

City of Grand Junction

Municipal Code

A Codification of the General Ordinances of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado

Current Through Supplement No. 5 and Ordinance No. 5260

GENERAL CODE
A Member of the ICC Family of Solutions

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2024

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THE CHARTER

of the

City of Grand Junction

Colorado

Framed by the Charter Convention, August 6, 1909

By Authority of

ARTICLE XX OF THE CONSTITUTION

Adopted September 14, 1909

Revised, Compiled and Indexed

And Containing All Subsequent Amendments to Date

Official Copy, Printed and Published by Authority of
The City Council of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado

AS AMENDED TO APRIL 8, 2025

District Boundaries Re-established by
Resolution No. 114-06 Dated September 6, 2006

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COLORADO

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PREAMBLE: We, the people of the City of Grand Junction, under the authority of the Constitution of the State of Colorado, do ordain and establish this Charter for the City of Grand Junction, Colorado.

Article I

Name, Boundaries, Powers, Rights and Liabilities**1. Name--Boundaries.**

The municipal corporation now existing and known as the “City of Grand Junction” shall remain and continue to be a body politic and corporate under the same name and with the same boundaries, with power and authority to change its boundaries in manner authorized by law.

2. Powers--Rights--Liabilities.

By the name of the “City of Grand Junction,” the city--

- (a) Shall have perpetual succession, and shall own, possess and hold all property, real and personal, theretofore owned, possessed or held by the said City of Grand Junction, and shall assume, manage and dispose of all trusts in any way connected therewith;
- (b) Shall succeed to all the rights and liabilities and shall acquire all benefits, and shall assume and pay all bonds, obligations and indebtedness of said City of Grand Junction; by that name may sue and defend, plead and be impleaded, in all courts and places, and in all matters and proceedings; may have and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure; may purchase, receive, hold and enjoy, or sell and dispose of, real and personal property;
- (c) May receive bequests, gifts and donations of all kinds of property in fee simple, or trust for public, charitable, or other purposes; and to all things and acts necessary to carry out the purpose of such gifts, bequests and donations, with power to manage, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same in accordance with the terms of the gift, bequest or donation;
- (d) Shall have the power, within or without its territorial limits, to construct, condemn and purchase, purchase, acquire, lease, add to, maintain, conduct and operate waterworks, light plants, telephone systems, power plants, transportation systems, heating plants, and any other public utilities or works or ways, or any contracts in relation or connection therewith, that may exist and which said city may desire to purchase, in whole or in part, the same or any part thereof may be purchased by said city, which may enforce such purchase by proceedings at law as in taking land for public use by right of eminent domain, and shall have the power to issue bonds upon the vote of the taxpaying electors, at any special or general election, in any amount necessary to carry out any of said powers or purposes;
- (e) The legislative, executive and judicial powers of the city shall extend to all matters of local and municipal government, it being the intent hereof that the specifications of particular powers by any other provision of this Charter shall never be construed as impairing the effect of the general grant of powers of local government hereby bestowed;
- (f) The city shall also have all powers, privileges and functions which, by or pursuant to the Constitution of this State, have been, or could be granted to or exercised by any city of the first or second class;

- (g) All powers of the city shall, except as otherwise provided in this Charter, be vested in its elective officers, subject to distribution and delegation of such powers as provided in this Charter or by ordinance.

Article II
Elections

3. General and Special Municipal Elections.

A municipal election shall be held in the city on the first Tuesday following the first Monday of November of each odd-numbered year, and shall be known as the General Municipal Election. All other municipal elections that may be held shall be known as Special Municipal Elections.

4. Registration.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any municipal election without having been registered. The registration shall be the same as is now or may hereafter be provided by the general laws of the state, except as the council may otherwise by ordinance provide.

5. Judges and Clerks.

The judges and clerks of any election shall be selected from a list of persons, one each of whom may be proposed for each election precinct by each candidate. In case there are five candidates or more who present lists at any election, not more than one judge or clerk of election shall be chosen for each precinct from the names proposed by any one candidate. All such lists shall be proposed in writing at least thirty days before election. In case an insufficient number of names are so proposed, the city council may select such number as may be necessary in order to provide three judges and two clerks for each election precinct.

6. Nominations.

All nominations for elective offices shall be made by petition signed by not less than fifty registered electors of the city, and, except as herein provided, the manner of nominations and acceptances shall be governed by the state laws applicable thereto, unless otherwise provided by ordinance. No petition of nomination, however, shall contain the name of a political party or organization or other like designation.

7. through 16. Repealed.

17. Election Notices.

The City Clerk shall, on the tenth day before every city election, certify a list of the candidates so nominated for office at such election, whose names are entitled to appear on the ballot, as being the list of candidates nominated as required by this Charter, together with the offices to be filled at such election, designating whether such election is for a full or unexpired term; and he shall file in his office said certified list of names and offices so to be

filled, and he shall cause to be published in a notice calling such election, for any three successive days during the ten-day period prior to such election, in at least one daily newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Grand Junction, an election notice, which said notice shall contain a list of said names of candidates, the offices to be filled and the time when and the places of holding such election.

18. Form of Ballot.

The city clerk shall cause ballots for every general and special election to be printed, bound, numbered, endorsed, and authenticated, as provided by the laws of the State of Colorado except as otherwise provided by this Charter. Every ballot intended for the use of voters shall contain the full list and correct name of all the respective offices to be filled and the names of all candidates nominated therefor, whose nominations have been duly made as provided by this Charter and ordinances pursuant thereto, and who have not died or withdrawn, and shall contain no other names of persons. The ballots shall be so printed as to give each voter a clear opportunity to designate by cross mark (x) in a sufficient margin at the right of the name of each candidate, and of each question submitted, his choice of candidates, and his answer to the question submitted; and on the ballot may be printed such words or instructions as will aid the voter to do so.

19. Blank Spaces for Additional Candidates.

One space shall be left below the printed names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, wherein the voter may write the name of any person for whom he may wish to vote.

20. Requirements of Ballots.

All ballots printed shall be identical, so that without the numerical number thereon it would be impossible to distinguish one ballot from another. Space shall be provided on the ballot for charter amendments or other questions to be voted on at the municipal elections, as provided by this Charter. The names of candidates for each office shall be arranged in alphabetical order of the surnames. Nothing on the ballot shall be indicative of the source of the candidacy, or of the support of any candidate. No ballot shall have printed thereon any party or political designation or mark, and there shall not be appended to the name of any candidate any such party or political designation or mark, or anything indicating his views or opinions.

21. Sample Ballots.

The city clerk shall, at least five days before the election, cause to be printed not less than five hundred sample ballots, upon paper of different color, but otherwise identical with the ballot, to be used at the election, and shall distribute the same, upon application of the candidates, to the registered voters at his office.

22. Canvass and Election.

As soon as the polls are closed, the election judges shall immediately open the ballot boxes, take therefrom and count the ballots, and enter the total number thereof on the tally sheet provided therefor. They shall then carefully enter the number of votes for each candidate on said tally sheet and make return to the city clerk as provided by law. No vote shall be counted for any candidate more than once on any ballot. The person receiving the highest number of votes cast at such election for any office shall be elected to that office. A tie between two or more candidates shall be decided by lot, under direction of the canvassing board.

23. Informalities in Election.

No informalities in conducting municipal elections shall invalidate the same, if they have been conducted fairly and in substantial conformity with the requirement of this Charter.

24. Repealed.

25. General Election Regulations.

The provisions of any state law, now or hereafter in force, except as the council may otherwise by ordinance provide, relating to the qualifications and registration of electors, the manner of voting, the duties of election officers, the canvassing of returns, and all other particulars in respect to the management of elections, except as otherwise provided in this article, so far as they may be applicable, shall govern all municipal elections; provided, also, that the council shall meet as a canvassing board and duly canvass the election returns within fourteen days after any municipal election. Whenever any member of the council is a candidate for re-election, the council shall appoint some justice of the peace or notary public of said city to take the place of said candidate upon said canvassing board as a member thereof.

All municipal elections shall be conducted as coordinated elections and the Mesa County clerk shall have all statutory power and authority to conduct such elections under and in accordance with the terms of an intergovernmental agreement by and between Mesa County and the city as time to time amended.

In the event Mesa County is unable to conduct a special municipal election in compliance with applicable Charter and Ordinance requirements, then such special election shall be conducted by the city, as provided by ordinance not inconsistent with this Charter.

26. Repealed.

Article III

Recall of Elective Officers**27. Applies to All Elective Officers.**

Any holder of an elective office may be recalled and removed therefrom by the registered electors of the city as provided in this article.

28. Petition for Recall.

Any registered elector of the city may make and file with the city clerk an affidavit containing the name of the officer sought to be removed, and a specific statement of the grounds of removal. The clerk shall thereupon deliver to the elector making such affidavit, a sufficient number of copies of petitions for such recall and removal, printed forms of which he shall keep on hand. Such petitions shall be issued by the clerk with his signature and official seal thereto attached; they shall be dated and addressed to the city council, shall contain the name of the person to whom issued, the number of forms so issued, the name of the person sought to be removed, the office from which said removal is sought, the grounds of such removal as stated in said affidavit, and shall demand the election of the successor to such office, a copy of which petition shall be entered in a record book to be kept in the office of said clerk. Any defect in said form or record shall not invalidate the same. Said recall petition must be returned and filed with said clerk within thirty days of its issuance. Said petitions before being returned and filed, shall be signed by registered electors equal in number to at least twenty-five per centum of the last preceding vote cast for all the candidates for Governor of the State of Colorado by the electors of the city, and to each such signature shall be attached his place of residence, giving the street and number. Such signatures need not all be on one paper. One of the signers of each such paper shall make an affidavit thereto that the statements therein contained are true, and that each signature appended to the paper is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be. All such papers for the recall of any one officer shall be fastened together and filed as one instrument, with the endorsements thereon of the names and addresses of three persons designated as filing the same.

29. Petition May Be Amended or New Petition Made.

Within ten days from the filing of said petition, the clerk shall ascertain by examination thereof and of the registration books and election returns, whether the petition is signed by the requisite number of registered electors, and shall attach thereto his certificate showing the result of such examination. He shall, if necessary, be allowed extra help by the council.

If his certificate shows the petition to be insufficient, he shall within said ten days so notify in writing one or more of the persons designated on the petition as filing the same; and the petition may be amended at any time within ten days from the filing of the certificate. The clerk shall, within ten days after such amendment, make like examination of the amended petition, and attach thereto his certificate of the result. If still insufficient, or if no amendment is made, he shall return the petition to one of the persons designated thereon as filing it, without prejudice, however, to the filing of a new petition for the same purpose.

30. Election Under Recall Petition, Unless Officer Resigns.

If the petition or amended petition shall be found and certified by the clerk to be sufficient, he shall submit the same with his certificate to the council without delay, and the council shall, if the officer sought to be removed does not resign within five days thereafter, thereupon order an election to be held on a Tuesday fixed by it, not less than thirty nor more than forty days from the date of the clerk's certificate that a sufficient petition is filed; provided, however, that if any other municipal election is to occur within sixty days from the date of the clerk's certificate, the council may, in its discretion, postpone the holding of the removal election to the date of such other municipal election. If a vacancy occurs in said office, after a removal election has been so ordered, the election shall nevertheless proceed as in this article provided.

31. Candidates--Election.

Any officer sought to be removed may be a candidate to succeed himself, and unless he requests otherwise in writing, the clerk shall place his name on the official ballot without nomination. The nomination of other candidates, the publication of notice of such removal election, and the conduct of the same, shall all be in accord with the provisions of Article II hereof, relating to elections.

32. Incumbent Removed.

The incumbent shall continue to perform the duties of his office until the removal election. If then elected, he shall continue in office for the balance of his term. If not then elected, he shall be deemed removed upon the qualification of his successor, who shall hold office during the unexpired term. If the successor fails to qualify within ten days after receiving notification of his election, the incumbent shall thereupon be deemed removed and the office vacant.

33. No Recall Petition for First Three Months.

No recall petition shall be filed against any officer until he has actually held his office for at least three months.

34. Incapacity of Recalled Officer.

No person who has been removed from office by recall, or who has resigned from such office while recall proceedings were pending against him, shall be appointed to any office within one year after such removal by recall or resignation.

Article IV
Elective Officers

35. Officers--Terms.

That the elective officers under the Charter of Grand Junction shall be members of the council as hereinafter provided, all of whom shall be nominated and elected by the registered

electors of the city as herein provided. The elective officers shall be elected for four-year overlapping terms. Four elective officers will be elected at one regular election and three elective officers shall be elected at the subsequent regular election. The terms of all elective officers shall commence at ten o'clock a.m. on the second Monday in January following the election and shall be for a term of four years each and until ten o'clock a.m. on the second Monday in January following the election and qualification of their successors.

The councilmember terms prescribed under Article IV, Section 35 of the Charter applicable to city council districts B, C, and one at-large elected April 4, 2023, shall be extended to ten o'clock a.m. on the second Monday in January 2028 following the November 2027 election and qualification of their successors.

The councilmember terms prescribed under Article IV, Section 35 of the Charter applicable to city council districts A, D, E and one at large elected April 8, 2025, shall be extended to ten o'clock a.m. on the second Monday in January 2030 following the November 2029 election and qualification of their successors.

36. Membership and District Boundaries.

The council shall consist of seven members to be designated as councilmembers, one of which shall be elected by the registered electors of the entire city from each of the districts as determined from time to time by resolution of the city council, and two members to be elected from the city large. The council shall be the judge of the election and qualification of its own members; shall determine its own rules; shall punish its own members for disorderly conduct, and may compel the attendance of its members. The council may from time to time, by resolution, by two-thirds vote of all its members, change the boundaries of the districts.

Annexations lying within the boundaries as extended will be considered as being included within a particular district.

37. Vacancies.

A vacancy in the council, from whatever cause arising, shall be filled by the council from among the electors of the district in which the vacancy occurs if a district councilmember, or at large if a councilmember at large, until the next general municipal election, when a successor shall be chosen for the unexpired term. A vacancy shall be taken to exist when a member of the council fails to qualify for thirty days after the commencement of his term, dies, resigns, removes from the city or from the district which he was elected to represent, absents himself from five consecutive meetings of the council unless excused by resolution thereof, is convicted of violating any provision of this Charter, or of a felony, or is judicially declared a lunatic as defined by statute.

38. Salaries, Meetings.

At least two meetings of the city council shall be held monthly at such times as may be fixed by the council, such two meetings to be known as the regular meetings. All other meetings of the City council shall be known as special meetings or adjournments. The President of the Council shall be paid a salary of \$750.00 per month and all other councilmembers shall each

be paid a salary of \$500.00 per month. (Approved by the voters at a regular election held 4-6-99.)

Article V
President of the Council

39. Term--Duties.

Each council, at its first regular meeting and thereafter when a vacancy occurs, shall elect from its membership a president of the council. He shall serve for a term of ONE YEAR and until his successor is elected and qualified. During such term he shall be a member of the council with the same right to speak and vote therein as any other member, but without the right of veto. He shall be recognized as the official head of the city for all ceremonial purposes, by the courts for the purpose of serving civil process, and by the governor for military purposes. In case of his absence or disability, his duties shall be performed by a president pro tempore, chosen by the council from among its own members.

40. through 41. Repealed.

Article VI
The Council

42. Legislative Powers.

The city council shall consist of all the elective officers of the city, and shall, except as otherwise provided by this Charter, be vested with all the legislative powers of the city.

43. through 44. Repealed.

45. Meetings, Duties of the City Clerk.

The council shall prescribe the time and place of its meetings and the manner in which special meetings thereof may be called. The city clerk shall be the clerk of the council, and shall, with the president of the council, sign and attest all ordinances and resolutions. A majority of all the members shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a less number may adjourn. The council shall sit with open doors at all legislative sessions and shall keep a journal of its proceedings which shall be a public record.

46. Restrictions Upon Members.

No members of the council shall be elected or appointed to any office, position, or employment, the compensation of which was increased or fixed by the council while he was a member thereof until after the expiration of one year from the date he ceased to be such a member.

47. Repealed.

48. Sale of Real Estate.

The council shall have the following power: (a) to sell and dispose of water works, ditches, gas works, electric light works, or other public utilities, public buildings, real property used or held for park purposes or any other real estate used or held for any governmental purposes, providing, however, that before any sale thereof shall be made the question of such sale and the terms and consideration thereof shall be submitted to and ratified by a majority vote of the qualified electors voting, and the vote thereon shall be by ballot at a regular municipal election or at a special election called and held in the manner provided for by law; and (b) by ordinance or resolution to sell and dispose of and to lease any other real estate owned by the municipality, upon such terms and conditions as such city council may determine at a regular or special meeting; and deeds of conveyance duly executed and acknowledged by the proper officers of the city and purporting to have been made in pursuance of these provisions shall be deemed prima facie evidence of due compliance with all the requirements hereof.

49. Intoxicating Liquors.

Section 49 was made obsolete by Article XXII of the Colorado Constitution.

50. Ordinances and Resolutions.

- (a) In legislative sessions, the council shall act by ordinance, resolution or motion.
- (b) The ayes and nays shall be taken upon the passage of all ordinances and resolutions, and entered upon the journal of its proceedings. Upon the request of any member, the ayes and nays shall be taken and recorded upon any motion. Every member when present must vote, and every ordinance passed by the city council shall require on final passage the affirmative vote of a majority of all members of the council.
- (c) No ordinance shall be passed finally on the date it is introduced, except in cases of special emergency, for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, and then only by the unanimous vote of all members of the council. No ordinance making a grant of any franchise or special privilege shall ever be passed as an emergency measure.
- (d) The enacting clause of all ordinances passed by the council shall be in these words: "Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Grand Junction."

51. Publication of Ordinances.

Every proposed ordinance shall be published once in full in a daily newspaper of the city, at least ten days before its final passage; and, after such final passage, it again shall be published once in a daily newspaper as amended and completed, except that an emergency ordinance passed as heretofore provided shall take effect upon passage and be so published within three days; provided that, in lieu of publication of an ordinance in a newspaper both prior to and after passage thereof, by authority of the Council it may be published in book or pamphlet form available for public inspection. There shall be no final passage of an ordinance so placed in book or pamphlet form until hearing thereon by the Council with notice of such hearing published once in a daily newspaper at least ten days prior thereto.

Such notice shall state the time and place of such hearing, a description which the Council deems sufficient to apprise interested persons of the purpose of the ordinance, and the place at which the ordinance is available for inspection. Such an ordinance shall be subject to protest under Section 136 of Article XVI of this Charter and “final passage and final publication” thereof shall be deemed to be the time of passage of the ordinance following such hearing.

52. Amendment or Repeal.

No ordinance or section thereof shall be amended or repealed except by an ordinance regularly adopted.

53. Ordinances Granting Franchises.

No proposed ordinance granting any franchise shall be put upon its final passage within sixty days after its introduction, nor until it has been published not less than once a week for six consecutive weeks in two daily newspapers of the city in general circulation.

54. Record of Ordinances.

The city clerk shall permanently retain on file a true and accurate copy of all ordinances, resolutions and evidence of proper publication. Ordinances adopted by a vote of the electors shall be permanently retained separately. The term “on file” includes permanent electronic, tape or other methods.

55. Proof of Charter and Ordinances.

This Charter or any ordinance may be proved by a copy thereof, certified to by the city clerk under seal of the city; or when printed in book or pamphlet form, and purporting to be printed by authority of the city, the same shall be received in evidence in all court without further proof.

Article VII

Executive and Administrative Officers

56. Appointive Offices--Power of Council.

The said Council shall appoint a City Manager by a majority vote, who shall be the Chief Executive officer to the City, and who need not, at the time of his appointment, be a resident of Grand Junction or of the State of Colorado; a City Attorney; and a Judge of the Municipal Court. The City Manager prior to his appointment shall either have had a successful experience in city management of a city operating under the council-manager form of city government, or had comparable experience. The Council shall have power, except as otherwise provided in this Charter, to fix the salaries and official bonds, establish the qualifications, and prescribe the powers and duties of all officers and employees of the City. The Council shall further have power to create offices and to alter the powers and duties relating thereto. Provided, that nothing in this section shall be taken to give the Council

power to diminish the power of City Manager or to alter the relation established by this Charter between the City Manager and the other officers and employees of the City.

57. City Manager--Salary--Discharge.

The city manager shall be the administrative head of the city and shall be responsible for the conduct of all its departments. He shall receive a salary to be fixed by the council by ordinance. The city manager may be discharged or removed by a vote of a majority of the members of the council.

58. Powers of Appointment and Dismissal.

The city manager shall appoint, subject to the provisions of this Charter, all the officers and employees of the city except where this amendment expressly provides otherwise. The city manager may remove, suspend, demote or discipline any officer or employee of the city except such as are appointed by the council.

59. Duties.

The city manager shall see to the faithful execution of the laws and ordinances of the state and city; control and direct the several officers and departments of the city government; investigate at any time the affairs of any department; attend all meetings of the council and take part in its discussions, but not vote; keep the council advised of all the needs of the municipality; recommend measures for its adoption; prepare the annual budget, and perform such other duties as may be imposed on him by this Charter or any ordinance.

60. Limitations of Council.

Neither the council nor any member thereof shall dictate the appointment of any person by the city manager, or in any manner interfere with him or prevent him from exercising his own judgment in the appointment of officers and employees. Except for the purpose of inquiry, the council and its members shall deal with that part of the administrative service of the city for which the city manager is responsible solely through such manager, and neither the council nor any member thereof shall give orders to any of the subordinates of the city manager either publicly or privately.

61. City Clerk--Duties.

The City Clerk shall be the Clerk of the Council and record and keep all the proceedings thereof. It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to affix the seal of the City to contracts and all other documents whenever the same shall be necessary. The City Clerk shall safely keep all books, records and other documents required to be filed in his office. The City Clerk shall perform all duties characteristic of his office as City Clerk, and the Council may prescribe other powers and duties to be performed by him by ordinance of the City.

62. City Attorney--Duties.

There shall be a city attorney who shall have had at the time of his appointment at least five years experience in the active practice of the law in the State of Colorado. He shall draw all ordinances, contracts and other instruments when requested to do so by the council or the manager. He shall be the legal adviser of the manager and the council, and shall represent the city in all cases in which the city shall be a party. He shall attend all meetings of the council and shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by ordinance. By and with the consent of the council, he may appoint one or more deputies.

63. through 66. Repealed.

67. Newspaper and Publication Fees.

All election notices, or lists of candidates for office, department reports, ordinances, charters, or charter amendments, advertising publicity affairs, or other publications required or authorized by this Charter, by general law, or by any ordinance of the city to be made in any newspaper and all such publications for which the City of Grand Junction may be liable, shall be paid for by the city at such rates as shall not, in any event, exceed the ordinary and regular advertising rates charged other advertisers; and all printing of books, pamphlets, bills, letterheads, or other documents or printed matter required by the city shall be paid for at a price not exceeding the usual business rates therefor. No bill shall be rendered to or paid by the city for such advertising or printing in excess of the said usual business rates, even though higher rates may be fixed by the general law for other cities of the state.

Article VIII
Municipal Court

68. through 69. Repealed.

70. Judge and Jurisdiction.

The judge of the municipal court of the city shall have all the jurisdiction, powers, duties and limitations as provided for a municipal court by state law or by ordinance, except as otherwise provided by this Charter, and shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all charges of misdemeanor as declared by this Charter, and all causes arising under this Charter or any of the ordinances, regulations or other rules of the city for a violation thereof. There shall be no change of venue from said court.

Article IX
Finance

71. Fiscal Year Same as Calendar Year.

The fiscal year of the city shall commence on the first day of January and end on the last day of December of each year.

72. Public Money.

Investment policies and policies for accounts and deposits shall be established by resolution of the city council. No demand for money shall be approved, allowed, audited or paid unless it shall be in writing, dated and sufficiently itemized to identify the demand against the City.

73. Repealed.**74. No Poll Tax.**

No poll tax shall ever be levied or collected by the city for any purpose whatsoever.

75. Adoption of Existing Law.

Until the council shall otherwise by ordinance provide, the statutes of the State of Colorado now or hereafter in force, shall govern the making of assessments by the assessor of the county in which the city is situated, the making of equalization of the board of county commissioners of said county, and the collection of taxes by the treasurer of said county for and on behalf of the city, and also the certification and collection of all delinquent charges, assessment or taxes.

76. through 79. Repealed.**80. Annual Appropriations.**

Upon said budget as adopted and filed, the council shall pass an ordinance, not later than the thirty-first day of December, in each year, which shall be entitled "The Annual Appropriation Ordinance," in which it shall appropriate such sums of money as it may deem necessary to defray all expenses and liabilities of the city, and in such ordinance shall specify the objects and purposes for which such appropriations are made, and the amount appropriated for each object and purpose therein named for the ensuing fiscal year.

81. Levy.

Such ordinance shall include the proper levy in mills upon each dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the city, such levy representing the amount of taxes for city purposes necessary to provide for payment during the ensuing fiscal year of all properly authorized demands upon the treasurer, and the council shall thereupon cause the total levy to be certified by the city clerk to the county assessor who shall extend the same upon the tax list of the current year in a separate column entitled, "The City of Grand Junction Taxes," and shall include said city taxes in his general warrant to the county treasurer for collection, as provided by law.

If the council fails in any year to make said levy as above provided, then the rate last fixed shall be the rate fixed for the ensuing fiscal year.

The amount required to make payment of any interest, or principal of bonded indebtedness, shall always be included in and met by tax levy except as otherwise provided in this Charter.

82. No Liability Without Appropriation.

Except as herein otherwise specifically provided, the city expenditures in any one year shall not be increased over and above the amount provided in the annual appropriation ordinance for that year, and no contract involving the expenditure, and no expenditure for any improvement to be paid out of the general or special funds of the city or for defraying the expenses and liabilities of the city shall exceed, in any one year, the amount provided in the annual appropriation ordinance to be paid out of the said general and special funds so appropriated and set apart, but the said several funds shall be maintained for, used and devoted to the particular purposes specified in the annual appropriation ordinance.

It shall not be lawful for any department or officer of the city to incur or contract any expense or liability for or on behalf of the city unless such an appropriation shall have been made concerning such expense. Such contract shall be *ab initio* null and void as to the city for any other or further liability; provided first, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the council from providing by ordinance for payment of any expense, the necessity of which is caused by any casualty, accident or unforeseen contingency arising after the passage of the annual appropriation ordinance; and, second, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to or limit the authority conferred in relation to bonded indebtedness, nor for moneys to be collected by special assessments for local improvements.

83. Repealed.

84. Collection of Taxes.

Until the council shall otherwise by ordinance provide, the county treasurer shall collect city taxes in the same manner and at the same time as state taxes are collected, and all laws of this state for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of general taxes, including laws for the sale of property for taxes, and the redemption of the same, shall apply and have as full effect in respect of taxes for the city as of such general taxes, except as modified by this Charter.

On or before the fifth day of every month, the county treasurer shall report and pay to the city treasurer the amount of tax collections of the city for the preceding month.

85. through 86. Repealed.

Article X
Resident Labor Given Preference

87. Repealed.

Article XI

Pensions**88. Pensions.**

The city council by ordinance may continue, alter, establish and provide for pensions for any class of employees of the City, by continuation or amendment of the present pension plan of the City or otherwise, and may provide for the manner, method and funds under and with which any pension plan may operate; once established by the Council by ordinance, the city manager, acting with the written consent of the respective board, may alter or amend, but not end or terminate, such pensions or other retirement plans. Any such pension plan may require contributions from employees, may provide for benefits arising out of employment prior to the adoption or amendment thereof, may be made of a permanent character as to any class of employees, and may be in conjunction with any pension or security arrangement of the United States of America, the State of Colorado or any agency of either of them.

89. through 92. Repealed.

Article XII

Department of Water and Sewers**93. Department of Water and Sewers, Rates--Regulations.**

- (a) The city manager shall administer water, waterworks and sewers, as separate entities.
- (b) The city council shall by ordinance or resolution fix rates, establish regulations for the use of the water and sewer systems, and impose fines and penalties for the violation thereof. All prior resolutions dealing with water and sewer are hereby ratified.
- (c) The city council, pursuant to ordinance and without an election, may borrow money or issue interim warrants or revenue bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or extending the water system or the sewer system; provided that such borrowing shall be repaid, and such warrants and bonds shall be made payable solely out of the net revenue derived from the operation of the water system or sewer system, or either or both of such systems.
- (d) The revenues derived from the operation of the water or sewer systems shall be used for the maintenance, operation, extension and improvement of either or both of such systems and for interest on and discharging of principal of bonds and other obligations incurred in the acquisition, construction, improvement and extension of either or both of such systems. Whenever such revenues produce a surplus over and above such costs, such surplus may be used to create reasonable capital improvement or reserve funds, and to the extent the surplus is not so used it shall be the duty of the Council to reduce the rates to consumers so that, as far as practicable, the people may receive the benefits of the department at not more than actual cost.
- (e) All consumers of water for domestic use outside of the city limits shall pay not more than double the rates so established and fixed for users within the city limits.

- (f) Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Council from issuing bonds or other obligations payable solely out of the net revenue derived from the operation of any other utilities or income producing projects in the manner provided by law.

94. through 96. Repealed.

Article XIII
Officers and Employees

97. through 98. Repealed.

99. Oath of Office.

Every officer or salaried employee shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, take, subscribe, and file with the clerk an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Colorado, and the Charter and ordinances of the City of Grand Junction, and faithfully to perform the duties of the position upon which he is about to enter.

100. Bonds.

Any officer or employee required to give bond shall not be qualified for his office or employment until such bond has been duly approved by the council, and filed with the clerk, who shall have custody thereof.

101. No Extra Compensation.

No officer or employee shall solicit or receive any pay, commission, money, pass, free ticket, free service or thing of value, upon terms more favorable than those granted to the public generally or derive any benefit, profit or advantage, directly or indirectly from or by reason of any dealings with or service for the city, by himself or by others, from or by reason of any improvements, alterations, or repairs required by authority of the city, except his lawful compensation or salary as such officer or employee. Any violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor.

102. Opinions Not Affect Appointments.

No appointment to any position under the city government shall be made or withheld by reason of any religious or political opinions, or affiliations, or political service; and no appointment or election to, or removal from, any office or employment, and no transfer, promotion, reduction, reward or punishment shall be in any manner affected or made by reason of such opinions, affiliations, or service.

103. Official Books and Documents.

- (a) All books, records, and papers of each office, department, board or commissioner, are city property and must be kept as such by the proper official or employee during his continuance in office, and delivered to his successor. The failure to so deliver such books, records, and papers shall be a misdemeanor.
- (b) All equipment, collections, models, materials, construction tools and implements, which are collected, maintained, used, or kept by the city, or by any department, board or commission, shall be city property, and be turned over by the custodian thereof to his successor, or duly accounted for.

104. Repealed.

Article XIV

Franchises and Public Utilities**105. Franchise Granted Upon Vote.**

No franchise relating to any street, alley or public place of the said city shall be granted except upon the vote of the registered electors, and the question of its being granted shall be submitted to such vote upon deposit with the city manager of the expense (to be determined by said city manager) of such submission by the applicant for said franchise, and no such franchise shall be granted unless a majority of such electors voting thereon vote in favor thereof.

106. Contracts for Service.

All contracts for service between the city and the owner or manager of any such franchise shall be made by ordinance, the terms of which shall be agreed to in writing by said owner or manager prior to the passage of such ordinance. No contract for service shall be made by the city for a longer period than two years unless such contract be submitted to a vote of the registered electors of the city, and approved by a majority of those voting on said question.

107. Franchise Specify Streets.

All franchises or privileges hereafter granted for the use of streets, alleys, avenues, or other public property or right-of-way, shall state the bounds of the district or districts in which it shall be exercised; and no franchise or privilege shall hereafter be granted by the city in general terms or to apply to the city generally.

108. Power to Regulate Rates and Charges.

All power to regulate the rates, rentals and charges for service by public utility corporations or any other franchisee or user of any public property, streets, alleys and rights-of-way is hereby reserved to the people to be exercised by them by ordinance of the council, or in the manner herein provided for initiating or referring an ordinance. Any right of regulation shall further include the right to require uniform, convenient, and adequate service to the public

and reasonable extensions of such service, works and facilities. The granting of a franchise or other permission to use public property shall not be deemed to confer any right to include in the charge for service any return upon the value of the franchise or grant of permission.

109. Ordinance in Plain Terms.

No franchise, right, privilege, or license shall be considered as granted by any ordinance except when granted therein in plain and unambiguous terms, and any and every ambiguity therein shall be construed in favor of the city and against the claimant under said ordinance.

110. Issuance of Stock.

Every ordinance granting any franchise shall prohibit the issuing of any stock on account thereof by any corporation holding or doing business thereunder.

111. License Tax.

The city shall have the right to license or tax street cars, telephones, gas meters, electric meters, water meters, or any other similar device for measuring service; also telephone, telegraph, electric light, and power poles, subways and wires. The said license or tax shall be exclusive of and in addition to all other lawful taxes upon the property of the holder thereof.

112. Repealed.

113. Railroad Elevate or Lower Tracks.

The council shall, by ordinance, require under proper penalties, any railroad company, whether steam or electric, to elevate or lower any of its tracks running over, along, or across any of the streets or alleys of the city, whenever in the opinion of the council the public safety or convenience requires.

114. Repealed.

115. Franchise Provide for Safety, Etc.

The grant of every franchise or privilege shall be subject to the right of the city, whether in terms reserved or not, to make any regulations for the safety, welfare, and accommodation of the public, including among other things, the right to require proper and adequate extensions of the service of such grant, the right to require any or all wires, cables, conduits, and other like appliances, to be placed under ground, and the right to protect the public from danger or inconvenience in the operation of any work or business authorized by the grant of the franchise.

116. Oversight of Water Reserved to City.

Every franchise, right or privilege which has been, or which may hereafter be granted, conveying any right, permission or privilege to the use of the water belonging to the city, or to its water system, shall always be subject to the most comprehensive oversight, management, and control in every particular by the city; and such control is retained by the city in order that nothing shall ever be done by any grantee or assignee of any such franchise, right or privilege which shall in any way interfere with the successful operation of the waterworks of the city, or which shall divert, impair, or render the same inadequate for the complete performance of the trust for the people under which such waterworks are held by the city, or which shall tend so to do.

117. No Exclusive Franchise--Renewal.

No exclusive franchise shall ever be granted, and no franchise shall be renewed before one year prior to its expiration.

118. No Franchise Leased Except.

No franchise granted by the city shall ever be leased, assigned, or otherwise alienated without the express consent of the city, and no dealing with the lessee or assignee on the part of the city to require the performance of any act or payment of any compensation by the lessee or assignee, shall be deemed to operate as such consent. Any assignment or sale of such franchise to any foreign corporation shall operate as a forfeiture to the city of such franchise.

119. Amendment, Renewal, Extension or Enlargement of Franchise.

No amendment, renewal, extension or enlargement of any franchise, or grant of rights or powers previously or heretofore granted to any corporation, persons, or association of persons, shall be made except in the manner and subject to all conditions provided in this article for the making of original grants and franchises, except that renewal of any cable television franchise shall not be subject to a vote of the registered electors, but shall be made in accordance with applicable federal law. The city shall require as a condition of any amendment, alteration, or enlargement of a franchise or grant, unless otherwise expressly determined by a majority vote of the registered electors of the city, that the person, association, or corporation owning the original franchise or grant, shall, as a prior condition to, and in consideration for such amendment, alteration, or enlargement, covenant and agree, as a part thereof, that such original franchise shall be brought within all the conditions provided in this article for the exercise and enjoyment of franchises hereafter granted, including the right of the city to purchase the plant and physical property, whether within or without the city limits, or both, at a fair valuation, which valuation shall not include any franchise value, or any earning power of such property. (Approved by the voters at a regular election held 4-2-19.)

120. Provision for Common Use of Tracks, Poles, Etc.

The city may, by ordinance, require any person or corporation holding a franchise from the city for any public utility, to allow the use of any of its poles, tracks, wires, conduits or

electric current by any other person or corporation to which the city shall grant a franchise, upon the payment of a reasonable rental therefor; and any franchise or right which may hereafter be granted to any person or corporation to operate a street railway, or other public service, within the city or its suburbs, shall be subject to the condition that the city shall have the right to grant to any other person or corporation desiring to build or operate a street railway, interurban railway, or other public service, within or into the city, the right to operate its cars over the tracks of said street railway, or to utilize its poles, wires, conduits, or electric current, insofar as may be necessary to enter the city and to reach any section thereof; provided, that the person or corporation desiring to operate its cars over the lines of said street railway, or to use such other public service, shall first agree in writing with the owner thereof to pay it a reasonable compensation for such operation or use. And if the person or corporation desiring to use the same cannot agree with said owner as to said compensation, within sixty days from offering in writing to do so, and as to terms and conditions for such use, then the council shall, by resolution, after a fair hearing to the parties concerned, fix the terms and conditions of such use and compensation to be paid therefor, which award of the council when so made, shall be final and binding on the parties concerned.

121. City Maintain General Supervision--Reports--Inspection.

The city shall maintain general supervision and police control over all public utility companies insofar as they are subject to municipal control. It shall cause to be instituted such actions or proceedings as may be necessary to prosecute public utility companies for violations of law.

It shall require every person or corporation operating under a franchise or grant from the city, to submit to the council within sixty days after the first day of January of each year, an annual report verified by the oath of the president, the treasurer, or the general manager thereof.

Such reports shall be in the form, contain such detailed information, and cover the period prescribed by the council, or by ordinance; and the council shall have the power, either through its members or by experts or employees duly authorized by it, to examine the books and affairs of any such person, persons or corporation, and to compel the production before them of books and papers pertaining to such report or other matters. Any such person, persons, or corporations which shall fail to make any such report, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars and an additional penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every day thereafter, during which he shall fail to file such report, to be sued for and recovered in any court of record having jurisdiction.

122. Repealed.

123. Books of Account--Examination.

The city, when owning any public utility, shall keep the books of accounts for such public utility, and in such a manner as to show the true and complete financial result of such city ownership, or ownership and operation, as the case may be. Such accounts shall be so kept as to show the actual cost to the city of the public utility owned; all cost of maintenance, extension and improvement, all operating expenses of every description, in case of such city

operation; if water or other service shall be furnished for the use of any department of the city without charge, the accounts shall show, as nearly as possible, the value of such service, such accounts shall also show reasonable allowance for interest, depreciation, and insurance, and also estimates of the amount of taxes that would be chargeable against such property if owned by a private corporation.

124. Term Not Longer Than Twenty-Five Years—Compensation.

No franchise, lease or right to use the streets or the public places, or property of the city, shall be granted by the city, except as in this Charter provided, for a longer period than twenty-five years; provided however, the City may lease, for a term not to exceed 99 years, all or a portion(s) of property in or adjacent to the Las Colonias Business Park some of which is North of the Riverside Parkway including the property at 1441 Winters Avenue, all as described in Ordinance No. 4874. The City may lease, for a term not to exceed 99 years, approximately 1.1169 acres of property located at 599/601 Struthers Avenue, Grand Junction, Colorado in or near the Las Colonias Park to Colorado Discover Ability, all as described in and for the purposes as stated in Ordinance No. 5116. The City may, by and with adoption of an ordinance, lease certain City property, now owned or after acquired, for affordable housing and/or workforce housing, as those terms may be defined by the City Council from time to time, for a term not to exceed ninety-nine years. Every grant of a franchise shall fix the amount and manner of the payment of the compensation to be paid by the grantee, for the use of the same, and no other compensation of any kind shall be exacted for such use during the life of the franchise, but this provision shall not exempt the grantee from any lawful taxation upon his or its property, nor from any licenses, charges, or impositions not levied on account of such use. (Last approved by the voters at a regular election held 11-7-23.)

125. City May Purchase, Operate or Sell—Procedure.

- (a) Every grant, extension, or renewal of a franchise or right shall provide that the city may upon the payment therefor of its fair valuation, purchase, and take over the property and plant of the grantee in whole or in part; such valuation shall be made as provided in the grant, but shall not include any value of the franchise or right of way through the streets, or any earning power of such property. The valuation may include, as part of the cost of the plant, interest on actual investment during the period of construction, and prior to operation. Such grant may provide that if the purchase is made within five years of the time when the franchise is granted, the city shall pay an additional sum or bonus of not to exceed ten per centum (10%) on the actual value of the tangible property, exclusive of the franchise value, which additional sum or bonus shall be reduced proportionately from such five-year period to the end of the franchise period when no bonus shall be given.

The procedure to effect such purchase shall be as follows:

When the council shall, by resolution, direct that the mayor shall ascertain whether any such property or part thereof, should be acquired by the city, or in the absence of such action of the council, when a petition subscribed by registered electors of the city, equal in number to at least ten per centum (10%) of the last preceding vote cast in the city for all candidates for Governor of the State of Colorado requesting that the mayor shall ascertain whether any such property or part thereof, should be acquired by the city,

shall be filed with the clerk, the mayor shall forthwith carefully investigate said property and report to the council--

- (1) At what probable cost said property may be acquired;
- (2) What, if any, probable additional outlays would be necessary to operate the same;
- (3) Whether, if acquired, it could be operated by city at a profit or advantage in quality or cost of service, stating wherein such profit or advantage consists;
- (4) Whether, if granted, it could be paid out of its net earnings, and, if so, within what time; and
- (5) Such other information touching the same as he shall have acquired.

Such report shall be made in writing, shall include a statement of facts in relation thereto with such particularity as will enable the council to judge the correctness of his findings and immediately after submission to the council, shall be filed with the city clerk, recorded in the public utility record, and published once in each of two daily newspapers of general circulation published in the city, or printed and distributed in pamphlet form, as the council may determine.

If a petition subscribed by registered electors of the city, equal in number to at least ten per centum (10%) of the last preceding vote cast in the city for all candidates for Governor of the State of Colorado, requesting that the question whether or not the city shall acquire said property, shall be submitted to a vote of the people, shall within sixty days after the filing of said report be filed with the clerk, the council shall provide by ordinance for the submission of the question to a vote of the registered electors.

- (b) Every grant reserving to the city the right to acquire the plant as well as the property, if any, of the grantee situated in, on, above, or under the public places of the city, or elsewhere, used in connection therewith, shall in terms specify the method of arriving at the valuation therein provided for, and shall further provide that upon the payment by the city of such valuation, the plant and property so valued, purchased and paid for, shall become the property of the city by virtue of the grant and payment thereunder, and without the execution of any instrument of conveyance and every such grant shall make adequate provision by way of forfeiture of the grant, or otherwise, for the effectual securing of efficient service and for the continued maintenance of the property in good order and repair and its continuous use throughout the entire term of the grant. The grant may also provide that in case such reserved right to operate or to take over such plant or property is not exercised by the city, and it shall, prior to payment for the same secure a bid for the property, and grant a new franchise for the same service or utility, as provided in Paragraph c of this section, or grant the right to another person or corporation to operate said utility, so occupied and used by its grantor, under the former grant, that the title to and possession of the plant and property so taken away be transferred directly to the new grantee upon the terms upon which the city may have purchased it.
- (c) Whenever any plant or property shall become the property of the City of Grand Junction, the city shall have the option at any time, then or thereafter, either to operate the same on its own account, or by ordinance to lease the same or any part thereof, together with the franchise or right to use the streets or other public property in

connection therewith, for periods not exceeding twenty-five years, under such rules and regulations as it may prescribe, or by ordinance to sell the same; provided, however, that no such ordinance shall be adopted except by a majority vote of the registered electors of the city.

126. Charter Provisions Not to Impair Right to Insert Other Matters in Franchise.

The enumeration and specification of particular matters in this charter which must be included in every franchise or grant, shall never be construed as impairing the right of the city to insert in such franchise or grant, such other and further conditions, covenants, terms, restrictions, limitations, burdens, taxes, assessments, rates, fares, rentals, charges, control, forfeiture, or any other provisions whatever, as the city shall deem proper to protect the interests of the people.

127. Revocable Permits.

The Council may grant a permit at any time, in or upon any street, alley, or public place, provided such permit may be revocable by the Council at its pleasure at any time, whether such right to revoke be expressly reserved in such permit or not; provided, however, that no such permit shall be granted for the use of any such street, alley or other public place for the installation or maintenance of a cable system TV, otherwise known as C.A.T.V. system, until the granting of such permit shall be approved by a majority vote of the registered electors of the City.

Article XV

Commissions and Boards

PARKS

128. Repealed.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

129. through 132. Repealed.

Article XVI

Direct Legislation by the People

133. Direct Legislation.

Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the council by petition signed by registered electors of the city, equal in number to the percentage hereinafter required. The procedure in respect to such petition shall be the same as provided in Sections 28 and 29, Article III, of this Charter, with such modifications as the nature of the case requires, except that no blank forms shall be furnished or preliminary affidavit made.

134. Ten Per Centum Petition.

If the petition accompanying the proposed ordinance be signed by registered electors equal in number to at least ten per centum of the last preceding vote cast in the city for all candidates for Governor of the State of Colorado, and contains a request that said proposed ordinance be submitted to a vote of the people, if not passed by the council, the clerk shall thereupon ascertain and certify its number of qualified signers; whereupon, if such certificate shows the required number of qualified signers, the council shall within twenty days thereafter, either--

- (a) Pass said ordinance without alteration (subject to the referendum vote provided in this article); or
- (b) Call a special election, unless a general or special municipal election is to be held within ninety days thereafter; and at such general or municipal election said proposed ordinance shall be submitted without alteration to the vote of the registered electors of the city.

135. Five Per Centum Petition.

If the petition be signed by registered electors equal in number to at least five per centum but less than ten per centum of the last preceding vote cast in the city for all candidates for Governor of the State of Colorado, as shown in the manner hereinbefore provided, and said proposed ordinance be not passed without alteration by the council within forty days, as provided in the preceding section, then such proposed ordinance, without alteration, shall be submitted by the council to electoral vote at the next general municipal election, if any, occurring within sixty days thereafter. If filed before sixty days, or within forty days of such election, said petition shall be invalid.

136. Mode of Protesting Against Ordinances.

No ordinance passed by the council shall take effect before thirty days after its final passage and final publication, except an emergency ordinance, as provided in Article VI of this Charter. If, within said thirty days, a petition signed by registered electors of the city equal in number to at least ten per centum of the last preceding vote cast in the city for all candidates for Governor of the State of Colorado, be presented to the council, protesting against such ordinance taking effect, the same shall thereupon and thereby be suspended from taking effect, the council shall immediately reconsider such ordinance, and if the same be not entirely repealed, the council shall submit it, by the method provided in this article, to a vote of the registered electors of the city, either at the next general municipal election, or at a special election, which may, in their discretion, be called by them for that purpose, and such ordinance shall not take effect unless a majority of the registered electors voting on the same at such election, shall vote in favor thereof.

The procedure in respect of such referendum petition shall be the same as provided in Sections 28 and 29 of Article III of the Charter, with such modifications as the nature of the case requires, except that no blank forms shall be furnished or preliminary affidavit made.

137. Reference by the Council.

The council may, of its own motion, submit to electoral vote for adoption or rejection at a general or special municipal election, any proposed ordinance or measure, or a proposition for the repeal or amendment of any ordinance, in the same manner and with the same force and effect as provided in this article for submission on petition. If the provisions of two or more proposed ordinances or measures, adopted or approved at the same election, are inconsistent, then the ordinance or measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail.

138. Publication of Electoral Ordinance.

Whenever any proposed ordinance is required by this Charter to be submitted to the voters of the city at any election, the council shall cause it to be published as required of other proposed ordinances.

139. Election.

The ballots used when voting upon such proposed ordinance shall state the nature of the ordinance in terms sufficient to identify it, and, on separate lines, the words, "For the Ordinance," and "Against the Ordinance." If a majority of the registered electors voting on said proposed ordinance shall vote in favor thereof, the same shall thereupon become an ordinance of the city.

140. Repealed.**141. Limit to Special Elections.**

There shall not be held under this article more than one special election in any period of six months.

142. Repeal or Amendment.

An ordinance adopted by electoral vote cannot be repealed or amended except by electoral vote.

Article XVII
Other Regulations

143. Other Regulations.

The council may authorize the city manager to make such regulations, not in conflict herewith, as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this charter, any ordinance, resolution or the policies of the Council.

144. through 146. Repealed.

Sections 144, 145 and 146 referred to previous government, and are now of no effect.

147. Present Ordinances Continue in Force.

All laws, ordinances, resolutions, by-laws, orders, rules or regulations in force in the City of Grand Junction, at the time this Charter takes effect, not inconsistent with its provisions, whether enacted by the authority of the city or any other authority, shall continue in full force and effect until otherwise provided by ordinance.

148. Penalty for Violation.

Any person 18 years of age or older who shall violate any of the provisions of this Charter for the violation of which no punishment has been provided herein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person under 18 years of age who violates any of the provisions of this Charter for the violation of which no punishment has been provided herein, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, and/or be required to perform useful public service not to exceed 48 hours or any combination thereof.

149. Definition of Misdemeanor.

The term “misdemeanor,” as used in this Charter, shall mean a violation thereof, or of any ordinance, resolution or regulation of which the municipal court thereof shall have jurisdiction.

150. Repealed.**151. Submission of Charter Amendments.**

The Charter may be amended at any time in the manner provided by Article XX of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing the submission to the people of more than one Charter amendment or measure at any one election.

152. Reservation of Power.

The power to supersede any law of the state, now or hereafter in force, insofar as it applies to local or municipal affairs, shall be reserved to the city.

153. Budget Plan--Warrants.

The city council by ordinance shall adopt a budget plan for the city and shall establish the procedure for paying the City’s debts and expenses.

154. through 156. Repealed.**157. Liberal Construction.**

This measure or Charter amendment shall be construed as a whole and receive a liberal construction to carry out the intent and purpose herein set forth, and any and all parts of the Charter in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, and the remaining sections or portions of sections of said Charter shall be so construed as to harmonize with the provisions of this measure or amendment.

Article XVIII**Official Data**

Grand Junction was selected, located, staked and founded as a townsite under and by virtue of the laws of the United States, September 26, 1881, by and in the names of George A. Crawford, Richard D. Mobley, M. Rush Warner, James W. Bucklin and their associates, Allison White and H.E. Rood, who, pursuant thereto, on October 10, 1881, incorporated "The Grand Junction Town Company."

June 22, 1882, a vote was taken to incorporate the municipality by the name of the "Town of Grand Junction," which incorporation was completed July 19, 1882.

February 14, 1882, the town was made the county seat of the new county of Mesa.

April 20, 1891, the town was graded into a city of the second class.

April 6, 1909, Grand Junction became a Charter city by vote, pursuant to the State Constitution, and on June 8, 1909, the 21 Charter delegates were elected who completed and filed the Charter on August 7, 1909.

September 14, 1909, the election to adopt or reject the Charter took place, and it was adopted, the first election thereunder occurring November 2, 1909. On November 8, 1921, the Charter was amended, adopting the city manager form of government.

The population of Grand Junction as shown by official census was, in round numbers, in 1885, 500; in 1890, 2,030; in 1900, 3,503; in 1910, 7,754; in 1920, 8,665; in 1930, 10,147; in 1940, 12,479; in 1950, 14,454; in 1960, 18,559; in 1970, 20,170; in 1977, 25,385; in 1980, 28,000; in 1990, 29,034; in 2000, 42,666; in 2010, 58,566.

The elevation as fixed by the U.S. government is 4,592.497 feet above sea level, as measured at the NAVD benchmark (1988 North American Vertical Datum), at 402 Rood Avenue.

Article XIX**City Organization****May 7, 2018**

THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF GRAND
JUNCTION, COLORADO

	Barbara Traylor Smith, Mayor
	Bennett Boeschstein, Mayor Pro Tem
	Phyllis Norris
Councilmembers	Duke Wortmann
	Duncan McArthur
	Chris Kennedy
	Rick Taggart
City Manager	Greg Caton
City Clerk	Wanda Winkelmann
City Attorney	John Shaver

VOLUME I
MUNICIPAL CODE

Title 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chapter 1.04 General Provisions

Article I General Provisions

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- § 1.04.020. Definitions and rules of construction.**
- § 1.04.030. Catchlines of sections.**
- § 1.04.040. References to chapters or sections.**
- § 1.04.050. History notes.**
- § 1.04.060. References and editor's notes.**
- § 1.04.070. Provisions considered as continuation of existing ordinances.**
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- § 1.04.150. Altering code.**
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Article II Code Numbering System

- § 1.04.170. Acceptance of code.**

- § 1.04.180. Repeal of ordinances.**
- § 1.04.190. Repeal shall not revive.**
- § 1.04.200. Reservation of prosecutions.**
- § 1.04.210. Copy on file.**
- § 1.04.220. Additions or amendments to code.**
- § 1.04.230. Amendments to code.**

Chapter 1.08 City Datum

- § 1.08.010. City datum established.**

Chapter 1.12 Administrative Enforcement

- § 1.12.010. Purpose – Scope.**
- § 1.12.020. Definitions.**
- § 1.12.030. Authority.**
- § 1.12.040. Notice of violation.**
- § 1.12.050. Administrative citation.**
- § 1.12.060. Contents of administrative citation.**
- § 1.12.070. Appeal of administrative citation.**
- § 1.12.080. Administrative Hearing Officers.**
- § 1.12.090. Administrative appeals.**
- § 1.12.100. Failure to obey subpoena.**
- § 1.12.110. Failure to attend administrative appeal.**
- § 1.12.120. Failure to comply with administrative enforcement order.**
- § 1.12.130. Penalties assessed.**
- § 1.12.140. Failure to pay fines.**

Chapter 1.04
General Provisions

Article I
General Provisions

§ 1.04.010. Designation and citation of code.

The ordinances embraced in the following chapters and sections shall constitute and be designated the “Grand Junction Municipal Code, City of Grand Junction, Colorado” (GJMC), and may be so cited.

(Amended during 2009 recodification; Code 1994 § 1-1; Code 1965 § 1-1)

§ 1.04.020. Definitions and rules of construction.

In the construction of this code and of all ordinances, the following definitions and rules of construction shall be observed, unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the City Council:

Charter. The word “Charter” shall mean the Charter of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado.

City. The word “City” shall be construed as if the words “of Grand Junction, Colorado” followed it and shall extend to and include its several officers, agents and employees.

City Council, Council. The terms “City Council” and “Council” shall mean the City Council of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado.

City officials or officers. Whenever reference is made to officers, officials, employees, boards, commissions, departments, etc., by title only, they shall be deemed to refer to those of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado.

Code. The word “code” shall mean the Code of Ordinances, City of Grand Junction, Colorado.

Computation of time. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this code, the day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is neither a Sunday nor a holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than seven days, intermediate Sundays and holidays shall be excluded in the computation. A half holiday shall be considered as other days and not as a holiday. When a party has the right or is required to do some act or take some proceedings within a prescribed period after the service of a notice or other paper upon him and the notice or paper is served by mail, three days shall be added to the prescribed period.

County. The word “County” shall mean the County of Mesa, State of Colorado.

C.R.S. The abbreviation “C.R.S.” shall mean the latest edition or supplement of the Colorado Revised Statutes.

Delegation of authority. Whenever a provision appears authorizing or requiring the City Manager or any other City official or officer or head of a department of the City to do some act or make certain inspections, it is to be construed to authorize that person to designate, delegate and authorize subordinates to perform the authorized or required act or make the authorized or required inspection unless the terms of the provision or section designates otherwise. Except as otherwise required in the Charter or State law, the City Manager has the power to delegate authority and duties designated for the City Manager in this code.

Gender. A word importing the masculine gender only shall extend and be applied to females and to firms, partnerships and corporations as well as to males.

Joint authority. All words giving a joint authority to three or more persons or officers shall be construed as giving such authority to a majority of such persons or officers.

Month. The word “month” shall mean a calendar month.

Nontechnical and technical words. Words and phrases shall be construed according to the common and approved usage of the language; but technical words and phrases and such others as may have acquired a peculiar and appropriate meaning in law shall be construed and understood according to such meaning.

Number. A word importing the singular number only may extend and be applied to several persons and things as well as to one person and thing.

Oath. The word “oath” shall be construed to include an affirmation in all cases in which, by law, an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, and in such cases the words “swear” and “sworn” shall be equivalent to the words “affirm” and “affirmed.”

Or, and. “Or” may be read “and” and “and” may be read “or” if the sense requires it.

Person. The word “person” shall include and be applied to associations, clubs, societies, firms, partnerships and bodies politic and corporate as well as to individuals.

Signature, subscription. The words “signature” or “subscription” shall include a mark when a person cannot write.

State. The word “State” shall be construed to mean the State of Colorado.

Street. The word “street” shall be construed to embrace streets, avenues, boulevards, roads, alleys, lanes, viaducts and all other public highways in the City and shall embrace all parts thereof within the designated right-of-way.

Tense. Words used in the present or past tense include the future as well as the present and past.

Week. The word “week” shall be construed to mean seven days.

Written, in writing. The words “written” or “in writing” shall be construed to include any representation of words, letters or figures, whether by printing or otherwise.

Year. The word “year” shall mean a calendar year.

(Code 1994 § 1-2; Code 1965 § 1-2)

§ 1.04.030. Catchlines of sections.

The catchlines of the several sections of this code printed in boldface type are intended as mere catchwords to indicate the contents of the section and shall not be deemed or taken to be titles of such sections, nor as any part of the section, nor, unless expressly so provided, shall they be so deemed when any of such sections, including the catchlines, are amended or reenacted.

(Code 1994 § 1-3; Code 1965 § 1-3)

§ 1.04.040. References to chapters or sections.

All references to chapters or sections are to the chapters and sections of this code unless otherwise specified.

(Code 1994 § 1-4)

§ 1.04.050. History notes.

The history notes appearing in parentheses after certain sections of this code are not intended to have any legal effect, but are merely intended to indicate the source of matter contained in the section.

(Code 1994 § 1-5)

§ 1.04.060. References and editor's notes.

References and editor's notes following certain sections of this code are inserted as an aid and guide to the reader and are not controlling nor meant to have any legal effect.

(Code 1994 § 1-6)

§ 1.04.070. Provisions considered as continuation of existing ordinances.

The provisions appearing in this code, so far as they are the same as those of the Code of Ordinances, City of Grand Junction, Colorado, 1994, and of ordinances existing at the time of adoption of this code, shall be considered as a continuation thereof and not as new enactments.

(Code 1994 § 1-7)

§ 1.04.080. Code does not affect prior offenses, penalties or rights.

Nothing in this code or the ordinance adopting this code shall affect any offense or act committed or done, or any penalty or forfeiture incurred, or any contract or right established or accruing before the effective date of this code.

(Code 1994 § 1-8)

§ 1.04.090. General penalty – Continuing violations.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to violate, disobey, omit, neglect, refuse or fail to comply with or resist the enforcement of any ordinance adopted by the City Council or any provision of this code, or commit any act or omission declared to be unlawful or an offense or a misdemeanor, and where no specific penalty is provided therefor, the violation of any provisions of this code shall be punished as provided in subsection (b) of this section. Unless otherwise indicated, each day or portion thereof any violation of any provision of this code shall continue shall constitute a separate offense.
- (b) Any person 18 years of age or older who violates any provision of this code or the regulations promulgated hereunder shall be subject to a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or up to one year in jail or any combination thereof unless a specific fine is expressly provided. Any person under 18 years of age who violates any provision of this code or the regulations promulgated hereunder shall be subject to a fine up to \$1,000 and/or be required to perform useful public service not to exceed 48 hours or any combination thereof.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, unless otherwise provided, violation of any requirement of an industrial wastewater pretreatment program implemented pursuant to the federal act, as defined in § 25-8-103(8), C.R.S., is punishable as required by such federal act and its implementing regulations for such programs.

(Code 1994 § 1-9; Code 1965 § 1-8)

§ 1.04.100. Supplementation of code.

- (a) By contract or by City personnel, supplements to this code shall be prepared and printed whenever authorized or directed by motion of the City Council. A supplement to the code shall include all substantive permanent and general parts of ordinances passed by the City Council or adopted by initiative and referendum during the period covered by the supplement and all changes made thereby in the code during the period. The pages of a supplement shall be so numbered that they will fit properly into the code and will, where necessary, replace pages which have become obsolete or partially obsolete, and the new pages shall be so prepared that, when they have been inserted, the code will be current through the date of adoption of the latest ordinance included in the supplement.
- (b) In preparing a supplement to this code, all portions of the code which have been repealed shall be excluded from the code by the omission thereof from reprinted pages.
- (c) When preparing a supplement to this code, the codifier, meaning the person authorized to prepare the supplement, may make formal, nonsubstantive changes in ordinances and parts of ordinances included in the supplement, insofar as it is necessary to do so to embody them into a unified code. For example, the codifier may:
 - (1) Organize the ordinance material into appropriate subdivisions.

- (2) Provide appropriate catchlines, headings and titles for sections and other subdivisions of the code printed in the supplement, and make changes in catchlines, headings and titles.
- (3) Assign appropriate numbers to sections and other subdivisions to be inserted in the code and, where necessary to accommodate new material, change existing section or other subdivision numbers.
- (4) Change the words “this ordinance” or words of the same meaning to “this chapter,” “this article,” “this division,” etc., as the case may be, or to “sections _____ through _____.” The inserted section numbers will indicate the sections of the code which embody the substantive sections of the ordinance incorporated into the code.
- (5) Make other nonsubstantive changes necessary to preserve the original meaning of ordinance sections inserted into the code; but in no case shall the codifier make any change in the meaning or effect of ordinance material included in the supplement or already embodied in the code.

(Code 1994 § 1-10)

§ 1.04.110. Certain ordinances not affected by code.

Nothing in this code or the ordinance adopting this code shall be construed to repeal or otherwise affect the validity of any of the following when not inconsistent with this code:

- (a) Any offense or act committed or done or any penalty or forfeiture incurred before the effective date of this code.
- (b) Any ordinance or resolution promising or guaranteeing the payment of money for the City, or authorizing the issue of any bonds of the City, or any evidence of the City’s indebtedness, or any contract, right, agreement, lease, deed or other instrument or obligation assumed by the City.
- (c) Any administrative ordinances or resolutions of the City not in conflict or inconsistent with the provisions of this code.
- (d) Any right or franchise granted by any ordinance.
- (e) Any ordinance or resolution dedicating, naming, establishing, locating, relocating, opening, paving, widening, repairing, vacating, etc., any street or public way in the City.
- (f) Any appropriation ordinance or any ordinance adopting the budget.
- (g) Any ordinance levying or imposing taxes.
- (h) Any ordinances prescribing through streets, parking and traffic regulations, speed limits, one-way traffic, limitations on load of vehicles, or loading zones.
- (i) Any land use, zoning or rezoning ordinance or amendment to the zoning map.
- (j) Any ordinance establishing and prescribing the street grades of any street in the City.

- (k) Any ordinance providing for local improvements and assessing taxes therefor.
- (l) Any ordinance dedicating or accepting any plat or subdivision in the City.
- (m) Any ordinance annexing territory or excluding territory or any ordinance extending the boundaries of the City.
- (n) Any ordinance establishing positions, classifying positions, setting salaries of City officers and employees or establishing retirement systems or other employee benefits and any personnel regulations.
- (o) Any temporary or special ordinances.
- (p) Any ordinance calling elections or prescribing the manner of conducting the election in accordance with State law.
- (q) Any ordinance prescribing any rates, charges, deposits, fees or other payment of money to the City.
- (r) Any people's ordinance or any ordinance adopted by referendum pursuant to the Charter.

All such ordinances are hereby recognized as continuing in full force and effect to the same extent as if set out at length in this code and are on file in the City Clerk's office.

(Code 1994 § 1-11)

§ 1.04.120. Effect of repeal of ordinances.

- (a) The repeal of an ordinance shall not revive any ordinances in force before or at the time the ordinance repealed took effect.
- (b) The repeal of an ordinance shall not affect any punishment or penalty incurred before the repeal took effect, nor any suit, prosecution or proceeding pending at the time of the repeal, for an offense committed or cause of action arising under the ordinance repealed.

(Code 1994 § 1-12; Code 1965 § 1-5)

§ 1.04.130. Numbering of ordinances.¹

All ordinances of a general nature passed by the City Council shall be numbered consecutively, beginning with the number following the last numbered ordinance in the book of ordinances.

(Code 1994 § 1-13; Code 1965 § 1-9)

1. Editor's note: Ordinances adopted by referendum of the people are listed in Table C, People's Ordinances Table, at the end of this Code.

§ 1.04.140. Amendments to code – Effect of new ordinances – Amendatory language.

- (a) All ordinances passed subsequent to the adoption of this code which amend, repeal or in any way affect this code may be numbered in accordance with the numbering system of this code and printed for inclusion in this code. In the case of repealed chapters, sections and subsections or any part thereof by subsequent ordinances, such repealed portions may be excluded from the code by omission from reprinted pages affected thereby. The subsequent ordinances as numbered and printed, or omitted in the case of repeal, shall be prima facie evidence of such subsequent ordinances until such time that this code and subsequent ordinances numbered or omitted are readopted as a new code by the City Council.
- (b) Amendments to any of the provisions of this code may be made by amending such provisions by specific reference to the section number of this code in the following language: “That section _____ of the Code of Ordinances, City of Grand Junction, Colorado, is hereby amended to read as follows: _____.” The new provisions shall then be set out in full as desired.
- (c) If a new section not then existing in the code is to be added, the following language may be used: “That the Code of Ordinances, City of Grand Junction, Colorado, is hereby amended by adding a section (or article or chapter) to be numbered _____, which section reads as follows: _____.” The new section shall then be set out in full as desired.
- (d) All sections, articles, chapters or provisions desired to be repealed must be specifically repealed by section, article or chapter number, as the case may be.

(Code 1994 § 1-14; Code 1965 § 1-6)

§ 1.04.150. Altering code.

It shall be unlawful for any person in the City to change or amend, by additions or deletions, any part or portion of this code, or to insert or delete pages, or portions thereof, or to alter or tamper with such code in any manner whatsoever which will cause the law of the City to be misrepresented thereby. Any person violating this section shall be punished as provided in GJMC § 1.04.090.

(Code 1994 § 1-15; Code 1965 § 1-7)

§ 1.04.160. Severability.

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses and phrases of this code are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this code shall be declared unconstitutional, invalid or unenforceable by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality, invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this code.

(Code 1994 § 1-16; Code 1965 § 1-4)

Article II
Code Numbering System

§ 1.04.170. Acceptance of code.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by the Charter of the City and the Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 31, Article 16, Part 2, there is hereby accepted that certain code, entitled the “Code of Ordinances, City of Grand Junction, Colorado,” together with all ancillary codes and manuals duly described in the Code of Ordinances and incorporated therein by reference, hereinafter the “code” as renumbered and reformatted.

(Ord. 4379 § 1, 8-17-09)

§ 1.04.180. Repeal of ordinances.

All ordinances of a general and permanent nature enacted on or before the effective date of the ordinance codified in this article, and not included in the code or recognized and continued in force by reference therein are hereby repealed unless otherwise provided.

(Ord. 4379 § 2, 8-17-09)

§ 1.04.190. Repeal shall not revive.

GJMC § 1.04.180 shall not be construed to revive any ordinance or any part thereof that had been previously repealed by any ordinance being repealed by this article.

(Ord. 4379 § 3, 8-17-09)

§ 1.04.200. Reservation of prosecutions.

Nothing in this article shall affect any offense or act committed or done, or any penalty or forfeiture incurred, or any contract or right established or occurring before the effective date hereof. References to the 1994 Code sections will by this provision be construed to refer to the corresponding section in the code. City employees shall have jurisdiction and authority to cite and enforce any ordinance violation by or according to the code section. No person may claim or assert a defense to enforcement of the code because of renumbering and/or change or indexing as provided in this article.

(Ord. 4379 § 4, 8-17-09)

§ 1.04.210. Copy on file.

One copy of the code is on file in the City Clerk’s office and is available for public inspection. The complete text of the code is available to the public via the Internet.

(Ord. 4379 § 5, 8-17-09)

§ 1.04.220. Additions or amendments to code.

Additions or amendments to the code, when passed in the form as to indicate the intention of the City Council to make the same a part of the code, shall be deemed to be incorporated in the code, so that reference to the code includes the additions and amendments. The City Clerk shall develop and implement a numbering and indexing system as provided in the ordinance in her discretion.

(Ord. 4379 § 6, 8-17-09)

§ 1.04.230. Amendments to code.

Ordinances adopted after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this article, that amend or refer to ordinances that have been codified in the code, shall be construed as if they amend or refer to those provisions of the code and will be incorporated into said code.

(Ord. 4379 § 7, 8-17-09)

Chapter 1.08**City Datum****§ 1.08.010. City datum established.**

A horizontal plane of reference is hereby established in the City to which all grades established or fixed for public improvement or otherwise shall refer. Such plane shall be known as the City datum and shall be established at an elevation of 4,592.497 feet above sea level, and according to the government benchmark situate upon the north side of Rood Avenue between Fourth and Fifth at the old post office building within the City (402 Rood).

(Amended during 2009 recodification; Code 1994 § 2-1; Code 1965 § 1-10)

Chapter 1.12**Administrative Enforcement****§ 1.12.010. Purpose – Scope.**

The purpose of this chapter is to encourage prompt compliance with this code and payment of penalties for violations thereof. This chapter provides for administrative penalties that may be imposed for violation of the following portions of this code: GJMC Title 6, Animals; Chapters 8.04, 8.08, 8.12, 8.16, 8.2 and 13.28 GJMC, environment; Chapter 9.04 GJMC, Offenses; Chapter 8.28 GJMC, Solid Waste; Chapters 12.16, 12.2 and 12.24 GJMC, streets, sidewalks and other public places; GJMC § 3.12.070 regarding yard sales; Chapters 2.36 and 8.32 GJMC, vegetation; GJMC Title 21, Zoning and Development; GJMC Title 29, Transportation Engineering Design Standards (TEDS); and GJMC Title 28, Stormwater Management Manual.

(Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-80)

§ 1.12.020. Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings stated below:

Administrative Hearing Officer or *AO* means the person with exclusive authority to hear appeals from administrative citations issued under this chapter. The AO may be a Municipal Court Judge.

Applicable sections means those sections in the municipal code contained within the chapters stated in GJMC § 1.12.010.

City Manager shall mean the City Manager or the City Manager's designee.

Code Enforcement Officer or *CEO* shall mean the City Manager or the City Manager's designee, property inspector or any other City official or employee charged with enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

Municipal Court means the Municipal Court for the City of Grand Junction, Colorado.

Notice of violation means a formal written notice delivered, either by hand delivery, certified mail or posted on the subject property, to a person or entity who has violated any code section(s) referenced in GJMC § 1.12.010. The notice shall contain either the parcel number or address, name or entity to whom the notice is being delivered, section(s) of the code allegedly being violated, a time frame in which to correct the violation and information regarding remedies the City may take to achieve compliance.

Responsible party shall mean a person or entity who has violated this code or, in the case of property subject to an administrative citation under this chapter, who has possession or control of any real property or premises, whether as owner, occupant or tenant, or in the case of a motor vehicle, as owner or operator of the same.

(Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-81)

§ 1.12.030. Authority.

- (a) Any responsible party violating applicable sections of this code may be issued an administrative citation by a CEO as provided in this chapter.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, responsible parties cited under the provisions of this chapter shall have only the appeal rights granted herein.
- (c) Administrative citations shall be issued only after the responsible party has received a notice of violation and has been given time to comply as stated in the notice of violation.
- (d) Each day a violation exists or continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense for which a separate administrative citation may be issued; however, once an administrative citation has been issued for a violation or violations, no additional administrative citation shall be issued for the same violation(s) for 10 days or, if the responsible party appeals, until after the appeal has been heard and the responsible party has not complied with an order of the AO within 10 days of its issuance or such other time as the AO has specified.
- (e) A fine assessed by means of an administrative citation issued by the CEO shall be payable directly to the City, and if not timely paid, shall be collected in accordance with the procedures specified in this chapter.

- (f) Enforcement actions for violations of applicable code sections are intended to be alternative in nature. The City may pursue a civil, criminal or administrative action, as deemed necessary by the City, against a responsible party, but once an action is commenced all remedies must be pursued in that venue, unless the City chooses to pursue an alternative action upon staying the original action. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude a CEO, in his/her sole discretion, from immediately issuing a summons to court and/or a cease and desist order, for any alleged violation.

(Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-82)

§ 1.12.040. Notice of violation.

- (a) Upon becoming aware of a violation of the code, a CEO may issue a notice of violation to the responsible party. The notice shall state the date and location of the violation, the approximate time the violation was observed and identifying, when applicable, the property in violation by address, legal description or parcel number. The notice shall refer to the applicable code section violated, describe the violation and describe the action required to correct the violation. The notice shall require the responsible party to correct the violation within 10 days, and shall explain the consequences of failure to correct said violation(s), including the issuance of an administrative citation. The terms of any cease and desist order shall separately state the terms of that order.
- (b) Service of a notice of a violation on the responsible party shall be by any of the following means:
- (1) To the responsible party at the site of the violation(s) or at any other location by personally delivering a copy of the notice of violation to the responsible party; or
 - (2) A copy of the notice may be mailed by first class mail to the last known address of the responsible party as the same is reflected in the City or county records; or
 - (3) A copy of the notice of violation may be posted in a conspicuous place on premises. The CEO shall photograph the posting with a camera showing the date and time of the posting. The photograph showing the posting shall be maintained by the CEO during the proceeding.

(Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-83)

§ 1.12.050. Administrative citation.

- (a) If the responsible party has failed to correct the violation(s) noted in the notice of violation within the time provided on such notice, a CEO may issue an administrative citation to the responsible party on a form approved by the City Attorney.
- (b) The CEO may require that the responsible party provide evidence of the responsible party's identity and residential and/or working address.
- (c) The CEO shall reasonably attempt to issue the administrative citation to the responsible party at the site of any violation(s). The CEO may issue the administrative citation to the responsible party by the methods described in GJMC § 1.12.040(b).

- (d) The CEO shall attempt to obtain the signature of the person receiving the administrative citation on the citation. If that person refuses or fails to sign the administrative citation, the failure or refusal to sign shall not affect the validity of the citation and subsequent proceedings.
- (e) Notice shall be deemed served on the earliest of:
 - (1) The date of receipt by the responsible party, if personally served;
 - (2) The second day after the mailing of the administrative citation; or
 - (3) The date the administrative citation was posted.

(Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-84)

§ 1.12.060. Contents of administrative citation.

- (a) The administrative citation shall state the location of the violation(s) and the date and approximate time the violation(s) was observed. Where applicable, the administrative citation shall identify the property in violation by address or legal description.
- (b) The administrative citation shall refer to the applicable code section(s) violated and describe the violation(s).
- (c) The administrative citation shall describe the action required to correct the violation(s).
- (d) The administrative citation shall:
 - (1) Require the responsible party to correct the violation(s) immediately;
 - (2) Provide a date for reinspection by the CEO; and
 - (3) Explain the consequences of failure to correct said violation(s), to include immediate abatement if necessary to protect the public's health and/or safety.
- (e) The administrative citation shall state the amount of fine imposed for the violation(s).
- (f) The administrative citation shall explain how the fine shall be paid, the time period by which it shall be paid and the consequences of failure to pay the fine.
- (g) The administrative citation shall briefly state the process for appealing the administrative citation.
- (h) The administrative citation shall contain the signature of the CEO and the signature of the responsible party if it can be obtained.

(Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-85)

§ 1.12.070. Appeal of administrative citation.

- (a) A person served with an administrative citation may file a notice of appeal within five calendar days after the service of the administrative citation. Strict compliance with the five-day notice shall be a jurisdictional prerequisite to any appeal brought under this chapter, and failure to comply shall bar any appeal.

- (b) The notice of appeal shall be made in writing and shall be filed with the Municipal Court in person, by facsimile transmission or by mail. Regardless of the manner of filing such appeal, the notice of appeal must be filed with the Municipal Court within five calendar days from the date the administrative citation was served.
 - (c) As soon as practicable after receiving the written notice of appeal, the Municipal Court shall assign an AO who shall schedule a date, time and location for the hearing.
 - (d) Written notice of the date, time and location of the hearing shall be personally served upon or sent by first class mail to the responsible party at least 10 calendar days prior to the date of the hearing. The hearing shall be held no more than 21 days after the date upon which the administrative citation was issued.
 - (e) In computing the day a notice of appeal must be filed or the day by which a hearing must be held, the first day is excluded and the last day is included. If the last day of any period is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the period is extended to the first day thereafter which is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.
- (Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-86)

§ 1.12.080. Administrative Hearing Officers.

- (a) The Administrative Hearing Officer must be an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Colorado with a minimum of three years of experience.
- (b) Any person designated to serve as an AO is subject to disqualification for bias, prejudice, interest or for any other reason for which a judge may be disqualified in a court of law.

(Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-87)

§ 1.12.090. Administrative appeals.

- (a) Administrative appeals are intended to be less formal; specifically, formal rules of evidence and discovery do not apply. The procedure and format of the administrative hearing shall follow the procedures provided in this section.
- (b) The parties to an administrative appeal shall be the responsible party and the City, by and through the CEO and City Attorney. Parties may be represented by legal counsel. Each party may call and question witnesses, cross-examine witnesses and present evidence.
- (c) The AO, at the request of any party to the hearing, may subpoena witnesses, documents and other evidence where the attendance of the witness or the admission of evidence is deemed necessary to decide the issues at the hearing. All costs related to the subpoena, including witness and mileage fees, shall be borne by the party requesting the subpoena. The form of, and the process for issuing, subpoenas shall be the same as in the Municipal Court.

- (d) The AO, an attorney for the responsible party, and/or the City Attorney shall have the power to call and question witnesses; the AO shall review and rule on the relevancy of documentary or other tangible evidence and rule on evidentiary questions.
 - (e) The only issue to be decided by the AO is whether the CEO exceeded his/her authority in issuing the administrative citation. The City bears the burden of proof to establish the existence of a violation of the code. In the case of a nuisance abatement hearing, the City bears the burden of proof to establish the existence of a nuisance. The City's meeting of this burden of proof shall constitute prima facie evidence that the CEO did not exceed his/her authority. The appellant shall have the burden of rebutting such evidence.
 - (f) The standard of proof required in an administrative appeal is a preponderance of the evidence.
 - (g) Copies, photographs and photocopies, if determined to be reasonably reliable, may be admitted into evidence or substituted in evidence in place of original documents.
 - (h) Hearings shall be recorded by electronic means and transcripts of such recordings shall be made at the expense of the party requesting the transcript.
 - (i) Whenever it appears that a petition is not filed within the time permitted by the particular law or ordinance involved, or that the AO for some other reason lacks jurisdiction, the case may be dismissed on the motion of any party or on the AO's own motion.
 - (j) The decision of the AO shall be known as an administrative enforcement order.
 - (k) The AO may uphold the administrative citation and all penalties or dismiss the administrative citation and all penalties or may waive or conditionally reduce the penalties assessed by the administrative citation. The AO may also impose conditions and deadlines to correct the violations or require payment of any outstanding penalties.
 - (l) In the event that the AO does not dismiss the administrative citation, the AO shall assess reasonable administrative costs of not less than \$100.00, but not to exceed \$250.00.
 - (m) The administrative enforcement order shall become final on the date of mailing the order to the responsible party. A copy of the order shall be provided to the City.
- (Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-88)

§ 1.12.100. Failure to obey subpoena.

It is unlawful for any person to refuse to obey a subpoena issued by an AO. Failure to obey a subpoena constitutes contempt and may be criminally prosecuted and have penalties imposed in the same manner as violation of a Municipal Court subpoena.

(Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-89)

§ 1.12.110. Failure to attend administrative appeal.

Any responsible party who fails to appear at the hearing is deemed to waive the right to a hearing and the adjudication of the issues related to the hearing; provided, that proper notice of the hearing has been provided.

(Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-90)

§ 1.12.120. Failure to comply with administrative enforcement order.

It is unlawful for a responsible party who has been served with a copy of the final administrative enforcement order to fail to comply with the order. Failure to comply with a final administrative enforcement order may be criminally prosecuted and have penalties imposed.

(Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-91)

§ 1.12.130. Penalties assessed.

- (a) The City Manager shall develop a fine schedule based upon the City Manager's assessment of the cost to the City for enforcing the provisions of this chapter. Such schedule shall be approved by the City Council. The schedule of fines shall be graduated in amount, with the smallest fine being assessed for the first administrative citation and increasingly larger fines for second, third and subsequent administrative citations. No single fine assessed for an administrative citation shall exceed \$1,000. The schedule of fines shall be amended no more than once per year.
- (b) Payment of the fine shall not excuse the failure to correct the violation(s) nor shall it bar further enforcement action by the City.
- (c) All fines assessed shall be payable to the City of Grand Junction.

(Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-92)

§ 1.12.140. Failure to pay fines.

- (a) The failure of any responsible party to pay the fines assessed by an administrative citation within the time specified on the citation or administrative enforcement order, if an administrative hearing is held, may result in the imposition of a late fee of \$50.00, a 20 percent charge to defray the cost of collection, and interest at a rate of eight percent per annum on all unpaid amounts.
- (b) In the event of failure to pay all fines assessed, the City Manager may refer the matter to the City Attorney for collection.
- (c) In the case of delinquent charges, assessments or taxes, including fines and the costs of nuisance abatement, the City Manager shall, pursuant to § 31-20-105, C.R.S., certify the same to the Treasurer of Mesa County to be collected and paid over by the Treasurer of the County in the same manner as taxes are collected.

- (d) An action or other process provided by law may be maintained by the City Attorney to recover or collect any amounts, including late fees, interests, and administrative costs, owing under this chapter.

(Ord. 4233 § 1, 5-7-08; Code 1994 § 2-93)

Title 2

ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL

Chapter 2.04

City Council

- § 2.04.010. Meetings.**
- § 2.04.020. Disconnection of territory.**
- § 2.04.030. Proceedings published – Failure – Penalty.**

Chapter 2.08

Officers and Employees

- § 2.08.010. Bond required.**
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Chapter 2.12

Administrative Regulations

- § 2.12.010. Administrative regulations.**

Chapter 2.16

Tort Liability

- § 2.16.010. Code provisions.**
- § 2.16.020. Drivers of City-owned vehicles or emergency vehicles.**

Chapter 2.20

Elections

- § 2.20.010. Colorado Municipal Election Code of 1965 adopted.**
- § 2.20.020. Amendments to the Colorado Municipal Election Code of 1965.**
- § 2.20.030. Protest procedure.**
- § 2.20.040. Allegation of campaign violation.**
- § 2.20.041. Evaluation of campaign complaint.**

- § 2.20.042. Conflicts of interest.**

- § 2.20.043. Complaint not required for City action.**

- § 2.20.044. Administrative procedures.**

- § 2.20.045. Action by complainant.**

- § 2.20.046. Penalties.**

- § 2.20.047. Attorney fees.**

Chapter 2.24

Fire Department

- § 2.24.010. Fire Department transportation charges.**

Chapter 2.28

Municipal Court

- § 2.28.010. Created.**

- § 2.28.020. Jurisdiction.**

- § 2.28.030. Court of record.**

- § 2.28.040. Judges – Vacancy – Nomination committee.**

- § 2.28.050. Appointment and removal of Municipal Court judges.**

- § 2.28.060. Authority – Duties of the municipal judge and Clerk of the Municipal Court.**

- § 2.28.070. Colorado Code of Judicial Conduct applicable to municipal judges.**

- § 2.28.080. Issuance of warrants and municipal holds.**

- § 2.28.090. Court Administrator and other staff.**

- § 2.28.100. Violations Bureau.**

- § 2.28.110. Initiation of prosecutions – Summons and complaint.**

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

§ 2.28.120. Civil infractions including but not limited to traffic infractions.

§ 2.28.130. Court-appointed counsel.

§ 2.28.140. Prosecuting attorney.

§ 2.28.150. Sentencing.

§ 2.28.160. Costs assessed and surcharges.

§ 2.28.170. Jury trials.

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Chapter 2.04
City Council

§ 2.04.010. Meetings.

The meeting schedule for the City Council and the procedure for calling special meetings shall be established annually by resolution of the City Council.

(Code 1994 § 2-26; Code 1965 §§ 2-2, 2-3)

§ 2.04.020. Disconnection of territory.

When the City Council desires to, or determines that it is necessary to, disconnect and/or de-annex a tract, lot or other area from the City, the Council shall direct the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance to disconnect such tract, lot, or area. Said ordinance may provide for exemption, imposition or relief from taxation as determined by the City Council to be in the best interest of the City. The Council may direct that the City Manager take such steps as are

necessary to simplify the process of disconnection and/or de-annexation for affected persons. The City Council may provide in any disconnection and/or de-annexation ordinance that a tract, lot or area shall be required to pay taxes lawfully assessed or the City Council may provide that such tract, lot or area be exempt from the payment of ad valorem taxes, except that no property shall be exempted from the payment of such taxes, if during the time the property was annexed to the City, any indebtedness was lawfully subject to the taxes required to pay such indebtedness.

(Ord. 2910 § 1, 4-17-96; Code 1994 § 2-27)

§ 2.04.030. Proceedings published – Failure – Penalty.

- (a) It shall be the duty of the City Council to publish in the official legal newspaper for the City of Grand Junction a report of each claim and expenditure by them allowed and paid, and taxes rebated, disclosing the name of and amount paid to each individual or firm, a description of the services or material furnished to the City and, as to other items the nature of claim, and disclosing the fund charged with each expenditure of money not paid immediately made by the City Council, disclosing the nature and purpose of the contract, the parties thereto and the amounts involved therein. Such reports shall be published at least every three months within 30 days following the end of the period for which it is made. The City Clerk shall furnish a copy of such proceedings for such publication.
- (b) It shall be the duty of the City Council to publish in the official legal newspaper for the City of Grand Junction a semiannual financial statement furnished to the Council by the City Treasurer which shall include in separate columns the balance at the beginning of the period in each fund kept by the treasurer, the collections to each fund from current taxes, delinquent taxes, miscellaneous collection and transfers, withdrawals from each fund showing cash disbursements, transfers and treasurer's fees and the balance at the end of the period in each fund. The statement shall be published within 30 days following June 30th and December 31st of each year. The City Clerk shall furnish a copy of such proceedings for such publication.
- (c) Any willful violation of any provision of this section by any City Councilman or by any person acting as Clerk-Treasurer, or otherwise for City Councilman in connection with such published reports and the statements contained therein is a misdemeanor, and any person convicted of any violation shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100.00.

(People's Ord. 31, 4-9-59)

Chapter 2.08

Officers and Employees

§ 2.08.010. Bond required.

Certain employees of the City shall be bonded specifically or through a blanket bond in an amount not less than \$10,000, conditioned upon the true, honest and faithful performance of

their respective duties. The City shall pay the premiums for the bonds required by this section.

(Code 1994 § 2-51; Code 1965 §§ 2-11, 2-12)

§ 2.08.015. Compensation of City Council employees.

- (a) The Municipal Judge shall receive a salary or other compensation to be fixed and otherwise set by the City Council by ordinance; and
- (b) The City Attorney shall receive a salary to be fixed and otherwise set by the City Council by ordinance; and
- (c) As provided in Article vii, Paragraph 57 of the City Charter, the City Manager shall receive a salary to be fixed by the Council by ordinance.

(Ord. 5085, 7-20-22)

Chapter 2.12

Administrative Regulations

§ 2.12.010. Administrative regulations.

The Department Directors of the various departments of the City may promulgate, after public notice, administrative regulations for the purposes of interpreting, clarifying and effectuating the purposes of this code. A violation of an administrative regulation shall constitute a violation of this code.

(Code 1994 § 2-61)

Chapter 2.16

Tort Liability

§ 2.16.010. Code provisions.

The City or its officers, employees or agents shall not be liable, nor is liability created, assumed or implied, by the adoption and/or enforcement of this code, nor by the act or failure to act, pursuant to the provisions of this code.

(Code 1994 § 2-71)

§ 2.16.020. Drivers of City-owned vehicles or emergency vehicles.

Provisions of this code applicable to the drivers of vehicles upon the streets and highways shall apply to the drivers of all vehicles owned or operated by the City, subject to such specific exceptions as may apply to authorized emergency vehicles. No liability of the City or its officers, employees or agents shall be created or implied by the operation of authorized emergency vehicles unless the emergency vehicle is operated in such a manner as to indicate a willful and wanton disregard for the safety of other persons or property.

(Code 1994 § 2-72)

Chapter 2.20

Elections**§ 2.20.010. Colorado Municipal Election Code of 1965 adopted.**

The Colorado Municipal Election Code of 1965, as enacted by the State Legislature, is hereby adopted by reference.

(Code 1994 § 14-1; Code 1965 § 10-1)

§ 2.20.020. Amendments to the Colorado Municipal Election Code of 1965.

As made applicative to elections in the City of Grand Junction:

(a) Section 31-10-302(2).

31-10-302 (2) Nomination petitions may be circulated and signed beginning on the ninety-first day and ending of the seventy-first day prior to the day of the election. As provided in the City Charter, each petition shall be signed by not less than fifty registered electors of the City.

(b) Section 31-10-302(4). The last sentence of Section 31-10-302(4) shall be amended to read:

Any petition may be amended to correct or replace those signatures which the clerk finds are not in apparent conformity with the requirement of this section at any time prior to sixty-seven days before the day of the election.

(c) No votes shall be counted for any write-in candidate at a regular or special election unless he/she has first filed with the City Clerk 64 days before the election an affidavit of intent indicating that such person desires the office and is qualified to assume the duties of the office if elected.

(Ord. 4796, 4-4-18; Ord. 4457, 2-28-11; Ord. 3869, 3-1-06; Code 1994 § 14-2)

§ 2.20.030. Protest procedure.

Any registered elector desiring to protest a proposed ballot title and/or submission clause for any initiated or referred measure shall file a notice of protest with the City Clerk no later than noon on the Monday immediately preceding the date upon which the City Council will consider the ordinance on first reading, or resolution, setting the ballot title and submission clause. Such notice of protest shall be on a form available from the City Clerk, shall be signed by the protestor(s), and shall set forth: (a) the name, address, and phone number of the protestor(s); (b) the title of the ordinance or resolution being protested; (c) with particularity, the grounds of the protest; and (d) any other information required by the City Clerk. Such protest shall be heard, considered and resolved by the City Council prior to the adoption of said ordinance or resolution. Any legal challenge of the form or content of a City ballot title and/or submission clause for any initiated or referred measure shall be brought in the Mesa County District Court using the procedure set forth in, and in accordance with, § 1-11-203.5, C.R.S., as amended, which shall be the exclusive manner for such legal challenges.

(Ord. 4796, 4-4-18)

§ 2.20.040. Allegation of campaign violation.

- (a) Any candidate or registered elector of the City (“complainant”) who has reason to believe a campaign violation has been committed by any candidate, candidate committee, issue committee, small-scale issue committee or political committee (“respondent”) may file a written complaint (“complaint”) with the City Clerk no later than 60 days after the alleged violation(s) has occurred.
- (b) The complaint must contain:
 - (1) The name(s) of the alleged violator(s) (respondent);
 - (2) The election code section(s) or provision(s) allegedly violated;
 - (3) A clear and succinct statement or description of the offense allegedly committed and the basis for the allegation;
 - (4) Identification of any relevant document(s) or other evidence;
 - (5) Identification of any witness(es) or person(s) with relevant knowledge of the alleged violation(s); and
 - (6) The name, address, telephone number and email address of the complainant.
- (c) The City Clerk will forward the complaint to the City Attorney, who will evaluate the complaint for probable cause.
- (d) Campaign finance complaints must be filed in writing and can be submitted by hard copy or electronically. Electronic signatures are permitted for any complaint documentation that requires a signature.
 - (1) Municipal Campaign Contribution Limits. For any election cycle, no person shall make contributions, including contributions in-kind, to a candidate and/or that candidate’s committee(s) that, in the aggregate, exceed \$625.00 per City Council candidate, per election cycle as defined by Section 2(6) of Article XXVIII of the Colorado Constitution.
 - (2) No candidate committee shall accept any contributions, including contributions in-kind, from any person if that person’s contributions on behalf of the candidate have an aggregate amount or value more than \$625.00.
 - (3) Any contribution or portion thereof that exceeds the \$625.00 limit shall be returned to the contributor within 72 hours of receipt.
 - (4) The limitations imposed by subsections (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section shall not apply to contribution of a candidate’s personal funds to the candidate’s own campaign, or to any loan which is personally guaranteed by the candidate or is secured by property owned by the candidate.
 - (5) Each election-cycle limit on contributions described in subsection (d)(1) of this section shall be adjusted by an amount based upon the percentage change over a two-year period in the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for Denver-Boulder-Greeley, all items, all consumers, or its successor index, rounded to the nearest lowest \$25.00. The first adjustment shall be done in

the fourth quarter of 2024 and then every two years thereafter. The City Manager shall calculate such an adjustment in each limit and specify the limits in rules promulgated in accordance with GJMC § 2.20.044 or any successor section of this code.

- (e) A complaint must identify both a respondent and a complainant. An anonymous complaint(s) or complaint(s) that fails to identify a complainant and respondent may be rejected by the City Clerk.
- (f) Multiple complaints that arise out of or under a common set of facts will be consolidated when practicable. When consolidation is not practicable and the outcome of one complaint will be determinative of another complaint(s), the complaint(s) will be stayed until a final decision issues on the initial complaint and any appeals are resolved.
- (g) Violations stemming from late or missing filings that have been waived or are pending a waiver are not subject to the complaint process.
- (h) A complaint, charge/declination of charge, motions and orders relating to a complaint will be publicly available at the time the City Clerk provides the document to the respondent.
- (i) The City may redact any document that it will otherwise make available pursuant to this rule if such redaction is necessary to protect any personal private information or personally identifiable information, is not relevant or material to the determination, or as otherwise required under the Colorado Open Records Act or other applicable law.
- (j) Settlement of Complaints and Fine Structure for Violations. After a complaint has been filed with a hearing officer, the City Clerk, in consultation with the City Attorney, may enter into a settlement agreement with the respondent.

(Ord. 5107, 10-19-22; Ord. 4963, 10-21-20)

§ 2.20.041. Evaluation of campaign complaint.

- (a) If the City Attorney determines that no probable cause exists, that the complaint fails to allege an actionable violation, or that the requirements of GJMC § 2.20.040 were not met by the complainant, the City Attorney shall so notify the City Clerk, who will, in turn, notify the complainant in writing.
- (b) If the City Attorney determines probable cause exists, the City Attorney may notify Grand Junction Police, which, in consultation with the City Attorney, may serve a summons and complaint to the alleged violator. The City Attorney has and retains prosecutorial discretion, as provided by law and ethical responsibilities, to file or decline prosecution. If the City Attorney determines filing a summons and complaint is unjustified, he or she shall so notify the City Clerk in writing, who will, in turn, notify the complainant and respondent in writing.

(Ord. 4963, 10-21-20)

§ 2.20.042. Conflicts of interest.

Notwithstanding the above, nothing in this chapter shall be read to preclude the City Attorney from declaring a conflict of interest and taking appropriate action in accordance with this code and general practices of the City, including, but not limited to, hiring special counsel, if deemed necessary and advisable under the circumstances.

(Ord. 4963, 10-21-20)

§ 2.20.043. Complaint not required for City action.

Nothing in this chapter shall preclude the City from pursuing an action, civil or criminal, against any person, candidate, candidate committee, issue committee, small-scale issue committee or political committee for any violation of this chapter, regardless of whether a complaint had been filed pursuant to this chapter.

(Ord. 4963, 10-21-20)

§ 2.20.044. Administrative procedures.

The City Manager is authorized to adopt administrative regulations, including but not limited to appointment of a hearing officer and other procedures, consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 4963, 10-21-20)

§ 2.20.045. Action by complainant.

- (a) After having received written notification from the City Clerk pursuant to GJMC § 2.20.041 that the City Attorney declined to prosecute, or after 180 days of filing the complaint, whichever is first, the complainant may bring a civil action in District Court.
- (b) The complainant has one year from the date of the alleged violation to bring an action.
- (c) The complainant may seek a court order to compel compliance with this chapter; provided, however, that the complainant must first file a complaint with the City Clerk, pursuant to GJMC § 2.20.040, and otherwise exhaust all administrative remedies.

(Ord. 4963, 10-21-20)

§ 2.20.046. Penalties.

A respondent that is found to or admits a knowing violation of this chapter may be civilly liable in an amount up to \$2,000 or, if applicable, three times the amount of the discrepancy, whichever is greater, and/or may be required to perform certain specific actions regarding the violation(s) as provided herein.

In reaching a settlement and fine amount, the following shall apply, together with mitigating and aggravating factors found:

- (a) Amount of contributions or donations accepted or expenditures made while out of compliance, outlined below:
 - (1) Less than \$1,000, fine is at least \$150.00;
 - (2) Between \$1,001 and up to \$5,000, fine is at least \$300.00; or
 - (3) Greater than \$5,000, fine of at least \$300.00 plus at least 10 percent of total amount of the contributions and expenditures made.
- (b) Failure to File Complete and Accurate Reports.
 - (1) Failure to file complete and accurate reports is a \$100.00 fine per report plus five percent of the activity not accurately or completely reported.
- (c) Failure to File, or File an Accurate, Candidate Affidavit.
 - (1) If affidavit is submitted within 14 days of registration deadline the fine is at least \$50.00; or
 - (2) If affidavit is submitted after 14 days post deadline, the fine is at least \$100.00.
- (d) Prohibited Contributions, Donations, and Expenditures.
 - (1) For accepting a prohibited contribution, including accepting an amount that exceeds a contribution limit or making prohibited expenditures, the fine is at least \$100.00 and 10 percent of the prohibited activity.
- (e) Prohibited Use of Unspent Campaign Funds and Exceeding Voluntary Contribution Limits.
 - (1) A fine of at least \$250.00 per violation; and
 - (2) A fine that is up to 25 percent of the amount of the prohibited activity.
- (f) Disclaimer and Electioneering Communications.
 - (1) If noncompliant communication is mitigated prior to the election: a fine of at least five percent of the cost of the noncompliant communication, including cost to broadcast; or
 - (2) If noncompliant communication is not mitigated prior to the election: a fine of at least 10 percent of the cost of the communication, including cost to broadcast.
- (g) Other violations of campaign and political finance rules and regulations will be assessed penalties based on the circumstances of the violations.
- (h) In addition to monetary fines, specific action(s), by/of/from the respondent may be required. Specific actions may include:
 - (1) Registering as a committee or candidate;

- (2) Return or donation of prohibited contribution or disgorgement of the value of the improper conduct;
 - (3) Filing or amending disclosure reports;
 - (4) Inclusion or correction of disclaimer on the communication; or
 - (5) Other specific performance or terms that may be warranted.
- (i) Mitigating and aggravating factors that may be considered/found to lessen or negate the imposition of fines, specific actions or other penalty(ies) are:
- (1) Nature and extent of the violation;
 - (2) Timing of the violation (including proximity to the election);
 - (3) Ability or effort to mitigate the violation;
 - (4) Evidence of an intentional act or a pattern or practice of misconduct;
 - (5) Extent to which the harm caused by the violation or the value of the violation cannot be reasonably calculated; or
 - (6) Other aggravating or mitigating factors may be taken into consideration in reaching a just and equitable outcome.

(Ord. 4963, 10-21-20)

§ 2.20.047. Attorney fees.

Each party (complainant, respondent and City) shall bear its own attorney's fees and costs.

(Ord. 4963, 10-21-20)

Chapter 2.24

Fire Department

§ 2.24.010. Fire Department transportation charges.

The Fire Department shall abide by the terms of Mesa County Resolution 2004-220-2 and as subsequently amended when determining emergency transportation fees, rates and charges.

(Ord. 4424 § 1, 5-5-10; Code 1994 § 18-32; Code 1965 § 12-11)

Chapter 2.28

Municipal Court

§ 2.28.010. Created.

A Municipal Court in and for the City is hereby created and established pursuant to the Charter and all lawful authority of the City of Grand Junction. This chapter supersedes and replaces § 13-10-101, C.R.S. et seq. in its entirety, except as otherwise set forth in § 13-10-103, C.R.S.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.020. Jurisdiction.

- (a) The Municipal Court shall have original jurisdiction of all charges of misdemeanor and charges of civil infractions as determined by City Council arising under the Charter, code of ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations of the City, with full power to assess and collect penalties, punish violators, abate nuisances, enforce orders of the Court by remedial or punitive contempt, compel the attendance of witnesses, and to otherwise effect the responsibilities prescribed by ordinance, Charter, administrative regulation or Court rule.
- (b) The Municipal Court has jurisdiction and powers of an administrative hearing officer where so provided by the ordinances or resolutions of the City.
- (c) The territorial jurisdiction of the Municipal Court shall be coextensive with the corporate limits of the City, and, in addition thereto, the Court shall have the original jurisdiction of all cases arising under the provisions of this code and the Charter which arise on any City-owned property outside of the City limits or arise on non-City-owned property outside the corporate limits of the City, over which the City has authority to control and regulate by virtue of any law, rule, regulation, contract, deed, easement agreement, right-of-way or other publicly acquired interest, including but not limited to the authority granted by § 31-15-707, C.R.S. as amended.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.030. Court of record.

- (a) For purposes of hearing cases involving persons accused of violating provisions of the Charter, the code or any other ordinance or regulation of the City, the Municipal Court is a qualified court of record and shall comply with the requirements of State law for courts of record. The Municipal Court shall furnish the record of proceedings to any party wishing to appeal from a judgment of the Court, acting as a court of record, for transcription at such party's sole expense. If upon application of a party the Court determines the party is indigent, the Court shall waive the cost.
- (b) There shall be a verbatim record made of the proceedings and evidence at trial in the Municipal Court by either electronic recording devices or stenographic means. The costs of preparation of transcripts of the record made in the Municipal Court shall be as provided in courts of record.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.040. Judges – Vacancy – Nomination committee.

- (a) The Municipal Court shall be presided over and its functions exercised by one or more judges, including municipal judge(s) and substitute judge(s) designated by the City Council, in accordance with the Charter, as amended from time to time. City Council may designate divisions of the Municipal Court and authority of each.
- (b) In the event of a vacancy in the office of any municipal judge of the Municipal Court, the City Council shall:

- (1) If necessary to secure continuity in such office, appoint a/the substitute judge as an acting municipal judge, to serve until the completion of the designation process for the successor to such office. Such acting municipal judge shall have and exercise all the authority of a municipal judge.
- (2) Appoint an ad hoc judicial nominating committee consisting of the City Attorney, a layperson residing in the City and the Chief Judge of the 21st Judicial District or the Chief Judge's designee being a judge presiding in the district.
- (3) The committee shall promulgate necessary rules governing its procedure, review the applications and references presented and conduct oral interviews of qualified applicants. The City Manager shall provide any municipal facilities and City staff reasonably required to achieve the duties of the committee.
- (4) The committee shall submit to the City Council the names of three qualified applicants or, if there are fewer than three qualified applicants, the name of each qualified applicant, along with their applications and any written communications the committee may provide to assist the City Council in the selection process. The committee may designate an order of preference in the names submitted.
- (5) The City Council shall review the materials submitted by the committee and conduct such additional procedures, including interviews with the applicants referred by the committee, as the Council may deem appropriate and from the names of the applicants submitted by the committee, designate a municipal judge.
- (6) The City Council may, in the public interest, defer designation of the municipal judge and reopen the selection process as set forth in this subsection.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.050. Appointment and removal of Municipal Court judges.

- (a) The City Council shall appoint the municipal judge(s) who shall be licensed to practice law in the State of Colorado. A municipal judge and/or a substitute judge may be removed by the City Council at any time at the sole discretion of the Council. A municipal judge shall receive compensation as established by Council by ordinance.
- (b) The City Council may appoint one or more substitute municipal judges who shall act when the municipal judge is unable due to temporary absence. A substitute judge shall be paid based upon the number of Court sessions served by the substitute judge at a rate established by Council.
- (c) Prior to taking office, a municipal judge and all substitute judge(s) shall execute an oath to well and faithfully perform the duties of municipal judge. The oath shall include but not be limited to a pledge to uphold the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Colorado, the Charter of the City of Grand Junction and the laws and ordinances of the City.
- (d) A municipal judge and/or any substitute judge may be removed by a majority of the City Council at any time with or without cause.
- (e) Judicial Performance Commission.

- (1) There is hereby created a Judicial Performance Commission, established for the purpose of presenting evaluation(s) and recommendation(s) to Council in regard to the reappointment of Municipal Court judge(s).
- (2) The Judicial Performance Commission shall be composed of no less than three voting members up to seven voting members who shall be appointed by a majority of all members of the City Council. The Judicial Performance Commission shall consist of at least one resident(s) of the City who is (are) not licensed attorneys, and at least two of the members shall be licensed attorneys engaged in the practice of law who are residents of the City or maintain or regularly practice law within the City. With respect to the members who are licensed attorneys, an effort shall be made to appoint one attorney whose employment relates to criminal prosecution, and one attorney whose employment relates to the defense of criminal cases. Each member of the Commission shall be appointed for individual terms of four years.
- (3) No member shall be related by blood or marriage within the third degree to any other member or any judge being reviewed.
- (4) The powers and duties of the Judicial Performance Commission shall be as follows:
 - (i) No later than the first Tuesday in September of each even-numbered year or as often as requested by Council, the Judicial Performance Commission shall submit to each judge of the Municipal Court a confidential evaluation of the judge's official performance.
 - (ii) No later than 20 days following the submission of an evaluation in accordance with subsection (e)(1) of this section, any judge who so desires may submit to the Judicial Performance Commission a written response to the Commission's evaluation of the judge, and such written response by the judge shall become a permanent attachment to the Commission's evaluation of the judge.
 - (iii) No later than the first Monday in November of the year of evaluation, the Judicial Performance Commission shall certify to the Council copies of all of the Commission's evaluation of the official performance of the affected judge. The Judicial Performance Commission's evaluations shall be accompanied by a confidential recommendation regarding the appointment of the judge to another term on the bench of the Municipal Court. The recommendation shall be stated as "reappoint," "do not reappoint," or "no opinion" and shall be accompanied by an explanation.
 - (iv) The evaluations and recommendations made by the Judicial Performance Commission regarding the Municipal Court judges of the City shall be based solely upon the following criteria: integrity; knowledge and understanding of substantive, procedural, and evidentiary law; communication skills, preparation, attentiveness, and control over judicial proceedings; consistency and applicability of sentencing practices; docket management and prompt case disposition; administrative skills; punctuality; effectiveness in working with participants in the judicial process; and

service to the legal profession and the public. The Colorado Judicial Code as may be amended and revised from time to time (Judicial Code) shall be considered during the evaluation process. A violation of the Judicial Code shall be a basis for a “do not reappoint.”

- (v) The Judicial Performance Commission shall develop techniques for the evaluation of judges in accordance with the criteria listed in subsection (e)(4)(iv) of this section. Such techniques shall include questionnaires or surveys of the attorneys who practice before the judge, including but not limited to Court-appointed counsel, the City Attorney’s office and the private defense attorneys, together with jurors, law enforcement officers, defendants, Court personnel, and the municipal judge(s) of the Municipal Court (except in regard to the evaluation of the municipal judge(s)). Additional evaluation techniques may include, without being limited to, questionnaires and surveys of Court personnel and others who have direct and continuing contact with Municipal Court judges, and consultations with State and 21st Judicial District Court Administrator(s) regarding evaluation criteria, techniques, and sources for judicial performance.
- (f) Council retains the sole discretion to appoint, reappoint, and remove Municipal Court judges and/or adjust compensation following any evaluation(s). The creation of the Judicial Performance Commission shall not in any fashion abridge the authority possessed by the City Council; the Commission serves as an advisory body to the City Council and its evaluations shall be considered solely recommendations for the use and benefit of the City Council in Council’s evaluation of the judge(s).

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.060. Authority – Duties of the municipal judge and Clerk of the Municipal Court.

- (a) A municipal judge shall have full power and authority to make and adopt local rules of procedure, in writing, for the Municipal Court, provided the rules are not inconsistent with those rules promulgated by the Colorado Supreme Court for municipal courts and any City ordinances. A municipal judge and any substitute judge shall have judicial powers over those causes arising under the Charter or any of the ordinances, laws, rules or regulations that come before the Municipal Court for deciding the outcome of the causes and the ascertainment and application of the remedy for each cause. In addition, the judge(s) shall have control and authority relating to the operation of the courtroom and administration of the causes, subject to any rules of procedure governing the operation and conduct of municipal courts promulgated by the Colorado Supreme Court and City ordinances.
- (b) A municipal judge or a substitute judge shall retain the authority and responsibility for the promulgation and enforcement of all rules, procedures and proceedings pertaining to the Municipal Court arraignments, hearings, trials, and other procedures regarding a matter before the Municipal Court.
- (c) There shall be a Clerk of the Municipal Court which shall be a separate position with separate responsibilities from the Court Administrator and the Court Administrator’s staff. The Municipal Court Clerk position may be a shared position with the Court

Administrator and his/her staff; however, the municipal judge shall establish the duties of the Clerk of the Municipal Court in collaboration with the City Manager or his/her designee. The Clerk of Municipal Court shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations in all municipal matters in the Court, and issue writs and notices, including subpoenas, summonses, and copies thereof in all cases coming within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court. At the direction of the municipal judge, the Clerk of Municipal Court shall be responsible for preparing all papers pertaining to the operations of the Court.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.070. Colorado Code of Judicial Conduct applicable to municipal judges.

The Colorado Code of Judicial Conduct as may be amended and revised from time to time (Judicial Code) is applicable to and shall guide the conduct of all judges in and for the Municipal Court of the City of Grand Junction. The judges shall use the Judicial Code to guide them in achieving and maintaining the highest standards of judicial and personal conduct. The Judicial Code shall provide a basis for discipline for misconduct under the Judicial Code; misconduct that arises out of or under a violation(s) of the City personnel policies and/or conduct which the Council deems improper may be separately disciplined by the City Council.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.080. Issuance of warrants and municipal holds.

- (a) The municipal judge and any substitute judge shall be and are authorized to issue warrants for the inspection, search and nuisance abatement of premises or property by municipal or joint City/County officials or inspectors upon proper application. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the issuance of a warrant for emergency inspections or in any other case where warrants are not required by law. The Municipal Court may assess costs to a defendant named in any process, writ or warrant issued by it and which process or warrant was served or executed as provided by law, including the costs of service, commitment or incarceration which are incurred by the City in connection with the service or execution of such process, writ or warrant.
- (b) Every warrant shall state the name of the defendant, the code section(s) and a brief description of the ordinance alleged to have been violated, the date and place of the alleged violation, that the defendant is alleged to have committed the offense, and the amount of bond, if any.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.090. Court Administrator and other staff.

- (a) The City Manager shall appoint a person to serve as an administrator of the Municipal Court, and any reference in this article to "Court Administrator" shall be deemed to apply to that person. The City Manager shall appoint such other staff of the Municipal Court as may be necessary to carry out efficiently the business of the Court.

- (b) The City Manager and his/her designee are authorized to administer and supervise the functioning and administrative operations of the Court Administrator and all subordinate personnel of the Court Administrator's office.
- (c) The Municipal Court Administrator or designee shall be present during each session of the Municipal Court. The Court Administrator shall have the following powers and duties including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Have control, management and supervision over personnel and all matters pertaining to the business of the Municipal Court, and authority to promulgate rules and regulations pertaining to the administration of the Municipal Court.
 - (2) Have control, management and supervision over personnel and all matters pertaining to the administration of the Violations Bureau.
 - (3) Provide financial management and control of the Municipal Court.
 - (4) Keep such records and reports as specifically required by law or as deemed necessary and consult with the City Attorney regarding necessary policies or regulations to ensure their care, security, accuracy and release to the public.
 - (5) Record all fees, fines and penalties received and pay over such to the City Financial Director and shall make a monthly accounting of all such fees, fines and penalties collected.
 - (6) Prepare and keep a docket for each Court session. Judgments for each case may be stored electronically and be managed by the Court Administrator in accordance with then best practices.
 - (7) Except when otherwise provided for by ordinance or established by Council, fees for services performed by the Municipal Court shall be promulgated by the Court Administrator. The Court Administrator shall advise Council of all fees set pursuant to this section.
 - (8) The Court Administrator is authorized to assign for collection to any agency or agencies authorized to do business in the State of Colorado any fines, fees, costs and surcharges which may have been assessed by the Municipal Court and which are unpaid to the City and are delinquent.
 - (9) Management of the Municipal Court facility including, but not limited to, security, temporary closures for public safety reasons, weather, loss of utilities, or any other emergency.
 - (10) The Municipal Court Administrator shall keep a register of the actions in such Court, including all fees and money collected and an index thereof.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.100. Violations Bureau.

- (a) There is established a Violations Bureau for the handling of violations of applicable sections of this code, ordinances and regulations of the City or parts thereof, wherein Council has authorized that penalty assessments may be prescribed. Any person who

has received any notice to appear and answer to a charge of violating any such applicable sections of this code, ordinances or regulations of the City which indicate a penalty assessment may, within the time specified in the notice of such charge, answer at the Violations Bureau to the charge(s) set forth in such notice by paying the penalty assessment, pleading guilty in writing to the charge(s), waiving a hearing in court and giving power of attorney to make such a plea and pay such fine in court. Delivery of the penalty assessment to the Violations Bureau shall be deemed acknowledgement of conviction of the alleged offense(s). Acceptance of the prescribed penalty assessment by the Court Administrator shall be deemed to be complete satisfaction for the violation. No person shall be deprived of a full and impartial hearing in court or by a jury, if otherwise entitled to a jury under this chapter or other applicable law.

- (b) The Court Administrator shall establish the procedures by which a person may answer a charge of violation of a City ordinance by paying a penalty assessment, pleading guilty in writing, and waiving a hearing.
- (c) The Court may enter and issue an outstanding judgment warrant (OJW) against a person charged with a traffic infraction who fails to plead guilty to the offense in accordance with subsection (a) of this section and who fails to appear in the Municipal Court to answer such charge on the date and time listed on the complaint or summons and complaint, or on the date and time such person is scheduled to appear, or for failure to comply with a Court order.
- (d) The penalty assessment amount shall be that established by the Council by ordinance or otherwise, or if not set by the Council then as established by the municipal judge and the schedule is then posted in a conspicuous place at the Violations Bureau. Traffic offenses included in the schedule for the offenses for which a penalty assessment may be issued are traffic infractions and constitute a civil matter. Penalty assessments may also be set for traffic misdemeanors if included in the fine schedule set by the municipal judge, except for reckless driving, exceeding the speed limit by more than 24 miles per hour, exhibition of speed or speed contest, and those offenses resulting in an accident causing personal injury, death, or appreciable damage to the property of another.
- (e) In any action in which the commission of a penalty assessment, including but not limited to traffic infraction(s) or other civil infraction(s), and a criminal violation of this code are charged in one complaint or summons and complaint, all charges shall be returnable and the action shall be treated as one proceeding governed by the rules, statutes and ordinances applicable to municipal violations which are not penalty assessments.
- (f) The fee for the OJW entered pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be in an amount determined by the State of Colorado.
- (g) The Court shall forward the record of such judgment entered in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, including points assessed, to the Colorado Division of Motor Vehicles, pursuant to §§ 42-2-127(6)(a), 42-4-1709, and 42-4-1710, C.R.S. as amended.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.110. Initiation of prosecutions – Summons and complaint.

- (a) The initiation of prosecutions in the Municipal Court, including the issuance of a complaint or summons and complaint, shall be in accordance with the Colorado Municipal Court Rules of Procedure (Colorado Rules). Violations of this code for which imprisonment is not a possible penalty and that are not criminal shall follow the Colorado Rules in all such cases unless those rules are clearly inapplicable.
- (b) A complaint or any other action for the violation of any of the provisions of this code shall be brought in the name of “The City of Grand Junction by and on behalf of the People of the State of Colorado” as plaintiff against the person who is alleged to have violated the ordinance as defendant and shall be commenced in the manner provided by law.
- (c) A complaint must require the person named as the defendant in such summons and complaint to appear in Municipal Court at a date and time certain to answer the charges of the violation.
- (d) Any complaint or summons and complaint may be issued as provided in the Colorado Rules. The word “issued” shall be defined as preparation of the summons or summons and complaint by the City Attorney or any peace officer. For purposes of this code, the term “peace officer” shall include the employees and or agents of the City designated by the City Manager as peace officers empowered to initiate a prosecution. Those designated persons, however titled, shall have such enforcement powers without regard to the certification requirements of § 24-31-301, C.R.S. et seq. The designated persons are further authorized to issue and/or serve a summons and complaint for any violation of this code in any matter for which probable cause exists that the alleged violation has occurred by the individual being served.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.120. Civil infractions including but not limited to traffic infractions.

In any action where only civil infraction(s), including but not limited to traffic infraction(s), are alleged no jury trial is allowed and no attorney shall be appointed for the defendant, except in those instances where there is a counterpart State law which is criminal and/or punishable by imprisonment. If the City Attorney does not appear, then the officer shall offer sworn testimony to the facts concerning the alleged infraction. The defendant may then offer sworn testimony and evidence and shall answer questions, if such testimony is offered, as may be asked by the Court. If the testimony of additional witnesses is offered by either side, the order of testimony and extent of questioning shall be within the discretion of the Court. Upon the conclusion of such testimony and examination, the Court may further examine or allow examination and rebuttal testimony and evidence as deemed appropriate. At the conclusion of all testimony and examination, the defendant or counsel shall be permitted to make a closing statement. The Colorado Rules of Evidence shall not apply in such actions. If all elements of a civil infraction are proven beyond a reasonable doubt, the Court shall find the defendant guilty and enter appropriate judgment. If any element of a civil infraction is not proven beyond a reasonable doubt, the Court shall dismiss the charge and enter appropriate judgment; provided, however, that the Court may find the defendant guilty of a lesser included civil and/or traffic infraction, if based on the evidence offered, and enter appropriate

judgment. If a defendant fails to appear for an arraignment or a trial for a civil infraction that does not have a counterpart State law which is criminal and/or punishable by imprisonment, then the Court shall issue a default judgment for the charge(s). Appeal procedures shall be in accordance with Colorado Criminal Procedure Rule 37.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.130. Court-appointed counsel.

- (a) Any person charged before the Municipal Court who is indigent and unable to obtain legal counsel and who could be incarcerated if convicted of one or more of the violations with which charged may petition, in writing, to the Court for Court-appointed counsel. The City Attorney may, at any time during the prosecution, state in writing whether or not he or she will seek incarceration as part of the penalty upon conviction of an offense for which the defendant has been charged. If the City Attorney does not seek incarceration as part of such penalty, legal representation and supporting services need not thereafter be provided for the defendant at City expense, and no such defendant shall be incarcerated if found guilty of the charge(s).
- (b) Court-appointed defense counsel shall be compensated through funds made available by the City Council at the hourly rate established by the State judicial system for Court-appointed counsel.
- (c) Court-appointed counsel shall only be appointed after petition by the defendant accompanied by a written sworn financial statement with the applicant attesting to the truthfulness of the information which must be sufficient to adequately advise the Court that the defendant is financially unable to obtain counsel. The municipal judge shall promulgate indigent standards in writing for those desiring Court-appointed counsel. The Court Administrator shall administer the process of the appointment of counsel for indigents.
- (d) It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to give false information on an application for Court-appointed counsel, and upon conviction of a violation, shall be punished as provided in GJMC § 1.04.090.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.140. Prosecuting attorney.

- (a) The City Attorney, and/or an attorney(s) appointed by the City Attorney, shall have the sole and exclusive responsibility of prosecuting all charges filed in the Municipal Court, except as set forth in GJMC § 2.28.120.
- (b) To facilitate and encourage diversion of defendants from the criminal justice system when diversion may prevent defendants from committing additional criminal acts, facilitate the defendant's ability to pay restitution to victims of crime, and reduce the number of cases in the Municipal Court, the City Attorney's office may operate its own diversion program.
- (c) Pretrial Diversion.

- (1) In any case, either before or after charges are filed, the City Attorney may suspend prosecution of the offense for a period not to exceed one year.
- (2) The City Attorney may agree to diversion in any case in which there exists sufficient admissible evidence to support a conviction. In determining whether an individual is appropriate for diversion, the following shall be considered:
 - (i) The nature of the crime charged and the circumstances surrounding it;
 - (ii) Any special characteristics or circumstances of the defendant;
 - (iii) Whether diversion is consistent with the defendant's rehabilitation and reintegration; and
 - (iv) Whether the public interest will be best served by diverting the individual from prosecution.
- (3) Before entering into a pretrial diversion agreement, the City Attorney may require a defendant to provide information regarding prior criminal charges, education and work experience, family, residence in the community, and other information relating to the diversion program. The defendant shall not be denied the opportunity to consult with legal counsel before consenting to diversion.
- (4) Diversion Agreements.
 - (i) All pretrial diversions shall be governed by the terms of an individualized diversion agreement signed by the defendant, the defendant's attorney if the defendant is represented by an attorney, a parent or legal guardian of the defendant if the defendant is a juvenile, and the City Attorney.
 - (ii) The diversion agreement shall include a written waiver of the right to a speedy trial for the period of the diversion plus the reasonable time for prosecution to be initiated once the City Attorney has determined the defendant is in default of the terms of the agreement. Upon consenting to a deferred prosecution as provided in this section, the defendant shall be deemed to waive his right to a speedy trial even if the agreement does not include a written waiver. All diversion agreements shall include a condition that the defendant not commit any criminal offense during the period of the agreement and any other conditions determined appropriate including but not limited to any penalty/requirement, except incarceration, that the Municipal Court could order as a possible sentence or as a part of probation, by the City Attorney and the defendant, and the defendant's parent or legal guardian of the defendant if the defendant is a juvenile. Diversion agreements may include provisions concerning payment of restitution and a diversion fee as set by City Council.
 - (iii) The diversion agreement may include a statement of the facts the charge is based upon as agreed to by the defendant, the defendant's attorney if represented, and the defendant's parent or legal guardian if the defendant is a juvenile. The statement is admissible as impeachment evidence against the defendant in the criminal proceedings if the defendant fails to fulfill the terms of the diversion agreement and criminal proceedings are resumed.

- (iv) If the City Attorney agrees to offer diversion in lieu of further criminal proceedings and the defendant agrees to all the terms of the agreement and charge(s) are pending in the Court, then the Court shall be informed in writing of the agreement and all further Court proceedings shall be stayed. The agreement shall not be filed with the Court, except if the defendant violates a term of the agreement, then the defendant or the City Attorney may file the agreement or portion(s) of the agreement as determined necessary by the defendant or the City Attorney during the hearing of the revocation of the diversion agreement if there is a hearing.
 - (5) Upon the defendant's satisfactory completion of the terms of the diversion agreement, no further criminal proceedings on the original charges shall proceed. If charge(s) are pending, the City Attorney shall inform the Court in writing and the charge(s) shall be dismissed by the Court.
 - (6) If the defendant violates the conditions of the diversion agreement, the City Attorney shall provide written notice of the violation to the defendant. The City Attorney, in his or her sole discretion, may initiate revocation of a diversion agreement by the filing of a criminal complaint or if charge(s) are still pending by giving the Court written notice of intent to proceed with prosecution. The defendant may, within 14 days after the first court appearance following such a filing, request a hearing to contest whether a violation occurred. The City Attorney has the burden by a preponderance of the evidence to show that a violation has in fact occurred. If the Court finds a violation has occurred, or a hearing is not requested, the prosecution may continue. If the Court finds the City Attorney has not proven a violation, the Court shall dismiss the criminal case without prejudice and return the defendant to the City Attorney for supervision of the defendant until defendant successfully completes the terms of the agreement.
 - (7) If a defendant is prosecuted following a violation of a diversion agreement, a factual statement included within the diversion agreement is admissible as impeachment evidence. Any other information concerning diversion, including participation in the diversion agreement, including an evaluation performed pursuant to the terms of a diversion agreement, or statements made to treatment providers during the diversion, shall not be admitted into evidence at trial for any purpose.
- (d) Plea Discussions and Plea Agreements.
- (1) Where it appears that the effective administration of criminal justice will be served, the prosecuting attorney may engage in plea discussions for the purpose of reaching a plea agreement. The prosecuting attorney should engage in plea discussions or reach plea agreements with the defendant only through or in the presence of defense counsel, except where the defendant has refused or is not otherwise eligible for appointment of counsel and has not retained counsel, and in the presence of a parent or legal guardian if the defendant is a juvenile.
 - (2) In plea agreements, the prosecuting attorney may agree to diversion or deferred sentencing. Pursuant to a plea agreement, the prosecuting attorney may agree to make or not to oppose favorable recommendations concerning the sentence to be imposed, may agree to dismiss a charge or not to prosecute other potential

charges, and/or consent to deferred sentencing if the defendant enters a plea of guilty or no contest.

- (3) The trial judge shall not participate in plea negotiations.
- (4) When a plea of guilty or no contest is tendered or received as a result of a plea agreement, the trial judge should give the agreement due consideration, but, notwithstanding its existence, the trial judge should reach an independent decision on whether to accept charge or sentence concessions as contained in the plea agreement.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.150. Sentencing.

- (a) The Court shall not exceed the fine or incarceration limitations established by ordinance. Any person convicted of violating a municipal ordinance may be fined and incarcerated in accordance with GJMC § 1.04.090 or as otherwise specified in the appropriate code section for each violation. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, the Court may suspend all or any portion of the sentence or fine of any violator and place the defendant on probation for a period not to exceed one year.
- (b) The Court is empowered to assess costs, as set forth in GJMC § 2.28.160, against any defendant who pleads guilty or nolo contendere or who enters into a plea agreement or who, after trial, is found guilty of an ordinance violation.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Court has the authority to order a child under 18 years of age confined in a juvenile detention facility operated or contracted by the Department of Human Services or a temporary holding facility operated by or under contract with the City for failure to comply with a lawful order of the Court. Any confinement of a child for contempt of Municipal Court shall not exceed 48 hours.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a child, as defined in § 19-1-103(18), C.R.S. and as amended, arrested for an alleged violation of this code, convicted of violating this code or probation conditions imposed by the Court, or found in contempt of court in connection with a violation or alleged violation of this code shall not be confined in a jail, lockup, or other place used for the confinement of adult offenders but may be held in a juvenile detention facility operated by or under contract with the Department of Human Services or a temporary holding facility operated by or under contract with the City that shall receive and provide care for such child. The Court may impose penalties for violation of probation conditions imposed by such Court or for contempt of court in connection with a violation or alleged violation of the code may confine a child pursuant to § 19-2-508, C.R.S. for up to 48 hours in a juvenile detention facility operated by or under contract with the Department of Human Services.
- (e) Whenever the Court imposes a fine for a violation of this code, if the person who committed the offense is unable to pay the fine or any costs at the time the Court enters its order in the matter, or the defendant fails to pay any fine or costs imposed for the commission of such offense, in order to guarantee the payment of such fine or costs,

the Court may compel collection of the fine in the manner provided in § 18-1.3-506, C.R.S. and as amended.

- (f) Pursuant to the federal act, as defined in § 25-8-103(8), C.R.S., the Court may provide such relief and impose such penalties as are required by such federal act and its implementing regulations for such programs.

(g) Deferred Sentencing.

- (1) In any case in which the defendant has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the Court accepting the plea has the power, with the written consent of the defendant, the defendant's attorney of record, the defendant's parent or legal guardian if the defendant is a juvenile and the City Attorney, to continue the case for the purpose of entering judgment and sentence upon the plea of guilty or nolo contendere for a period not to exceed one year for a misdemeanor or traffic offense. The period shall begin to run from the date that the Court continues the case.
- (2) Prior to entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to be followed by deferred judgment and sentence, the City Attorney, in the course of plea discussions, is authorized to enter into a written stipulation, to be signed by the defendant, the defendant's attorney of record, the defendant's parent and/or legal guardian if the defendant is a juvenile and the City Attorney, under which the defendant is obligated to adhere to such stipulation.
- (3) The conditions imposed in the stipulation shall be similar in all respects to conditions permitted as part of probation. In addition, the stipulation may require the defendant to perform community or charitable work service projects or make donations thereto. Upon full compliance with such conditions by the defendant, the plea(s) previously entered shall be withdrawn and the charge(s) upon which the judgment and sentence of the Court was deferred shall be dismissed with prejudice.
- (4) The stipulation shall specifically provide that, upon a breach by the defendant of any condition regulating the conduct of the defendant, the Court shall enter judgment and impose sentence upon the previously entered plea(s).
- (5) When, as a condition of the deferred sentence, the Court orders the defendant to make restitution, evidence of failure to pay the restitution shall constitute prima facie evidence of a violation.
- (6) Application for entry of judgment and imposition of sentence may be made by the City Attorney at any time within the term of the deferred judgment or within 35 days thereafter. Whether a breach of condition has occurred shall be determined by the Court without a jury upon application of the City Attorney and upon notice of hearing thereon of not less than seven days to the defendant. The burden of proof at the hearing shall be by a preponderance of the evidence, except when the condition violated is a new violation which shall be proven beyond a reasonable doubt. The procedural safeguards required in a revocation of probation hearing shall apply.

- (7) When a defendant signs a stipulation by which it is provided that judgment and sentence shall be deferred for a time certain, he or she thereby waives all rights to a speedy trial.
- (8) A warrant for the arrest of any defendant for breach of a condition of a deferred sentence may be issued by the Court upon the verified complaint of any person, establishing to the satisfaction of the Court probable cause to believe that a condition of the deferred sentence has been violated and that the arrest of the defendant is reasonably necessary.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.160. Costs assessed and surcharges.

- (a) In any matter as to which the Municipal Court has jurisdiction, the municipal judge and any substitute judge(s) may assess, impose and levy against any defendant who pleads guilty or nolo contendere or who enters into a plea agreement or who, after trial, is found guilty of an ordinance violation the following costs, fees and surcharges (collectively referred to as “Court costs” or “costs”) as appropriate and in the interest of justice.
- (b) The Court Administrator shall prepare and maintain a schedule of Court costs. If Court costs are assessed, the costs shall be assessed according to the schedule.
- (c) The Court may assess costs as follows against any defendant:
 - (1) Who is convicted of an offense.
 - (2) Who fails to appear for a scheduled arraignment, hearing or trial.
 - (3) Who is held in contempt of court.
 - (4) Who accepts a deferred judgment or deferred prosecution.
- (d) The Court may assess costs against any properly subpoenaed witness whose failure to appear at trial necessitates a continuance of the trial or a dismissal of the charges.
- (e) The judges shall be empowered to assess court costs, costs of prosecution, jury fees, witness fees, and any other costs reasonably associated with a matter. The Court Administrator shall also supervise the payment of the fees to the jurors and witnesses by the Clerk of the Municipal Court. Such costs, fees, and surcharges may be set by City Council by resolution or by ordinance.
- (f) Where any person, association, or corporation is convicted of an offense, the Court shall give judgment in favor of the City of Grand Junction and against the defendant and if the defendant is a juvenile against the juvenile’s parent(s) or legal guardian for the amount of the costs of prosecution, the amount of the cost of care, and any fine imposed. Such judgments shall be enforceable in the same manner as are civil judgments.
- (g) The Court costs may include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Any docket fee, surcharge or assessment established by standing order of the Court.
- (2) All jury fees, including juror fees, if applicable.
- (3) Any costs incurred of a law enforcement agency.
- (4) Any fees of the court reporter for all or any part of a transcript necessarily obtained for use in the case.
- (5) The actual costs paid to any expert witness for the City.
- (6) The witness fees and mileage paid:
 - (i) For any person required to travel more than 50 miles from the person's place of residence to the place specified in the subpoena;
 - (ii) Actual lodging expenses incurred; and
 - (iii) Actual rental car, taxi, or other transportation costs incurred.
- (7) If a person under 18 years of age is required to appear, the amount that a parent or guardian of the person paid for transportation and lodging expenses incurred while accompanying the person.
- (8) Any fees for exemplification and copies of papers necessarily obtained for use in the case.
- (9) Any fees for interpreters required during court appearances, depositions, status conferences, during hearings/trials and/or related proceedings.
- (10) On proper motion of the prosecuting attorney and at the discretion of the Court, any other reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the prosecuting attorney or the Grand Junction Police Department that are directly the result of the successful prosecution of the defendant including the costs resulting from the collection and analysis of any chemical test.
- (11) Any costs incurred by a law enforcement agency in photocopying reports, developing film, and purchasing videotape as necessary for use in the case.
- (12) Any costs of participation in a diversion program if the offender unsuccessfully participated in a diversion program prior to the conviction or adjudication.
- (13) Where any person is sentenced to a term of incarceration, the Court shall order such person to make such payments toward the cost of care as are appropriate under the circumstances. "Cost of care" shall mean the cost to the department and/or City for providing room, board, clothing, medical care, and other normal living expenses for an offender confined to a jail or correctional facility, or any costs associated with maintaining an offender in a home detention program.
- (14) Cost of insurance for useful public service. The City shall determine whether separately or by or through a separate agency and the defendant shall pay for the cost of insurance when ordered as required as part of sentencing by a judge to perform useful public service.

(15) Surcharges established by resolution or ordinance of the City Council.

(16) The fees and costs authorized hereby may be increased by adoption of a resolution by a majority of the City Council then considering the same. Increases may be at a rate and frequency as determined proper by the City Council considering the same.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.170. Jury trials.

- (a) In all trials before the Municipal Court in cases arising under this code, trial shall be to the Court, unless the defendant is entitled to a jury trial under the Constitution of the State or of the United States, general laws of the State, or the Charter or this code or ordinances of the City, in which case the defendant shall have a jury if, within 21 days after entry of a plea, the defendant files with the Court a written jury demand and tenders to the Court a jury fee in an amount set forth by resolution of the City Council, unless the fee is waived by the Court because of the indigency of the defendant. A defendant who fails to file with the Court the written jury demand, as provided in this section, waives the right to a jury trial. When a jury trial is granted, the jury shall consist of three jurors unless a greater number, not to exceed six, is requested by the defendant in the jury demand.
- (b) The jury commissioner of the Municipal Court shall be the Court Administrator. The Court Administrator may designate deputy jury commissioner(s) who shall have the same powers as the jury commissioner when the jury commissioner is absent.
- (c) The City Clerk and the City Clerk's staff shall give the jury commissioner access to all books, records and papers in their respective offices and shall render all assistance within their power to enable the jury commissioner to procure the names of all persons in the City qualified to serve as jurors.
- (d) Qualifications and exemptions of jurors shall be the same as provided in §§ 13-71-105 and 13-71-119, C.R.S. and as amended.
- (e) A jury summons shall be served by the jury commissioner and shall be either personally served to the usual place of abode or post office box of the prospective juror. Service is also valid if the juror named has signed a waiver of personal service. The jury summons shall be served at least five days before the day on which the jurors are required to appear; provided, however, that the judge of the Municipal Court may, in the judge's discretion, order the jury commissioner to certify a list to the Chief of Police for personal service to be made by a police officer or an officer of the City. The failure to return undelivered mail by the post office shall be prima facie evidence of service of the summons upon the juror named in the summons.
- (f) The Municipal Court has the power to cause a jury to be summoned by open venire as is provided by law.
- (g) Jurors shall be paid a sum per day for actual jury service and a sum for each day of service on the jury panel alone as determined by City Council by resolution.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.180. Complicity – Legal accountability as principal.

- (a) A person is legally accountable as a principal for the behavior of another constituting a violation of this code if, with intent to promote or facilitate the commission of such offense, that person aids, abets, advises, counsels or directs the other person in planning or committing the offense.
- (b) It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge against a defendant based on accountability through complicity if, prior to the commission of the violation, the defendant terminated effort to promote or facilitate its commission and either gave timely warning to law enforcement authorities or gave timely warning to the intended victim.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

§ 2.28.190. Attempt.

- (a) A person may be charged and/or convicted with an attempted violation if, acting with the kind of culpability otherwise required for the commission of a violation under this code, that person engages in conduct constituting a substantial step toward the commission of the offense. A substantial step is any conduct, whether act, omission or possession, which is strongly corroborative of the firmness of the actor's purpose to complete the commission of the offense. Factual or legal impossibility of committing the offense is not a defense if the offense could have been committed, had the attendant circumstances been as the actor believed them to be, nor is it a defense that the crime attempted was actually perpetrated by the accused.
- (b) A person who engages in conduct intending to aid another to commit an offense commits criminal attempt if the conduct would establish complicity under GJMC § 2.28.180 were the offense committed by the other person, even if the other is not guilty of committing or attempting the offense.
- (c) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this section that the defendant abandoned effort to commit the crime or otherwise prevented its commission under circumstances manifesting the complete and voluntary renunciation of criminal intent. Renunciation and abandonment are not voluntary and complete so as to be a defense to prosecution under this section if they are motivated in whole or in part by:
 - (1) A belief that a circumstance exists which increases the probability of detection or apprehension of the defendant or another or which makes more difficult the consummation of the crime; or
 - (2) A decision to postpone the crime until another time or to substitute another victim or another but similar objective.
- (d) A person found guilty of an attempted violation shall be punished upon conviction with the same penalties applicable to the principal offense.

(Ord. 4818, 12-5-18)

Chapter 2.32

Parks and Recreation Advisory Board**§ 2.32.010. Appointment of members – Purpose and duties.**

The President of the City Council, with the concurrence of the Council, shall appoint a Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, which shall act in an advisory capacity to the City Council and the Director of the Department, including assisting in planning of recreation activities and in helping to promote a long-range program for the development of the City's parks system.

(Ord. 4424 § 2, 5-5-10. Code 1994 § 26-26; Code 1965 § 20-1)

§ 2.32.020. Terms of members – Ex officio members.

The President of the Council shall select and, with the concurrence of the Council, appoint nine persons to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board who are citizens of the City. All members shall serve three-year staggered terms in accordance with the adopted bylaws of the Board as amended. The initial appointments for the eighth and ninth members shall be two and three years, respectively. Thereafter a member may be reappointed by City Council upon expiration of his/her term for a three-year term for a total of four terms. The City Manager, or his designee, and the Parks and Recreation Director shall be ex officio, nonvoting members of the Board.

(Ord. 4942, 7-1-20; Ord. 4424 § 2, 5-5-10. Code 1994 § 26-27; Code 1965 § 20-1(a))

§ 2.32.030. Filling of vacancies.

Appointments to fill vacancies on the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board shall be for the unexpired term and shall be made in the same manner as original appointments.

(Ord. 4424 § 2, 5-5-10. Code 1994 § 26-28; Code 1965 § 20-1(c))

§ 2.32.040. Compensation – Removal of members.

- (a) No member of the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board shall receive any compensation for such membership.
- (b) Members of the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board may be removed by action of the City Council for malfeasance or nonfeasance or for unexcused failure to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board. The Board may recommend such action to the Council.

(Ord. 4424 § 2, 5-5-10. Code 1994 § 26-29; Code 1965 § 20-1(d), (e))

Chapter 2.36

Forestry Board**§ 2.36.010. Created – Composition – Terms – Officers.**

- (a) There is hereby created a board to be known as the Forestry Board. The Board shall be composed of seven members who shall be appointed by the City Council. The Board shall include five persons selected from the following categories: professional arborist, nursery professional, landscape designer, pesticide applicator, otherwise trained or certified in a plant health industry and include a representative of the State Forest Service if possible. The other two members of the Board may be lay persons. A chairperson and a vice-chairperson shall be elected each year and vacancies owing to death or resignation shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term.
- (b) The City Manager or his designated representative shall be the Secretary of the Forestry Board.

(Ord. 5077, 6-15-22; Ord. 4694, 4-20-16; Ord. 4164, 1-16-08. Code 1994 § 40-26; Code 1965 § 20-68)

§ 2.36.020. Meetings – Records – Rules of procedure.

The members of the Forestry Board shall meet as required, the time and place thereof to be determined by such Board. Minutes shall be maintained of all meetings, and the Board shall adopt rules for its own organization and procedures.

(Code 1994 § 40-27; Code 1965 § 20-69)

§ 2.36.030. Powers and duties.

The Forestry Board shall act as a reviewing body for the purpose of determining professional qualifications and competence to engage in the business of cutting, trimming, pruning, spraying or removing trees by giving written, oral and practical license examinations. The Board shall recommend to the City Council adoption of rules and regulations pertaining to the tree service business in the City, and it may hear complaints from any citizen of the City, including any of its own members, relating to a tree service business. Upon receipt of a complaint and after informing the licensee of the complaint and giving the licensee a chance to be heard, the Board may suspend a tree service license for up to 60 days or may revoke such license.

(Code 1994 § 40-28; Code 1965 § 20-70)

§ 2.36.040. Appeals.

- (a) Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the City Manager may appeal such decision or order to the Forestry Board. Such appeal must be perfected within 10 days from the date of the order. It shall be lodged in writing with the secretary of such Board, and shall state the grounds for the appeal. Such appeal shall operate as a stay of the order unless the City Manager certifies that a stay would cause imminent hazard to trees and/or other landscape plantings within the City.

- (b) Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the Forestry Board may appeal such decision or order to the City Council. Such appeal shall be lodged with the City Clerk within 10 days from the date of the order or decision and shall be in writing stating grounds of appeal. The City Council shall hear such appeal at any subsequent meeting and may modify, reverse or affirm such decision or order of the Forestry Board.

(Amended during 2009 recodification; Code 1994 § 40-29; Code 1965 § 20-71)

Chapter 2.40

Cemeteries

Article I

Generally

§ 2.40.010. Management – Funding.

The City Manager shall be responsible for the management of the City cemeteries, and may delegate the duties involved in improvement, maintenance and operation thereof. The City Manager shall report to the City Council the financial and physical status of the cemeteries and perpetual care funds, and shall incorporate in a proposed annual budget such allocations of funds as may be necessary for their proper management. The City Council shall levy and appropriate for the cemeteries the necessary funds in a manner consistent with all budgeting requirements.

(Code 1994 § 12-1; Code 1965 § 8-3)

§ 2.40.020. Rules and regulations.

The City Manager is hereby authorized and empowered to make, enforce, and modify or repeal, from time to time, such rules and regulations as may be advisable for the management, use, improvement and maintenance of the cemeteries and for the administration of endowment funds, not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(Code 1994 § 12-2; Code 1965 § 8-13)

§ 2.40.030. Perpetual care funds.

All payments made and received for perpetual care of grave spaces in City cemeteries shall be recorded and maintained in a separate fund from all other funds of the City, and shall constitute permanent trust funds, for the purposes provided in this chapter, to be known as the cemetery perpetual care fund, and such funds shall be invested in accordance with the investment policy of the City. The principal of such funds shall be preserved as an endowment for the perpetual care and maintenance of grave spaces in the cemeteries, and the income from such fund shall be used solely for such purpose. The aforesaid funds shall be entirely independent of, and in addition to, payments made for the purchase of lots or burial spaces for which perpetual care is purchased.

(Code 1994 § 12-3; Code 1965 § 8-11)

Article II

Rules and Regulations**§ 2.40.110. Sale of lots – Certificates of ownership.**

- (a) The City Manager shall keep accurate record of all burial spaces in the City cemeteries. The City shall sell burial spaces at such price or prices as may be directed by the City Council and contained in the rules and regulations for the City cemeteries. The City Manager shall issue a certificate of ownership to the purchaser of each burial space, which certificate shall contain a description of the burial space, purchase price, the name and address of the space owner and will include statement of perpetual care. The certificate shall state that it represents only a right to be buried and in no way conveys a title to the real estate and shall also state:
- (1) The ownership of that right is not transferable without the approval of the City Manager or the City Manager's designee and the reissuance of a new certificate to the new owner of the burial right, except that transfer of ownership may be effected by last will and testament or intestacy as provided for in GJMC § 2.40.180. All transfers must be recorded by the City and a fee for such transfer as established by resolution of City Council will be charged.
 - (2) Any transfer of ownership interest by last will and testament or applicable laws of intestacy shall be reported immediately to the City Manager's designee by the person receiving the ownership interest.
 - (3) All changes in address of the owner shall be reported immediately to the City Manager's designee.
 - (4) A portion of the purchase price, such portion to be specified, shall be deposited into a trust fund and held as a permanent fund with the income of the fund to be devoted to the perpetual care and keeping of the burial space so endowed, except for spaces in areas designated for the burial of indigent persons. Indigence shall be demonstrated by affidavit or other documentary proof satisfactory to the City Manager's designee.
 - (5) Prior to the resale of any vacant burial space by the owner to any other individual or to the City, all monuments or markers must be removed at the owner's expense.
- (b) The certificate of transfer shall be signed with a facsimile of the City Manager's signature and attested by the signature of the City Clerk under the seal of the City.
- (Ord. 4607, 10-16-13; amended during 2009 recodification; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 1, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.120. Records.

Records of the City, other than the certificate as provided for in GJMC § 2.40.110, shall show the date of purchase, the name of the purchaser, the description designating the burial

right(s) space purchased and the purchase price. Indexing maintained by the City shall permit determination of location of the burial space by location as well as by owner's name.

- (a) Certificates of ownership are evidence of ownership of a right to be buried in spaces listed on the certificate.
- (b) The owner of a certificate of ownership seeking to reconvey one or more spaces to another shall apply for and obtain a certificate of transfer from the City in the name of the other person. Upon submission of an application to convey the burial space rights, the original certificate of ownership shall be returned, canceled and reissued to the new owner by the City Manager's designee. If any spaces enumerated on the original certificate of ownership are to be retained by the owner, then certificates of ownership shall be reissued by the City Manager's designee for each space in the name of each owner.
 - (1) Upon application for reconveyance, the applicant shall provide the following information:
 - (i) The grave space right(s) owned;
 - (ii) The spaces then used, if any;
 - (iii) Which owners have been issued a certificate of transfer, if any, for the particular space;
 - (iv) A statement that the owner truthfully believes that the owner holds and fully controls burial rights to the spaces for which the owner is applying for certificates of transfer and that the owner does indemnify the City as to all costs should any person(s) other than the transferee named subsequently present a certificate of transfer for the same space or spaces.
 - (2) Upon submission of a complete application, the City Manager's designee shall investigate and determine:
 - (i) If any spaces for which certificates of transfer are sought are filled.
 - (ii) If any spaces are held by persons or firms other than the current certificate of ownership holder.
 - (3) The City Manager's designee shall then issue the certificate(s) of ownership to the person(s) indicated by the then owner; however, any title impairment affecting the ownership of the burial right(s) shall be noted upon the respective certificate of ownership. If any space is unendowed (except in areas platted for burial of indigent persons), then the endowment then payable shall be paid prior to the reissuance of the new certificate of ownership. A record containing the application, the investigation results and a copy of the certificate(s) of transfer along with the chain of title notations, if any, shall be retained by the City.
- (c) The City may purchase back any unused certificate of ownership or any unused portion thereof under the terms and conditions listed below. The City Manager's designee shall purchase only those spaces for which ownership is clear. The City Manager's designee shall require an application for all purchase back requests. Upon submission of a completed application to the City Manager's designee and upon completion of the City

Manager's designee's investigation, the City may purchase the certificate of ownership for any number of spaces identified on the certificate, except that the City shall not purchase spaces already filled, nor spaces where an apparently valid certificate of ownership remains outstanding. The purchase back price shall be the original purchase price including development fee, if paid, not to exceed the current prices and exclusive of the endowment fee less the following:

- (1) Twenty-five percent of the total current purchase price, excluding the endowment fee, or \$50.00, whichever is greater, shall be retained as administrative cost.
 - (2) In no case will the City buy back any space for more than the price of the lot and development fee, if any, at the time of purchase. The endowment fee will not be refunded.
 - (3) If a current installment contract for payment exists, the City shall retain 25 percent of the amount paid excluding the pro rata share of the endowment fee, or \$50.00, whichever is greater.
- (d) Certificate of ownership holders may consent to the burial of any deceased person. Such consent shall be in the form of an affidavit signed and notarized and shall bear the signature of at least one owner as shown on the certificate of ownership.
- (e) Lost Certificate of Ownership. The owner may apply for a lost title upon payment of a fee established by resolution of the City Council.

(Ord. 4607, 10-16-13; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 2, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.130. Funds – Disposition.

All moneys, except moneys received for perpetual care endowments in accordance with GJMC § 2.40.150, received from the sale of spaces in said cemeteries shall be held by the City and expended as shall be directed by the City Council for the maintenance, improvement, beautification and enlargement of said cemeteries as provided by GJMC § 2.40.010.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 3, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.140. Installment purchases.

The purchase price and the endowment(s) for the lot(s) or space(s) purchased may be paid in installments; provided, that the purchaser shall enter into a written contract wherein it is agreed that the number of installments shall not exceed 18 nor extend over a period of more than two years, that no interest shall be added by the City to the purchase price during that two years; that at least 10 percent of the installment purchase price shall be paid at the time of the execution of said contract; failure to pay any installment for a period of 60 days shall terminate the contract, together with any legal interest of the purchaser therein, and shall vest all payments previously made thereunder absolutely in the City. Notice of termination for failure of payment shall be given by the City to the purchaser's last known address by certified mail, return receipt. Until payment is completed in full, no certificate of transfer

shall be issued for the lot(s) or space(s) described in said contract, nor shall any burial be allowed on such lot(s) or space(s), nor shall any monument or marker be allowed.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 4, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.150. Perpetual care.

- (a) Charge for Perpetual Endowment. All grave spaces in the City cemeteries, except in areas platted for burial of indigent persons, shall be perpetually cared for by the City in accordance with GJMC § 2.40.030.
 - (1) Perpetual care funds shall be due at the time of purchase of any lot(s) or space(s).
 - (2) Except for areas platted for the burial of indigent persons, owners holding certificates of ownership shall purchase such perpetual care. The price of such endowment shall be established by resolution of the City Council.
- (b) Perpetual Care Funds. The City shall place the money derived from perpetual care endowments in distinct irrevocable endowment trust funds as required by GJMC § 2.40.030.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 5, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.160. Development fee.

Repealed by Ord. 4607.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 6, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.170. Rights of burial space owners.

- (a) Interment Rights. All lots, grave spaces and burial spaces conveyed shall be considered as a grant of a right by the City to the grantee for the purpose of burial, shall be presumed to be the sole and separate burial right of the person named as grantee; however, a grantee may inter the grantee's deceased immediate family member in the space, in accordance with the rules and regulations and fee schedule at the time of interment of spouse, child, mother, father or sibling. The burial of animals shall not be allowed.
- (b) Consent to Burial. Upon the death of any other relative than listed above or nonrelative, the owner of a certificate of ownership may convey the right to burial in the space enumerated on the owner's certificate. The consent shall be evidenced by an approved certificate of transfer, which certificate shall be available only from the City Manager's designee. A certified death certificate shall be presented at the time of issuance of a certificate of transfer to a decedent by the City Manager's designee. Once burial occurs, the body may be disinterred only with an authorization pursuant to GJMC § 2.40.310. Upon disinterment, burial rights for the space shall remain in the name of the certificate of transfer holder. The City shall maintain records of all burials.
- (c) Right of Descent. Upon the death of the owner, any unused burial spaces shall pass as provided in the owner's last will and testament to the owner's beneficiaries. Any

unused burial spaces not effectively disposed of by the owner's last will and testament or otherwise shall pass to the owner's heirs as prescribed by the Colorado Probate Code.

- (d) Official Records. The official records of burial space owners shall be maintained by the City Clerk, and each burial space owner shall be registered by name and address. Such registration shall be the final governing record in determination of burial rights ownership.
- (e) No Transfer Without Consent. No burial spaces shall be transferable except with compliance with the procedures of the City Manager or as provided by law.
- (f) Change of Address. It shall be the duty of each and every burial rights owner to keep the City Manager's designee fully informed as to the owner's mailing address and to notify said City Manager's designee as to any changes thereof. Notice sent to any burial space owner at the last registered address on file with the City Manager's designee shall be considered sufficient and proper legal notice.
- (g) Right to Ingress and Egress Reserved. The City reserves to itself, and to those lawfully within the cemetery, a perpetual right to enter and to leave and conduct any lawful activity on or over any burial space and/or for passage to and from other spaces.
- (h) No Right Granted in Alleyways. No easement or right of interment is granted to any burial space rights owner in any road, drive, alley or walk within the cemetery, but such road, drive, alley or walk may be used as a means of access to the cemetery grounds or buildings as long as the cemetery uses the accessways for that purpose.

(Ord. 4607, 10-16-13; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 7, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.180. Transfer of ownership.

- (a) Method of Transfer. The transfer of right or any interest in any burial space shall be made only on forms provided by the City.
- (b) Consent and Approval. No transfer of any burial space shall be valid without the consent, in writing, of the City Manager's designee and endorsed upon such a transfer and thereafter recorded on the books of the City.
- (c) Time of Recognition. A certificate of transfer, in order to be valid, must be proper on its face and it must also be delivered to the grantee or some third person during the lifetime of the grantor, with the full intent to divest the grantor of grantor's interest. The transfer must also be presented to, approved by and transferred upon the record of the City during the lifetime of the grantor; provided, however, that a transfer may also be made by the grantor in a last will and testament, or by the applicable laws of intestacy. An affidavit stating the applicant for the transfer is the heir must be submitted along with a copy of the will and application for transfer.
- (d) Indebtedness. The City may refuse to consent to a transfer of any burial space so long as there is any indebtedness due thereon by the registered owner thereof.
- (e) Care and Maintenance Must Be Provided. Except for areas designated for the burial of indigent persons, no transfer of any burial space or interment right therein shall be

approved and registered upon the books of the City nor shall interments therein be permitted until provision shall have been made for care and maintenance of such space by payment of the endowment amount specified in the rules and regulations for City cemeteries. This provision shall not apply to burial spaces conveyed by the City for which perpetual care endowment has been already provided.

- (f) Transfer Charges. All conveyances or transfers of rights in any burial space shall be subject to a charge fixed, from time to time, by resolution of the City Council, which charge must be paid when the transfer request is received for filing by the City Manager's designee.

(Ord. 4607, 10-16-13; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 8, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.190. Abandoned burial spaces.

- (a) Reversion. The ownership or right in or to any unoccupied cemetery burial space shall upon disinterment and subsequent abandonment revert to the City.
- (b) Presumption. Failure to inter in any burial space(s) after 21 years plus a life (defined as 100 years) from purchase, transfer or interment in adjacent spaces commonly owned, whichever is later in time, shall create and establish a presumption that the same has been abandoned; except that this presumption shall not apply when a letter of intent is annually filed by the owner or heir in title with the City stating the intention to keep specified spaces vacant.
- (c) Notice Required. Abandonment or reversion by disinterment shall not be deemed complete unless the registered owner(s) or their heirs or assigns shall be notified in writing, mailed to the last known or registered address, by the City. In the event that the address of the owner or owner's heirs cannot be ascertained, then notice of such abandonment shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Mesa County at least once a week for four weeks.

The City may thereafter sell, transfer and convey the rights to use the space. The funds derived from any sale of an abandoned space shall be considered as a new grave space.

(Ord. 4607, 10-16-13; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 9, 6-30-99)

Article III

Interments

§ 2.40.210. Compliance with applicable laws.

Besides being subject to these rules and regulations for the City cemeteries, all interments, disinterments and removals are subject to the orders, rules, regulations and laws of the properly constituted authorities of the City and State.

- (a) Authorization for Interment. The City reserves the right to refuse burial in any burial space if complete, correct and proper procedures are not followed or the death is suspicious and under criminal investigation.
- (b) Facsimile, Electronic and Telephone Authorization. The City may but shall not be obligated to complete certificates of transfer, endowment contracts or any or all other

applications, contracts or paperwork via facsimile, electronic means, or telephone. The City shall not be held responsible for any order given by telephone, facsimile, other electronic means, or for any mistake occurring from the want of precise and proper telephonic, electronic and/or facsimile transmissions. Any changes, adjustments or corrections necessitated by such mistakes shall be at the expense of the burial space owner or the owner's agent.

- (c) Burial Permits Issued. The Mesa County Bureau of Vital Statistics or other appropriate agencies shall issue a burial permit addressed to the City Clerk. No burial shall take place without a burial permit from the appropriate agency. In the case of cremated remains, such burial permit will accompany the body to the crematorium.

(Ord. 4607, 10-16-13; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 10, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.220. Time and notice of interments.

The right is reserved by the City to insist upon notice at least 24 hours prior to any cremation or interment, and at least 10 days' notice prior to any disinterment or removal. Any exceptions must be approved by the City Manager's designee.

All interments, disinterments and removals must be arranged for in advance, but no interments, disinterments, removals, cremation or interment service shall be permitted on the Saturday or Sunday before or on Memorial Day. Exceptions may be granted for extenuating circumstances by the City Manager's designee; however, the additional grave opening fee for Sundays and holidays will be charged.

(Ord. 4607, 10-16-13; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 11, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.230. Conditions for interment.

- (a) No Interment Unless Paid in Full. No interment shall be permitted or memorial placed in or on any space not fully paid for. A promissory note or installment contract for purchase shall not be considered as payment and no rights shall be acquired by the burial space purchaser of said interment or interments until such is fully paid for in good funds. The City Manager's designee may accept from the legal representative of a deceased a bond or other surety or guaranty of payment.
- (b) More Than One Body. Not more than one body, or the remains of more than one body, shall be interred in one grave, vault, crypt or niche; however, with the written consent of the City Manager's designee, with the consent attached to the certificate of ownership, the remains of an infant may be buried in the grave space with the parent or cremated remains may be placed in the same grave, crypt or niche with one adult or infant burial or other cremated remains; provided, proper identification is made of such interment or interments on one crypt, niche, memorial or marker; and provided, the appropriate fees have been paid. In no event shall more than five remains be allowed in one full size space (four feet by 10 feet approximately).
- (c) No interments, including cremated remains, shall be buried in a grave space without a vault.

(Ord. 4607, 10-16-13; amended during 2009 recodification; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 12, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.240. Liability of City.

- (a) Delay From Protest. The City shall be in no way liable for any delay in the interment of a body where a protest to the interment has been made or where the rules, regulations and ordinances of the City or other applicable law have not been complied with. The City shall be under no duty to recognize any protests of interments unless they are in writing and filed with the City Clerk, or are by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (b) Not Responsible for Identity. The City shall not be liable for information contained in the certificate of ownership or for any or all documents and records nor for the identity of the person sought to be interred, cremated or disinterred.
- (c) Errors May Be Corrected. The City shall not be liable and reserves and shall have the right to correct any errors that may be made by it, either in making interments, disinterments or removals, or in the description, transfer or conveyance of any space, by correcting as required any errors in form or substance made to any documents. In any event the liability of the City shall be no greater than the cost of the space(s) at the time of purchase.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 13, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.250. Equipment used.

Only the City shall open and close graves. The placement of urns by a monument company is allowed when the company is placing a marker or monument at the same time. Proper notice shall be given to the cemetery office.

(Amended during 2009 recodification; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 14, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.260. Funeral processions.

Funeral processions, on reaching a cemetery, shall be under the guidance and control of the cemetery staff. Automobile and motorcycle engines must not be kept running in close proximity to any funeral during the services. Funeral services shall be scheduled at such a time where the service will be complete prior to 4:00 p.m. unless a surcharge has been paid to the City in advance.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 15, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.270. Charges for graves.

Fees shall be charged for all grave spaces, digging and filling of graves, disinterments, reinterments and the overtime services of the City employees. All fees so charged are to be paid to the City Clerk.

- (a) A graduated fee shall be charged for the opening and closing of graves in the burial of infants, children, adults and cremated remains; the schedule of graduated fees shall be established by resolution of the City Council.

- (b) For disinterments and reinterments, a fee shall be charged for infant, child and adult graves, which fee schedule shall be established by resolution of the City Council.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 16, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.280. Caskets and urns not to be opened.

Once a casket containing a body or an urn containing the remains of a body is within the confines of the cemetery, no funeral director, embalmer, assistant, employee or agent, nor any cemetery employee shall be permitted to open the casket or to touch the body or the remains of the body without the consent of a member of the immediate family, the legal representative of the deceased or without a court order or written consent filed with the City Clerk.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 17, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.290. Removal of bodies prior to interment.

Once a casket containing a body is within the confines of the cemetery and has been accepted for interment by the City Manager's designee, no funeral director, embalmer, assistant, employee or agent, nor any cemetery employee shall remove or permit the removal of the casket or body contained therein without the written consent of a member of the immediate family, nearest of kin, legal representative of the deceased or without a court order. A casket containing a body cannot be accepted for interment by the City Manager's designee until the City receives a signed, properly completed burial order form and burial permit for the deceased.

(Ord. 4607, 10-16-13; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 18, 6-30-99)

Article IV

Disinterments and Removals

§ 2.40.310. Notice – Authorization.

The City reserves the right to require at least 10 working days' notice prior to disinterment. Remains may be removed from a burial place only upon written notarized authorization or by court order. Before removal, each of the following shall also be provided to the City Clerk:

- (a) Submittal of a death certificate by the nearest of kin or legal representative of the deceased.
- (b) Submittal of the name of the funeral home and director who conducted the initial burial.
- (c) If the remains are to be moved out of the cemetery to another location, submittal of an authorization permit from the State or the funeral home.

The City reserves the right to verify all documents submitted for disinterment.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 19, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.320. Care in removal.

The City shall exercise the utmost care in making a removal, but it shall assume no liability for damage incurred to any casket or burial case or urn or the contents thereof in making the removal.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 20, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.330. Removal for autopsy.

A body may be removed from its burial place for autopsy purposes only upon or by order from a court of competent jurisdiction.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 21, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.340. Removal of remains for resale prohibited.

Removal of a body or cremated remains so that the burial space may be resold and/or removal contrary to the expressed or implied wish of the original burial space owner is repugnant to the ordinary sense of decency and is absolutely forbidden.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 22, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.350. Disinterment responsibilities.

- (a) The City shall be responsible for uncovering the casket, burial case or urn, raising the casket, burial case or urn to ground level if the casket, burial case or urn is intact, and covering the ground space.
- (b) The nearest of kin, legal representative of the deceased or other person ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction shall be responsible for the following:
 - (1) Obtaining the necessary authorizations and information for disinterment as required in these regulations;
 - (2) Arranging with a funeral home to have a funeral director or his designee present for all disinterments, and for the transfer of remains;
 - (3) Arranging to have the remains removed from the cemetery immediately after disinterment; and
 - (4) Purchasing a new casket, burial case or urn for remains when the disinterment produces a casket, burial case or urn which no longer exists or is no longer intact.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 23, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.360. Refusal to conduct disinterments.

The City reserves the right to refuse to conduct a disinterment if the required forms and information are not submitted or the disinterment responsibilities are not met. The City

reserves the right to refuse to allow its staff to conduct a disinterment if the removal could present a health hazard to City staff or the public.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 24, 6-30-99)

Article V

Monuments, Markers and Mausoleums

§ 2.40.410. Permits and types of memorials authorized.

- (a) Monument sales companies, agents or employees shall comply with any and all rules and regulations for placing monuments, markers and other memorials. A design or sketch with the dimensions for the foundation and placement of the marker or monument or other such memorial may be required with the application. No memorial will be allowed on any grave or plot until the plot is fully paid for and the proper fees have been paid. The City reserves the right to reject and remove any memorial which, after being erected, does not comply with the established standards.
- (b) No monument or grave marker will hereafter be placed in the City cemeteries when made of materials other than granite, marble or bronze unless otherwise approved by the City Manager.
- (c) No foot markers shall be erected above ground level. Only flat, flush foot markers shall be allowed.
- (d) No corner markers shall be erected to extend above the ground.
- (e) No coping or other lot or grave enclosures shall be erected.
- (f) Freestanding crosses with a minimum of a four-inch square granite base, statues on a four-inch square granite base, as well as monoliths, shafts and columns, are permitted, unless specifically prohibited in designated blocks or portions thereof by the rules and regulations for the City cemeteries.
- (g) Mausoleums are prohibited unless specifically permitted in designated blocks or portions thereof by the rules and regulations for the City cemeteries. The edge of a mausoleum must be at least 18 inches from the property line of another owner and no other burial shall be permitted upon the area of ground required by the mausoleum. Exact placement of a mausoleum must be approved in advance by the City Manager.
- (h) Sarcophagi and ledger stones are prohibited.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 25, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.420. Placement and size limitations.

- (a) A memorial (customarily a family monument or marker) to be placed on a lot consisting of two or more burials shall be located in the center of the lot.
 - (1) When the memorial is located in the center of the lot, and if upright individual grave markers on the east side of the center memorial would abut the foundation of the center memorial, then the grave markers shall be flush markers.

- (2) Unless otherwise provided by specific provisions for specific blocks, monuments or markers to be placed on individual grave spaces shall be located on the west end of the grave space.
- (3) No head markers or monuments shall act as foot markers.
- (b) Unless otherwise limited or allowed by specific provisions for designated blocks, monuments and markers and other memorials shall not exceed three-fourths of the width of the space or lot.
- (c) Monuments, markers and other memorials may be of any height but may be limited by the specific provisions of designated blocks or portions thereof, except that such restrictions shall not apply to markers erected by the federal government for service personnel.
- (d) The placing of temporary memorials, except those placed by a funeral home, is prohibited. Temporary memorials may be removed by cemetery personnel for maintenance.
- (e) Flush, flat grass markers of granite or standard bronze set flush with the established grade of the plot may be placed on any plots in the cemetery. Upright markers are permitted in the following cemeteries only:

Calvary/St. Anthony;

Cremation Garden, designated plots only;

Crown Point;

Masonic;

Municipal, Block 6 and 10, Block 5 – designated plots only;

Oddfellows (IOOF);

Orchard Mesa Cemetery, Blocks A, B, C, F and G;

Veterans.

In Block 6 of Municipal Cemetery, one monument for each two grave sections will be permitted. In Veterans Cemetery, the only permitted markers are regulation veterans' headstones. An upright stone is allowed for a full size space with a veteran's flat marker designating the burial of cremains.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 26, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.430. Responsibility for monument/memorial placement, foundation and bases.

- (a) Foundations for memorials must be built of concrete, solid masonry or granite to the satisfaction of the City Manager's designee. Foundations for above-grade memorials shall be the length and at least the width of the memorial to be placed. The foundation shall be at least four inches deep. The top of the foundation shall be flush with the ground and have a six-inch square apron around the memorial.

- (b) Monument/memorial placement is the sole and absolute responsibility and liability of the company, person, employee or agent selling and placing the monument. Such liability and responsibility shall include safety of the public and cemetery personnel as well as liability for damage to other monuments, memorials, plantings, trees and cemetery equipment while in, on or installing a monument or memorial.
- (c) Monument companies' installer(s) shall fully cover foundation holes, if left unattended, with a material strong enough to withstand 300 pounds of weight and must place orange safety cones around the hole.
- (d) Where an existing foundation must be removed in order to add a new burial, the cost of replacing the foundation and memorial shall be the owner's responsibility.
- (e) Bases for monuments, markers or other memorials must be squared. No wedging will be permitted. The base must be rock pitch (rough cut) at least four inches above the ground. If smooth cut, the corners must be rounded. The City accepts no responsibility for any damage incurred to such bases.
- (f) Vases or urns made of metal or other nonbreakable material may be attached to the granite or marble base, or may be placed into the foundation.

(Ord. 4607, 10-16-13; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 27, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.440. Installation.

- (a) Persons engaged in erecting monuments shall not attach ropes to other monuments or trees. They shall not scatter any material, to include soil or waste material, over adjacent lots or to leave the same on the ground longer than is absolutely necessary. They are required to set work as soon as possible after entering the cemetery. They shall be financially responsible for any damage done by them to other monuments, the grass, trees, or any other object whatsoever in the cemetery. Monument companies shall annually file with the City Manager's designee a certificate of liability insurance in an amount determined by the City Council, which in no event shall be less than \$500,000. The monument companies shall also annually file proof of Colorado employee's liability (or worker's compensation insurance). If there are no employees, a waiver of worker's compensation, in a form as required by the City Attorney, shall be permitted. If the certificate of liability insurance or proof of the worker's compensation coverage for a monument company is not on file with the City or if the insurance policies are not in effect, then the monument company shall not do any work or activity in a City cemetery.
- (b) Monument installers within the immediate vicinity of a funeral shall suspend their labors until the conclusion of the funeral service.
- (c) Monument companies and others, including but not limited to stone masons, monument purveyors and employees or agents thereof, are prohibited from placing their names on any work, monument or memorial.
- (d) No memorial work shall be done in the cemetery on Sundays or holidays. Advance approval shall be required from the City Manager's designee for memorial work to take place on the Saturday before Memorial Day. The placement of floral pieces, flowers,

flags or other nonpermanent commemoration is permissible without advance authorization.

- (e) City Manager's designee may deny a monument company to do any work or activity in a City cemetery if the designee determines that it is not in the best interest of the cemetery.

(Ord. 4607, 10-16-13; amended during 2009 recodification; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 28, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.450. City liability.

The City shall not be liable for damage(s) or injury to any monument, memorial or marker from mowing and trimming activities occurring within the cemetery.

(Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 29, 6-30-99)

Article VI

Grave Care

§ 2.40.510. Grave care.

- (a) Perpetual Care. Perpetual care as supported by the endowment fund shall be held to mean:
 - (1) Cutting of the grass at reasonable intervals;
 - (2) Raking, cleaning and watering at reasonable intervals;
 - (3) Reseeding or resodding, if necessary;
 - (4) Machine trimming as closely as possible around markers, monuments and memorials at reasonable intervals; and
 - (5) Removal of seedlings, saplings and weeds from, on and around monuments and markers;
 - (6) It shall also be held to mean the general preservation of the cemetery roads, walks, fences, plantings and the pruning of shrubs and trees to the end that the cemetery shall remain and be reasonably cared for as a cemetery;
 - (7) Perpetual care shall not be construed as meaning the maintenance, repair or resetting of any grave marker or memorial placed upon any lot or grave space. Neither does the term "perpetual care" mean doing of any special or unusual work on any lot nor the reconstruction of any marble, granite, bronze, concrete or stone work or rebuilding or repair of any monument, memorial or marker damaged by the elements, an act of God, common enemy, thieves, vandals, strikes, malicious mischief, unavoidable accidents, invasions, insurrections or riot whether the damage be direct or collateral, other than as herein provided.
- (b) Planting. The City Manager's designee shall have charge of the planting of trees and shrubs in accordance with appropriate ornamentation of the grounds. No trees, spreading plants or shrubbery shall be planted or grown on the lots or spaces. Roses

and certain evergreens, as determined by City Manager's designee, may be planted in blocks specifically authorizing them but only by cemetery personnel.

(c) Grading of Lots.

- (1) In order to produce a pleasing effect and to ensure proper drainage, the grade of all lots and graves will be determined by the City Manager's designee and, if need be, may be changed as required.
- (2) Grading and digging on the lots by persons other than City employees may be done only under the direction of the City Manager's designee.
- (3) All graves will be sodded level. No mounding will be allowed on any grave.

(d) Unauthorized Work by Cemetery Employees. The employees of the cemetery are not permitted to perform any extra work for lot owners except at the direction of the City Manager's designee.

(e) Ornamental Appurtenances. No trellises, baskets, boxes, shells, toys, crockery, glassware or other objects are permitted on any lot or grave space, unless specifically authorized by the City Manager's designee. The City is not responsible for any such items and they may be removed by cemetery personnel for maintenance.

(f) American Flags Allowed. American flags of small or memorial size may be displayed in any part of the entire cemetery when flags are customarily displayed. The American flag is defined for this purpose as the flag of the United States of America.

(g) Expense of Maintenance.

- (1) No expense for cleaning a monument necessitated by any cause whatsoever will be assumed by the cemeteries nor paid by the City.
- (2) The City shall not be responsible for scratching or chipping of any type of monument or marker resulting from routine maintenance of the cemetery.

(h) Fences, Enclosures. No fences, railings, copings or other enclosures shall be permitted around graves.

(i) Artificial Flowers.

- (1) No plastic flowers, arrangements or wreaths shall be placed in the City cemeteries between April 15th and November 1st each year with the exception of 10 days before and after Memorial Day. On April 15th of each year and 10 days after Memorial Day, City crews will remove all plastic flowers, arrangements and wreaths from grave sites in the City cemeteries.
- (2) When placement is allowed, artificial flowers will be permitted in the City cemeteries only when placed in urns or other containers made of some durable material, excluding glass, pottery or other such material, which are permanently attached to the foundation base or marker. Urns or containers shall be placed and located so that they will not interfere with or hinder the mowing operations or other care required.

- (3) Artificial flowers, when placed in permanent containers and maintained as herein provided, will be allowed in the cemeteries at all times except during those periods as prescribed in this regulation.
- (j) Placement and Removal of Natural Flowers and Wreaths. Natural flowers and floral arrangements may be placed or used throughout the year. These objects may be removed by the cemetery staff if the objects become injurious to the grass on the grave spaces, unsightly, dilapidated or if they hinder mowing operations or other care of the cemeteries.
- (k) Removal of Articles Considered Objectionable. The City Manager's designee may prohibit or remove from lots any article that the City Manager's designee may consider objectionable.
- (Ord. 4607, 10-16-13; amended during 2009 recodification; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 30, 6-30-99)

§ 2.40.520. Visitor regulations.

- (a) Entrance into the cemeteries shall be through the designated entrance(s) only.
- (b) All persons are welcome to visit the cemeteries during the posted visiting hours while gates are open. Visitors shall at all times be orderly and shall not walk on flower beds or borders. Children shall not run at will in the cemeteries.
- (c) All persons are forbidden to pick or remove the flowers or plants without the City Manager's designee's permission, or to injure trees or shrubs on any lot or grave, or to injure or deface any monument, vault, structure or other property.
- (d) Litter is prohibited; litter, including but not limited to cigarette butts, must be disposed of in trash cans.
- (e) No persons with firearms shall enter the cemeteries except for military funerals or similar occasions, and any peace officer, sheriff or other law enforcement officer.
- (f) Pets are strictly prohibited, except for seeing eye or other physical assistance dogs, on the cemetery grounds; pets shall minimally be confined to vehicles but are generally discouraged from being taken to the cemeteries.
- (g) No driving or riding of any vehicle, bicycle or other conveyance shall be allowed on lots or upon the lawns or walks. Physical assistance conveyances are exempt from this provision. All persons driving in the cemeteries shall be responsible for any damage done by them. The speed limit in cemeteries is 10 miles per hour.
- (h) The cemeteries are devoted to the interment and repose of the dead. All persons shall show due respect and observe the ordinances, rules and regulations of the City for the use of the cemeteries.
- (i) The City cemeteries are not public forums; demonstrations, protests, parades, speeches or other forms of public activities are expressly forbidden in the City cemeteries. Educational activities may be allowed by the City Manager or the City Manager's designee. Nothing shall be construed as prohibiting any funeral service or the uniformed services of the United States, the military forces of the State, or any

Colorado law enforcement or fire organization, when the service is approved by the City and held for the purpose of interring remains or honoring the dead.

(Ord. 4607, 10-16-13; amended during 2009 recodification; Adm. Reg. 1-99 § 31, 6-30-99)

Chapter 2.44

Lost, Stolen, Confiscated or Abandoned Property

§ 2.44.010. Rights of finder.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, whenever any item of lost or abandoned property has been found and delivered to the Chief of Police or one of his subordinates for care, control and custody, such item shall be released to the original finder whenever a claim has been made by the finder and the following conditions have been met:

- (a) The claimant is the person who originally found the lost or abandoned property and he is not a police officer.
- (b) The claimant, after surrendering the property, has filed a written notice with the Chief of Police of his intentions to make a claim on the property within 60 days of the surrender of the item.
- (c) The lost or abandoned property has remained unclaimed by the owner or person having a right to such property for 60 days after the surrender of the property to the Chief of Police.
- (d) The lost or abandoned property is not stolen or confiscated property, nor is it property held under the exceptions outlined in GJMC § 2.44.040, property held as evidence pursuant to GJMC § 2.44.070(b), or other law.
- (e) The claimant must appear at the Police Department no less than 60 days after surrendering any lost or abandoned property and prior to the expiration of 90 days to request the release of such property. Failure to appear within the above time frame shall forever bar any finder's claim to such property.
- (f) The lost or abandoned property is not personal effects such as keys, checkbooks, wallets, credit cards or other such items as determined by the custodian.
- (g) The lost or abandoned property is not a firearm.

(Amended during 2009 recodification; Code 1994 § 20-26; Code 1965 § 22-6(f))

§ 2.44.020. Custodian.

The Chief of Police is designated as the official custodian of each and every lost, stolen, confiscated or abandoned article or object of personal property not in the lawful custody of the court or any other person, which has been acquired or delivered to the Police Department, or any of its members, for care, control and custody.

(Code 1994 § 20-27; Code 1965 § 22-6(a))

§ 2.44.030. Records required.

It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police or his designee to keep a record of all such property coming into the care, control and custody of the Police Department, showing:

- (a) The date and description of the property received;
- (b) Which property has been reclaimed by its owner, including the date and to whom delivered;
- (c) The date and name of any person who has made a finder's claim and date of release to such person; and
- (d) The date and description of how any remaining property was disposed of.

(Code 1994 § 20-28; Code 1965 § 22-6(b))

§ 2.44.040. Disposition of certain property exclusive of article provisions.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, certain objects and articles of property as described in this chapter may be kept, held or disposed of as follows:

- (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as amending any existing ordinances concerning the impoundment and disposition of livestock, dogs, poultry or other animals.
- (b) Unless ordered to the contrary by a court or otherwise required by State or national law, firearms or other weapons which may not lawfully be kept, possessed or retained by the owner or person otherwise entitled to the possession thereof or which may not otherwise lawfully be released to the owner thereof or which are unclaimed after notice to the owner or the owner of which is not known, may be kept and used by the Police Department in its training program or otherwise, or may be donated to museums or historical societies as the Chief of Police may order for purposes of historical preservation. If the firearms or weapons are declared surplus by the Chief of Police, disposition of such firearms or weapons may be made as otherwise provided in this section.
- (c) If the property consists of any of the following: burglar tools of any description; firearms, cartridges, explosives, armored or bulletproof clothing, or other dangerous weapons; gambling apparatus or instruments; beer, wine, spirituous liquor or fermented malt beverages; soiled, bloody or unsanitary clothing; solids or liquids of unknown or uncertain composition; drugs, narcotics, hallucinogenic substances, hypodermic syringes and needles, or other drug paraphernalia; any poisonous, noxious or deleterious solids or liquids; counterfeit bills, coins or other fraudulent negotiable instruments; or any other property which reasonably might result in injury to the health and safety of the public or be subject to unlawful use, the Chief of Police or his designee may destroy any such article. Any such article may be converted to Police Department use for training or other legitimate police or governmental purposes.

(Ord. 3837, 11-2-05. Code 1994 § 20-29; Code 1965 § 22-6(e))

§ 2.44.050. Reclaiming property.

Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, any lost, stolen, confiscated or abandoned property may be reclaimed by the lawful owner upon proof of ownership and identity satisfactory to the Chief of Police, or his designee, and he is hereby authorized to release the property to such owner when the owner gives a proper receipt therefor, if claimed before such property is disposed of as provided in GJMC § 2.44.040 or 2.44.070.

(Code 1994 § 20-30; Code 1965 § 22-6(c))

§ 2.44.060. Failure to claim property.

Failure to make a claim of ownership within the time limits prescribed in GJMC § 2.44.010 and before the sale or other disposition provided in GJMC § 2.44.040 or 2.44.070 of any article shall forever bar the owner or any person claiming ownership by, through or under the owner from making any subsequent claims of ownership.

(Code 1994 § 20-31; Code 1965 § 22-6(d))

§ 2.44.070. Disposition generally.

All lost, stolen, confiscated or abandoned property, with exceptions as provided in GJMC § 2.44.040, which has not been claimed by the rightful owner thereof within 60 days after such property is no longer required to be held as evidence or within 60 days after such property came into the custody of the Chief of Police or within 30 days after the mailing of a letter of notice, whichever is the longer time, shall be disposed of by releasing such property to the original finder if a claim has been filed; retaining and using such property in the City's training programs; destroying such property; or as ordered to the contrary by any court under the provisions of a more appropriate ordinance or State statute; or, at such time as the City Manager or his designee shall determine, selling such property at public auction; provided, however, that:

- (a) The Chief of Police, or his designee, shall examine all property in his custody, and if the identity of the owner appears from such examination or if the identity of the owner is readily available from public records available to him or otherwise known to him, the Chief of Police shall notify the apparent owner by letter, mailed by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of such apparent owner, describing the property and stating that such property is held by the Chief of Police and may be sold or otherwise disposed of unless claimed within 30 days of mailing such notice.
- (b) The Chief of Police, or his designee, shall keep in his control all articles of personal property seized or held as evidence, which has been delivered to the Chief of Police or one of his subordinates for use in any pending or prospective trial; unless otherwise ordered by the court having jurisdiction or upon proper authorization of the prosecuting attorney, until final disposition of any pending charges, including appeals or the lapse of time for filing an appeal.
- (c) Before any such property may be sold at public auction, the Chief of Police, or his designee, shall cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City, not less than 10 days before such sale, a notice setting forth a description of each article

to be sold, the time and date and place of sale, and a statement that any person who claims to be the owner of or claims any interest in any article so described may appear at the Police Department before the time and date set for sale to reclaim such article upon presentation of satisfactory proof of identity and ownership of such article.

- (d) Whenever any property is retained by the City as provided for in this chapter, it shall be added to the City's capital assets inventory, which shall also indicate the location of the assigned property and the designated use thereof.

(Code 1994 § 20-32; Code 1965 § 22-6(g))

§ 2.44.080. Sale of unclaimed property.

At the time and place mentioned in the notice for the sale of unclaimed property, the City Manager or his designee shall sell all such property at public auction for the highest and best price such property will bring in cash. The proceeds of such sale, after deduction of the expenses of the sale, shall be paid to the City Manager, who shall deposit such proceeds in the general fund of the City.

(Code 1994 § 20-33; Code 1965 § 22-6(h), (i))

Chapter 2.48

Art in Public Places Program

§ 2.48.010. Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to amend the City's Art in Public Places program, which provides for acquisition by the City of works of art in conjunction with certain City capital improvement projects. The program requires that all applicable City projects include funding for a work or works of art to be placed at that site or at an alternate and more appropriate, publicly visible and accessible location.

(Res. 125-08 § 1, 9-15-08)

§ 2.48.020. Definitions.

Capital improvement project means any capital improvement project included in the City of Grand Junction Capital Improvement Plan with a total budgeted allocation of \$100,000 or higher, paid for or completed wholly or in part by the City, regardless of the source of funding, for construction, renovation, or remodeling of any public building, structure, or park.

Projects not subject to the Art in Public Places program are water, sewer and sanitation enterprise fund projects; land acquisition; projects consisting solely of purchase or installation of equipment, including but not limited to lighting, traffic signals, signage, underground utilities, electronics, playground equipment, or HVAC; and projects to resurface, repaint, reroof, or overlay existing streets, sidewalks, trails, cart paths, parking lots, buildings, or structures.

Commission on Arts and Culture means the board established and appointed by the City Council pursuant to Resolution No. 44-89.

Public art fund means a separate account established by the City to receive monies appropriated to the Art in Public Places program.

Structure means and includes construction of an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner. For purposes of this chapter a traffic circle or vehicular roundabout shall be considered a structure. Works of art shall be installed in a traffic circle or vehicular roundabout if inclusion of artwork would not interfere with sight distance or other safe vehicular and/or pedestrian movement at such a location.

Work(s) of art means all forms of original creations of visual art, including but not limited to sculpture, painting, fountains, mosaics, graphic arts, printmaking, drawing, photography, ceramics, stained glass, fiber art, woodworking, metal work, mixed media and decorative or ornamental architectural embellishments not part of the basic design of a structure or building. Works of art may also include unique and/or artistic landscaping features, installations or environmental designs when located within a park, traffic circle or vehicular roundabout.

(Res. 125-08 § 2, 9-15-08)

§ 2.48.030. Funding.

All appropriations for City capital improvement projects shall include an amount equal to one percent of the lesser of the City's Engineer's estimate (or other City staff estimate if an engineer's estimate is not established) or the amount of the bid awarded; i.e., multiply by 0.01 the lesser of any available engineer's estimate or the original bid award for the capital construction project but exclude costs of real property acquisition and exclude the amounts of any subsequent change orders, additions or deletions.

(Res. 125-08 § 3, 9-15-08)

§ 2.48.040. Uses of funds.

Funds appropriated for works of art shall be transferred to a public art fund established for the purposes stated in this chapter. Money collected in the fund shall be used solely for selection, acquisition, purchase, commissioning, placement, installation, exhibition, and display of works of art. Artwork may be temporary or permanent, may be integral to the architecture and/or may be incorporated into the site of the construction project for which the appropriation is allocated or may be placed at a more appropriate site selected by the Grand Junction Commission on Arts and Culture and accessible to the general public.

Any costs and responsibilities associated with administration of the program shall be reflected in the budget of the Grand Junction Commission on Arts and Culture or other appropriate department of the City, and any costs and responsibilities associated with maintenance or repair of the artwork shall be reflected within the budget of the department having possession of the work.

Any excess or unexpended funds in the public art fund shall carry forward in this account at the end of each fiscal year and may be allocated in conjunction with future capital improvement projects.

(Res. 125-08 § 4, 9-15-08)

§ 2.48.050. Responsibilities.

Responsibility for administration of the Art in Public Places program shall rest with the Grand Junction Commission on Arts and Culture. The Commission shall establish and amend, with City Council approval, criteria and guidelines governing the selection, acquisition, purchase, commissioning, placement, installation, and maintenance of works of art. Selection and placement of works of art shall be in conjunction with representatives of the City Council and the City department responsible for the specific capital improvement project or, if an alternative site is selected, the City department in which the artwork will be located.

Following placement or installation, maintenance and repair of the artwork shall be the responsibility of the department having possession of the work, with the advice and guidance of the Commission on Arts and Culture. Any proposed works of art requiring extraordinary operation or maintenance expenses shall receive prior approval of the department head responsible for such operation or maintenance.

(Res. 125-08 § 5, 9-15-08)

§ 2.48.060. Public art fund.

There is hereby established a public art fund into which shall be deposited funds appropriated pursuant to GJMC § 2.48.030, together with any other funding appropriated by City Council for the purchase of works of art, and any grants or donations received from other sources for this purpose. Funds shall be approved for expenditure in accordance with City financial policies, department regulations, and criteria established pursuant to GJMC § 2.48.050.

(Res. 125-08 § 6, 9-15-08)

§ 2.48.070. Other works of art.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to preclude the selection, acquisition, purchase, commissioning, placement, or installation of works of art in public places other than those placed pursuant to this chapter.

(Res. 125-08 § 7, 9-15-08)

Chapter 2.52

City Boards and Commissions

§ 2.52.010. Ethical standards.

(a) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this section:

Advisory as used herein shall mean a body with advisory powers and duties only.

The following entities are examples of primarily “advisory”:

- (1) Commission on Arts and Culture;
- (2) Parks and Recreation Advisory Board;
- (3) Urban Trails Committee;
- (4) Riverfront Commission;
- (5) Visitor and Convention Bureau Board of Directors;
- (6) Other ad hoc committees.

Advisory groups shall also include those entities that normally act through a City employee or other City group(s).

Authoritative as used herein shall refer to boards, commissions, committees, groups and similar entities which have one or more of the following powers, duties or opportunities:

- (1) Spend money;
- (2) Adopt a budget;
- (3) Buy or sell property;
- (4) Act for or bind the City;
- (5) Sue and be sued;
- (6) Hire/fire and supervise employee(s);
- (7) Make land use decisions, including zoning and/or variances;
- (8) Issue and regulate City licenses, including the power to suspend or revoke a right or privilege to do business within the City;
- (9) Make or recommend decisions affecting criminal defendants in Municipal Court.

The following entities are by virtue of their powers and functions “authoritative” entities:

- (1) Building Code Board of Appeals;
- (2) Colorado State Leasing Authority;
- (3) Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District;
- (4) Grand Junction Downtown Development Authority;
- (5) Grand Junction Forestry Board;
- (6) Grand Junction Housing Authority;
- (7) Grand Junction Planning Commission;
- (8) Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority (for the three City appointees);
- (9) Grand Junction Zoning Board of Appeals;
- (10) Historic Preservation Board;
- (11) Horizon Drive Association Business Improvement District;
- (12) Parks Improvement Advisory Board (for the City’s appointee);
- (13) Public Finance Corporation;
- (14) Riverview Technology Corporation;

(15) Ridges Architectural Control Committee.

Business associate(s) as used herein shall mean a person who is (1) an owner of 10 percent or more of a firm, corporation, limited liability company, partnership or other legal entity; and/or (2) an officer or director of a corporation; a manager or general manager of a member of a limited liability company; a partner of a partnership or a similar position of authority in another entity.

Disclosure or *disclose* shall mean to provide all pertinent information in writing to each member of the respective board or groups, and to send a copy to the Mayor and to the City Attorney.

Family member means husband, wife, son, daughter, mother, father, stepson, stepdaughter, stepmother, stepfather, grandmother, grandfather, grandchildren, brother, sister, and domestic partner, and shall include any minor children for whom the person or his or her domestic partner provides day-to-day care and financial support. A *domestic partner* is an unmarried adult, unrelated by blood, with whom an unmarried member has an exclusive committed relationship, maintains a mutual residence and shares basic living expenses.

Member(s) as used herein shall mean any person(s) appointed to a board, commission, committee or similar group or entity by the City Council or by one or more City officials.

- (b) The rules established by this section supplement state and other applicable law, including but not limited to pertinent provisions of Article 18 of Title 24 of the Colorado Revised Statutes and Section 101 of the City Charter.
- (c) Members are encouraged to seek advisory opinions from the City Attorney regarding ethics questions. The City Attorney will respond to requests for ethics opinions within a time and in a form which is reasonable under the circumstances. The City Attorney will deliver a copy of all disclosures and/or inquiries along with any advisory opinion that is made available to the public to the City Clerk who will keep a public record of all such disclosures. Board members are encouraged to use these advisory opinions as information resources.
- (d) Authoritative entities are subject to higher scrutiny than advisory entities because of their decision-making functions. Members of authoritative entities should strive to avoid not only actual impropriety, but situations which create the appearance of impropriety. Members of authoritative entities shall observe the following rules:
 - (1) With regard to the board or group on which the member serves, it is not allowed for the member or family member or business associate of the member to contract with or have a business relationship with such member's board or group.
 - (2) It is not allowed for a member to act or be involved in a decision or situation in which it could be reasonably perceived that the member's personal or financial interests could influence the decision-making.
 - (3) Regarding the board or group on which a member serves, a member shall not act, influence or be involved in a decision or situation in which a family member or business associate is involved.

- (4) Regarding the board or group on which the member serves, it is not allowed for a family member or business associate to do business with the board or group.
 - (5) Each member must disclose any conflict or situation which creates an appearance of impropriety (including the potential of either) as soon as possible.
 - (6) If a conflict exists, the member must remove him or herself from further involvement in the decision or the process.
 - (7) If the situation creates an appearance of impropriety, the member may remove him/herself or may seek the guidance of the other members of the board or group.
 - (8) If either a conflict or the appearance thereof reasonably exists, the member may not attempt to influence any decision-maker.
- (e) Advisory boards and members are not subject to the rules that apply to authoritative boards or groups, except that a member of an advisory board or group must as soon as possible disclose any conflict or situation which creates the appearance of impropriety (including the potential of either), and such member must abstain from participation in and/or from exercising influence regarding the matter.
- (f) No conflict or impropriety exists for any member if the matter does not involve the board or group on which the member serves.

(Res. 46-13 § 1, 7-3-13; Res. 79-06 §§ 1 – 6, 7-5-06)

§ 2.52.020. Oath or affirmation.

The following oath or affirmation shall be completed by each new City-appointed member of the City boards, committees and commissions.

Board or Commission Volunteer Oath or Affirmation

I, _____, solemnly swear or affirm that I will support the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Colorado, the Charter and Ordinances of the City of Grand Junction and will faithfully perform, according to law the duties of _____ (board or commission) for the City of Grand Junction, for which I have volunteered and been appointed.

I will fully, faithfully and lawfully perform those duties and do swear or affirm that I will strive to serve the public and to protect the health, safety and welfare of the people of the City of Grand Junction.

I acknowledge that my work for the City of Grand Junction is purely voluntary. Notwithstanding that I may be compensated by the Board, my duty shall be first and foremost to protect and advance the best interests of the City.

I acknowledge that any violation of this oath may result in my being removed from the _____ (board or commission).

I do hereby waive, relinquish, release, discharge and hold harmless the City of Grand Junction and its officer and employees from any and all liability for any physical or mental injury or aggravation of any pre-existing illness or handicap or any other harm or loss of any nature whatsoever which may be sustained by me due to my volunteer work with the City of Grand Junction.

(Res. 117-07, 8-1-07)

Title 3

REVENUE AND FINANCE

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- § 3.04.020. Businesses classified.
- § 3.04.030. Declaration of policy and purpose.
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Chapter 3.04

Liquor Occupational Tax ¹**§ 3.04.010. Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Malt liquors shall include beer and shall be construed to mean any beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of any infusion or decoction of barley, malt, hops or any other similar products, or any combination thereof, in water, containing more than 3.2 percent of alcohol by weight.

Medicinal liquors mean any liquor sold by a duly licensed pharmacist or drugstore solely on bona fide doctor's prescription.

Operator means a person licensed by law to sell malt, vinous and spirituous liquors, other than medicinal liquors, for beverage purposes at retail and who is engaged at any time during the calendar year in such operation within the City.

Spirituous liquors means any alcoholic beverage obtained by distillation, mixed with water and other substances in solution, and includes among other things brandy, rum, whiskey, gin and every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol and which is fit for use for beverage purposes. Any liquid or solid containing beer or wine in combination with any other liquor except as provided in this section shall not be construed to be malt or vinous liquors, but shall be construed to be spirituous liquor.

3.2 beer or fermented malt beverage means malt liquor as defined in this section containing not more than 3.2 percent of alcohol by weight.

Vinous liquors means and includes wine and fortified wines not exceeding 21 percent of alcohol by volume and shall be construed to mean alcoholic beverages obtained by the fermentation of the natural sugar contents of fruits or other agricultural produce containing sugar.

(Code 1994 § 34-26; Code 1965 § 4-12)

§ 3.04.020. Businesses classified.

The business of selling at retail any malt, vinous or spirituous liquor, other than medicinal liquors, for beverage purposes is hereby defined and separately classified as such occupation for the purposes of this chapter as follows:

- (a) Class A Operators. All operators who are licensed to sell malt, vinous and spirituous liquors for consumption on the premises either as campus liquor complex, hotel or restaurant or lodging and entertainment licenses shall be class A operators.

1. Note: The ordinance from which this chapter is derived is purely a revenue measure, not regulatory, and therefore does not contravene Colorado Constitution Article XXII, giving legislature exclusive jurisdiction to make regulations regarding manufacture, sale, distribution of liquor. 186 Fed. Supp. 70 (1949).

- (b) Class B Operators. All operators licensed to sell malt, vinous or spirituous liquors only by the drink for consumption on the premises as taverns shall be class B operators.
 - (c) Class C Operators. All operators licensed as retail liquor stores or liquor licensed drug stores to sell malt, vinous or spirituous liquors in original containers for consumption off the premises shall be class C operators.
 - (d) Class D Operators. All operators licensed as beer and wine to sell malt and vinous liquors for consumption on the premises shall be class D operators.
 - (e) Class E Operators. All operators licensed to sell malt, vinous or spirituous liquors as clubs are class E operators.
 - (f) Class F Operators. All operators who are licensed to sell malt, vinous and spirituous liquors for consumption on the premises as racetracks shall be class F operators.
 - (g) Class G Operators. All operators licensed to sell fermented malt beverages for consumption on the premises are class G operators.
 - (h) Class H Operators. All operators licensed to sell malt, vinous and spirituous liquors on optional premises or related facilities shall be class H operators. If the operators are a campus liquor complex or hotel and restaurant with an optional premises or related facility, such operator shall be classified under this section.
 - (i) Class I Operators. All operators licensed to sell only fermented malt beverages in the original package or container for consumption off the premises shall be class I operators.
 - (j) Class J Operators. All operators licensed to sell malt, vinous and spirituous liquors under an arts license shall be class J operators.
 - (k) Class K Operators. All operators licensed to sell malt, vinous and spirituous liquors under a brew pub or distillery pub license shall be class K operators.
 - (l) Class L Operators. All operators licensed to sell malt, vinous and spirituous liquors under a retail sales room license shall be class L operators.
- (Ord. 4907, 2-19-20. Code 1994 § 34-27; Code 1965 § 4-13)

§ 3.04.030. Declaration of policy and purpose.

The City Council hereby finds, determines and declares that considering the nature of the business of selling at retail 3.2 percent beer, malt, vinous and spirituous liquors for beverage purposes, and the relation of such business to the municipal welfare, as well as the relation thereof to the expenditures required of the City and a proper, just and equitable distribution of tax burdens within the City, and all other matters properly to be considered in relation thereto, the classification of such business as a separate occupation is reasonable, proper, uniform and nondiscriminatory and that the amount of tax hereby imposed by this chapter is reasonable, proper, uniform and nondiscriminatory and necessary for a just and proper distribution of tax burdens within the City.

(Code 1994 § 34-28; Code 1965 § 4-14)

§ 3.04.040. Tax levied.

There is hereby levied and assessed for the year 1977 and for each year thereafter an annual occupation tax upon the business selling fermented malt beverages or malt, vinous or spirituous liquors, except medicinal liquors, in the City, as such occupation has been classified in this chapter, as follows:

- (a) For all class A operators, the sum of \$300.00.
- (b) For all class B operators, the sum of \$500.00.
- (c) For all class C operators, the sum of \$300.00.
- (d) For all class D operators, the sum of \$300.00.
- (e) For all class E operators, the sum of \$150.00.
- (f) For all class F operators, the sum of \$300.00.
- (g) For all class G operators, the sum of \$100.00.
- (h) For all class H operators, the sum of \$300.00 for establishments with one to five optional premises/related facilities, \$400.00 for establishments with six to 10 optional premises/related facilities and \$500.00 for establishments with 11 or more optional premises/related facilities.
- (i) For all class I operators, the sum of \$100.00.
- (j) For all class J operators, the sum of \$150.00.
- (k) For all class K operators, the sum of \$300.00.
- (l) For all class L operators, the sum of \$300.00.

(Ord. 4907, 2-19-20. Code 1994 § 34-29; Code 1965 § 4-15)

§ 3.04.050. When tax due, delinquent – Prepayment.

The tax imposed by this chapter shall be due and payable to the City Manager on January 1st of each year and shall be delinquent on February 1st of the same year. Prepayment of such tax may be made in the month of December preceding the due date.

(Code 1994 § 34-30; Code 1965 § 4-16)

§ 3.04.060. Issuance, contents of revenue receipt.

Upon receipt of the tax levied by this chapter, it shall be the duty of the City Manager to execute and deliver to the operator paying the tax a revenue receipt showing the name of the operator paying the tax, the date of payment, the annual period for which such tax is paid, and the place at which such operator conducts business.

(Code 1994 § 34-31; Code 1965 § 4-17)

§ 3.04.070. Revenue receipt to be posted.

The operator of businesses licensed under this chapter shall, at all times during the year, keep the revenue receipt posted in a conspicuous place in his place of business.

(Code 1994 § 34-32; Code 1965 § 4-18)

§ 3.04.080. Prorating taxes.

If any operator begins business subsequent to January 1st of any year, the tax required by this chapter shall be prorated on a monthly basis for the remaining portion of the year; but no refund shall be made to any person who discontinues such business during the year. All prorated taxes provided for in this section shall be due and payable upon the beginning of business and shall be delinquent 10 days thereafter.

(Code 1994 § 34-33; Code 1965 § 4-19)

§ 3.04.090. Interest on delinquent taxes.

Interest shall accrue on all delinquent taxes due under this chapter from the day of delinquency until paid or collected, at the rate of one percent per month.

(Code 1994 § 34-34; Code 1965 § 4-20)

§ 3.04.100. Effect of delinquency.

No delinquency in payment of the tax provided for in this chapter shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of any license granted to any such operator by any licensing authority pursuant to the statutes enacted by the general assembly of the State, and in performance of any duties imposed upon the City Council as a licensing authority by such statutes, the City Council shall exclude from consideration any delinquency in payment of the tax provided for in this chapter.

(Code 1994 § 34-35; Code 1965 § 4-21)

§ 3.04.110. Recovery of taxes by suit.

The City shall have the right to recover all sums due by the terms of this chapter, including attorney fees, court costs and expert fees, by judgment and execution thereon in a civil action, in any court of competent jurisdiction; such remedy shall be cumulative with all other remedies provided in this chapter for the enforcement of this chapter.

(Code 1994 § 34-36; Code 1965 § 4-22)

§ 3.04.120. Use of proceeds.

The purpose of this chapter being to raise revenue for the City and to secure a proper distribution of the burden of taxation, this chapter shall be void in case the State Supreme

Court shall hold that any part of the moneys to be raised under this chapter must be used for any other purpose.

(Code 1994 § 34-37; Code 1965 § 4-23)

Chapter 3.08

Lodging Tax ²

§ 3.08.010. Title.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as “The Lodgers’ Tax Ordinance.”

(People’s Ord. 34 § 1, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-61; Code 1965 § 24.1-1)

§ 3.08.020. Purpose.

For the purposes of this chapter, every person who purchases in the City any lodging is exercising a taxable privilege. The purpose of this chapter is to impose a tax which will be collected by every vendor from persons using lodging accommodations in the City of Grand Junction, which tax will provide revenues for advertising the community, promoting tourism and visitors, attracting conferences, conventions, and meetings to the City of Grand Junction, and to allocate a portion of the revenue derived therefrom for administrative and clerical expenses, as set forth.

(People’s Ord. 34 § 2, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-62 ; Code 1965 § 24.1-2)

§ 3.08.030. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings, unless the context requires otherwise:

Finance director means that person appointed by the City Manager of the City of Grand Junction as the director of the Finance Department or his designee.

Gross taxable sale means the total amount received in money, credits, property or other consideration valued in money from sales and purchases of lodging that is subject to the tax imposed in this chapter, but excluding the amounts received pursuant to any other State, County or municipal tax.

Lodging (also referred to as *lodging services*) shall mean the furnishing of rooms or accommodations by any person or representative thereof to any person or representative thereof who for consideration uses, possesses, occupies or has the right to use, possess or occupy any such room or accommodation, such as, but not limited to: a room in a hotel, motor hotel, guesthouse, hotel apartment and lodgingshouses, motel, guest ranch, resort, mobile home or mobile home park, bed and breakfast establishment, residence, apartment, movable structure, auto camp, trailer court and park, trailer coach, inn, hostel, or similar establishment under any concession, permit, right of access, lease, contract, license to use or

2. Editor’s note: This chapter on lodger’s taxes was adopted by referendum of the people, People’s Ordinance No. 34, and pursuant to Charter Section 142 may only be amended by referendum. It is printed herein as it was codified in the 1965 Code as Chapter 24.1, as provided in Section 18 of People’s Ordinance No. 34.

other arrangement or otherwise, but shall not include rentals under a written agreement for occupancy for a period of 30 consecutive days or more.

Marketplace means a physical or electronic forum, including, but not limited to, a store, a booth, an internet website, a catalog, or a dedicated sales software application, where tangible personal property, taxable products, or taxable services are offered for sale.

Marketplace facilitator means a person who:

- (1) Contracts with a marketplace seller or multichannel seller to facilitate for consideration, regardless of whether or not the consideration is deducted as fees from the transaction, the sale of the marketplace seller's tangible personal property, products, or services through the person's marketplace;
- (2) Engages directly or indirectly, through one or more affiliated persons, in transmitting or otherwise communicating the offer or acceptance between a purchaser and the marketplace seller or multichannel seller; or
- (3) Either directly or indirectly, through agreements or arrangements with third parties, collects payment from the purchaser on behalf of the seller.

Marketplace facilitator does not include a person that exclusively provides internet advertising services or lists products for sale, and that does not otherwise meet this definition.

Marketplace seller means a person, regardless of whether or not the person is engaged in business in the City, which has an agreement with a marketplace facilitator and offers for sale tangible personal property, products, or services through a marketplace owned, operated, or controlled by a marketplace facilitator.

Multichannel seller means a retailer that offers for sale tangible personal property, commodities, or services through a marketplace owned, operated, or controlled by a marketplace facilitator, and through other means.

Person shall include any individual, firm, partnership, joint enterprise, corporation, limited liability company, estate or trust, receiver, trustee, assignee, lessee, or any person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, whether appointed by a court or otherwise, or any group or combination acting as a unit, or in the plural as well as in the singular number.

Purchase or sale means the acquisition or furnishing for consideration by any person of lodging within the City.

Purchaser means any person exercising the taxable privilege of purchasing lodging.

Purchasing lodging means the buying of lodging by a purchaser as herein defined.

Tax means either the tax payable by the purchaser or the aggregate amount of taxes due from a vendor during the period for which the vendor is required to report collections under this chapter.

Taxpayer shall mean any person obligated to account to the Finance Director for taxes collected or to be collected, or from whom a tax is due, under the terms of this chapter.

Vendor means a person making sales of or furnishing lodging to a purchaser in the City. The term *vendor* shall include, but is (are) not limited to, any selling, leasing, renting, or granting

a license to use lodging by a marketplace facilitator or a marketplace seller engaged in business in the City.

(Ord. 5118, 1-4-23; Ord. 4886, 11-6-19; People's Ord. 34 § 3, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-63; Code 1965 § 24.1-3)

§ 3.08.040. Levy of tax – Amount – Payment – Collection, etc.

(a) Amount of Tax.

- (1) There is hereby levied and shall be collected and paid a tax by every person exercising the taxable privilege of purchasing lodging or making sales of or furnishing lodging to a purchaser as in this chapter defined.
- (2) The amount of the tax levied hereby is six percent of the gross taxable sale paid or charged for purchasing such lodging.
- (3) Any person providing lodging within the City of Grand Junction shall collect a tax from all those to whom lodging is provided amounting to six percent of the total rental revenue received by such vendor. Such tax shall be in addition to any other tax (including but not limited to sales and use tax) or levy for providing such service.
- (4) Any vendor making sales of or furnishing lodging to a purchaser in the City of Grand Junction shall collect a tax from all those to whom purchase such lodging amounting to six percent of the total rental revenue received by such vendor. Such tax shall be in addition to any other tax (including but not limited to sales and use tax) or levy for providing such service.
- (5) Additional Tax. The City of Grand Junction lodging tax shall be increased by \$1,850,000 in the first year (2019), and by whatever additional amounts are raised annually thereafter, by the adoption of an additional three percent tax on the price paid for lodging in the City, with the additional three percent tax collected in the same manner as the City's lodging tax; with all or any portion of the net proceeds of the additional three percent lodging tax, as determined by the City Council, being collected, retained and spent to fund promotion and marketing for travel and tourism-related activities such as and including but not limited to:
 - (i) Marketing, travel and tourism-related activities that support destination marketing of the area;
 - (ii) Marketing, supporting, and/or arranging for additional direct airline service to and from Grand Junction;
 - (iii) Marketing, promoting, and sponsoring sporting activities, events, tournaments, competitions and exhibitions.

Except that no vendor processing fee shall apply to the increase and shall the revenues generated by such tax increase and proceeds be collected and spent by the City as a voter-approved revenue change, without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution or any other law.

- (b) Payment of Tax and Filing of Reports. Every vendor making a sale to a purchaser in the City which sale is taxable under the provisions of this chapter shall, at the time of the sale, collect and pay to the Finance Director all tax funds collected by him during each calendar month not later than 20 days after the last day of said month and each payment shall be accompanied by a report for said month. With respect to sale of lodging made by marketplace sellers in or through a marketplace facilitator's marketplace, a marketplace facilitator has all liabilities, obligations, and rights under this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in GJMC § 3.08.010 et seq. the provisions set forth in GJMC § 3.12.010 et seq. which govern a marketplace facilitator or marketplace seller for purposes of collection of sales tax shall also apply to the lodger's tax except to the extent of conflict with the provisions of this chapter.
- (c) Exclusions. Purchases shall include all revenues earned and received for the purchase or sale of lodging excluding the following:
- (1) Charges for other services, such as food and/or telephone charges, furnished by a person providing lodging;
 - (2) Deposits placed by any purchaser with a request to hold a room for such purchaser for a future date until such time as said deposit has been credited against the purchase or sale;
 - (3) All sales to the United States government, the State of Colorado, its departments and institutions, the political subdivisions of the State, and the City of Grand Junction in their governmental capacities only;
 - (4) All sales to those charitable, religious and eleemosynary organizations which have received from the federal Internal Revenue Service status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax exempt organization, while in the conduct of their regular charitable, religious or eleemosynary functions and activities.
- (d) Deductions. The following deductions shall be allowed against sales received by the vendor providing lodging:
- (1) Refunds of sales actually returned to any purchaser;
 - (2) Any adjustments in sales which amount to a refund to a purchaser, providing such adjustment pertains to the actual sale for lodging and does not include any adjustments for other services furnished by a vendor.
- (e) Collection Requirement.
- (1) It shall be unlawful for a person providing lodging to rent lodging without collecting, in addition to the rent thereof, the tax as provided in this chapter.
 - (2) It shall be unlawful for any vendor making sales of or furnishing lodging to a purchaser in the City, which are taxable under the provisions of this chapter, at the time of making such sales, to fail to collect the tax imposed by this chapter from the purchaser.
- (f) Unlawful for Person/Vendor Providing Lodging or Making Sales of or Furnishing Lodging to Assume Tax. It shall be unlawful for a person providing lodging to rent

lodging or a vendor making sales of or furnishing lodging to a purchaser without collecting, in addition to the rental thereof, the tax as provided for in this chapter.

- (g) Unlawful for Person/Vendor Providing Lodging or Making Sales of or Furnishing Lodging to Refuse Payment. It shall be unlawful for the person/vendor providing lodging:
- (1) To fail or refuse to pay to the City Finance Director the tax collected by such person or vendor; or
 - (2) To fail to file reports required of such person or vendor under the terms of this chapter.
- (h) Compliance Required of Agents and Employees. It shall be unlawful for any person, whether as principal, agent or employee of any vendor, to fail to comply with the several provisions of this chapter.
- (i) Use and Disposition of Funds. All funds collected pursuant to this chapter, less any authorized lodgers' collection fee (pursuant to GJMC § 3.08.050(k)), and less five percent for City administrative costs, shall be used as outlined in GJMC § 3.08.020, Purpose, and shall be expended as directed by the City Council or its designee.
- (j) Violations, Evasion of Collection or Payment of Tax. In addition to the other violations set forth elsewhere in this chapter, it shall be a violation of this chapter for any vendor to refuse to make any return provided to be made in this chapter, or to make any false or fraudulent return, or any false statement in any return, or to fail or refuse to make payment to the Finance Director of any tax collected or due the City, or in any manner to evade the payment thereof, or to aid or abet another in any attempt to evade the payment of the tax imposed by this chapter. Any corporation, or any other entity, making a false return or a return containing a false statement shall be guilty of a violation of this chapter as shall every person preparing or assisting in preparing such false return or return containing a false statement.

(Ord. 5118, 1-4-23; Ord. 4886, 11-6-19; amendment approved by voters at 11-6-18 election; People's Ord. 34 § 4, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-64; Code 1965 § 24.1-4)

§ 3.08.050. Records – Regulations – Enforcement, etc.

- (a) Forms/Regulations. The Finance Director is hereby authorized to prescribe forms and promulgate rules and regulations to aid in the making of returns, the ascertainment, assessment and collection of said lodging tax and in particular and without limiting the general language of this section, to provide for:
- (1) A form of report on sales and purchases to be supplied to all vendors;
 - (2) The records which vendors providing lodging are to keep concerning the tax imposed by this chapter.
- (b) Duty to Keep Books and Records. It shall be the duty of every vendor to keep and preserve suitable records of all sales made by the vendor and such other books or accounts as may be required by the Finance Director in order to determine the amount of the tax for the collection or payment of which the vendor is liable under this chapter.

It shall be the duty of every such vendor to keep and preserve for a period of three years all such books, invoices and other records and the same shall be open for examination by the Finance Director. If such vendor keeps or maintains books, invoices, accounts and other records, or any thereof, outside of Mesa County, upon demand by the Finance Director, the vendor shall make the same available at a suitable place within Mesa County, to be designated by the Finance Director, for examination, inspection and audit by the Finance Director. The Finance Director, in the Finance Director's discretion, may make, permit or cause to be made the examination, inspection or audit of books, invoices, accounts and other records so kept or maintained by such vendor or such person outside of Mesa County, Colorado, at the place where the same are kept or maintained or at any place outside of Mesa County, Colorado, where the same will be made available, provided such vendor or such person shall have entered into a binding and enforceable agreement with the City to reimburse it for all costs and expenses incurred by it in order to have such examination, inspection or audit made in such place.

- (c) Keeping of Reports – Inspection. All reports and information received pursuant hereto shall be retained by the Finance Director and shall not be open to the inspection of the general public. However, any officer or employee of the City of Grand Junction who may be charged with the duty of enforcement of this chapter shall be entitled to inspect said reports and any information supplemental thereto. Any City officer or employee or any member of the office of, or officer, or employee of the Finance Director who shall divulge any information classified herein as confidential, in any manner, except in accordance with proper judicial order, or as otherwise provided by law, shall be guilty of a violation hereof.
- (d) Enforcement – Inspection. Any police officer of the City of Grand Junction or any person designated by the Finance Director to enforce this chapter shall have the right at any reasonable time to enter upon the premises of any vendor providing lodging and to request to see the register of guests or rate schedule maintained by any vendor for the purpose of attending to the enforcement of this chapter.
- (e) Special Accounting Basis for Remittance of Tax. If the accounting methods regularly employed by the vendor in the transaction of business, or other conditions, as determined by the Finance Director, are such that the returns aforesaid made on a calendar month basis will impose unnecessary hardship, the Finance Director may, upon request of the vendor, or at the election of the Finance Director, accept returns at such intervals as will, in the Finance Director's opinion, better suit the convenience of the vendor and the City and will not jeopardize the collection of the tax; provided, however, the Finance Director may by rule permit a vendor to make returns and pay taxes at intervals not greater than annually.
- (f) Consolidation of Returns. A vendor doing business in two or more places or locations, whether within or without the City, and collecting taxes under this chapter may file one return covering all such places or locations, when accompanied by a supplemental report showing the gross and net taxable sales and taxes collected thereon for each such place or location.
- (g) Investigation of Vendor's Books. For the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of a return, or for the purpose of determining the amount of tax due from any person, the

Finance Director may hold investigations and hearings concerning any matters covered by this chapter, and may examine any relevant books, papers, records or memoranda of any such person and may require the attendance of such person, or any officer or employee of such person, or of any person having knowledge of such sales, and may take testimony and require proof for their information. The Finance Director shall have power to administer oaths to such persons.

(h) Refusal to Make Return – Estimate of Tax – Penalty – Notice – Assessment.

- (1) If any person neglects or refuses to make a return in payment of the taxes as required by this chapter, the Finance Director shall make an estimate, based upon such information as may be available, of the amount of the taxes due for the period for which the taxpayer is delinquent; and upon the basis of such estimated amount, compute and assess in addition thereto a penalty equal to 10 percent thereof, together with interest on such delinquent taxes at the rate of one and one-half percent per month from the date when due.
- (2) Promptly thereafter, the Finance Director shall give to the delinquent taxpayer written notice of such estimated taxes, penalty and interest, which notice must be served personally on the vendor or on an agent or employee at the vendor's place of business or by registered or certified mail.
- (3) Such estimate shall thereupon become an assessment, and such assessment shall be final and due and payable from the taxpayer to the Finance Director 10 days from the date of service of the notice or the date of mailing by certified or registered mail; provided, however, that within the 10-day period such delinquent taxpayer may petition the Finance Director for a revision or modification of such assessment and shall, within such 10-day period, furnish the Finance Director the documents, facts and figures showing the correct amount of such taxes.
- (4) Such petition shall be in writing and the facts and figures submitted shall be submitted either in writing or orally, and shall be given by the taxpayer under penalty of perjury.
- (5) Thereupon the Finance Director may modify such assessment in accordance with the facts submitted in order to effectuate the provisions of this chapter. Such assessment shall be considered the final order of the Finance Director, and may be reviewed under Rule 106(a)(4) of the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure; provided, that the taxpayer gives written notice to the Finance Director of such intention within 10 days after receipt of the final order of assessment.

(i) Failure to Report – Penalties and Interest. Any vendor who fails to make said payment or fails to file said report within the period of time as herein provided shall pay a penalty of 10 percent of the total amount collected by such vendor for each month or fraction thereof, together with interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month of said total amount collected, until said payment and report shall be properly filed with the Finance Director and such vendor shall not be entitled to deduct any amounts collected as a collection fee.

(j) Finance Director May Waive Penalty. The Finance Director is hereby authorized to waive, for good cause shown, any penalty assessed as in this chapter provided. Any

interest imposed in excess of 12 percent per annum shall be deemed a penalty for the purposes of this section only.

- (k) Vendors' Collection Fee. Vendors collecting and remitting the tax can, if such vendor is in compliance with the several provisions of this chapter, deduct three and one-third percent of the amount remitted subject to the original lodging tax of three percent (not including the 2019 lodging tax increase of three percent) as a collection fee.

(Ord. 4886, 11-6-19; People's Ord. 34 § 5, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-65; Code 1965 § 24.1-5)

§ 3.08.060. Collection and refund of disputed tax – Refund procedure.

- (a) Collection and Refund of Disputed Tax. Should a dispute arise between the purchaser and vendor as to whether or not the sale of lodging is exempt from taxation under this chapter, nevertheless, the vendor shall collect and the purchaser shall pay such tax, and the vendor shall thereupon issue to the purchaser a receipt or certificate, on forms prescribed by the Finance Director, showing the names of the purchaser and vendor, the date, price, amount of tax paid, and a brief statement of the claim of exemption. The purchaser thereafter may apply to the Finance Director for a refund of such taxes, and it shall be the duty of the Finance Director to determine the question of exemption, subject to review by the courts.
- (b) Refund Procedure.
- (1) Generally. A refund shall be made, or credit allowed, for the tax paid under dispute by any purchaser who has an exemption as in this chapter set out. Such refund shall be made by the Finance Director after compliance with the conditions of this section.
 - (2) Application. Applications for a refund must be made within 60 days after the purchase of the lodging on which the exemption is claimed and must be supported by the affidavit of the purchaser accompanied by the original paid invoice or sales receipt and a certificate issued by the vendor, and be made upon such forms as shall be prescribed and furnished by the Finance Director, which forms shall contain such information as the Finance Director shall prescribe.
 - (3) Decisions. Upon receipt of such application, the Finance Director shall examine the same as soon as is practicable and shall give notice to the applicant by an order in writing of the decision thereon.
 - (4) Hearing. An aggrieved applicant may, within 10 days after such decision is mailed to him, petition the Finance Director for a hearing on the claim in the manner provided in this chapter.
 - (5) Refunds Not Assignable. The right of any person to a refund under this chapter shall not be assignable, and application for refund must be made by the same person who purchased the lodging and paid the tax thereon as shown in the invoice of the sale thereof.
 - (6) Penalty for Violating Refund Provisions. Any applicant for refund under the provisions hereinabove, or any other person, who shall make any false statement

in connection with an application for a refund of any tax shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this chapter.

- (7) Violations of Refund Provisions to Be Used as Evidence of Fraudulent Intent. If any person is convicted under the provisions of subsection (b)(6) of this section, such conviction shall be prima facie evidence that all refunds received by such person during the current year were obtained unlawfully, and the Finance Director is hereby empowered and directed to bring appropriate action for recovery of such refund. A brief summary of the above-mentioned penalties shall be printed on each form application for refund.
- (8) Burden of Proof. The burden of proof that sales of lodging on which tax refunds are claimed are exempt from taxation under this chapter shall be on the one making such claim under such reasonable requirements of proof as the Finance Director may prescribe.

(People's Ord. 34 § 6, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-66; Code 1965 § 24.1-6)

§ 3.08.070. Status of unpaid tax in bankruptcy and receivership.

Whenever the business or property of any taxpayer subject to this chapter shall be placed in receivership, bankruptcy or assignment for the benefit of creditors, or seized under distraint for taxes, all taxes, penalties and interest imposed by this chapter and for which the taxpayer is in any way liable under the terms of this chapter shall be a prior and preferred lien against all the property of the taxpayer, except as to other tax liens which have attached prior to the filing of the notice, other than the goods and stock in trade of such taxpayer, and no sheriff, receiver, assignee or other officer shall sell the property of any person subject to this chapter under process or order of any court, without first ascertaining from the Finance Director the amount of any taxes due and payable under this chapter, and if there be any such taxes due, owing and unpaid, it shall be the duty of such officer to first pay the amount of the taxes out of the proceeds of such sale before making payment of any moneys to any judgment creditor or other claimants of whatsoever kind or nature, except the cost of the proceedings and other preexisting tax liens as above provided.

(People's Ord. 34 § 7, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-67; Code 1965 § 24.1-7)

§ 3.08.080. Trust status of tax in possession of vendor.

All sums of money paid by the purchaser to the vendor as taxes imposed by this chapter shall be and remain public money, the property of the City, in the hands of such vendor, and the vendor shall hold the same in trust for the sole use and benefit of the City until paid to the Finance Director as herein provided, and for failure so to pay to the Finance Director, such vendor shall be punished for a violation hereof.

(People's Ord. 34 § 8, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-68; Code 1965 § 24.1-8)

§ 3.08.090. Hearings, subpoenas and witness fees.

All subpoenas issued under the terms of this chapter may be served by any person of full age. The fees of witnesses for attendance and trial shall be the same as the fees of witnesses

before the district court, such fees to be paid when the witness is excused from further attendance. When the witness is subpoenaed at the instance of the Finance Director, such fees shall be paid in the same manner as other expenses under the terms of this chapter, and when a witness is subpoenaed at the instance of any party to any such proceeding, the Finance Director may require that the cost of service of the subpoena and the fee of the witness be borne by the party at whose instance the witness is summoned. In such case, the Finance Director, in the Finance Director's discretion, may require a deposit to cover the cost of such service and witness fees. A subpoena issued as aforesaid shall be served in the same manner as a subpoena issued out of a court of record.

(People's Ord. 34 § 9, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-69; Code 1965 § 24.1-9)

§ 3.08.100. Judge compels attendance.

Any judge of the municipal court, upon the application of the Finance Director, may compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books, papers, records of memoranda, and the giving of testimony before the Finance Director or any duly authorized deputies, by an attachment for contempt, or otherwise, in the same manner as production of evidence may be compelled before the court.

(Amended during 2009 recodification; People's Ord. 34 § 10, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-70; Code 1965 § 24.1-10)

§ 3.08.110. Depositions.

The Finance Director or any party in an investigation or hearing before the Finance Director may cause the deposition of witnesses residing within or without the State to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for like depositions in civil actions in courts of this State and to that end compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, records or memoranda.

(People's Ord. 34 § 11, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-71; Code 1965 § 24.1-11)

§ 3.08.120. Tax lien/enforcement.

- (a) The tax imposed by this chapter, together with the interest and penalties herein provided and the costs of collection which may be incurred, shall be and, until paid, remain a first and prior lien superior to all other liens on all the tangible personal property of a taxpayer within the City and may be foreclosed by seizing under distraint warrant and selling so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge the lien. Such distraint warrant may be issued by the Finance Director whenever the taxpayer is in default in the payment of the tax, interest, penalty, or costs. Such warrant may be served and the goods subject to such lien seized by any deputy or employee of the City thereunto duly authorized. The property so seized may be sold by the agency seizing the same or by the Finance Director at public auction after 10 days have passed after an advertisement in a newspaper published in the City.
- (b) The Finance Director or the Sheriff of Mesa County shall forthwith levy upon sufficient of the property of the taxpayer, and the property so levied upon shall be sold in all respects, with like effect and in the same manner as is prescribed by law in respect to

executions against property upon judgment of a court of record, and the remedies of garnishment shall apply. The Sheriff shall be entitled to such fees in executing such warrant as are allowed by law for similar services.

- (c) The tax imposed by this chapter shall be, and remain, a first and prior lien superior to all other liens on the real property and appurtenant premises at which the taxable transactions occurred.

(People's Ord. 34 § 12, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-72; Code 1965 § 24.1-12)

§ 3.08.130. Recovery of unpaid tax.

- (a) The Finance Director may also treat any such taxes, penalties, costs or interest due and unpaid as a debt due the City from the taxpayer.
- (b) In case of failure to pay the taxes, or any portion thereof, or any penalty, costs, or interest thereon, when due, the Finance Director may recover at law the amount of such taxes, penalties, costs, the reasonable value of an attorney's time or the reasonable attorney's fees charged, plus interest, in any municipal, county or district court of the county wherein the taxpayer resides or had a principal place of business (at the time the tax became due) having jurisdiction of the amounts sought to be collected.
- (c) The return of the taxpayer or the assessment made by the Finance Director shall be prima facie proof of the amount due.
- (d) Such actions may be actions in attachment, and writs of attachment may be issued to the police or Sheriff, as the case may be, and in any such proceeding no bond shall be required of the Finance Director, nor shall any policeman or sheriff require of the Finance Director an indemnifying bond for executing the writ of attachment or writ of execution upon any judgment entered in such proceedings. The Finance Director may prosecute appeals in such cases without the necessity of providing bond therefor.
- (e) It shall be the duty of the City Attorney, when requested by the Finance Director, to commence action for the recovery of taxes due under this chapter and this remedy shall be in addition to all other existing remedies, or remedies provided in this chapter.
- (f) The City may certify the amount of any delinquent tax, plus interest, penalties and the costs of collection, as a charge against the property at which the taxable transaction occurred to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as delinquent ad valorem taxes.

(People's Ord. 34 § 13, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-73; Code 1965 § 24.1-13)

§ 3.08.140. Statute of limitation.

- (a) The taxes for any period, together with interest thereon and penalties with respect thereto, imposed by this chapter shall not be assessed, nor shall any notice of lien be filed, or distraint warrant be issued, or suit for collection be instituted, or any other action to collect the same be commenced, more than three years after the date on which the tax was or is payable. Nor shall any lien continue after such period, except for taxes

assessed before the expiration of such three-year period, notice of lien with respect to which has been filed prior to the expiration of such period.

- (b) In case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, the tax, together with interest and penalties thereon, may be assessed, or proceedings for the collection of such taxes may be begun at any time.
- (c) Before the expiration of such period of limitation, the taxpayer and the Finance Director may agree in writing to an extension thereof, and the period so agreed on may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing.

(People's Ord. 34 § 14, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-74; Code 1965 § 24.1-14)

§ 3.08.150. Penalty.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate, omit or refuse or fail to comply with the several provisions of this chapter, or to commit any act or omission declared to be a violation of this chapter. A violation of this chapter shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment or both pursuant to the limits established in GJMC § 1.04.090. Each day or portion thereof that any violation of any provision of this chapter exists shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. 4424 § 3, 5-5-10; People's Ord. 34 § 15, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-75; Code 1965 § 24.1-15)

§ 3.08.160. Severability.

The several sections, sentences, clauses and provisions of this chapter are intended to be severable; if any such section, sentence, clause or provision is declared unconstitutional, invalid or unenforceable by the valid judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality, invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the remaining portions of this chapter.

(People's Ord. 34 § 16, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-76; Code 1965 § 24.1-16)

§ 3.08.170. Rules of construction.

The construction of terms and the rules set forth in GJMC § 1.04.020 are incorporated herein by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

(People's Ord. 34 § 17, 10-4-89. Code 1994 § 34-77; Code 1965 § 24.1-17)

Chapter 3.12 Sales and Use Tax

§ 3.12.010. Legislative intent.

- (a) It is the intent of the City Council, in exercising the home rule powers reserved by the State Constitution, that, through this legislation and in the manner described in this chapter, every person in the City who purchases at retail, leases, consumes, stores or puts to any use any tangible personal property or taxable services is exercising a taxable privilege. All sales, leases and purchases of tangible personal property and

taxable services defined in this chapter are taxable unless specifically exempted by this chapter. The sales tax imposed upon tangible personal property by this chapter applies to each transfer of ownership, possession and control of such property and may occur more than once during the life of the property.

- (b) The sales tax is a transaction levied upon all sales, purchases and leases of tangible personal property and taxable services sold or leased by persons engaged in business in the City and is collected by the vendor or lessor and remitted to the City. The use tax is levied upon the privilege of persons in the City to store, use, distribute or consume tangible personal property located in the City and taxable services purchased or leased at retail and furnished within the City, whether purchased or leased inside or outside the City, and not subject to the sales tax imposed by this chapter. The use tax is remitted to the City by the persons storing, using, distributing or consuming the tangible personal property or taxable services. The use tax is a complement to the sales tax, and its purposes are to equalize competition between in-City and out-of-City vendors and lessors of tangible personal property and services and to eliminate incentives for City residents to leave the City to purchase or lease tangible personal property and taxable services.

(Code 1994 § 34-101; Code 1965 § 24-2)

§ 3.12.020. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Agricultural producer means a person regularly engaged in the business of using land for the production of commercial crops or commercial livestock. The term includes farmers, market gardeners, commercial fruit growers, livestock breeders, dairymen, poultrymen, and other persons similarly engaged, but does not include a person who breeds or markets animals, birds, or fish for domestic pets nor a person who cultivates, grows, or harvests plants or plant products exclusively for that person's own consumption or casual sale.

Aircraft means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air.

Aircraft part means any tangible personal property that is intended to be permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft.

Aircraft simulator means a flight simulator training device (FSTD) as defined in 14 CFR Part 1 that is qualified in accordance with 14 CFR Part 60 for use in a Federal Aviation Administration approved flight training program.

Aircraft simulator part means any tangible personal property that is originally designed and intended to be permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft, and which will also function when it is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft simulator.

Airline company means any operator who engages in the carriage by aircraft of persons or property a common carrier for compensation or hire, or the carriage of mail, or any aircraft operator who operates regularly between two or more points and publishes a flight schedule. "Airline company" shall not include operators whose aircraft are all certified for a gross

takeoff weight of 12,500 pounds or less and who do not engage in scheduled service or mail carriage services.

Auction means any sale where tangible personal property is sold by an auctioneer who is either the agent or the owner of such property or is in fact the owner thereof.

Automotive vehicle means any vehicle or device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway or right-of-way, or any device used or designed for aviation or flight in the air. Such term includes, but is not limited to, motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, or mobile homes. “Automotive vehicle” shall not include devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Business means all activities engaged in or caused to be engaged in with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, direct or indirect.

Candy means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners, in combination with chocolate, fruit, nuts, or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. “Candy” does not include any preparation containing flour, products that require refrigeration or marijuana-infused products.

Carrier access services means the services furnished by a local exchange company to its customers who provide telecommunications services which allow them to provide such telecommunications services.

Charitable organization means any entity which:

- (1) Has been certified as a nonprofit organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (2) Is an organization which exclusively, and in a manner consistent with existing laws and for the benefit of an indefinite number of persons or animals, freely and voluntarily ministers to the physical, mental, or spiritual needs of persons or animals, and thereby lessens the burden of government.

City means municipality of Grand Junction.

Coin-operated device means any device operated by coins or currency or any substitute therefor.

Coins means monetized bullion or other forms of money manufactured from gold, silver, platinum, palladium or other such metals now, in the future or heretofore designated as a medium of exchange under the laws of this State, the United States or any foreign nation.

Collection costs shall include, but are not limited to, all costs of audit, assessment, bank fees, hearings, execution, lien filing, distraint, litigation, locksmith fees, auction fees and costs, prosecution and attorney fees.

Commercial packaging materials means containers, labels, and/or cases that become part of the finished product to the purchaser, used by or sold to a person engaged in manufacturing, compounding, wholesaling, jobbing, retailing, packaging, distributing or bottling for sale, profit or use, and is not returnable to said person for reuse. “Commercial packaging materials” does not include commercial shipping materials.

Commercial shipping materials means materials that do not become part of the finished product to the purchaser which are used exclusively in the shipping process.

Commercial shipping materials include but are not limited to containers, labels, pallets, banding material and fasteners, shipping cases, shrink wrap, bubble wrap or other forms of binding, padding or protection.

Construction activity means to build, construct, reconstruct, alter, expand, modify or improve any building, dwelling or other structure, or improvement, on or to real property.

Construction equipment means any equipment, including mobile machinery and mobile equipment, which is used to erect, install, alter, demolish, repair, remodel, or otherwise make improvements to any real property, building, structure or infrastructure.

Construction materials means tangible personal property which, when combined with other tangible personal property, loses its identity to become an integral and inseparable part of a completed structure or project including public and private improvements. Construction materials include, but are not limited to, such things as asphalt, bricks, builders' hardware, caulking material, cement, concrete, conduit, electric wiring and connections, fireplace inserts, electrical heating and cooling equipment, flooring, glass, gravel, insulation, lath, lead, lime, lumber, macadam, millwork, mortar, oil, paint, piping, pipe valves and pipe fittings, plaster, plumbing fixtures, putty, reinforcing mesh, road base, roofing, sand, sanitary sewer pipe, sheet metal, site lighting, steel, stone, stucco, tile, trees, shrubs and other landscaping materials, wallboard, wall coping, wallpaper, weatherstripping, wire netting and screen, water mains and meters, and wood preserver. The above materials when used for forms or other items which do not remain as an integral or inseparable part of a completed structure or project are not construction materials.

Consumer means any person in the City who purchases, uses, stores, distributes or otherwise consumes in the City tangible personal property or taxable services purchased from sources inside or outside the City.

Contract auditor means a duly authorized agent designated by the taxing authority and qualified to conduct tax audits on behalf of and pursuant to an agreement with the municipality.

Contractor means any person who shall build, construct, reconstruct, alter, expand, modify, or improve any building, dwelling, structure, infrastructure, or other improvement to real property for another party pursuant to an agreement. For purposes of this definition, "contractor" also includes subcontractor.

Cover charge means a charge paid to a club or similar entertainment establishment which may, or may not, entitle the patron paying such charge to receive tangible personal property, such as food and/or beverages.

Data processing equipment means any equipment or system of equipment used in the storage, manipulation, management, display, reception or transmission of information.

Digital product means an electronic product including, but not limited to: (1) "digital images" which means works that include, but are not limited to, the following that are generally recognized in the ordinary and usual sense as "photographs," "logos," "cartoons," or "drawings," (2) "digital audio-visual works" which means a series of related images which, when shown in succession, impart an impression of motion, together with

accompanying sounds, if any, (3) “digital audio works” which means works that result from the fixation of a series of musical, spoken, or other sounds, including ringtones. For purposes of the definition of “digital audio works,” “ringtones” means digitized sound files that are downloaded onto a device and that may be used to alert the customer with respect to a communication, and (4) “digital books” which means works that are generally recognized in the ordinary and usual sense as “books.”

Distribution means the act of distributing any article of tangible personal property for use or consumption, which may include, but not be limited to, the distribution of advertising gifts, shoppers’ guides, catalogs, directories, or other property given as prizes, premiums, or for goodwill or in conjunction with the sales of other commodities or services.

Document means all written, printed, typed, recorded or graphic matter, photographic matter, sound reproductions, computer files, tapes, inputs or outputs, however produced or reproduced, or all other matters from which information may be obtained, and drafts and nonidentical copies thereof. “Nonidentical copies” refers to reproductions, however made, of the original document which have notations, markings, comments or other material not appearing on the original.

Drugs dispensed in accordance with a prescription means drugs dispensed in accordance with an order in writing, dated and signed by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts, or given orally by such a practitioner, and immediately reduced to writing by the pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, or pharmacy intern, specifying the name and address of the person for whom the medicine, drug or poison is offered and directions, if any, to be placed on the label.

Dual residency means those situations including, but not limited to, where a person maintains a residence, place of business or business presence, both within and outside the City. A person shall be deemed to have established a legitimate residence, place of business or business presence outside of the City for purposes of dual residency if the person has a physical structure owned, leased or rented by such person which is designated by street number or road location outside of the City, has within it a telephone or telephones in the name of such person and conducts business operations on a regular basis at such location in a manner that includes the type of business activities for which the business (person), as defined in this chapter, is organized.

Dwelling unit means a building or any portion of a building designed for occupancy as complete, independent living quarters for one or more persons, having direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall and having living, sleeping, kitchen and sanitary facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants.

Economic nexus means the connection between the City and a person not having a physical nexus in the State of Colorado, which connection is established when the person or marketplace facilitator makes retail sales into the City, and:

- (1) In the previous calendar year, the person, which includes a marketplace facilitator, has made retail sales into the State exceeding the amount specified in C.R.S. § 39-26-102(3)(c), as amended; or
- (2) In the current calendar year, 90 days has passed following the month in which the person, which includes a marketplace facilitator, has made retail sales into the State exceeding the amount specified in C.R.S. § 39-26-102(3)(c), as amended.

This definition does not apply to any person who is doing business in this State but otherwise applies to any other person.

Engaged in business in the City means performing or providing services or selling, leasing, renting, delivering, or installing tangible personal property, products, or services for storage, use or consumption, within the City. "Engaged in business in the City" includes, but is not limited to, any one of the following activities by a person:

- (1) Directly, indirectly, or by a subsidiary maintains a building, store, office, salesroom, warehouse, or other place of business within the taxing jurisdiction;
- (2) Sends one or more employees, agents or commissioned sales persons into the taxing jurisdiction to solicit business or to install, assemble, repair, service, or assist in the use of its products, or for demonstration or other reasons;
- (3) Maintains one or more employees, agents or commissioned sales persons on duty at a location within the taxing jurisdiction;
- (4) Owns, leases, rents or otherwise exercises control over real or personal property within the taxing jurisdiction;
- (5) Retailer or vendor in the State of Colorado that makes more than one delivery into the taxing jurisdiction within a 12-month period; or
- (6) Makes retail sales sufficient to meet the definitional requirements of economic nexus as set forth in this chapter.

Exempt commercial packaging materials means containers, labels or shipping cases sold to a person engaged in manufacturing, compounding, wholesaling, jobbing, retailing, packaging, distributing or bottling for sale, profit or use that meet all of the following conditions:

- (1) Are used by the manufacturer, compounder, wholesaler, jobber, retailer, packager, distributor or bottler to contain or label the finished product;
- (2) Are transferred by such person along with, and as a part of, the finished product to the purchaser; and
- (3) Are not returnable to such person for reuse.

Factory-built housing means a manufactured home or modular home.

Farm closeout sale means full and final disposition of all tangible personal property previously used by a farmer or rancher in farming or ranching operations which are being abandoned.

Farm equipment means any farm tractor, as defined in § 42-1-102(33), C.R.S., any implement of husbandry, as defined in § 42-1-102(44), C.R.S., and irrigation equipment having a per unit purchase price of at least \$1,000. "Farm equipment" also includes, regardless of purchase price, attachments and baling wire, binder's twine and surface wrap used primarily and directly in any farm operation. "Farm equipment" also includes, regardless of purchase price, parts that are used in the repair or maintenance of the farm equipment described in this definition, all shipping pallets, crates, or aids paid for by a farm operation, and aircraft designed or adapted to undertake agricultural applications. "Farm equipment" also includes, regardless of purchase price, dairy equipment. Except for shipping pallets,

crates or aids used in the transfer or shipping of agricultural products, “farm equipment” does not include: (1) vehicles subject to the registration requirements of § 42-3-103, C.R.S., regardless of the purpose for which such vehicles are used; (2) machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in a manner that is incidental to a farm operation; (3) maintenance and janitorial equipment and supplies; and (4) tangible personal property used in any activity other than farming, such as office equipment and supplies and equipment and supplies used in the sale or distribution of farm products, research, or transportation.

Farm operation means the production of any of the following products for profit, including, but not limited to, a business that hires out to produce or harvest such products:

- (1) Agricultural, viticultural, fruit, and vegetable products;
- (2) Livestock;
- (3) Milk;
- (4) Honey; and
- (5) Poultry and eggs.

Finance Director means the Finance Director of the City or such other person designated by the municipality; “Finance Director” shall also include such person’s designee.

Food for home consumption means food for domestic home consumption as defined in 7 U.S.C. Section 2012(k) (2014), as amended, for purposes of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or any successor program, as defined in 7 U.S.C. Section 2012(t), as amended, except that “food” does not include carbonated water marketed in containers; chewing gum; seeds and plants to grow food; prepared salads and salad bars; packaged and unpackaged cold sandwiches; delicatessen trays; and hot or cold beverages served in unsealed containers or cups that are vended by or through machines or non-coin-operated coin-collecting food and snack devices on behalf of a vendor.

Gross sales means the total amount received in money, credit, property or other consideration valued in money for all sales, leases, or rentals of tangible personal property or services.

Internet access services means services that provide or enable computer access by multiple users to the internet, but shall not include that portion of packaged or bundled services providing phone or television cable services when the package or bundle includes the sale of internet access services.

Internet subscription service means software programs, systems, data and applications available online through rental, lease or subscription that provide information and services including, but not limited to, data linking, data research, data analysis, data filtering or record compiling.

License means a City sales and use tax license.

Linen services means services involving provision and cleaning of linens, including, but not limited to, rags, uniforms, coveralls and diapers.

Lodging services means the furnishing of rooms or accommodations by any person to another person who for a consideration uses, possesses, or has the right to use or possess any

room in a hotel, inn, bed and breakfast, residence, apartment, hotel, lodginghouse, motor hotel, guesthouse, guest ranch, trailer coach, mobile home, auto camp, or trailer court and park, or similar establishment, for a period of less than 30 days under any concession, permit, right of access, license to use, or other agreement, or otherwise.

Machinery means any apparatus consisting of interrelated parts used to produce an article of tangible personal property. The term includes both the basic unit and any adjunct or attachment necessary for the basic unit to accomplish its intended function.

Magazine includes print and electronic versions of publications that appear at stated intervals at least four times per year, and contains news or information of general interest to the public or to some particular organization or group of people. “Magazine” does not include books published or issued at stated intervals, advertising pamphlets, circulars, fliers, guides or handbooks, catalogs, programs, scorecards, maps, real estate brokers’ listings, price or order books, printed sales messages, shopping guides, corporate reports issued to stockholders, media advertising or direct mail advertising services. Magazines that sell for more than the original selling price are considered collectible items and are subject to sales tax. For example, a first edition of a comic book, sold for more than the original price, would be subject to sales tax as a collectible.

Manufactured home means any preconstructed building unit or combination of preconstructed building units, without motive power, where such unit or units are manufactured in a factory or at a location other than the residential site of the completed home, which are designed and commonly used for occupancy by persons for residential purposes, in either temporary or permanent locations, and which unit or units are not licensed as a vehicle.

Manufacturing means the operation or performance of an integrated series of operations which places a product, article, substance, commodity, or other tangible personal property in a form, composition or character different from that in which it was acquired whether for sale or for use by a manufacturer. The change in form, composition or character must result in a different product having a distinctive name, character or use from the raw or prepared materials.

Manufacturing equipment means machinery or machine tools used directly and exclusively in manufacturing by a person engaged in manufacturing, compounding for sale, profit or use any article, substance or commodity.

Marijuana, also known as *cannabis*, shall have the same meaning as the term “usable form of marijuana” as set forth in Article XVIII, Section 16(2) of the Colorado Constitution or as may be more fully defined in any applicable State law or regulation. “Marijuana” may alternatively be spelled “marihuana.”

Marketplace means a physical or electronic forum, including, but not limited to, a store, a booth, an internet website, a catalog, or a dedicated sales software application, where tangible personal property, taxable products, or taxable services are offered for sale.

Marketplace facilitator means a person who:

- (1) Contracts with a marketplace seller or multichannel seller to facilitate for consideration, regardless of whether or not the consideration is deducted as fees from the transaction,

the sale of the marketplace seller's tangible personal property, products, or services through the person's marketplace;

- (2) Engages directly or indirectly, through one or more affiliated persons, in transmitting or otherwise communicating the offer or acceptance between a purchaser and the marketplace seller or multichannel seller; or
- (3) Either directly or indirectly, through agreements or arrangements with third parties, collects payment from the purchaser on behalf of the seller.

Marketplace facilitator does not include a person that exclusively provides internet advertising services or lists products for sale, and that does not otherwise meet this definition.

Marketplace sales means:

- (1) A marketplace facilitator engaged in business in the City is required to collect and remit sales tax on all taxable sales made by the marketplace facilitator or facilitated by it for marketplace sellers or multichannel sellers to customers in the City, whether or not the marketplace seller for whom sales are facilitated would have been required to collect sales tax had the sale not been facilitated by the marketplace facilitator.
- (2) A marketplace facilitator shall assume all the duties, responsibilities, and liabilities of a retailer under this section. Marketplace facilitators shall be liable for the taxes collected from marketplace sellers or multichannel sellers. The City may recover any unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest from the marketplace facilitator that is responsible for collecting on behalf of marketplace sellers or multichannel sellers.
- (3) The liabilities, obligations, and rights set forth under this chapter are in addition to any duties and responsibilities the marketplace facilitator has under this chapter if it also offers for sale tangible personal property, products, or services through other means.
- (4) A marketplace seller, with respect to sales of tangible personal property, products, or services made in or through a marketplace facilitator's marketplace, does not have the liabilities, obligations, or rights of a retailer under this chapter if the marketplace seller can show that such sale was facilitated by a marketplace facilitator:
 - (i) With whom the marketplace seller has a contract that explicitly provides that the marketplace facilitator will collect and remit sales tax on all sales subject to tax under this chapter; or
 - (ii) From whom the marketplace seller requested and received in good faith a certification that the marketplace facilitator is registered to collect sales tax and will collect sales tax on all sales subject to tax under this chapter made in or through the marketplace facilitator's marketplace.
- (5) If a marketplace seller makes a sale that is not facilitated by a licensed marketplace facilitator in a marketplace, the marketplace seller is subject to all of the same licensing, collection, remittance, filing and recordkeeping requirements as any other retailer.

With respect to any sale, the City shall solely audit the marketplace facilitator for sales made by marketplace sellers or multichannel sellers but facilitated by the marketplace. The City will not audit or otherwise assess tax against marketplace sellers or multichannel sellers for sales facilitated by a marketplace seller.

No obligation to collect the sales and use tax required by this chapter may be applied retroactively. Responsibilities, duties, and liabilities described in this section of a marketplace facilitator, marketplace seller, or multichannel seller begin upon the earlier of when they became licensed to collect the city's sales tax or when they became legally obligated to collect the city's sales tax under this chapter.

Marketplace seller means a person, regardless of whether or not the person is engaged in business in the city, which has an agreement with a marketplace facilitator and offers for sale tangible personal property, products, or services through a marketplace owned, operated, or controlled by a marketplace facilitator.

Medical marijuana means marijuana acquired, possessed, cultivated, manufactured, delivered, transported, supplied, sold, or dispensed to a person who qualifies as a patient with a debilitating medical condition(s) under Article XVIII, Section 14, of the Colorado Constitution, and which person holds a valid "registry identification card" issued by the State of Colorado pursuant to Colorado Constitution Article XVIII, Section 14.

Medical supplies means drugs dispensed in accordance with a prescription; insulin in all its forms dispensed pursuant to the direction of a licensed physician; glucose usable for treatment of insulin reactions; urine- and blood-testing kits and materials; insulin measuring and injecting devices, including hypodermic syringes and needles; prosthetic devices; wheelchairs and hospital beds; drugs or materials when furnished by a practitioner of the healing arts as part of professional services provided to an individual; and corrective eyeglasses, contact lenses, or hearing aids.

Mobile machinery and self-propelled construction equipment means those vehicles, self-propelled or otherwise, which are not designed primarily for the transportation of persons or cargo over the public highways; and those motor vehicles which may have originally been designed for the transportation of persons or cargo over the public highways, and those motor vehicles which may have originally been designed for the transportation of persons or cargo but which have been redesigned or modified by the mounting thereon of special equipment or machinery, and which may be only incidentally operated or moved over the public highways; and includes, but is not limited to, wheeled vehicles commonly used in the construction, maintenance, and repair of roadways, the drilling of wells, or the digging of ditches.

Modular home means any structure that consists of multiple sections fabricated, formed or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation and assembly at the building site, and is constructed to the building codes adopted by the State Division of Housing, created in § 24-32-706, C.R.S., and is designed to be installed on a permanent foundation.

Motor fuel means gasoline, casing head or natural gasoline, benzol, benzene and naphtha, gasohol and any other liquid prepared, advertised, offered for sale, sold for use or used or commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power for the propulsion of motor vehicles upon the public highways. The term does not include fuel used for the propulsion or drawing of aircraft or railroad cars or railroad locomotives.

Multichannel seller means a retailer that offers for sale tangible personal property, commodities, or services through a marketplace owned, operated, or controlled by a marketplace facilitator, and through other means.

Newspaper means a publication, printed on newsprint, intended for general circulation, and published regularly at short intervals, containing information and editorials on current events and news of general interest. The term “newspaper” does not include magazines, trade publications or journals, credit bulletins, advertising inserts, circulars, directories, maps, racing programs, reprints, newspaper clipping and mailing services or listings, publications that include an updating or revision service, or books or pocket editions of books.

Numismatic collectibles includes paper money, such as bank notes, coin-like metals and items used in place of currency and securities and/or stocks, bonds and certificates when the same are held, sold or transferred as collectibles.

Occasional sale means retail sales by charitable organizations for fundraising purposes, which funds are retained by the organization to be used in the course of that organization’s charitable service to the community, provided the following occur:

- (1) The sale of tangible personal property takes place no more than 12 days, consecutive or not, during any one calendar year; and
- (2) Net sales do not exceed \$25,000 in one calendar year.

Online garage sales means sales of tangible personal property, except automotive vehicles, occurring online, where the property to be sold was originally purchased for use by the seller or members of the seller’s household.

Parent means a parent of a student.

Person means any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, estate or trust, receiver, trustee, assignee, lessee, or any person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, whether appointed by court or otherwise, or any group or combination acting as a unit.

Photovoltaic system means a power system designed to supply usable solar power by means of photovoltaics, a method of converting solar energy into direct current electricity using semiconducting materials that create voltage or electric current in a material upon exposure to light. It consists of an arrangement of several components, including solar panels to absorb and convert sunlight into electricity, a solar inverter to change the electric current from DC to AC, as well as mounting, cabling, metering systems and other electrical accessories to set up a working system.

Precious metal bullion means any precious metal, including, but not limited to, gold, silver, platinum, palladium, that has been put through a process of refining and is in such a state or condition that its value depends upon its precious metal content and not its form.

Prepress preparation material means all materials used by those in the printing industry, including, but not limited to, airbrush color photos, color keys, dies, engravings, light-sensitive film, light-sensitive paper, masking materials, Mylar, plates, proofing materials, tape, transparencies, and veloxes, which are used by printers in the preparation of customer specific layouts or in plates used to fill customers’ printing orders, which are eventually sold to a customer, either in their original purchase form or in an altered form, and for which a

sales or use tax is demonstrably collected from the printer's customer, if applicable, either separately from the printed materials or as part of the inclusive price therefor. Materials sold to a printer which are used by the printer for the printer's own purposes, and are not sold, either directly or in an altered form, to a customer, are not included within this definition.

Preprinted newspaper supplements means inserts, attachments, or supplements circulated in newspapers that:

- (1) Are primarily devoted to advertising; and
- (2) The distribution, insertion, or attachment of which is commonly paid for by the advertiser.

Prescription drugs for animals means a drug which, prior to being dispensed or delivered, is required by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Section 301 et seq., as amended, to state at a minimum the symbol "Rx Only," and is dispensed in accordance with any order in writing, dated and signed by a licensed veterinarian specifying the animal for which the medicine or drug is offered and directions, if any, to be placed on the label.

Prescription drugs for humans means a drug which, prior to being dispensed or delivered, is required by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Section 301 et seq., as amended, to state at a minimum the symbol "Rx Only," and is dispensed in accordance with any written or electronic order dated and signed by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts, or given orally by a practitioner and immediately reduced to writing by the pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, or pharmacy intern, specifying the name and any required information of the patient for whom the medicine, drug or poison is offered and directions, if any, to be placed on the label.

Price or purchase price means the aggregate value measured in currency paid or delivered or promised to be paid or delivered in consummation of a sale, without any discount from the price on account of the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, and exclusive of any direct tax imposed by the federal government or by this chapter, and, in the case of all retail sales involving the exchange of property, also exclusive of the fair market value of the property exchanged at the same time and place of the exchange, if:

- (1) Such exchanged property is to be sold thereafter in the usual course of the retailer's business; or
- (2) Such exchanged property is a vehicle and is exchanged for another vehicle and both vehicles are subject to licensing, registration, or certification under the laws of this State, including, but not limited to, vehicles operating upon public highways, off-highway recreational vehicles, watercraft, and aircraft. Any money or other consideration paid over and above the value of the exchanged property is subject to tax.

Price or purchase price includes:

- (1) The amount of money received or due in cash and credits;
- (2) Property at fair market value taken in exchange but not for resale in the usual course of the retailer's business;
- (3) Any consideration valued in money, such as trading stamps or coupons whereby the manufacturer or any other person reimburses the retailer for part of the purchase price and other media of exchange;

- (4) The total price charged on credit sales, including finance charges which are not separately stated. An amount charged as interest on the unpaid balance of the purchase price is not part of the purchase price unless the amount added to the purchase price is included in the principal amount of a promissory note; except that the interest or carrying charge set out separately from the unpaid balance of the purchase price on the face of a note or other written evidence of debt is not part of the purchase price. An amount charged for insurance on the property sold and separately stated is not part of the purchase price;
- (5) Installation, delivery and wheeling-in charges included in the purchase price and not separately stated;
- (6) Transportation and other charges to effect delivery of tangible personal property to the purchaser;
- (7) Indirect federal manufacturers' excise taxes, such as taxes on automobiles, tires and floor stock; and
- (8) The gross purchase price of articles sold after manufacturing or after having been made to order, including the gross value of all materials used, labor and service performed and the profit thereon.

Price or purchase price shall not include:

- (1) Any sales or use tax imposed by the State or by any political subdivision thereof;
- (2) The fair market value of property exchanged if such property is to be sold thereafter in the retailer's usual course of business. This is not limited to exchanges in the State. Out-of-State trade-ins are not included in the purchase price;
- (3) Discounts from the original price if such discount and the corresponding decrease in sales tax due is actually passed on to the purchaser. An anticipated discount to be allowed for payment on or before a given date is included in the purchase price.

Private communications services means telecommunications services furnished to a subscriber, which entitles the subscriber to exclusive or priority use of any communication channel or groups of channels, or to the exclusive or priority use of any interstate intercommunications system for the subscriber's stations.

Prosthetic devices for animals means any artificial limb, part, device or appliance for animal use which replaces a body part or aids or replaces a bodily function; is designed, manufactured, altered or adjusted to fit a particular patient; and is prescribed by a licensed veterinarian. "Prosthetic devices" include, but are not limited to, prescribed auditory, ophthalmic or ocular, cardiac, dental, or orthopedic devices or appliances, and oxygen concentrators with related accessories.

Prosthetic devices for humans means any artificial limb, part, device or appliance for human use which aids or replaces a bodily function; is designed, manufactured, altered or adjusted to fit a particular individual; and is prescribed by a licensed practitioner of the healing arts. The term "prosthetic devices" includes, but is not limited to, prescribed auditory, ophthalmic or ocular, cardiac, dental, or orthopedic devices or appliances, oxygen concentrators, and oxygen with related accessories.

Purchase or *sale* means the acquisition, for any consideration by any person, of tangible personal property, other taxable products or taxable services that are purchased, leased, rented, or sold. These terms include capital leases, installment and credit sales, and property and services acquired by:

- (1) Transfer, either conditionally or absolutely, of title or possession or both to tangible personal property, other taxable products, or taxable services;
- (2) A lease, lease-purchase agreement, rental or grant of a license, including royalty agreements, to use tangible personal property, other taxable products, or taxable services. The utilization of coin-operated devices, except coin-operated telephones, which do not vend articles of tangible personal property shall be considered short-term rentals of tangible personal property;
- (3) Performance of taxable services; or
- (4) Barter or exchange for other tangible personal property, other taxable products, or services.

The terms *purchase* and *sale* do not include:

- (1) A division of partnership assets among the partners according to their interests in the partnership;
- (2) The transfer of assets of shareholders in the formation or dissolution of professional corporations, if no consideration including, but not limited to, the assumption of a liability is paid for the transfer of assets;
- (3) The dissolution and the pro rata distribution of the corporation's assets to its stockholders, if no consideration including, but not limited to, the assumption of a liability is paid for the transfer of assets;
- (4) A transfer of a partnership or limited liability company interest;
- (5) The transfer of assets to a commencing or existing partnership or limited liability company, if no consideration including, but not limited to, the assumption of a liability is paid for the transfer of assets;
- (6) The repossession of personal property by a chattel mortgage holder or foreclosure by a lienholder;
- (7) The transfer of assets from a parent company to a subsidiary company or companies which are owned at least 80 percent by the parent company, which transfer is solely in exchange for stock or securities of the subsidiary company;
- (8) The transfer of assets from a subsidiary company or companies which are owned at least 80 percent by the parent company to a parent company or to another subsidiary which is owned at least 80 percent by the parent company, which transfer is solely in exchange for stock or securities of the parent corporation or the subsidiary which received the assets;

- (9) The transfer of assets between parent and closely held subsidiary companies, or between subsidiary companies closely held by the same parent company, or between companies which are owned by the same shareholders in identical percentage of stock ownership amounts, computed on a share-by-share basis, when a tax imposed by this chapter was paid by the transferor company at the time it acquired such assets, except to the extent that there is an increase in the fair market value of such assets resulting from the manufacturing, fabricating, or physical changing of the assets by the transferor company. To such an extent any transfer referred to in this subsection (9) shall constitute a sale. For the purposes of this subsection (9), a closely held subsidiary corporation is one in which the parent company owns stock possessing or membership interest at least 80 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and owns at least 80 percent of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock.

Rail carrier means as defined in 49 U.S.C. Section 10102 as of October 10, 2013, and as it may be amended hereafter.

Rail carrier part means any tangible personal property that is originally designed and intended to be permanently affixed or attached as a component part of a locomotive or rail car used by a rail carrier.

Recreation services means all services relating to athletic or entertainment participation events and/or activities including but not limited to pool, golf, billiards, skating, tennis, bowling, health/athletic club memberships, coin-operated amusement devices, video games and video club memberships.

Renewable energy means any energy resource that is naturally regenerated over a short time scale and derived directly from the sun (such as thermal, photochemical, and photoelectric), indirectly from the sun (such as wind, hydropower, and photosynthetic energy stored in biomass), or from other natural movements and mechanisms of the environment (such as geothermal and tidal energy). “Renewable energy” does not include energy resources derived from fossil fuels, waste products from fossil sources, or waste products from inorganic sources.

Resident means a person who resides or maintains one or more places of business within the City, regardless of whether that person also resides or maintains a place of business outside of the City.

Retail marijuana has the same meaning as set forth in Section 16(2)(f) of Article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution.

Retail marijuana products has the same meaning as set forth in Section 16(2)(k) of Article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution.

Retail marijuana store is an entity licensed to purchase cannabis from cannabis cultivation facilities and to sell cannabis and cannabis products to consumers and retail cannabis testing facilities that are licensed to analyze and certify the safety and potency of cannabis.

Retail sales mean all sales except wholesale sales.

Retailer or vendor means any person selling, leasing, renting or granting a license to use tangible personal property or services at retail. The term “retailer” or “vendor” shall include, but is (are) not limited to, any:

- (1) Auctioneer;
- (2) Salesperson, representative, peddler or canvasser who makes sales as direct or indirect agent of, or obtains such property or services sold from, a dealer, distributor, supervisor or employer;
- (3) Charitable organization or governmental entity which makes sales of tangible personal property to the public, notwithstanding the fact that the merchandise sold may have been acquired by gift or donation or that consideration received is to be used for charitable or governmental purposes;
- (4) Retailer-contractor, when acting in the capacity of a seller of building supplies, construction materials, and other tangible personal property; and
- (5) Marketplace facilitator, marketplace seller or multichannel seller.

Retailer-contractor means a contractor who is also a retailer of building supplies, construction materials, or other tangible personal property, and purchases, manufactures, or fabricates such property for sale (which may include installation), repair work, time and materials, jobs, and/or lump sum contracts.

Return means any form prescribed by the City/town administration for computing and reporting a total tax liability.

Sale that benefits a Colorado school means a sale of a commodity or service from which all proceeds of the sale, less only the actual cost of the commodity or service to a person or entity as described in this code, are donated to a school or a school-approved student organization.

Sale that benefits a Colorado school means the tax to be collected and remitted by a retailer on sales taxed pursuant to this chapter.

School means a public or nonpublic school for students in kindergarten through twelfth grade or any portion thereof.

Security system services means electronic security system services. Such term does not include nonelectronic security services such as consulting or human or guard dog patrol services.

Soft drink means a nonalcoholic beverage that contains natural or artificial sweeteners. “Soft drink” does not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice, or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50 percent of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Software as a service means software that is rented, leased or subscribed to from a provider and used at the consumer’s location, including but not limited to applications, systems or programs.

Software license fee means a fee charged for the right to use, access, or maintain software programs.

Software maintenance agreement means an agreement, typically with a software provider, that may include:

- (1) Provisions to maintain the right to use the software;
- (2) Provisions for software upgrades including code updates, version updates, code fix modifications, enhancements, and added or new functional capabilities loaded into existing software; or
- (3) Technical support.

Software program means a sequence of instructions that can be measured, interpreted and executed by an electronic device (e.g., a computer, tablets, smart phones) regardless of the means by which it is accessed or the medium of conveyance. *Software program* includes:

- (1) Custom software program, which is a software program prepared to the special order or specifications of a single customer;
- (2) Pre-written software program, which is a software program prepared for sale or license to multiple users, and not to the special order or specifications of a single customer. Pre-written software is commonly referred to as “canned,” “off-the-shelf (“COTS”),” “mass produced” or “standardized”;
- (3) Modified software, which means pre-written software that is altered or enhanced by someone other than the purchaser to create a program for a particular user; and
- (4) The generic terms “software,” “software application,” as well as “updates,” “upgrades,” “patches,” “user exits,” and any items which add or extend functionality to existing software programs.

Solar thermal systems means a system whose primary purpose is to use energy from the sun to produce heat or cold for: (1) heating or cooling a residential or commercial building; (2) heating or cooling water; or (3) any industrial, commercial, or manufacturing process.

Sound system services means the provision of broadcast or prerecorded audio programming to a building or portion thereof. “Sound system service” does not include installation of sound systems where the entire system becomes the property of the building owner or the sound system service is for presentation of live performances.

Special fuel means kerosene oil, kerosene distillate, diesel fuel, all liquefied petroleum gases, and all combustible gases and liquids for use in the generation of power for propulsion of motor vehicles upon the public highways. The term does not include fuel used for the propulsion or drawing of aircraft, rail cars or railroad locomotives.

Special sales event means any sales event which includes more than three vendors taking place at a single location for a limited period of time not to exceed seven consecutive days.

Storage means any keeping or retention of, or exercise dominion or control over, or possession of, for any length of time, tangible personal property not while in transit but on a stand-still basis for future use when leased, rented or purchased at retail from sources either within or without the City from any person or vendor.

Student means any person enrolled in a school.

Tangible personal property means personal property that can be one or more of the following: seen, weighed, measured, felt, touched, stored, transported, exchanged, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses.

Tax means the use tax due from a consumer or the sales tax due from a retailer or the sum of both due from a retailer who also consumes.

Tax deficiency or *deficiency* means any amount of tax, penalty, interest, or other fee that is not reported and paid on or before the due date that any return or payment of the tax is required under the terms of this chapter.

Taxable sales means gross sales less any exemptions and deductions specified in this chapter.

Taxable services means services subject to tax pursuant to this chapter.

Taxpayer means any person obligated to collect and/or pay tax under the terms of this chapter.

Telecommunications service means the service of which the object is the transmission of any two-way interactive electromagnetic communications, including but not limited to voice, image, data and any other information, by the use of any means including, but not limited to, wire, cable, fiber optical cable, microwave, radio wave, voice over internet protocol (VoIP), or any combinations of such media including any form of mobile two-way communication. "Telecommunications service" does not include separately stated nontransmission services which constitute computer processing applications used to act on the information to be transmitted.

Television and entertainment services means audio or visual content that can be transmitted electronically by any means, for which a charge is imposed.

Therapeutic device means devices, appliances or related accessories that are sold to correct or treat a human physical disability or surgically created abnormality.

Toll free telecommunications service means a telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial a number without incurring an additional charge for the call.

Total tax liability means the total of all tax, penalties and/or interest owed by a taxpayer and shall include sales tax collected in excess of such tax computed on total sales.

Transient/temporary sale means a sale by any person who engages in a temporary business of selling and delivering goods within the City for a period of no more than seven consecutive days.

Transient/temporary vendor means any person who engages in the business of transient/temporary sales.

Use means the exercise for any length of time by any person within the City of any right, power or dominion over tangible personal property or services when rented, leased or purchased at retail from sources either within or without the City from any person or vendor or used in the performance of a contract in the City whether such tangible personal property is owned or not owned by the taxpayer. "Use" also includes the withdrawal of items from inventory for consumption.

Use tax means the tax paid or required to be paid by a consumer for using, storing, distributing or otherwise consuming tangible personal property or taxable services inside the City.

WATS/800 service means any outbound or inbound interstate-wide area telecommunications service or other similar service which entitles the subscriber, upon payment of a periodic charge, based upon a flat amount and/or usage, to make or receive a large volume of telephonic communications to or from persons having telephone or radio telephone stations in specified areas which are outside the telephone system area in which the subscriber's station is located.

Wholesale sales means a sale by a wholesaler to retailers, jobbers, dealers or other wholesalers for resale and does not include a sale by wholesalers to users or consumers not for resale; latter types of sales shall be deemed to be retail sales and shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter. Wholesale sales of retail marijuana are subject to an excise tax under the provisions of this chapter.

Wholesaler means any person doing an organized wholesale or jobbing business and selling to retailers, jobbers, dealers or other wholesalers for resale, and not for storage, use, consumption or distribution.

Yard sale means the retail sale of tangible personal property by an individual who resides on the real estate on which the retail sale occurs for which sales occur no more than four calendar days, whether consecutive or not, in any 12-month period, and which the gross sales do not exceed \$5,000 in any 12-month period, so long as such individual is not authorized to operate a home occupation, pursuant to GJMC § 21.02.040, from out of the residence at which the retail sale occurs. This term includes, but is not limited to, garage sales, estate sales, and block sales.

(Ord. No. 5195, 1/3/2024; Ord. 5118, 1-4-23; Ord. 5065, 4-6-22; Ord. 4892, 12-4-19; Ord. 4729, 12-7-16; Ord. 4576, 4-3-13; Ord. 4449, 1-5-11. Code 1994 § 34-102; Code 1965 § 24-3)

§ 3.12.030. Levied.

- (a) Sales Tax. There is hereby levied a tax or excise upon all sales of tangible personal property and services specified in GJMC § 3.12.050. The rate levied shall be 3.39 percent of the purchase price.
- (b) Use Tax. There is hereby imposed and shall be collected from every person in the City a use tax for the privilege of storing, using, distributing, or consuming in the City any articles of tangible personal property or taxable services purchased for which no City sales tax has been paid. The rate levied shall be 3.39 percent of the purchase price.
- (c) In addition to the general sales and use tax of 3.39 percent levied in subsection (a) of this section, there is hereby levied a special sales and use tax of six percent on the full purchase price paid or charged for tangible personal property and taxable services purchased or sold at retail by any retail marijuana store exercising a taxable privilege in the City by the sale of such property or services. Each retail marijuana store shall

collect tax on every sale or transfer of retail marijuana product(s). The 9.39 percent sales and use tax shall be collected by the vendor and remitted to the City.

All revenue derived through the general sales tax of 3.39 percent on retail marijuana sales shall be used for general municipal purposes and/or as restricted by previous voter action.

All revenue derived through the special sales and use tax of six percent on retail marijuana sales shall be used for the enforcement of regulations on the regulated marijuana industry and other costs related to the regulation of regulated marijuana and lawful utilization of marijuana, the building, operating and maintenance of the highest priorities of the adopted Parks and Recreation Open Space Plan which includes indoor and outdoor recreating and park facilities, capital improvements and enhancements to the City's parks, trails and open space, public safety, enforcement and administrative purposes and for comprehensive substance abuse programs including, without limitation, prevention, treatment, education, responsible use, intervention, and monitoring of unlawful consumption of marijuana all as approved by voters in April 2019 with the passage of Ballot Measure 2A.

- (d) The voter approved tax of 0.14 percent, which is an exception to the revenue and spending limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, shall be imposed, collected, and spent to finance the costs of debt service, construction, equipping, and furnishing, and if available, operating and maintaining, an indoor community recreation center (CRC) at Matchett Park. The CRC is described in the adopted 2022 CRC Plan, and as approved by voters in April 2023 with the passage of Ballot Measure 1A. With the increased sales and use tax the City will issue debt to provide financing for the costs of construction of the CRC with the debt being payable from the tax increase or any other general revenue of the City.

(Ord. 5141, 5-3-23; Ord. 5065, 4-6-22; Ord. 4887, 11-6-19. Code 1994 § 34-103; Code 1965 § 24-4)

§ 3.12.040. Imposition and collection.

The taxes levied by this chapter are imposed upon, and are to be paid by, the purchaser. Each seller engaged in business in the City shall collect such tax and remit it to the City pursuant to the schedules or systems approved and specified by the City Manager.

- (a) The tax imposed in this chapter shall continue to be levied and collected until specifically amended or repealed by ordinance.
- (b) The tax imposed in this chapter shall be in addition to all other taxes imposed by law.

(Code 1994 § 34-104; Code 1965 § 24-5)

§ 3.12.050. Transactions and items subject to sales tax.

The sales tax levied by GJMC § 3.12.030(a) shall apply to the purchase price of the following:

- (a) Tangible personal property that is sold, leased or rented, whether or not such property has been included in a previous taxable transaction.
- (b) Telecommunications services for all international, interstate and intrastate telecommunications service originating from or received on telecommunications equipment in the City if the charge for the service is billed to an apparatus, telephone, or account in this City, without regard to where the bill for such services is actually received, except:
 - (1) Carrier access services; and
 - (2) Interstate or international private communications service.

If a taxpayer presents to the City Manager written proof of a sales tax paid to another municipal taxing entity of such telecommunications services, the City Manager shall credit against the tax accruing under this chapter the amount of tax actually paid by the taxpayer to another municipal taxing entity. If the tax accruing under this chapter exceeds the amount of the tax actually paid by the taxpayer to another municipal taxing entity, the taxpayer shall pay the difference to the City. The credit provided for in this section shall not be allowed if the tax actually paid by the taxpayer to another municipal taxing entity was not by law required to be paid.

- (c) Telecommunications services sold for resale to other persons for purposes of providing telecommunications services to the final end user will not be subject to the sales tax.
- (d) Installation in the City of equipment which is used to receive or transmit telecommunications service.
- (e) Meals sold to employees, except that meals which are sold to employees at a reduced charge and which are reported to the Internal Revenue Service as part of the employee's salary, wages or income shall be exempt from taxation under this section.
- (f) Natural gas, manufactured gas, liquefied gas, electricity, steam, coal, wood, fuel oil, coke, or nuclear energy furnished for commercial consumption, whether furnished by municipal, public, or private corporations or enterprises or any other person.
- (g) Warranty or maintenance services relating to tangible personal property, whether included in the cost of the tangible personal property relating thereto or sold separately.
- (h) Lodging services.
- (i) Coin-operated services that dispense tangible personal property.
- (j) Food or drink served or furnished in or by restaurants, cafes, lunchcounters, cafeterias, hotels, drugstores, social clubs, nightclubs, cabarets, resorts, snackbars, caterers, carryout shops, and other like places of business at which prepared food or drink is regularly sold, including sales from pushcarts, motor vehicles, and other mobile facilities. Cover charges shall be included as part of the amount paid for such food or drink.

- (k) All sales and purchases of candy and soft drinks as defined in GJMC § 3.12.020 by and through coin- or other money- (bills or cards) operated machines.

(Ord. 4903, 2-5-20. Code 1994 § 34-105; Code 1965 § 24-6)

§ 3.12.051. Sales tax credit.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, and in order to implement the provisions of the PI Funding Agreement, dated as of the Effective Date thereof (as amended or supplemented from time to time, the "PI Funding IGA"), by and among the City of Grand Junction, the Western Slope Metropolitan District and CV NG, LLC, there shall be granted to each person or entity obligated to pay, collect or remit sales tax on the sale of tangible personal property at retail or the furnishing of services, which are subject to City sales tax occurring within the PIF Property, as defined in the PIF Covenant, and incorporated herein by this reference, a tax credit against collection of the sales tax as hereinafter set forth. Such sales tax credit shall be granted in form of a reduction in the applicable sales tax rate in an amount equivalent to 2.00%, the rate of the Credit PIF, and shall attach to a particular transaction only to the extent that the PIF Revenues are received by the PIF Collecting Agent for such transaction. The sales tax credit shall be automatic and shall take effect immediately upon the occurrence of a Taxable Sales Transaction as defined in this Code and the PI Funding IGA within the PIF Property but shall be subject to the applicable retailer's remittance to and receipt by the PIF Collecting Agent of the Credit PIF Revenues in accordance with the PIF Covenant and the PI Funding IGA. The Sales Tax Credit shall be granted during the Credit PIF Period and shall automatically terminate when the Credit PIF Period terminates.

- (b) All capitalized terms used in this section and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the PI Funding IGA.

(Ord. No. 5167, 8/16/2023)

§ 3.12.060. Application of use tax.

The use tax levied by GJMC § 3.12.030(b) shall apply to the purchase price of the following:

- (a) Tangible personal property purchased for use in the City without previous payment of the sales or use tax and used, stored, or consumed in the City in conjunction with the rendering of a service.
- (b) Tangible personal property purchased at wholesale or component parts purchased for manufacture which are subsequently used by the taxpayer, either personally or in the business.
- (c) Taxable services purchased without previous payment of the sales tax.
- (d) Automotive vehicles required to be registered at an address inside the City on which a municipal sales tax has not been paid. The County Clerk or the City's authorized agent is authorized to collect such tax for the City prior to or at the time of registration.

- (1) The determination of vehicle registration requirements for individuals shall be the same as for the determination of residency for voter registration purposes.
 - (2) The determination of vehicle registration requirements for a vehicle which is owned by any person and operated primarily for business purposes shall be based on the address from which such motor vehicles are principally operated or maintained.
- (e) Construction or building materials which are used or consumed within the City and upon which a sales or use tax equal to or greater than the rate set in GJMC § 3.12.030(a) has not been paid.
- (Code 1994 § 34-106; Code 1965 § 27-7)

§ 3.12.070. Exemptions from sales tax.³

The tax levied by GJMC § 3.12.030(a) shall not apply to the following:

- (a) Vehicles purchased by nonresidents of the City for registration outside the City, except business vehicles pursuant to GJMC § 3.12.060(d)(2).
- (b) Sale of tangible personal property when both of the following conditions exist:
 - (1) The sale is to an individual who resides, or to a business which is located, outside the City; and
 - (2) The articles purchased are delivered to the purchaser outside the City by common carrier or by the conveyance of the seller or by mail, and such articles delivered are used outside the City.
- (c) Sale of construction materials and fixtures to licensed building contractors purchased within the City for use outside the City when compliance with all three of the following conditions exists:
 - (1) That such licensed building contractor shall certify to the vendor that the construction materials and fixtures so purchased are to be used outside the City;
 - (2) That construction materials and fixtures are delivered to the licensed building contractor outside the City by common carrier, by the conveyance of the seller, or by the motor vehicle of the licensed building contractor;
 - (3) That such exemption shall not apply to tools, machinery or parts for repair of such tools and machinery used by such licensed building contractor in his trade or occupation. Such certification to the vendor by the licensed building contractor shall be made on forms furnished by the Finance Director, and any sale so made without proper certification shall be subject to the sales tax provided in this chapter.

3. Editor's Note: Ordinance 4547, adding subsection (nn) to this section, provides, "Sunset Clause. Within sixty days of the eighth anniversary of the adoption of this ordinance the City Council shall consider the effectiveness of the ordinance at achieving its stated purposes. Without further action by the City Council, the terms and provisions of this ordinance shall expire on the eighth anniversary of the effective date hereof."

- (d) Sale of tangible personal property for use outside the City to persons engaged in manufacturing, processing, mining, or to an irrigation company when compliance with all of the following conditions exist:
 - (1) That such purchaser shall certify to the vendor that the tangible personal property is to be used outside the City;
 - (2) That such purchase of tangible personal property is delivered to the purchaser outside the City by common carrier, or by conveyance of seller, or by the motor vehicle of such purchaser;
 - (3) That such exemption shall not apply to tools, machinery or parts for repairs of such tools and machinery used by such purchaser in his trade or occupation. Such certification to the vendor by the purchaser shall be made on forms furnished by the Finance Director, and any sale so made without proper certification shall be subject to the sales tax provided in this chapter.
- (e) The sale and purchase of medical supplies.
- (f) An occasional sale.
- (g) A yard sale.
- (h) Sale of prosthetic devices.
- (i) Sale of a drug dispensed in accordance with a prescription.
- (j) Cigarettes.
- (k) A direct sale to a charitable organization in the conduct of its charitable functions and activities, when billed to and paid for by the charitable organization.
- (l) All sales of construction and building materials to contractors and subcontractors for use in the building, erection, alteration or repair of structures, highways, roads, streets and other public works owned or used by charitable organizations in the conduct of their regular charitable functions and activities.
- (m) All direct sales to the United States government, the State, its departments or institutions, and the political subdivisions thereof in their governmental capacities only, when billed to and paid for by the governmental entity.
- (n) All sales of construction and building materials to contractors and subcontractors for use in the building, erection, alteration or repair of structures, highways, roads, streets and other public works owned or used by the United States government, the State, its departments and institutions, or the political subdivisions thereof, in their governmental capacities only.
- (o) All sales which the City is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or the Constitution of the State.
- (p) Sale of tangible personal property sold to a public utility company or railroad doing business both inside and outside the City, for use in its business operations outside the City, even though delivery thereof is made inside the City.

- (q) All commodities which are taxed under the provisions of Title 39, Article 27, C.R.S. and all commodities which are taxed under such provisions and for which the tax is refunded, and the sale of special fuel, as defined in § 39-27-201(8), C.R.S., used for the operation of farm vehicles when such vehicles are being used on farms and ranches. Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary, aviation and special fuel, whether used in turbo-propeller or jet engine aircraft, shall not be exempt, except that aviation and special fuel used as fuel for the propulsion of aircraft of “air carriers” engaged in interstate, intrastate and foreign air transportation, as those terms are defined in 49 U.S.C. Section 1301, are exempt.
- (r) Neat cattle, sheep, lambs, fish for stock purposes, swine and goats; mares and stallions for breeding purposes.
- (s) Sale of feed for livestock, poultry or horses.
- (t) Sale of seed and orchard trees.
- (u) All wholesale sales.
- (v) Sale of exempt commercial packaging materials.
- (w) Sale of tangible personal property to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing or compounding for use, profit or sale, which tangible personal property meets all of the following conditions:
 - (1) Is transformed by the process of manufacturing;
 - (2) Becomes, by the manufacturing process, a necessary and recognizable ingredient, component and constituent part of the finished product;
 - (3) Its physical presence in the finished product is essential to the use thereof in the hands of the ultimate consumer and, when not sold for resale, shall be deemed wholesale sales and shall be exempt from taxation in this section.
- (x) Sale of electricity, coal, coke, fuel oil, nuclear energy or gas if used in processing, manufacturing, mining, refining, irrigation, telegraph and telephone and radio communication, street and railroad transportation services and all industrial uses.
- (y) Sale of electricity, coal, wood, gas, fuel oil or coke sold, but not for resale, to occupants of residences, whether owned, leased or rented by such occupants, for the purpose of operating residential fixtures and appliances which provide light, heat and power for such residences. For the purpose of this subsection, “gas” includes natural, manufactured and liquefied petroleum gas.
- (z) Tangible personal property sold for rental or leasing inventory, including but not limited to coin-operated devices; provided, that such property is not otherwise used except for customer demonstration or display. The rental or leasing of such tangible personal property is subject to sales tax.
- (aa) Labor sold with tangible personal property, but only if such labor is stated separately on the invoice from the tangible personal property sold; except that labor used in or necessary in manufacturing, fabricating or processing is not exempt.

- (bb) Construction materials, if the purchaser of such materials presents to the retailer a building permit, or other documentation acceptable to the City Manager, which evidences that a use tax on such materials has been paid to the City or a municipality.
- (cc) Tangible personal property sold through coin-operated devices for a price of \$0.15 or less.
- (dd) All sales of food as defined in this chapter.
- (ee) All sales of aircraft used or purchased for use in interstate commerce by a commercial airline.
- (ff) Forty-eight percent of the purchase price of factory-built housing, as such housing is defined in § 24-32-703(3), C.R.S., shall be exempt from taxation under this chapter.
- (gg) The entire purchase price in any subsequent sale of a mobile home, as such vehicle is defined in § 42-1-102(106)(b), C.R.S., after sales tax pursuant to GJMC § 3.12.030(a) has been paid on such mobile home.
- (hh) Farm close-out sales.
- (ii) Farm implements, and parts and accessories for farm implements.
- (jj) Newspapers.
- (kk) Newsprint and printer's ink for use by publishers, newspapers, and commercial printers.
- (ll) The sale of tangible personal property that is to be permanently affixed or attached by the seller, as a component part of an aircraft. Parts sold to and to be permanently affixed or attached by the purchaser or someone on behalf of the purchaser other than the original seller are not exempt from tax.

The exemption includes but is not limited to parts for the aircraft's engine(s), fuselage, landing gear, instrumentation, interior (seats, interior fixtures, finishes and trim) and paint.
- (mm) The sale of coins and precious metal bullion, as defined by § 39-26-102(2.6), C.R.S., and of other numismatic collectibles.
- (nn) The sale, storage and use of wood and timber products made from Colorado trees killed by spruce beetles or mountain pine beetles.*
- (oo) *Expired.*
- (pp) The sale of manufacturing equipment.
- (qq) Sales made by schools, school activity booster organizations, and student classes or organizations if all proceeds of the sale are for the benefit of a school or school-approved student organization.
- (rr) All sales and purchases of food as defined in GJMC § 3.12.020 by and through coin- or other money- (bills or cards) operated machines.

The list of exemptions shall not be increased by implication or similarity. It is the intent of this chapter to exempt only those items or transactions which are specifically set forth in this section.

(Ord. 4903, 2-5-20; Ord. 4748, 5-3-17; Ord. 4729, 12-7-16; Ord. 4728, 12-7-16; Ord. 4596, 8-21-13; Ord. 4577, 4-3-13; Ord. 4576, 4-3-13; Ord. 4547, 7-18-12; Ord. 4449, 1-5-11; Ord. 4430, 7-19-10. Code 1994 § 34-107; Code 1965 § 24-8)

§ 3.12.080. Exemptions from use tax.⁴

The tax levied by GJMC § 3.12.030(b) shall not apply to the following:

- (a) Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales tax pursuant to GJMC § 3.12.070.
- (b) The storage, use or consumption of any tangible personal property the sale of which is subject to the sales tax imposed by the City.
- (c) Tangible personal property which is first used or consumed inside the City more than three years after its purchase, if such property has been significantly used for the principal purpose for which it was purchased outside the City.
- (d) Automotive vehicles if the owner is, at the time of registration, a nonresident of the City who purchased the vehicle for use outside the City.
- (e) The storage of tangible personal property purchased from a nonresident vendor by a common carrier, public utility company or construction company which is a resident of the City or is doing business in the City, provided such tangible personal property is stored but not used or consumed in the City.
- (f) Manufacturing equipment.
- (g) Tangible personal property used and consumed exclusively and directly in the manufacturing process when such tangible personal property does not become a necessary and recognizable ingredient, component and constituent part of the finished product.
- (h) The sale, storage and use of wood and timber products made from Colorado trees killed by spruce beetles or mountain pine beetles.*

The list of exemptions shall not be increased by implication or similarity. It is the intent of this chapter to exempt only those items or transactions which are specifically set forth in this section.

(Ord. 4575, 4-3-13; Ord. 4547, 7-18-12; Ord. 2810, 2-15-95. Code 1994 § 34-108; Code 1965 § 24-9)

4. Editor's Note: Ordinance 4547, adding subsection (h) to this section, provides, "Sunset Clause. Within sixty days of the eighth anniversary of the adoption of this ordinance the City Council shall consider the effectiveness of the ordinance at achieving its stated purposes. Without further action by the City Council, the terms and provisions of this ordinance shall expire on the eighth anniversary of the effective date hereof."

§ 3.12.090. Exemption – Burden of proof.

- (a) The burden of proving that any retailer is exempt from collecting or paying sales tax shall be on the retailer under such reasonable requirements of proof as the City Manager may prescribe.
- (b) The burden of proving that any consumer is exempt from paying the use tax shall be on such consumer under such reasonable requirements of proof as the City Manager may prescribe.

(Code 1994 § 34-109; Code 1965 § 24-10)

§ 3.12.100. Deductions and credits.

- (a) Deductions from Gross Sales. If included in reported gross sales, the following are deductible from gross sales:
 - (1) Refunds. The price of tangible personal property or taxable services returned by a purchaser when the price and the sales tax collected are refunded in cash or by credit.
 - (2) Bad Debts Charged Off. Taxable sales which are represented by accounts not secured by a conditional sales contract, rental purchase contract or security interest and which are found to be worthless and are actually and properly charged off as bad debts for the purpose of the income tax imposed by the laws of the State; provided, however, that if such amounts are thereafter collected by the taxpayers, a tax shall be paid on the amount so collected.
 - (3) Interest and Finance Charges. The amount of interest or finance charges on credit extended in connection with any sale, if the interest or finance charges are separately stated from the price on the invoice.
- (b) Credits from Total Tax Liability.
 - (1) Vendor's Fee. A retailer's collection and remittance expense equal to three and one-third percent of the sum of the sales tax collected and any excess tax collected may be taken as a credit against sales tax paid on or before the due date. The credit shall not exceed \$500 per filing for each taxpayer/sales tax account. However, no such credit shall be allowed for any sales tax that is not timely reported and paid by the due date. Forfeiture of the vendor's fee shall be prima facie evidence that the taxpayer was in violation of this chapter. However, no such credit shall be allowed for any sales tax that is not timely reported and paid by the due date. Forfeiture of the vendor's fee shall be prima facie evidence that the taxpayer was in violation of this chapter.
 - (2) Amounts previously paid pursuant to a tax levied by a municipality may be credited against the tax due on transactions but only as follows:
 - (i) When the present owner or user has previously paid a legally imposed municipal sales or use tax on the transaction or item; except that the amount of such credit shall not exceed the amount of tax on such transaction or item computed at the rate established by GJMC § 3.12.030(a).

- (ii) When the present owner or user of construction equipment has not previously paid a legally imposed sales or use tax attributable to any one municipality on the full price of such equipment, the credit shall be the aggregate value of all such taxes paid on such equipment up to the amount of tax due to the City on such equipment.

(Ord. No. 5210, 4/3/2024; Ord. No. 5195, 1/3/2024; Ord. 4749, 5-3-17. Code 1994 § 34-110; Code 1965 § 24-11)

§ 3.12.110. Tax on credit sales and leases.

Whenever an article is sold to a person who thereby is obligated to the vendor on an account, chattel paper, contract right, general intangible, or a writing which supports a right to the payment of a purchase price, or any part thereof, the tax shall be based on the total purchase price and shall become immediately due and payable. No refund or credit shall be allowed to either party to a transaction in case of repossession by the vendor of collateral securing the purchase price or any part of the purchase price.

(Code 1994 § 34-111; Code 1965 § 24-12)

§ 3.12.120. Maintenance and service contracts.

The full contract price of tangible personal property and services sold in connection with the maintenance or service of tangible personal property shall be subject to the tax. Application may be made to the City Manager for permission to use a percentage basis of reporting the tangible personal property sold and the services supplied under such contract. The City Manager is hereby authorized, but not required, to determine a percentage based on the ratio that the price of the tangible personal property bears to the total price under such contract.

(Code 1994 § 34-112; Code 1965 § 24-13)

§ 3.12.130. Tax on construction materials and supplies.

- (a) Estimated Percentage Basis. Any person who shall build, construct, reconstruct, alter, expand, modify or improve any building, dwelling or other structure or improvement on or to real property in the City and who shall purchase or acquire construction materials used therefor from sources within or without the City, upon approval of the City Manager, may elect to be subject to the estimated percentage basis. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the estimated cost of construction materials shall be calculated by multiplying the estimated value of this construction project, entered on the building permit by the City Building Official, or by general or mechanical contract cost if available, by 50 percent. The resulting product will be multiplied by the current sales/use tax rate in effect. Upon payment of such deposit amount, the City shall issue a deposit tax receipt identifying the address for which the purchase is being made and the City building permit number. Deposit receipt will be issued to each contractor and subcontractor engaged in construction activity under the permit and will be evidence to retailers and suppliers that City sales tax has been paid on construction materials and fixtures. For estimated values or contract costs exceeding \$500,000, the deposit amount will only be required on the first \$500,000 value. Estimated payments on the values

exceeding \$500,000 will be made in monthly installments based on percentage of contract completed. Payment of deposit will relieve contractors from filing monthly use tax returns for each permit issued. In any case, the general contractor and/or the owner shall pay such taxes and shall be jointly and severally liable for all taxes due on such materials.

- (b) Those persons not electing the estimated percentage basis shall make payment and remit tax on the actual cost of construction materials used. The actual cost of construction materials shall be reported and tax paid on monthly returns for which tax will be due, pursuant to such rules and regulations as the City Manager may adopt.
- (c) Each owner and each contractor shall keep and preserve all invoices, receipts and statements showing such purchases of construction materials and tangible personal property for a period of three years after final inspection by the Building Official or issuance of certificate of occupancy, whichever is later. The City may, prior to the expiration of such three-year period, conduct an audit of such records of the owner and contractor and any other relevant information to establish or to verify the total tax liability on the construction materials and tangible personal property used therein. If the total tax liability is more than the deposit paid or tax paid on monthly returns, the City Manager shall serve a notice of determination, assessment and demand for payment on the taxpayer notifying him of the deficiency, including penalty and interest. Interest on any tax deficiency related to construction materials shall accrue from the date that the certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy or final inspection occurred or should have occurred, whichever is later, until the tax is paid in full. The amount of any use tax due and not paid constitutes a lien, which shall be first and prior to all other liens and encumbrances, upon the real property benefited by the use of such materials.

If the City Manager determines that the deposit or tax paid on monthly returns is sufficient to pay for the total tax liability, then the deposit or tax paid on monthly tax returns shall be credited against the total tax liability, and any excess amount shall be timely mailed to the person who made the deposit.

- (d) No final inspection shall be made by the City Building Official and no certificate of occupancy shall be issued if the City Manager determines that all tax due on construction materials for the project for which the building permit was issued has not been paid or arrangement therefor made with the City Manager.

(Code 1994 § 34-113; Code 1965 § 24-14)

§ 3.12.140. Computation of use tax on construction equipment.

In addition to the use tax on construction materials, use tax shall be due on construction equipment used, owned, operated or stored inside the City. No person shall use, store, operate or own construction equipment in the City without having paid the applicable use tax pursuant to this chapter.

- (a) The taxpayer shall identify construction equipment used inside the City, as follows:
 - (1) Prior to or on the date the equipment is located inside or brought into the City, the taxpayer shall file with the City Manager an equipment declaration on a form

approved by the City Manager. Such declaration shall be made under oath or affirmation; state the dates on which the taxpayer anticipates the equipment will be located inside and removed from the boundaries of the City; describe each such anticipated piece of equipment; state the purchase price of each such piece of equipment; and shall include such other information as reasonably deemed necessary by the City Manager.

- (2) The taxpayer shall file with the City Manager an amended equipment declaration reflecting any changes in the information contained in any previous equipment declaration no less than once every 90 days after the equipment is brought inside the City. For equipment which is brought inside the City for fewer than 90 days, such amended declaration shall be filed no later than 10 days after substantial completion of the project or within 10 days from the time the equipment is removed from the City, whichever occurs first. Amended declarations for all other projects shall be filed at least once every 90 days after the equipment is brought inside the City.
- (3) The taxpayer need not declare any equipment for which the purchase price was less than \$2,500. Such equipment shall be presumed to have been purchased in a municipality having a sales or use tax at a rate at least equal to the rate established pursuant to GJMC § 3.12.030(a) and such tax shall be presumed to have been paid to that municipality.
- (b) Construction equipment located inside the City for 30 consecutive days or less, for which a declaration is properly filed, shall be subject to the tax in an amount equal to one-twelfth of the purchase price of the equipment at the time it was purchased multiplied by the rate established by GJMC § 3.12.030(b).
- (c) Construction equipment located inside the City for 30 consecutive days, or equipment for which a declaration has not been properly filed, shall be subject to the tax in an amount equal to the purchase price of the equipment multiplied by the rate established by GJMC § 3.12.030(b).
- (d) In no event will tax be imposed in an amount greater than 100 percent of the full use tax rate on the purchase price of any piece of equipment.

(Code 1994 § 34-114; Code 1965 § 24-15)

§ 3.12.150. Alternative sales and use tax rate on construction equipment.

- (a) Upon receipt of a written request from a person in the construction business who uses, stores, operates, or owns construction equipment in the City, the City Manager is hereby authorized to establish an alternative tax calculation which shall apply to the purchase or use of construction equipment.
- (b) The alternative sales and use tax calculation will be calculated as follows:

The taxpayer's gross revenue from construction activities during the prior year (gross revenue reported on the taxpayer's last fiscal year federal tax return or other annual period as approved by the City Manager) shall be the denominator. The taxpayer's revenues generated from construction activities within the City limits during the prior

year shall be the numerator. The ratio of such numerator and denominator shall be converted to a percentage. Such percentage calculated shall be compared to 25 percent and the greater of the two percentages shall be multiplied by the sales/use tax rate in effect in GJMC § 3.12.030(a). The resulting product is the alternative rate to be applied to the purchase price of construction equipment sold or used inside the City limits. If a taxpayer has not been in existence for at least 365 days prior to the request, the City Manager may establish an alternative tax calculation based on verified information supplied by the taxpayer; the City Manager may refuse to determine an applicable alternative tax calculation for a taxpayer who has not been in existence for the requisite 365 days if the City Manager determines that the information available to him is insufficient to make an accurate estimate.

- (c) The credit pursuant to GJMC § 3.12.100(b)(2) shall apply with respect to construction equipment on which the taxpayer has paid a legally imposed municipal sales or use tax. Such construction equipment would not be allowed or included in the alternative tax calculation as provided above.
- (d) If a taxpayer has more than one place or location of business, revenues generated from the business located inside the City or the place of business closest to the City will be used in the calculation of the numerator.
- (e) The alternative tax calculation established in this section will be effective for only 24 months from the date of approval of the City Manager on new purchases, leases and acquisitions. A taxpayer must make written application to the City Manager on forms provided by the City Manager in order to be entitled to this calculation.
- (f) The City Manager may, at any time but not to exceed once each calendar year unless for good cause, inspect, interview and audit the taxpayer and the employees of the taxpayer and any and all of the taxpayer's books, documents, or other records as may be necessary to determine total tax liability. If the City Manager determines an underpayment of tax of five percent or more with respect to any reporting period has occurred, the City Manager shall impose, and the taxpayer shall pay, in addition to amounts otherwise due pursuant to this chapter, a penalty of 20 percent of the underpaid amount in addition to the costs incurred by the City (including but not limited to accounting fees, the value of accountants or other professionals engaged in such audit, inspection or interview) in making such determination.

(Code 1994 § 34-115; Code 1965 § 24-16)

§ 3.12.160. Acquisition, inception or cessation of business.

(a) Acquisition of an Existing Business.

- (1) Seller's Duties. Each person engaged in business in the City who sells such business shall file a final return. The reporting period for such return shall end on the date of the transfer of ownership of the business.
- (2) Purchaser's Duties.
 - (i) Each person who purchases an existing business shall determine the total tax liability of that business and shall withhold from proceeds available on

an amount sufficient to pay the total tax liability to the City, unless the seller produces a receipt signed by the City Manager showing that the total tax liability has been paid or a certificate signed by the City Manager that there is no tax due.

- (ii) Any amount so withheld shall be paid to the City within 10 days of the date of the sale of the business.
 - (iii) Each purchaser who fails to withhold such tax due or fails to pay to the City the amount so withheld within the 10-day period allowed shall be jointly and severally liable, along with the seller, for any unpaid tax due.
- (b) Inception of Business – Initial Use Tax. Each person who purchases or establishes a business inside the City shall file an initial use tax return.
- (1) Existing Businesses. Use tax shall be due on tangible personal property, except inventory held for lease, rental or resale, which is acquired with the purchase of a business. The tax rate shall be multiplied times the value as evidenced by the bill of sale or agreement which is a part of the total transaction at the time of the sale or transfer; provided the value is not less than the fair market value of such property. Where the transfer of ownership provides for a lump sum transaction, which does not allocate the price of tangible personal property, the use tax shall be due on the book value established by the purchaser for federal income tax depreciation purposes, or fair market value if no determination has been made. When a business is sold in exchange for the assumption of outstanding indebtedness, the tax shall be paid on the fair market value of all taxable tangible personal property acquired by the purchaser. Such tax shall be reported on an initial use tax return. The reporting period for such return shall be the calendar month of the date of sale.
 - (2) New Businesses. Use tax shall be paid on the price of all tangible personal property, except inventory held for lease, rental or resale, which is purchased for use inside the City. Such tax shall be reported on the initial use tax return. The reporting period for such return shall be the calendar month of the opening day of business.
- (c) Cessation of Business. Each person engaged in business in the City who quits doing business in the City shall file a final return. The reporting period for such return shall end on the last day of business in the City.

(Code 1994 § 34-116; Code 1965 § 24-17)

§ 3.12.170. Retailer responsible for collection and payment of tax.

Each retailer engaged in business in the City shall be liable for and shall pay an amount equal to the total purchase price multiplied by the rate established by GJMC § 3.12.030(a).

- (a) Tax Added to Price. Retailers shall add the tax imposed to the price, showing such tax as a separate and distinct item. Except as provided in this subsection, no retailer shall advertise or hold out or state to the public or to any consumer, directly or indirectly, that the sales tax or any part thereof shall be assumed or absorbed by the retailer, or

that it will not be added to the price, or if added, that it or any part thereof shall be refunded.

- (1) Nothing contained in this subsection shall be deemed to prohibit any retailer selling malt, vinous or spirituous liquors by the drink from electing to include in the purchase price any tax levied under GJMC § 3.12.030(a). Once having made the election, such retailer shall continue to impose and collect the tax in the manner elected unless granted authorization to change by the City Manager. Any excess taxes collected shall be remitted to the City in accordance with this chapter.
- (2) Sales tax may be included in the price of items sold from coin-operated devices or the price of utilizing such devices.
- (b) Tax Constitutes Debt. Any tax added to the price, or included in the price pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, by a retailer shall constitute a debt from the purchaser to the retailer and from the retailer to the City until paid and shall be recoverable in the same manner as other debts.
- (c) Excess Tax. No retailer shall retain any sales tax collected in excess of the tax computed, but shall report such excess collections on the return for the period in which it was collected, include it in the calculation of tax due, and pay it to the City.
- (d) Disputed Tax. When a dispute arises between a retailer and a purchaser who claims that the sale is exempt from tax, the retailer shall collect and the purchaser shall pay such tax. The purchaser shall submit a claim for refund to the City Manager within 60 days of the date of purchase or thereafter be barred. Any such tax refunded by the City will be paid directly to the purchaser.

(Code 1994 § 34-117; Code 1965 § 24-18)

§ 3.12.180. Trust status of tax in possession of retailer.

All sales tax and use tax collected by or paid to any retailer shall be the property of the City and shall remain public money while in the possession of such retailer, who shall hold such money in trust for the sole use and benefit of the City until paid to the City.

(Code 1994 § 34-118; Code 1965 § 24-19)

§ 3.12.190. Use tax – Method of payment.

Each person who has not paid the sales tax to a retailer shall, unless the credit established in GJMC § 3.12.100(b)(2) applies, complete the use tax schedule of a return and pay the tax due to the City.

- (a) The due date for licensed taxpayers shall be that established by GJMC § 3.12.200.
- (b) The due date for all other taxpayers shall be 20 days from the end of the reporting period in which the taxable transaction occurred.

(Code 1994 § 34-119; Code 1965 § 24-20)

§ 3.12.200. Filing returns – Due date.

- (a) Every taxpayer shall file a return, whether or not tax is due, and remit any tax due the City on or before the twentieth day of the month following the reporting period.
- (b) A retailer engaged in business in the City at two or more locations, whether inside or outside the City, who is obligated to collect sales tax, may file one return for all such locations, when accompanied by a supplemental schedule showing the gross sales and net taxable sales for each location.
- (c) Any person reporting use tax due from two or more locations may file one return for all such locations.
- (d) For good cause shown and upon written request of a taxpayer, the City Manager may extend the time for making a return and paying tax due.
- (e) No person shall make any false statement nor provide false information in connection with a return.

(Code 1994 § 34-120; Code 1965 § 24-21)

§ 3.12.210. Reporting periods.

- (a) Unless otherwise approved by the City Manager, each taxpayer shall file a return and pay tax based on the filing frequency periodically prescribed by resolution of the City Council.
- (b) The reporting period for a final return shall end on the date of the transfer of ownership of business.
- (c) The reporting period for an initial use tax return shall be the calendar month of the date of sale if a business was purchased or the opening day of business if a business is new.
- (d) The reporting period for a vendor selling tangible personal property at a special event inside the City who is not required to obtain a license shall end on the day the special event concludes.
- (e) If the accounting methods employed by the taxpayer, or other conditions, are such that returns made on a calendar month basis will impose unnecessary hardship, the City Manager may, upon written request of the taxpayer, accept returns at such intervals as will, in the opinion of the City Manager, better suit the convenience of the taxpayer, but not jeopardize the collection of the tax.
- (f) If any taxpayer who has been granted permission to file returns and pay tax on other than a monthly basis becomes delinquent, authorization for such alternate method of reporting may be revoked by the City Manager. Thereafter following notice of such revocation, the taxpayer shall file returns and pay tax on a monthly basis.

(Ord. 2887, 1-17-96. Code 1994 § 34-121; Code 1965 § 24-22)

§ 3.12.220. Duty to keep books and records.

- (a) Each person engaged in business in the City shall keep and preserve, for at least three years after the date of the taxable transaction, suitable records which will allow the accurate determination of the tax due. The date of such taxable transactions for construction projects inside the City shall be the date the final certificate of occupancy is issued or final inspection, whichever is later.
- (b) Each person who uses construction equipment inside the City shall keep and preserve, for at least three years after the final certificate of occupancy or final inspection, whichever is later, records of the time, dates and location each piece of construction equipment was located inside the City and any sales or use tax paid on such construction equipment.
- (c) Each person shall provide all records required by this section for audit by the City Manager during normal business hours.

(Code 1994 § 34-122; Code 1965 § 24-23)

§ 3.12.230. License required.

- (a) No person shall engage in business in the City without first obtaining a license.
 - (1) No license shall be required of any charitable organization which is exempt from the sales and use tax under this chapter.
 - (2) No license shall be required for a retailer selling tangible personal property at a special event inside the City for periods of seven consecutive days or less, not exceeding a total of 21 days per calendar year. The reporting period for such special event shall end on the day the special event concludes.
- (b) When business is transacted by one person at two or more separate locations inside the City, a separate license for each place of business shall be required.

(Code 1994 § 34-123; Code 1965 § 24-24)

§ 3.12.240. License – Application and content.

- (a) Each person who is required to obtain a license shall deliver to the Finance Department an application stating: the name and address of the person requesting such license; the name of the business being licensed and the character thereof; the location, including the street number of such business; and such other information as may be required by the City Manager.
- (b) A nonrefundable application fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office shall be paid before any license will be processed and issued.
- (c) For each tax license issued for a period of 30 days or less, the fee shall be as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office. Each application shall be accompanied by the prepayment of anticipated tax receipts or \$50.00, whichever is greater.

- (d) Each annual license shall be in effect through December 31st of the year of issuance and fees thereon will not be prorated. Each annual license shall be automatically renewed if the taxpayer has timely complied with all provisions of this chapter.
- (e) Each license shall be numbered and shall show the name, location and mailing address posted in a conspicuous place at the business location for which it is issued.
- (f) No license shall be transferable. After any sale of a business, the new owner shall apply for a new license.

(Code 1994 § 34-124; Code 1965 § 24-25)

§ 3.12.250. License – Cancellation or revocation.

- (a) Cancellation. The City Manager may cancel any license:
 - (1) Upon receipt of a written notice that the taxpayer is no longer engaged in business in the City;
 - (2) Upon the taxpayer's failure to respond to three consecutive notices of delinquency. The City Manager shall give notice to the taxpayer that the license has been canceled at the taxpayer's last known address on file with the Finance Department.
- (b) Revocation. The City Manager may, after a reasonable notice and after an opportunity for a hearing, issue a finding and order to revoke the license of any person found to have violated any provision of this chapter.
- (c) Appeal. Any licensee may appeal a finding, order or determination of the City Manager revoking their license in district court, pursuant to the process set forth in § 29-2-106.1, C.R.S.
- (d) Reissuance. Before a sales tax license may be issued to a person whose license has been canceled or revoked, the licensee shall have complied with all provisions of this chapter and shall post a cash bond in an amount equal to the licensee's estimated sales tax payment for a two-month period. If the licensee timely complies with the provisions of this chapter for 12 months after the issuance of the sales tax license, the bond shall be refunded to the licensee upon request by the licensee.
- (e) Engaging in Business After Revocation. No person shall engage in business in the City after such person's license has been cancelled or revoked.

(Code 1994 § 34-125; Code 1965 § 24-26)

§ 3.12.260. Authority of City Manager.

The power to administer this chapter is hereby vested in the City Manager.

- (a) Forms and Procedures. The City Manager shall prescribe forms and administrative procedures for the ascertainment, assessment and collection of the tax levied by this chapter.

- (b) Regulations. The City Manager may promulgate, after hearing, regulations to effectuate the purposes of this chapter.
- (c) Additional Information. The City Manager may require any person to make additional returns, render statements, furnish records, or make informational reports to determine whether or not such person is liable for payment and/or collection of tax.
- (d) Subpoenas. The City Manager may issue a subpoena to command a person to attend and give testimony and/or to produce books, accounts and records.
 - (1) Any subpoena issued under the terms of this chapter shall be served as set forth in the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure, including the payment of witness fees. When the witness is subpoenaed by the City, such fees shall be paid by the City. When a witness is subpoenaed at the request of a taxpayer, the City Manager shall require that the cost of service of the subpoena and the fee be paid by the taxpayer. The City Manager shall require a deposit to cover the costs of the service of subpoena and witness fees.
 - (2) If a subpoena issued by the City Manager is duly served and the respondent fails to attend, give testimony or to produce books, accounts and records as commanded, the City Manager may apply to, with the assistance of the City Attorney, the Municipal Court of the City for an order enforcing the subpoena. The Municipal Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce such a subpoena through appropriate proceedings including contempt.
- (e) Oaths. The City Manager is authorized to administer oaths and take testimony at the hearing.
- (f) Agents. The City Manager may designate one or more agents to perform any of the duties, powers and responsibilities set forth in this chapter.
- (g) Partial Payments. The City Manager may accept any partial payment made and apply such payments towards the tax due. Acceptance of such payments shall not in any way limit the power to collect any total tax liability.
- (h) Registration of Vehicles. If the City Manager determines that a person has registered or caused to be registered a motor vehicle outside the City and that such motor vehicle should have been registered at an address in the City, the City Manager is authorized to assess a civil penalty of \$500.00 against such person in addition to the total tax liability. A written notice of the civil penalty shall be issued, paid and protested in the same manner as a notice of assessment. The City Manager may enforce collection of such civil penalty in the same manner as provided in this chapter for the collection of tax due. Assessment and collection of such penalty shall not preclude the collection of any tax due or fee or the imposition of other civil or criminal penalty provided by law.
- (i) Notices. Notices required by this chapter shall be in writing and delivered in person or sent, postpaid by first class mail, to the last known address of the taxpayer on file with the Finance Department.

(Code 1994 § 34-126; Code 1965 § 24-27)

§ 3.12.270. Audit of records.

- (a) For the purpose of ascertaining the correct amount of tax due from any person engaged in business in the City, the City Manager may conduct an audit by examining any relevant books, accounts and records of such person and by interviewing a taxpayer and the taxpayer's officers, agents and employees.
- (b) The City Manager may make, permit, or cause to be made the examination, inspection, and audit or interviews of books, accounts and records of any taxpayer at a location inside the City limits during regular business hours. The taxpayer may elect to make available such books, accounts and records at a location outside the City provided the taxpayer has agreed in writing with the City Manager to reimburse the City for all costs and expenses incurred in order to perform such examination, inspection, or audit made outside the City. If any taxpayer refuses to provide any of the foregoing information when requested, the City Manager may issue a subpoena to require that the taxpayer or an agent or employee of the taxpayer attend a hearing and produce any such books, accounts and records for examination and copying.
- (c) When the taxpayer does not make available suitable records, the City Manager may determine total tax liability based upon generally accepted accounting principles, expert testimony or any other method deemed reasonable by the City Manager.
- (d) If a taxpayer provides records which, in the judgment of the City Manager, are so voluminous that excessive and undue time would be required to review and examine each and every record, the City Manager may use a test period or other appropriate sampling technique to determine and compute the total tax liability.
- (e) Any charitable entity claiming exemption under the provisions of this chapter is subject to audit in the same manner as any other person engaged in business in the City.

(Code 1994 § 34-127; Code 1965 § 24-28)

§ 3.12.280. Coordinated audit procedure.

- (a) Any taxpayer licensed by the City pursuant to this chapter and holding a similar sales tax license in at least four other municipalities in the State that administer their own sales tax collection may request a coordinated audit as provided in this section.
- (b) Within 14 days of receipt of notice of an intended audit by any municipality that administers its own sales tax collection, the taxpayer may provide to the City Manager of this City, by certified mail, return receipt requested, a written request for a coordinated audit indicating the municipality from which the notice of intended audit was received and the name of the official who issued such notice. Such request shall include a list of those municipalities of the State utilizing local collection of their sales tax in which the taxpayer holds a current sales tax license and a declaration that the taxpayer will sign a waiver of any passage-of-time based limitation upon this City's right to recover tax owed by the taxpayer for the audit period.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, any taxpayer that submits a complete request for a coordinated audit and promptly signs a waiver of the statute of limitations may be audited by this City during the 12 months after such request is

submitted only through a coordinated audit involving all municipalities electing to participate in such an audit.

- (d) If this City desires to participate in the audit of a taxpayer that submits a complete request for a coordinated audit pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the City Manager shall so notify the finance director of the municipality whose notice of an audit prompted the taxpayer's request within 10 days after the receipt of the taxpayer's request for a coordinated audit. The City Manager shall cooperate with other participating municipalities in the development of arrangements for the coordinated audit, including arrangement of the time during which the coordinated audit will be conducted, the period of time to be covered by the audit, and a coordinated notice to the taxpayer of those records most likely to be required for completion of the coordinated audit.
- (e) If the taxpayer's request for a coordinated audit was in response to a notice of audit issued by this City, this City's City Manager shall facilitate arrangements between this City and other municipalities participating in the coordinated audit unless and until an official from some other participating municipality agrees to assume this responsibility. The City Manager shall cooperate with other participating municipalities to, whenever practicable, minimize the number of auditors that will be present on the taxpayer's premises to conduct the coordinated audit on behalf of the participating municipalities. Information obtained by or on behalf of those municipalities participating in the coordinated audit may be shared only among such participating municipalities.
- (f) If the taxpayer's request for a coordinated audit was in response to a notice of audit issued by this City, this City's City Manager shall, once arrangements for the coordinated audit between the City and other participating municipalities are completed, provide written notice to the taxpayer of which municipalities will be participating, the period to be audited and the records most likely to be required by participating municipalities for completion of the coordinated audit. The City Manager shall also propose a schedule for the coordinated audit.
- (g) The coordinated audit procedure set forth in this section shall not apply:
 - (1) When the proposed audit is a jeopardy audit;
 - (2) To audits for which a notice of audit was given prior to the effective date of this section;
 - (3) When a taxpayer refuses to promptly sign a waiver of the statute of limitations; or
 - (4) When a taxpayer fails to provide a timely and complete request for a coordinated audit as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(Code 1994 § 34-128; Code 1965 § 24-29)

§ 3.12.290. Tax information confidential.

All specific information gained under the provisions of this chapter which is used to determine the tax due from a taxpayer, whether furnished by the taxpayer or obtained through

audit, shall be treated by the City and its officers, employees or legal representatives as confidential.

- (a) Except in accordance with judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, the City Manager and his employees shall not divulge or make known in any way any information disclosed in any document, report, or return filed under this chapter, except such information as is displayed on the tax license. The officials charged with the custody of documents, reports, and returns shall not be required to produce any of them or evidence of anything contained in them in any action or proceeding in any court, except on behalf of the City Manager in an action or proceeding under the provisions of this chapter when the report of a fact shown thereby is directly involved in such action or proceeding, in either of which events the court may require the production of, and may admit into evidence, so much of such reports or of the facts shown thereby as are pertinent to the action or proceeding, and no more.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the delivery to a person or a duly authorized representative thereof of a copy of any return or report filed in connection with such person's tax. Copies of such records may be certified by the City Manager or an agent thereof and when so certified shall be evidence equaling with the originals and may be received as evidence of their contents.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistics classified so as to reasonably prevent the identification of particular reports or returns and the items thereof or the inspection of returns by the City Attorney or other authorized representatives of the City.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the City Manager may furnish to the taxing officials of the State, its political subdivisions, any other state or political subdivisions, any Colorado municipality, or the United States, any information contained in tax returns and related documents filed pursuant to this chapter or in the report of an audit or investigation made with respect to a return, if the recipient jurisdiction agrees with the City Manager to grant similar privileges to the City and if such information is to be used by the jurisdiction only for tax related purposes.
- (e) Any City officer or employee or any member of the office of, or officer, or employee of the City Manager who shall divulge any information classified in this chapter as confidential, in any manner, except in accordance with proper judicial order, or as otherwise provided by law, shall be guilty of a violation of this chapter.

(Code 1994 § 34-129; Code 1965 § 24-30)

§ 3.12.300. Timely payment – Computation of dates.

- (a) Timely payment shall be evidenced by the postmark date if mailed; otherwise timely payment shall be evidenced by the City cashier validation date.
- (b) Any due date, payment date, or deadline for paying tax due, providing information or taking other action which falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday recognized by either the federal government or the State shall be extended to the first business day following such weekend or holiday.

(Code 1994 § 34-130; Code 1965 § 24-31)

§ 3.12.310. Notice of sales and use tax ordinance amendment.

- (a) In order to initiate a central register of sales and use tax ordinances for municipalities that administer local sales tax collection, the City Manager shall file in a central repository prior to the effective date of this section a copy of the City sales and use tax ordinance reflecting all provisions in effect on the effective date of this section.
- (b) In order to keep current the central register of sales and use tax ordinances for municipalities that administer local sales tax collection, the City Manager shall file in a central repository prior to the effective date of an amendment a copy of each sales and use tax ordinance amendment enacted by the City.
- (c) Failure of the City to file such ordinance or ordinance amendment pursuant to this section shall not invalidate any provision of the sales and use tax ordinance or any amendment thereto.

(Code 1994 § 34-131; Code 1965 § 24-32)

§ 3.12.320. Participation in simplification meetings.

The City Manager shall cooperate with and participate on an as needed basis with a permanent Statewide sales and use tax committee convened by the State Municipal League, which is composed of State and municipal sales and use tax officials and business officials. Such committee will meet for the purpose of discussing and seeking resolution to sales and use tax collection and administration problems which may arise.

(Code 1994 § 34-132; Code 1965 § 24-33)

§ 3.12.330. Intercity claims for recovery.

The intent of this section is to streamline and standardize procedures related to situations where tax has been remitted to the incorrect municipality. It is not intended to reduce or eliminate the responsibilities of the taxpayer or vendor to correctly pay, collect, and remit sales and use taxes to the City.

- (a) As used in this section, “claim for recovery” means a claim for reimbursement of sales and use taxes paid to the wrong taxing jurisdiction.
- (b) When it is determined by the City Manager that sales and use tax owed to the City has been reported and paid to another municipality, the City Manager shall promptly notify the vendor that taxes are being improperly collected and remitted, and that as of the date of the notice the vendor must cease improper tax collections and remittances.
- (c) The City Manager may make a written claim for recovery directly to the municipality that received tax and/or penalty and interest owed to the City, or, in the alternative, may institute procedures for collection of the tax from the taxpayer or vendor. The decision to make a claim for a recovery lies in the sole discretion of the City. Any claim for recovery shall include a properly executed release of claim from the taxpayer and/or vendor releasing its claim to the taxes paid to the wrong municipality, evidence to substantiate the claim, and a request that the municipality approve or deny, in whole or in part, the claim within 90 days of its receipt. The municipality to which the City

submits a claim for recovery may, for good cause, request an extension of time to investigate the claim, and approval of such extension by the City shall not be unreasonably withheld.

- (d) Within 90 days after receipt of a claim for recovery, the City shall verify to its satisfaction whether or not all or a portion of the tax claimed was improperly received, and shall notify the municipality submitting the claim in writing that the claim is either approved or denied, in whole or in part, including the reasons for the decision. If the claim is approved in whole or in part, the City shall remit the undisputed amount to the municipality submitting the claim within 30 days of approval. If a claim is submitted jointly by a municipality and a vendor or taxpayer, the check shall be made to the parties jointly. Denial of a claim for recovery may only be made for good cause.
- (e) The City may deny a claim on the grounds that it has previously paid a claim for recovery rising out of an audit of the same taxpayer.
- (f) The period subject to a claim for recovery shall be limited to the 36-month period prior to the date the municipality that was wrongly paid the tax receives the claim for recovery.

(Code 1994 § 34-133; Code 1965 § 24-34)

§ 3.12.340. Overpayment from returns.

If the amount remitted with the return is more than the tax due as computed from information in such return, the taxpayer shall be notified. Unless requested otherwise by the taxpayer, all overpayment shall be credited to the tax due for the next reporting period. Upon request by a taxpayer, a taxpayer may submit a claim for refund along with an amended return and other documentation as may be required by the City Manager. Interest shall not be allowed and paid upon any overpayment in respect of any sales or use tax. At the City Manager's discretion, any portion of sales or use tax, or any interest, assessable penalty, additional amount, or addition to tax, which has been erroneously refunded, shall bear interest at the rate established in GJMC § 3.12.420(a) from the date of the payment of the refund.

(Code 1994 § 34-134; Code 1965 § 24-35)

§ 3.12.350. Tax overpayment determined through audit.

If the City ascertains, through an audit of a taxpayer's records, that the tax due is less than the full amount paid, a notice of overpayment shall be issued. Such notice will serve as documentation for a claim for refund, if such claim is signed and submitted by the taxpayer within 30 days of the date of the notice of overpayment.

(Code 1994 § 34-135; Code 1965 § 24-36)

§ 3.12.360. Refunds of disputed tax.

Refunds of tax paid to a retailer by a purchaser who claims that the sale is exempt from the tax may be requested by such purchaser by signing and submitting claim for refund on or before 60 days from the date of such purchase.

(Code 1994 § 34-136; Code 1965 § 24-37)

§ 3.12.370. Claim for refund.

No tax overpayment shall be refunded unless a claim for refund is signed and submitted to the City by the taxpayer.

(a) Application. An application for refund of tax shall:

- (1) Be made on a claim for refund form furnished by the City;
- (2) Be signed by the taxpayer; and
- (3) Include adequate documentation of the claim.

(b) Decision. The City Manager shall examine the claim for refund and give written notice to the taxpayer of the amount to be refunded or denied.

(c) Refunds Not Assignable. The right of any person to obtain a refund pursuant to this chapter shall not be assignable.

(d) False Claims. No person shall make any false statement in connection with a claim for refund.

(Code 1994 § 34-137; Code 1965 § 24-38)

§ 3.12.380. Underpayment from returns.

If the amount remitted with a return is less than the tax computed from information in such return, the taxpayer shall be notified.

- (a) If the underpayment is at least \$15.00, a notice of assessment may be issued.
- (b) If the underpayment is less than \$15.00, it shall be added to the tax due for the next reporting period.

(Code 1994 § 34-138; Code 1965 § 24-39)

§ 3.12.390. Tax deficiencies from failure to file.

- (a) If any taxpayer neglects or refuses to obtain a license, the amount of tax due shall be estimated based upon such information as may be available, and a notice of assessment shall be issued.
- (b) If any taxpayer neglects or refuses to file a return by the due date, the tax due shall be estimated based upon such information as may be available, and a notice of assessment shall be issued.

- (c) Estimated tax due shall be adjusted if a return reporting actual tax due is filed on or before the payment date of the notice of assessment.

(Code 1994 § 34-139; Code 1965 § 24-40)

§ 3.12.400. Tax deficiencies determined through audit.

If the City ascertains, through an audit of the taxpayer's records, that the tax due has not been fully reported or paid by the applicable due date, a notice of assessment shall be issued.

(Code 1994 § 34-140; Code 1965 § 24-41)

§ 3.12.410. Penalties.

- (a) Penalty for Late Payment. A penalty shall be levied on any tax deficiency. Such penalty shall be \$15.00 or 10 percent of the tax deficiency, whichever is greater.
- (b) Penalty for Fraud. If any tax deficiency is due to fraud or the intent to evade the tax, the penalty shall be 100 percent of the total tax deficiency.
- (c) Penalty for Repeated Enforcement. If three notices of assessment have been issued to the same taxpayer within any 36 consecutive months, a special penalty of \$100.00 or 25 percent of the tax due, whichever is greater, shall be levied.
- (d) Penalty for Returned Checks. If a taxpayer pays for any tax imposed pursuant to this chapter by check for which there are insufficient funds to cover such check or on a closed account, then the City Manager may assess a penalty against such taxpayer as follows:
- (1) Ten dollars for the first violation;
 - (2) Twenty-five dollars for the second violation; and
 - (3) Fifty dollars for each additional violation.
- (e) Abatement of Penalty. Any penalty assessed in this section may be abated by the City Manager if the taxpayer submits a written request for such abatement on or before the payment date of the applicable notice of assessment, and if the City Manager finds good cause therefor.

(Code 1994 § 34-141; Code 1965 § 24-42)

§ 3.12.420. Interest.

Interest shall be levied on any tax deficiency.

- (a) Interest shall be calculated for each month or portion of a month from the due date that a tax deficiency remains unpaid. The monthly interest rate shall be one and one-half percent per month.
- (b) When a timely protest is made to a notice of assessment, no additional interest shall be assessed on any tax upheld by the City Manager for the period between the interest

date of such assessment and the payment date established in an informal meeting or 30 days after the date of a findings of fact, conclusion and decision issued after a hearing.

- (c) The City Manager, at his discretion and for good cause shown, may abate interest assessed on any tax deficiency.

(Code 1994 § 34-142; Code 1965 § 24-43)

§ 3.12.430. Notice of assessment.

The City Manager shall issue a notice of assessment for any total tax liability.

- (a) Notices of assessment shall be in writing and delivered in person or sent, postpaid by first class mail, to the last known address of the taxpayer on file with the Finance Department.
- (b) The payment due date for the tax due pursuant to a notice of assessment shall be as stated in the notice of assessment.

(Code 1994 § 34-143; Code 1965 § 24-44)

§ 3.12.440. Abatement of tax deficiency.

The City Manager, at his discretion and with good cause therefor and for the purpose of facilitating settlement, may agree to an amount of taxes due which may be less than the actual total tax liability. Payment in accordance with such agreement between the taxpayer and the City Manager fully satisfies the tax liability for the periods and terms set forth in such agreement, unless the taxpayer has committed fraud or malfeasance or misrepresented a material fact regarding the tax or liability thereof.

(Code 1994 § 34-144; Code 1965 § 24-45)

§ 3.12.450. Protest of notice of assessment or denial of refund.

- (a) Any notice of assessment for failure to file a return, underpayment of tax owed or as a result of an audit may be protested by the taxpayer or vendor to whom it is issued.
 - (1) Such protests must be submitted in writing to the City Manager within 20 calendar days from the date of the notice of assessment, and must identify the amount of total tax liability disputed and the basis for the contention that the tax is not due. The time period set forth in this section may, in the absolute discretion of the City Manager, be waived for good cause on written application of a vendor or taxpayer.
 - (2) When a timely protest is made, no further enforcement action will be instituted by the City for the portion of the assessment being protested unless the taxpayer fails to pursue the protest in a timely manner.
- (b) Protest of Denial of Refund. Any denial of a claim for refund may be protested by the taxpayer who submitted the claim. Such protest must be submitted in writing to the City Manager within 20 calendar days from the date of the denial of the refund and

shall identify the amount of the denial contested and the basis for the contention that the refund is due. The time period set forth in this section may, in the absolute discretion of the City Manager, be waived for good cause on written application of a vendor or taxpayer.

- (c) Any timely protest entitles a taxpayer to a hearing under the provisions of this chapter.
 - (1) If, in the opinion of the City Manager, the issues involved in such protest are not a matter of interpretation or may be resolved administratively, the City Manager may recommend an informal meeting with the taxpayer.
 - (2) Participation in such an informal meeting does not prevent either the taxpayer or the City from holding a hearing if the dispute cannot be resolved by such meeting.

(Code 1994 § 34-145; Code 1965 § 24-46)

§ 3.12.460. Hearings.

- (a) The City shall commence a hearing within 90 days after the City's receipt of the taxpayer's written protest; except the City may extend such period if the delay is requested by the taxpayer. The City Manager shall notify the taxpayer in writing of the time and place of such hearing.
- (b) Every hearing shall be held in the City before the City Manager.
- (c) The taxpayer may assert any facts, make any arguments and file any briefs and affidavits which, in the opinion of the taxpayer, are pertinent to the protest. The filing of briefs shall not be required.
- (d) Based on the evidence presented at the hearing, the City Manager shall issue findings of fact, conclusions, and a decision which may modify or abate in full the tax, penalties and interest protested at the hearing, approve a refund, or uphold the assessment.
- (e) After such hearing, the taxpayer shall not be entitled to a second hearing on the same notice of assessment or denial of refund.
- (f) An appeal of a final decision of the City Manager shall be commenced within 30 days of mailing of the City Manager's written decision pursuant to the process set forth in § 29-2-106.1, C.R.S.
- (g) Unless the decision of the City Manager is appealed as provided in this chapter, the remaining tax due, if any, shall be paid on or before 30 days after the date of the findings of fact, conclusions and decision.

(Code 1994 § 34-146; Code 1965 § 24-47)

§ 3.12.470. Review by district court.

- (a) If the petitioner or if an applicant for a refund is aggrieved by the final decision of the City Manager, then he may appeal to the district court of the County. The procedure shall be in accordance with § 29-2-106.1, C.R.S.

- (b) Within 15 days after filing a notice of appeal as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the taxpayer shall file with the district court a surety bond in twice the amount of the taxes, interest, and other charges stated in the final decision by the City Manager that are contested on appeal. The taxpayer may, at his option, satisfy the surety bond requirement by a savings account or deposit in or a certificate of deposit issued by a State or national bank or by a State or federal savings and loan association, in accordance with the provisions of § 11-35-101(1), C.R.S., equal to twice the amount of the taxes, interest, and other charges stated in the final decision by the City Manager. The taxpayer may, at his option, deposit the disputed amount with the City Manager in lieu of posting a surety bond. If such amount is so deposited, no further interest shall accrue on the deficiency contested during the pendency of the action. At the conclusion of the action, after appeal to the supreme court or the court of appeals or after the time for such appeal has expired, the funds deposited shall be, at the direction of the district court, either retained by the City Manager and applied against the deficiency or returned in whole or in part to the taxpayer. No claim for refund of amounts deposited with the City Manager need be made by the taxpayer in order for such amounts to be repaid in accordance with the direction of the district court.
- (c) Any appeal pursuant to § 29-2-106.1, C.R.S. shall, to the extent allowed by law, be filed on the district court of the County upon a verified petition of the taxpayer filed within 20 days after notice of the decision of the City Manager in any such matter.

(Code 1994 § 34-147; Code 1965 § 24-48)

§ 3.12.480. Appeals.

- (a) Subsequent to a hearing, the taxpayer may appeal the decision of the City Manager in district court pursuant to the process in § 29-2-106.1, C.R.S..
- (b) Upon appeal to the district court, the taxpayer shall either file with the City Manager a bond for twice the unpaid amount or deposit the unpaid amount with the City Manager.

(Code 1994 § 34-148; Code 1965 § 24-49)

§ 3.12.490. Lien for tax due.

- (a) Issuance. If any tax due is not paid by the payment date of a notice of assessment, the City Manager may issue a notice of lien on the real and personal property of the taxpayer. Such lien shall specify the name of the taxpayer, the tax due, the date of the accrual thereof, and the location of the property if known, and shall be certified by the City Manager.
- (b) Filing. The notice of lien may be filed in the office of the clerk and recorder of any county in the State. Such filing shall provide additional notice of such a lien.
- (c) Priority. The attachment and priority of such a lien shall be as follows:
- (1) Such lien shall be a first and prior lien upon the goods and business fixtures owned or used by any taxpayer, including those used under lease, installment sale or other contract agreement, and shall take precedence on all such property over all other liens or claims of whatsoever kind or nature.

- (2) Such lien on the real and tangible personal property of the taxpayer that is not goods, stock in trade, and business fixtures shall be a first and prior lien except as to preexisting claims or liens of a bona fide mortgagee, pledgee, judgment creditor or purchaser whose rights have attached and been perfected prior to the filing of the notice of lien.
- (3) The personal property of an owner who has made a bona fide lease to a taxpayer shall be exempt from the lien created in this subsection if such property can reasonably be identified from the lease description and if the lessee is given no right to become the owner of the property leased. This exemption shall be effective from the date of the execution of the lease if the lease is recorded with the county clerk and recorder of the county where the property is located or based.
- (4) Motor vehicles which are properly registered in this State, showing the lessor as owner thereof, shall be exempt from such lien except that such lien shall apply to the extent that the lessee has an earned reserve, allowance for depreciation not to exceed fair market value, or similar interest which is or may be credited to the lessee.
- (5) Where a lessor and lessee are blood relatives or relatives by law or have 25 percent or more common ownership, a lease between such lessee and such lessor shall not be considered as bona fide for purposes of this section.
- (d) Enforcement Against Real Property. If a notice of lien is filed against real property, the City Manager may request the City Attorney to file a civil action to enforce such lien. The court may determine the interest in the property of each party, decree a sale of the real property, and distribute the proceeds according to such findings. Procedure for the action and the manner of sale, the period for and manner of redemption from the sale and the execution of deed of conveyance shall be in accordance with the law and practice relating to foreclosures of mortgages upon real property. In any such action, the court may appoint a receiver of the real property involved in such action if equity so requires.

(Code 1994 § 34-149; Code 1965 § 24-50)

§ 3.12.500. Perpetuance of lien.

- (a) Any lien for tax due shall continue until a release of lien is filed by the City Manager.
- (b) Any person who purchases or repossesses real or personal property upon which a lien has been filed by the City Manager for tax due shall be liable for the payment of such tax due up to the value of the property taken or acquired.

(Code 1994 § 34-150; Code 1965 § 24-51)

§ 3.12.510. Release of lien.

Upon payment of the tax due or enforcement of the lien, the City Manager shall file a release of lien with the county clerk and recorder of the county in which the lien was filed.

(Code 1994 § 34-151; Code 1965 § 24-52)

§ 3.12.520. Civil action to recover tax due.

- (a) Any unpaid tax due shall constitute a debt of the taxpayer to the City and the City Manager may request the City Attorney to file a civil action to collect such tax due.
- (b) The return filed by a taxpayer or the notice of assessment issued by the City Manager shall be prima facie proof of the tax due.
- (c) If a judgment is obtained by the City, collection of the tax due may be made by attachment, garnishment or other means established by law. When attachment is sought, no bond shall be required of the City Manager, nor shall any sheriff require of the City Manager an indemnity bond for executing the writ of attachment or writ of execution upon any judgment.

(Code 1994 § 34-152; Code 1965 § 24-53)

§ 3.12.530. Jeopardy assessment.

- (a) Issuance. If the collection of any tax due from a taxpayer, whether or not previously assessed, may be jeopardized by delay, the City Manager may declare the taxable period immediately terminated, determine the tax, and issue a jeopardy assessment and demand for payment. Any tax so assessed shall be due and payable immediately.
- (b) Security for Payment. Enforcement of a jeopardy assessment and demand for payment may be stayed if the taxpayer gives security for payment which is satisfactory to the City Manager.
- (c) Dispute of a Jeopardy Assessment. If, in the opinion of the taxpayer, the jeopardy assessment is not for the correct amount of tax due, the taxpayer shall pay the tax due as assessed and submit a claim for refund to the City.

(Code 1994 § 34-153; Code 1965 § 24-54)

§ 3.12.540. Distraint and sale.

- (a) Warrant Commanding Distraint. Unless such property is exempt by State statute from distraint, sale, levy or garnishment the City Manager may sign and issue a warrant directed to any employee or agent of the City or any sheriff of any county in the State, commanding him or her to levy upon, seize and sell or convert sufficient of the real and personal property of the taxpayer for the payment of the amount due, together with interest, penalties and costs as may be provided by law, subject to valid preexisting claims or lien.

- (b) Who May Act on Warrant. Such employee, agent of the City or sheriff of any county in the State shall forthwith levy upon sufficient of the property of the taxpayer, including account(s) and/or property used by the taxpayer in conducting his retail business, except property made exempt from lien by State statute. The tangible property so levied upon shall be sold in all respects with like effect and in the same manner as is prescribed by law in respect to executions against property upon judgment of a court of record. The remedies of garnishment shall apply to the taxpayer's account(s) and money.
- (c) Application for Warrant. If the taxpayer does not volunteer entry to the premises, the City Manager may apply to the Municipal Court of the City for a warrant authorizing any employee or agent of the City to search for and distrain property located inside the City to enforce the collection of tax due.
- (1) The City Manager shall demonstrate to the Court that the premises to which entry is sought contains property that is subject to distraint and sale for tax due.
 - (2) If a jeopardy assessment and demand for payment has been issued, the City Manager shall specify to the Court why collection of the tax will be jeopardized.
 - (3) The procedures to be followed in issuing and executing a warrant pursuant to this subsection shall comply with Rule 241 of the Colorado Municipal Court Rules of Procedure.
- (d) Disposal of Distrainted Property.
- (1) A signed inventory of the property distrainted shall be made by the City or its agent. Prior to the sale the owner or possessor shall be served with a copy of such inventory, a notice of the sum of the tax due and related expenses incurred to date, and the time and place of sale.
 - (2) A notice of the time and place of the sale, together with a description of the property to be sold, shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the county where distraint is made or, in lieu thereof and in the discretion of the City Manager, the notice shall be posted at the courthouse of the county where distraint is made, and in at least two other places within such county.
 - (3) The time fixed for the sale shall not be less than 10 days nor more than 60 days from the date of distraint. The sale may be postponed by the City or agent for no more than 90 days from the date originally fixed for the sale.
 - (4) If the property is not sold, such property may be disposed of in the same manner as other City property, such as an annual auction, and the lien thereon shall be reduced by the amount of the net proceeds received.
 - (5) The property may be offered first by bulk bid, then subsequently for bid singularly or by lots, and the City or its agent may accept the higher bid.
 - (6) The property offered for sale may be redeemed if the owner or possessor or other person holding a security interest pays the total tax liability and all collection costs not less than 24 hours before the sale.

- (7) The City Manager shall issue to each purchaser a certificate of sale which shall be prima facie evidence of its right to make the sale and transfer to the purchaser all right, title, and interest of the taxpayer in and to the property sold.
 - (i) When the property sold consists of certificates of stock, the certificate of sale shall be notice to any corporation, company, or association to record the transfer on its books and records.
 - (ii) When the property sold consists of securities or other evidences of debt, the certificate of sale shall be good and valid evidence of title.
- (8) Any surplus remaining after satisfaction of the tax due plus any costs of making the distraint and advertising the sale may be distributed by the City first to other jurisdictions which have filed liens or claims of sales and use or personal property ad valorem taxes, and second to the owner, or such other person having a legal right thereto.
- (e) Property Subject to Distraint. Property of the taxpayer subject to distraint shall include the personal property of the taxpayer and the personal property of corporate officers deemed to be in a fiduciary position of such sales and use tax, and the goods, stock in trade and business fixtures owned or used by any taxpayer, including those used under lease, installment sale, or other contract arrangement. Property exempt from distraint and sale shall include the personal property described as such in GJMC § 3.12.490(c)(3).
- (f) Return of the Property. The taxpayer or any person who claims an ownership interest or right of possession in the distrainted property may petition the City Manager, or the Municipal Court if the property was seized pursuant to a warrant issued by the Court, for the return of the property.
 - (1) The grounds for return of the property shall be that the person has a perfected interest in such property which is superior to the City's interest or that the property is exempt from the City's lien.
 - (2) The fact finder shall receive evidence on any issue of fact necessary to the decision of the petition. If the fact finder determines by a preponderance of the evidence in favor of the taxpayer or other petitioner, the property shall be returned.

(Ord. 3626, 5-4-04. Code 1994 § 34-154; Code 1965 § 24-55)

§ 3.12.550. Status of tax due in bankruptcy and receivership.

Whenever the business or property of any taxpayer is subject to receivership, bankruptcy or assignment for the benefit of creditors, or is under distraint for property taxes, total tax liability shall be a prior and preferred lien against all the property of the taxpayer. No sheriff, receiver, assignee or other officer shall sell the property of any such taxpayer under process or order of any court, without first ascertaining from the City Manager the amount of the total tax liability payable under this chapter. Such officer shall pay any total tax liability to the City before making payment to any judgment creditor or other claimants.

(Code 1994 § 34-155; Code 1965 § 24-56)

§ 3.12.560. Violations – Summons and complaint – Penalty.

- (a) It shall be a violation of this chapter to fail to perform any applicable affirmative duty specified in this chapter, including, but not limited to:
- (1) The failure of any person engaged in business in the City to obtain a license.
 - (2) The failure of any taxpayer to file a timely return or to make timely payment of any tax due.
 - (3) The failure of any person to comply with the registration requirements for automotive vehicles.
 - (4) The making of any false or fraudulent statement, whether orally or in writing, by any person in any return, claim for refund, application for a license, hearing or as a part of any audit.
 - (5) The evasion of collection of any sales tax by any person or the aiding or abetting of any other person in an attempt to evade the timely payment of tax due.
- (b) The City Manager may request that the City Attorney issue a complaint and summons to appear before the Municipal Court of the City to any person who may be in violation of this chapter or of the rules and regulations promulgated by the City Manager to enforce this chapter.
- (c) A violation of this chapter shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment or both pursuant to the limits established in GJMC § 1.04.090. Each day or portion thereof that any violation of any provision of this chapter exists shall constitute a separate offense.

(Code 1994 § 34-156; Code 1965 § 24-57)

§ 3.12.570. Statute of limitations.

Unless the limitation period has been extended as provided in this section, the statute of limitations for provisions contained in this chapter shall be as follows:

- (a) Refunds.
- (1) Any claim for refund for disputed tax shall be submitted to the City on or before 60 days from the date of such purchase.
 - (2) Any claim for refund resulting from a notice of overpayment shall be submitted to the City on or before 30 days after the date of such notice of overpayment.
 - (3) Any other claim for refund shall be filed on or before three years after the date such overpayment was paid to the City.
- (b) Assessments. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no notice of assessment shall be issued more than three years after the due date of such tax due, or for a construction project which requires a City building permit, the date the final certificate of occupancy was issued for such project or final inspection, whichever is later.
- (c) Liens. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no notice of lien shall be issued more than three years after the due date of the tax due. If the limitation period is

extended, a notice of lien may be filed on or before 30 days from the date of the notice of assessment issued for such extended period.

(d) Returns.

- (1) When a taxpayer fails or refuses to file a return, the tax due may be assessed and collected at any time.
- (2) In the case of a false or fraudulent return filed with intent to evade tax, the tax due may be assessed, or proceedings for the collection of such tax due may be begun, at any time.

(e) Protests. No protest of a notice of assessment or denial of a claim for refund shall be valid unless submitted to the City Manager in written form within the period allowed in this chapter.

(f) Extension. The period of limitation may be extended before its expiration.

- (1) The taxpayer and the City Manager may agree in writing to extend the period.
- (2) If the City provides written notice to the taxpayer prior to the expiration of the period of limitation that the latter's records will be audited pursuant to this chapter, such period of limitation shall be extended for the audit period until 30 days after the date of the notice of assessment or notice of overpayment issued as a result of such audit. "Audit period" is the 36-month reporting period preceding the date of the notice of audit, or if a City building permit is required, the period between the issuance of such building permit and the issuance of a final certificate of occupancy, or final inspection.

(g) Audits. Performance of an audit does not constitute a statute of limitations or preclude additional audits of the same period within the parameters of this section.

(Code 1994 § 34-157; Code 1965 § 24-58)

§ 3.12.580. Enforcement, collection and delinquency policy.

- (a) The City's enforcement policies and practices relative to sales tax as outlined in this chapter are hereby confirmed and approved for continuation in the day-to-day administration of the City's sales tax.
- (b) The following enforcement policies and practices are hereby approved in addition to those contained in this chapter:
 - (1) Automatic administrative remedies including notice of tax assessments from our sales tax system, loss of vendors fee, penalties and interest.
 - (2) Telephone and/or physical visit by customer service staff to location of local vendors to obtain compliance.
 - (3) Payment arrangements to eliminate delinquency, while keeping current on all required filings and remittances.

- (c) If the above procedures fail to achieve compliance more aggressive action will be taken including: turning the account over to the City Attorney for contact, Municipal Court complaint, bank account garnishment, and seizure and sale of assets at public auction.
- (d) While proceeding through the above processes, every attempt will be made to coordinate and evaluate conditions of delinquency with the State of Colorado enforcement personnel.
- (e) No open and ongoing business will be allowed to continue in operation beyond nine months of delinquency without the seizure and sale of assets being activated; unless a payment arrangement being complied with goes beyond this period. Also failure to comply with a payment arrangement on an account over nine months delinquent will result in immediate seizure of bank accounts and/or business assets.

(Res. 45-04, 5-5-04)

Chapter 3.16

Retail Marijuana Excise Tax

§ 3.16.010. Purpose and legislative intent.

The City Council intends that an excise tax be imposed on the first sale or transfer of unprocessed retail marijuana by a retail cultivation facility within the City. Revenue derived through the retail marijuana excise tax shall be used for the enforcement of regulations on the regulated marijuana industry and other costs related to the implementation of the use and regulation of regulated marijuana and lawful utilization of marijuana, the building, operating and maintenance of the highest priorities of the adopted Parks and Recreation Open Space Plan which includes indoor and outdoor recreating and park facilities, capital improvements and enhancements to the City's parks, trails and open space, public safety, enforcement and administrative purposes and for comprehensive substance abuse programs including, without limitation, prevention, treatment, education, responsible use, intervention, and monitoring of unlawful consumption of marijuana all as approved by voters in April 2019 with the passage of Ballot Measure 2A.

(Ord. 5065, 4-6-22)

§ 3.16.020. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, *average market rate* means the amount determined by the State pursuant to § 39-28.8-101(1), C.R.S., as the average price of unprocessed retail marijuana that is sold or transferred from a retail marijuana cultivation facility to a retail marijuana store or retail marijuana products manufacturer. All other terms in this chapter shall have the same meaning as set forth in Chapter 5.13 GJMC.

(Ord. 5065, 4-6-22)

§ 3.16.030. Imposition and rate of tax.

There is hereby levied an excise tax of five percent upon the average market rate of unprocessed retail marijuana that is sold or transferred from a retail marijuana cultivation facility to a retail marijuana store or retail marijuana products manufacturer.

(Ord. 5065, 4-6-22)

§ 3.16.040. Vendor liable for tax.

Each retail marijuana cultivation facility shall collect the tax imposed in GJMC § 3.16.030 upon every sale or transfer of unprocessed retail marijuana from the cultivation facility. The person charged with the duty to collect taxes also has the burden of proving that any transaction is not subject to the tax imposed by this chapter.

(Ord. 5065, 4-6-22)

§ 3.16.050. Taxes collected held in trust.

All sums of money paid by any person or facility to a cultivation facility as excise taxes pursuant to this chapter are public monies that are the property of the City. The person required to collect and remit retail marijuana excise taxes shall hold such monies in trust for the sole use and benefit of the City until paying them to the Finance Director.

(Ord. 5065, 4-6-22)

§ 3.16.060. Licensing and reporting.

- (a) Every person with a duty to collect the excise tax imposed by this chapter shall obtain a tax license pursuant to Chapter 5.13 GJMC, report such taxes collected on forms and remit such taxes to the City as prescribed by the Finance Director. A tax license shall be valid so long as:
 - (1) The business remains in continuous operation;
 - (2) The license is not canceled by the licensee or revoked by the City; and
 - (3) The business holds a valid retail marijuana license from the City pursuant to Chapter 5.13 GJMC.
- (b) The tax license may be canceled or revoked by the City as provided in GJMC § 3.12.250.
- (c) Whenever a business entity that is required to be licensed under this chapter is sold, purchased or transferred, so that the ownership interest of the purchaser or seller changes in any respect, the purchaser shall obtain a new tax license.
- (d) Every person engaged in the retail marijuana cultivation business in the City shall keep books and records according to the standards of the Finance Director and subject to the Finance Director's right to audit set forth in GJMC § 3.12.270.

(e) The provisions set forth in GJMC § 3.12.260, 3.12.270, 3.12.290, 3.12.300 and 3.12.330 through 3.12.580 shall all apply to retail marijuana excise taxation by the City.
(Ord. 5065, 4-6-22)

§ 3.16.070. Duties and powers of the Finance Director.

The Finance Director is authorized to administer the provisions of this chapter.
(Ord. 5065, 4-6-22)

§ 3.16.080. Prohibited acts.

It is unlawful and a violation of this code for any retail marijuana business to sell or transfer unprocessed retail marijuana without the tax license required by this chapter, the retail marijuana license required by Chapter 5.13 GJMC and any other license(s) required by law, to willfully make any false or fraudulent return or false statement on any return, or to willfully evade the payment of the tax, or any part thereof, as imposed by this chapter.
(Ord. 5065, 4-6-22)

Title 4
(RESERVED)

Title 5

BUSINESS LICENSES AND REGULATIONS

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Chapter 5.04

General Licenses

§ 5.04.010. Payment of fees – Issuance of licenses.

Every person who obtains a license or permit to conduct or carry on any business, avocation, trade, or calling mentioned in this code or in any ordinance of the City, shall pay to the City Manager in cash, check or certified funds, in advance of issuance, the specified license fee. The City Manager shall thereupon issue to such person a license for the purpose specified, except as otherwise provided.

(Code 1994 § 10-26; Code 1965 § 17-1)

§ 5.04.020. Duration, expiration.

No license shall be granted by the City at any time for a longer period than one year, and every license shall expire on or before December 31st following the issuance thereof. In all cases, the term of the license shall be expressed thereon. There shall be no prorations of any fee nor partial fees (for part of a year), nor any refunds of any fees paid.

(Code 1994 § 10-27; Code 1965 § 17-2)

§ 5.04.030. Licenses subject to laws and ordinances – Revocation for violations.

All licenses shall be subject to the ordinances, resolutions and regulations of the City and the statutes of the State which may be in force at the time of issuance thereof or become effective during the period covered by such license. A license may be revoked at the

discretion of the City Council when it shall appear by a preponderance of the evidence that the licensee has violated any of the ordinances, resolutions or regulations of the City or any of the laws of the State or has knowingly permitted any of the ordinances of the City or the laws of the State to be violated by any person in his employ for which a license has been issued.

(Code 1994 § 10-28; Code 1965 § 17-3)

§ 5.04.040. Scope of licenses – Nontransferability.

Licenses shall not be assigned or transferred nor shall any license authorize any person to do business or act under it, other than the person named therein.

(Code 1994 § 10-29; Code 1965 § 17-4)

§ 5.04.050. Form of licenses.

All licenses shall be issued under the seal of the City, be signed by the City Manager and City Clerk and shall be in a form as approved by the City Manager.

(Code 1994 § 10-30; Code 1965 § 17-5)

§ 5.04.060. Records.

The City Manager shall keep a license register in which shall be entered the name of each and every person licensed pursuant to the ordinances of the City, the date of the license, the purpose for which the license is granted and the license fee paid. The fee for each license required by this chapter shall be established by resolution of the City Council.

(Code 1994 § 10-31; Code 1965 § 17-6)

Chapter 5.08

Alarm System Installers

(Recodified as Ch. 8.24 by Ord. 4493)

Chapter 5.10

Cannabis Product Manufacturing

§ 5.10.010. Purpose and legislative intent – Incorporation of law by reference.

On January 20, 2021, the City Council approved Resolution 09-21, the adoption of which referred a ballot question to the regular municipal election on April 6, 2021, to repeal Referred Measure A contingent on and subject to voter approval of taxation of cannabis businesses. The voters approved the April 2021 ballot measures and by and with such authority, City Council intends to regulate the use, possession, and distribution of Cannabis in a manner that is consistent with Article XVIII, Sections 14 and 16 of the Colorado Constitution and the Colorado Marijuana Code, C.R.S. § 44-10-101, et seq. With the adoption of this chapter, any provisions of the City's code that conflict with this chapter shall be superseded.

Article XVIII, Section 16(5)(g) of the Colorado Constitution authorizes a system of State licensing for businesses engaging in the regulated sale of marijuana, collectively referred to as “regulated marijuana establishments.” This provision allows a municipality within its jurisdiction to prohibit licensing of regulated marijuana establishments; regulate the time, place, and manner in which regulated marijuana establishments may operate; and limit the total number of regulated marijuana establishments.

The authority of localities to prohibit or regulate regulated marijuana establishments within their respective jurisdictions, including the authority to engage in local licensing of marijuana establishments is also provided in various provisions of the Colorado Marijuana Code. The Colorado Marijuana Code, among other things, affords municipalities the option to determine whether to license certain regulated marijuana establishments within their respective jurisdictions. Consistent with its lawful authority, this chapter affirmatively authorizes licensing and regulating cannabis related businesses in the City of Grand Junction and designates a local licensing authority to issue and process applications submitted for such license(s) within the City.

This chapter is adopted pursuant to the constitutional and statutory authority referenced above, as well as the City’s Charter and home rule authority to adopt and enforce ordinances under its police powers all to preserve the public health, safety and general welfare. By adopting this chapter, the City intends to implement provisions of the Colorado Marijuana Code and any rules and regulations thereunder except to the extent that more restrictive or additional regulations may be set forth herein.

The purposes of this chapter are to:

- (a) Provide time, place, and manner restrictions for operating cannabis product manufacturing facilities and cannabis-infused product manufacturing businesses (manufacturing businesses) in the City;
- (b) Protect public health and safety through reasonable limitations on manufacturing business operations as they relate to air quality, security for the business and its personnel, and other health and safety concerns;
- (c) Impose fees to defray some of the costs to the City of licensing manufacturing businesses;
- (d) Adopt a mechanism for monitoring compliance with the provisions of this chapter;
- (e) Create regulations that address the needs of the residents, the manufacturing businesses, and the City and to coordinate with laws enacted by the State of Colorado regarding cannabis; and
- (f) Issue cannabis product manufacturing facility and cannabis-infused product manufacturer business licenses only to applicants that demonstrate the intent and capability to comply with the law.

This chapter is to be construed to protect the interests of the public over the interests of the manufacturing businesses. Operation of a manufacturing business(es) is a revocable privilege and not a right in the City. There is no property right for any person and/or business entity to have a cannabis product manufacturing facility or cannabis-infused product manufacturer business license in the City.

Nothing in this chapter is intended to promote or condone the production, distribution, or possession of cannabis in violation of any applicable law.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.011. Applicability.

This chapter, together with all other titles and chapters of the Grand Junction Municipal Code (GJMC), and any resolution(s) and/or administrative regulation(s) of the City shall govern all applications submitted for manufacturing business licensing and/or zoning submitted on and after the effective date.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.012. Applicability of State and other laws.

- (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, this chapter incorporates and adopts the requirements and procedures set forth in the Colorado Marijuana Code and the provisions of the Colorado Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder, as amended, and the provisions of Chapter 5.13 GJMC relating to the definition of terms, licensing, sales, hours of sale, records, security requirements, inspection, prohibited acts, reporting requirements, duty to supplement, renewals, modifications of premises, compliance monitoring, and violations and penalties as set out in full therein and herein. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this chapter and the provisions of the Colorado Marijuana Code or any other applicable State or local law, the more restrictive provision shall control. Manufacturing business licensees shall comply with and conduct their business in compliance with all applicable State and local law(s), rule(s) and regulation(s), and the terms and conditions of licensure. Noncompliance with any applicable State or local laws, rules or regulations shall be grounds for suspension, revocation or nonrenewal of any license issued hereunder and/or imposition of fine(s), and/or fine(s) in lieu of suspension, and other allowable sanction(s).
- (b) Compliance with any applicable State law or regulation shall be deemed additional requirements for issuance of any license and conduct of any business under this chapter, and noncompliance with any applicable law or regulation shall be grounds for suspension, revocation or nonrenewal of any license issued hereunder and/or imposition of fines and other allowable sanctions.
- (c) If the State prohibits the sale or other distribution of cannabis through a regulated business(es), any license issued hereunder shall be deemed immediately revoked by operation of law.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.013. Definitions.

The definitions set forth in Article XVIII, Subsections 14(2) and 16(2) of the Colorado Constitution, as well as the definitions found in the Colorado Marijuana Code, the Colorado Code of Regulations, the Department of Revenue Regulated Marijuana Enforcement Division

Rules, and regulations as amended, and Chapter 5.13 GJMC are adopted herein unless by reference specifically amended hereby.

“Cannabis manufacturer” shall mean a business licensed as a product manufacturer to purchase cannabis, manufacture, prepare, and package cannabis products, and wholesale cannabis and cannabis products to other licensed cannabis businesses for wholesale. Extraction of cannabis is permitted in this use category.

“Cannabis manufacturing business” is a cannabis manufacturer or post-extraction cannabis processor.

“Extraction” shall mean the process of separating and concentrating desired constituents from plant material via solvent or mechanical based methodologies. This includes, but is not limited to, hydrocarbon, CO₂, alcohol/ethanol, agitation, heat and pressure, ice water, bee-assisted, and conversion methods.

“Post-extraction cannabis processor” shall mean a business licensed as a product manufacturer that utilized cannabis previously extracted and/or manufactured off site to infuse into products, prepare, and package products intended for wholesale. No on-site extraction is permitted in this use category.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.014. License required.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in any form of cannabis product manufacturing facility or cannabis-infused product manufacturer business in the City without a license to operate issued pursuant to the requirements of this chapter while concurrently holding a license in good standing from the State and in compliance with any and all applicable laws.
- (b) No manufacturing business shall operate without obtaining any other license(s) or permit(s) required by any federal, State, or local law, by way of example, retail food business license, or any applicable zoning, or building occupancy permit.
- (c) No two or more manufacturing businesses may be treated as one premises unless approved as co-located businesses.
- (d) The license(s) required to lawfully conduct business must be always in full force and effect, all applicable fees and taxes must be paid in full, and all conditions of the license application be satisfied in order to lawfully conduct a manufacturing business. Every license applies to the person/entity named thereon and the activity(ies) authorized by the license and the location where the sale and/or possession occurs. Failure to maintain a current, valid license shall constitute a violation of this chapter.
- (e) It shall be unlawful for any person to exercise any of the privileges granted by a license other than the person(s) issued the license.
- (f) It shall be unlawful for any person(s) granted a license to allow any other person to exercise any privilege granted under the license.
- (g) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any manufacturing business in the City without a license issued by the City and the State licensing authorities pursuant to the

Colorado Marijuana Code, this chapter, and other applicable provisions of the GJMC and applicable law.

- (h) The issuance of a City license pursuant to this chapter does not create an exception, defense, or immunity to any person in regard to any potential criminal liability the person may have for the production, distribution, storage, transportation or possession of cannabis.
- (i) All persons who are engaged in or who are attempting to engage in the distribution, and/or sale of regulated cannabis in any form shall do so only in strict compliance with the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions in Section 14 and 16 of Article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution, State law, the Colorado Marijuana Rules, the GJMC, and all other laws, rules, and regulations.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.015. Cannabis licensing authority.

For the purpose of regulating and controlling the licensing and the sale of regulated cannabis in the City, the cannabis licensing authority (hereinafter referred to as authority) as established in GJMC § 5.13.015 shall oversee all licensing matters pertaining to manufacturing business.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.016. Application process/requirements.

- (a) Applications. All applications for a manufacturing business license authorized by this chapter shall be submitted to the City Manager upon forms provided by the authority and shall include supplemental materials as required by this chapter, the Colorado Marijuana Code, Chapter 5.13 GJMC and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. To the extent any of the foregoing materials have been included with the applicant's State license application and forwarded to the City by the State, the authority may rely upon the information forwarded by an applicant without requiring resubmittal of the same material(s) in conjunction with the City manufacturing business license application.
- (b) The authority may, at the authority's discretion, require additional information and/or documentation for the consideration of an application for a manufacturing business license as the authority may deem necessary to enforce the requirements of the Colorado Marijuana Code and this chapter.
- (c) The general procedures and requirements for licenses, as more fully set forth in Chapter 5.04 GJMC, shall apply to manufacturing business. To the extent of conflict between the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 5.04 GJMC, the provisions of this chapter shall control for cannabis product manufacturing and cannabis-infused products manufacturer businesses.
- (d) The City Manager will provide public notice of any open application period.
- (e) Initial Application.

- (1) The applicant for a manufacturing business license shall provide a written zoning verification from City Community Development Department Director that states the location proposed for licensing complies with any and all zoning laws of the City, and any restrictions on location set forth in this code. If the Director makes a determination that the proposed license location would be in violation of any zoning law or other restriction on location set forth in the GJMC and/or any administrative regulation(s) construing the same, then the Director shall, no later than 10 working days from the date the applicant requested the zoning verification, notify the applicant in writing that the proposed license location cannot be verified to be in compliance. As provided by the GJMC, the applicant may appeal the Director's decision.
- (2) The applicant shall submit to the State Marijuana Enforcement Division an application for a manufacturing business.
- (3) After submitting the State application, the applicant shall schedule a pre-application meeting with the City Clerk's office to hand deliver a copy of their State application and to receive any additional local licensing requirements.
- (4) The applicant shall submit the State application, City's application, and any additional forms or documents supporting documentation to the City Clerk's office.
- (5) The application/process requirements of GJMC § 5.13.016(e) shall apply to cannabis product manufacturing facility and cannabis-infused products manufacturing businesses.
- (f) Incomplete Application. Upon review of an application, the City Manager shall provide a notice of initial determination to the applicant in writing as to whether the applicant's application is complete and if found to be incomplete that the applicant may supplement its application so long as the application is made complete within the application period.
- (g) Denial of Initial Application. The City Manager may deny any application that does not meet the requirements of this chapter, the Colorado Marijuana Code, or any other applicable State or City law or regulation. In addition to prohibition(s) on persons as licensees found in the Colorado Marijuana Code, should the applicant fail to affirm any information or representation(s) as required by GJMC § 5.13.016, or the City discovers evidence that any affirmation was contrary, false, misleading or incomplete, such shall constitute full and adequate grounds for denial of any application.
 - (1) Notice of Denial. If, after investigation and discovery, the City Manager determines that the application will be denied, the City Manager shall:
 - (i) Provide notice in writing to the applicant that the application is denied and reasons for the denial;
 - (ii) Notify the State in writing of the City Manager's decision to deny the application.
 - (2) Appeal of Denial. An applicant may appeal the City Manager's decision of denial by submitting a written request on a form provided by the City, received by the

City Manager within 10 days of the date on the written notice of denial. The appeal request shall include any legal and factual support for the appeal. An appeal hearing will be set before the Hearing Officer for a written appeal. The Hearing Officer shall only review and consider those issues specifically addressed in the written appeal.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.017. Classes of licenses authorized.

The authority, in its sole discretion, may issue and grant to the applicant a local license from any of the following classes, and the City hereby authorizes issuance of the licenses of the following classes by the State licensing authority in locations in the City, subject to the provisions of this chapter:

- (a) Cannabis product manufacturing facility.
- (b) Cannabis-infused product manufacturer.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.018. Requirements for issuance of a manufacturing business license.

The authority shall not issue a manufacturing business license except when each of the following requirements have been met:

- (a) The City Manager approved the applicant's initial application; and
- (b) The Hearing Officer finds in writing the application to be complete, and after a public hearing confirms licensure; and
- (c) The applicant submitted all documents to the authority that it provided to the State for marijuana business licensure; and
- (d) At the time of issuance of a manufacturing business license, the applicant has paid all fees; and
- (e) The applicant and the applicant's owner(s) are in compliance with all federal, State, and local laws.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.019. Fees.

- (a) A nonrefundable application fee shall be paid to the State upon application to the State for a cannabis manufacturing business license.
- (b) The applicant shall pay the required application and license fees to the City at the time of application for a City manufacturing business license. The license fee may be refunded if an application is withdrawn by the applicant or denied by the City Manager or Hearing Officer. The City Manager will refund to the license fee within 30 days of

the date of the withdrawal, denial of the application. The application fee is nonrefundable.

- (c) Renewal, change of location, inspection and all other fees may be imposed as necessary for the administration, regulation and implementation of this code, and those fees shall be set by City Council resolution.
- (d) License and application fees shall be set City Council resolution, and as deemed necessary, adjusted to reflect the direct and indirect costs incurred by the City in connection with the adoption, administration, and enforcement of this code.
- (e) In addition to fees and any other monetary remedy provided by this code, the City shall have the right to recover all sums due and owing hereunder by any civil remedy available at law.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.020. No vested rights – Commencement of operations.

- (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter, an application initially approved for consideration of licensure and found to be complete by the Hearing Officer, or in the event a license is issued, creates no vested right(s) to the license or the renewal of a license, and no property right in the license or the renewal of a license is created.
- (b) If a manufacturing business license does not commence operations within 12 months of licensure, the license shall be deemed forfeited and the business may not commence operation, unless the authority has granted an extension pursuant to GJMC § 5.13.022(e).
- (c) It shall be unlawful for the owner of a building to allow the use of any portion of the building by a manufacturing business unless the tenant has a valid manufacturing business license or has applied for one and been awarded such license. No cannabis may be located on any premises until a manufacturing business license has been issued by the City and the State. If the City has an articulable reason to believe that a manufacturing business is being operated unlawfully on any premises, it shall be unlawful for the owner of the premises to refuse to allow the City access to the portion of the premises in which the manufacturing business is suspected to be located.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.021. Public hearing and notice requirements.

- (a) The public hearing procedure shall apply to any application that has been first approved by the City Manager for any manufacturing business and to any application for license renewal if the renewal application is referred to the authority by the City Manager pursuant to GJMC § 5.13.035.
- (b) Public notice of the application shall be given as follows or as more particularly required by C.R.S. 44-10-303 as applicable.

- (1) Posting a sign by the applicant on the premises for which an application has been made, not less than 14 days prior to the public hearing, stating the date of the application, the date of the hearing, the name and address of the applicant and such information as may be required to fully apprise the public of the nature of the application. The City Clerk shall provide the sign to the applicant for posting. If the building in which the cannabis product manufacturing business is to be located is in existence at the time of the application, any sign posted shall be placed to be conspicuous and plainly visible to the public.
 - (2) Publication of notice by the City Manager not less than 14 days prior to the public hearing, in the same manner as the City posts notice of other public hearing matters.
 - (c) Any decision of the authority, acting by and through the Hearing Officer, approving or denying an application for a manufacturing business license shall be in writing stating the reasons therefor and a copy of such decision shall be mailed by certified mail to the applicant at the address shown in the application and to the State licensing authority.
- (Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.022. Insurance.

- (a) All applicants must provide at time of application a binder for worker's compensation insurance as required by State law and general liability insurance with minimum limits of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit.
- (b) Licensee shall always maintain in force and effect worker's compensation insurance as required by State law and general liability insurance with minimum limits of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit.
- (c) Insurance shall:
 - (1) Provide primary coverage;
 - (2) Carry limits as provided in this chapter;
 - (3) Issue from a company licensed to do business in Colorado having an AM Best rating of at least A-VI; and
 - (4) Be procured and maintained in full force and effect for duration of the license.
- (d) Licensee shall be required to maintain insurance under this section and shall annually provide the City a certificate of insurance evidencing the existence of a valid and effective policy. The certificate shall show the following:
 - (1) The limits of each policy, the name of the insurer, the effective date and expiration date of each policy, the policy number, and the names of the additional insureds; and
 - (2) A statement that licensee shall notify the City of any cancellation or reduction in coverage within seven days of receipt of insurer's notification to that effect. The

licensee shall forthwith obtain and submit proof of substitute insurance in the event of expiration or cancellation of coverage within 30 days.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.023. Public health and labeling requirements.

- (a) All cannabis and cannabis products sold or otherwise distributed by a manufacturing business licensee shall be labeled in a manner that complies with the requirements of the Colorado Marijuana Code and all applicable rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (b) All cannabis and cannabis products sold or otherwise distributed by a manufacturing business licensee shall be accompanied by a warning that advises the purchaser that it contains cannabis and specifies the amount of cannabis in the product, that the cannabis is intended for regulated use solely by the person to whom it is sold, and that any resale or redistribution of the cannabis or cannabis products to a third person is prohibited. In addition, the label shall comply with all applicable requirements of the State of Colorado and any other applicable law.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.024. Operational standards.

All manufacturing businesses shall comply with the applicable State and local laws, rules, and regulations, as now in effect or as may be amended. In addition, a manufacturing business licensee shall comply with the operational standards in Chapter 5.13 GJMC, as applicable, as well as any other additional requirements. Failure to comply with any State or local law, rule or regulation or any operational standard(s) may be grounds to suspend or revoke any license and impose civil penalties as applicable.

- (a) Retail sales are not permitted from the manufacturing business premises unless the premises is already licensed as a regulated cannabis store. Only the 10 licenses issued under Chapter 5.13 GJMC may be permitted to co-locate with a manufacturing business; and
- (b) Each manufacturing business shall provide no less than an annual compliance letter or report by a registered design professional (RDP), as defined in the City's adopted International Fire Code, or other professional approved by the fire code official. A letter is acceptable if the person providing the letter states that the person has knowledge of the means and methods used for the extraction, heating, washing and/or otherwise changing the form of the cannabis plant, cannabis oil, or testing of any cannabis and confirming that no change has occurred since the last permit(s) were issued by the Grand Junction Fire Department for such use. The compliance report is required if there have been any changes since the last permit(s) and it shall detail the changes and the means and methods for the extraction, heating, washing and/or otherwise changing the form of the cannabis plant, cannabis oil, or testing of any cannabis certifying that the operation complies with applicable laws and adequately protects the business and adjacent properties and persons.

- (c) Each manufacturing business is required to have an annual inspection(s) by law enforcement and Fire Department personnel. The Building Official may inspect the manufacturing business at such intervals as deemed appropriate by the City Manager.
- (d) Each manufacturing business is required to conduct all production, manufacturing, and sales indoors and shall not be visible from the exterior of the building. Similarly, all cannabis and cannabis products shall be kept indoors and shall not be visible from the exterior of the building. All cannabis or cannabis products ready for sale and/or distribution shall be in a sealed or locked cabinet or refrigerator except when being accessed for distribution; and
- (e) All manufacturing business facilities shall be closed to the public; and
- (f) All persons, including employees, entering, and exiting, manufacturing business facilities shall be documented by the facility manager or owner at all times. All visitors must be tracked in an entry log identifying the visitor's name, entry and departure times, and purpose of the visit. Visitors must be always escorted by a manager or owner.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

§ 5.10.025. Inspections.

- (a) In addition to the periodic inspection requirements of GJMC § 5.13.024, cannabis product manufacturing facility and cannabis-infused product manufacturer businesses must allow unannounced inspection of the licensed premises, including any places of storage where cannabis or cannabis products are stored, sold, dispensed, or tested and are subject to inspection by the City (including but not limited to the Grand Junction Police Department and Grand Junction Fire Department) and Mesa County Building Department, during all business hours and other times of apparent activity, for the purpose of inspection or investigation. When any part of the licensed premises consists of a locked area, upon demand to the licensee, such area must be available for inspection without delay, and upon request by the City, the licensee shall open the area for inspection.
- (b) For purposes of Rule 241 of the Colorado Rules of Municipal Procedure, inspections of cannabis product manufacturing facility and cannabis-infused product manufacturer businesses and recordings from security cameras in such businesses are part of the routine policy of inspection and enforcement of this chapter for the purposes of protecting the public safety, individuals operating and using the services of cannabis product manufacturing facility and cannabis-infused product manufacturer businesses, and the adjoining properties and neighborhood. This section shall not limit any inspection authorized under any other provision of law or regulation, including those of police, fire, building, and code enforcement officials. Application for a cannabis product manufacturing facility and cannabis-infused product manufacturer business constitutes consent of the business as public premises without a search warrant, and consent to seizure of any surveillance records, camera recordings, reports, or other materials required as a condition of such business license without a search warrant.

(Ord. 5144, 5-3-23)

Chapter 5.12

Alcoholic Beverages

Article I

In General**§ 5.12.010. Regulation of licensees.**

Under the authority granted in §§ 44-4-107 and 44-3-309, C.R.S., to the local licensing authority, the regulations in this chapter are adopted by the City Council governing the conduct of operations by licensees under § 44-4-101, C.R.S. et seq. and § 44-3-101, C.R.S. et seq.

(Code 1994 § 4-1; Code 1965 § 4-1)

Article II

Hearing Officer**§ 5.12.110. Position established – Appointment.**

In accordance with the permission of §§ 44-3-103(27) and 44-4-103(4), C.R.S., there is established in the City, as the licensing authority, the position of Hearing Officer, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the City Council.

(Code 1994 § 4-26; Code 1965 § 4-30)

§ 5.12.120. Duties.

The Hearing Officer shall conduct all hearings required under State and City liquor and beer codes and regulations construing and implementing the same for the issuance of all licenses and shall conduct all hearings to determine the renewal of licenses, for proposed changes of ownership of licenses and changes of the structure of licensed premises, and for proposed changes of location of licensed premises, and shall conduct all hearings brought under such codes when violations of the codes or the regulations under the codes have been alleged to have occurred.

(Amended during 2009 recodification; Code 1994 § 4-27; Code 1965 § 4-31)

§ 5.12.130. Hearing procedures.

The Hearing Officer may establish such procedures to be followed in actions before him as may be consistent with the terms and conditions of the State liquor and beer codes and special events provisions.

The premises for which an application has been made for a new 3.2 percent beer license, an alcohol beverage license, or a special event permit shall be posted no later than noon on the fourteenth day prior to the hearing.

(Ord. 4708, 8-3-16. Code 1994 § 4-28; Code 1965 § 4-34)

§ 5.12.140. Powers in the conduct of hearings.

The Hearing Officer shall have those powers given the local licensing authority under the State liquor and beer codes and special events provisions in conducting hearings.

(Code 1994 § 4-29; Code 1965 § 4-32)

§ 5.12.150. Determinations with respect to hearings.

The Hearing Officer shall make his determination after hearings in accordance with the State liquor and beer codes and special events provisions and established legal principles. The decision of the Hearing Officer shall be final, and appeal from that decision shall be to the district court of the 21st Judicial District.

(Code 1994 § 4-30; Code 1965 § 4-33)

Article III**Licenses and Permits****§ 5.12.210. Application fees.**

- (a) Under the provisions of §§ 44-3-301, 44-3-505(4), 44-4-105 and 44-4-107, C.R.S., as applicable, there shall be filed with the City Clerk with the application for a fermented malt beverage license an application fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office.
- (b) Under the provisions of §§ 44-3-301 and 44-3-505(4), C.R.S., there shall be filed with the City Clerk with the application for a license provided for in Title 44, Article 3, C.R.S., an application fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office.
- (c) The City Clerk may also, as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office, charge a background investigation fee, fingerprinting fee and any other fee lawfully established.

(Ord. 3025, 10-1-97. Code 1994 § 4-51; Code 1965 § 4-1(d), (e))

§ 5.12.220. Distance restriction.

Under the provisions of § 44-3-313(1)(d)(III), C.R.S., the distance that a hotel and restaurant liquor license premises must be separated from the principal campus of a college or university in the City is reduced to zero feet. The distance that optional premises permits issued in conjunction with hotel and restaurant liquor licenses must be separated from the principal campus of a college or university in the City is also reduced to zero feet.

Under the provisions of § 44-3-313(1)(d)(III), C.R.S., the distance that a brew pub liquor licensed premises must be separated from the principal campus of a college or university in the City is reduced to zero feet.

Under the provisions of § 44-3-313(1)(d)(III), C.R.S., the distance that a beer and wine liquor licensed premises must be separated from the principal campus of a college or university in the City is reduced to zero feet.

Under the provisions of § 44-3-313(1)(d)(III), C.R.S., the distance that a lodging and entertainment licensed premises must be separated from the principal campus of a college or university in the City is reduced to zero feet.

Under the provisions of § 44-3-313(1)(d)(III), C.R.S., the distance that a fermented malt beverage (off premises) licensed premises must be separated from the principal campus of a college or university in the City is reduced to zero feet.

The distance shall be determined in accordance with § 44-3-313(1)(d)(II), C.R.S., and Colorado Liquor Regulation 47-326.

Under the provisions of § 44-3-313(1)(d)(III), C.R.S., the distance that a beer and wine licensed premises must be separated from a public or parochial school in the City of Grand Junction is reduced from 500 feet to 450 feet. The distance shall be determined in accordance with § 44-3-313(1)(d)(II), C.R.S., and Colorado Liquor Regulation 47-326.

Under the provisions of § 44-3-313(1)(d)(III), C.R.S., the distance that a hotel and restaurant licensed premises must be separated from a public or parochial school in the City of Grand Junction is reduced from 500 feet to 450 feet. The distance shall be determined in accordance with § 44-3-313(1)(d)(II), C.R.S., and Colorado Liquor Regulation 47-326.

Under the provisions of § 44-3-313(1)(d)(III), C.R.S., the distance that a brew pub licensed premises must be separated from a public or parochial school in the City of Grand Junction is reduced from 500 feet to 450 feet. The distance shall be determined in accordance with § 44-3-313(1)(d)(II), C.R.S., and Colorado Liquor Regulation 47-326.

(Ord. 4997, 4-21-21; Ord. 4980, 2-17-21; Ord. 4907, 2-19-20; Ord. 4595, 7-17-13; Ord. 4460, 4-18-11; amended during 2009 recodification; Ord. 3803, 8-3-05; Ord. 3620, 5-5-04; Ord. 3025, 10-1-97. Code 1994 § 4-52; Code 1965 § 4-1(f))

§ 5.12.230. Temporary permits.

- (a) Notwithstanding anything in this article to the contrary, a local licensing authority shall have discretionary authority to issue a temporary permit to a transferee of any class of fermented malt beverage or liquor license issued by the State licensing authority. Such temporary permit shall authorize a transferee to continue selling beverages as permitted under the permanent license during the period in which an application to transfer the ownership of the license is pending.
- (b) A temporary permit issued under this section shall authorize a transferee to conduct business and sell beverages at retail in accordance with the license of the transferor subject to compliance with all of the following conditions:
 - (1) The premises where such beverages are sold shall have been previously licensed by the State and local licensing authorities, and such license shall have been valid at the time the application for transfer of ownership was filed with the local licensing authority for a temporary permit.
 - (2) The applicant has filed with the local licensing authority on forms provided by the State Department of Revenue an application for the transfer of the license. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- (i) The name and address of the applicant; if the applicant is a partnership, the names and addresses of all the partners; and, if the applicant is a corporation, association or other organization, the names and addresses of the president, vice-president, secretary, and managing officer thereof;
 - (ii) The applicant's financial interest in the proposed transfer;
 - (iii) The premises for which the temporary permit is sought; and
 - (iv) Such other information as the local licensing authority may require.
- (c) The application for a temporary permit under this section shall be filed no later than 30 days after the filing of the application for transfer of ownership and shall be accompanied by a temporary permit fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office.
- (d) A temporary permit under this section, if granted by the local licensing authority, shall be issued within three working days after the receipt of such application. A temporary permit issued pursuant to this section shall be valid until such time as the application to transfer ownership of the license to the applicant is granted or for 120 days, whichever shall first occur; except that, if the application to transfer the license has not been granted within the 120-day period and the transferee demonstrates good cause, the local licensing authority may extend, in its discretion, the validity of such permit for an additional period not to exceed 60 days.
- (e) A temporary permit under this section shall also be authorized in the event of a transfer of possession of the licensed premises by operation of law, a petition in bankruptcy pursuant to federal bankruptcy law, the appointment of a receiver, a foreclosure action by a secured party, or a court order dispossessing the prior licensee of all rights of possession pursuant to Title 13, Article 40 C.R.S.
- (f) A temporary permit under this section may be cancelled, revoked, or summarily suspended if the local or State licensing authority determines that there is probable cause to believe that the transferee has violated any provision of this article or has violated any rule or regulation adopted by the local or State licensing authority or has failed to truthfully disclose those matters required pursuant to the application forms of the Department of Revenue.

(Code 1994 § 4-53)

§ 5.12.240. Special event permits.

- (a) As authorized by law, the local licensing authority has elected not to notify the State licensing authority to obtain the State licensing authority's approval or disapproval of an application for a special event permit. The local licensing authority will report to the Liquor Enforcement Division, within 10 days after it issues a permit, the name of the organization to which a permit was issued, the address of the permitted location, and the permitted dates of alcohol beverage service.
- (b) Under the authority granted in § 44-5-107(1) and (2), C.R.S., an application for a special event permit shall be filed with the local licensing authority and shall be

accompanied by a fee as established by resolution of the City Council for both investigation and issuance of such permit.

- (c) A special event permit issued by the City for any event occurring in or on any public street, road, highway, and park or public way which is publicly owned shall not allow the possession and consumption of spirituous liquors.

(Ord. 4478, 8-3-11)

§ 5.12.245. Optional premises licenses.

- (a) For the purposes of this section, the following words or phrases shall have the meanings set forth:

Optional premises applicant or *optional premises licensee* means the same as that defined in the Colorado Liquor Code under §§ 44-3-310(4) and 44-3-413, C.R.S.

Optional premises license means the same as that defined in the Colorado Liquor Code under §§ 44-3-310(4) and 44-3-413, C.R.S.

- (b) An applicant for an optional premises license shall file with the City Clerk the following information in addition to information required by the State (application).
- (c) When the application is complete and accepted as to form by the City Clerk the application will be scheduled and heard publicly by the Grand Junction liquor licensing authority (local authority). The application shall include and describe:
 - (1) An illustration of the optional premises area/size/boundaries and the location of the proposed optional premises license requested, that the optional premises license shall not be exercised to interfere with public access or inhibit the safety of persons using/accessing the facility(ies); and
 - (2) A description of the method which shall be used to identify the boundaries of the optional premises license when it is in use and how the licensee will ensure alcohol beverages are not removed from such premises; and
 - (3) A description of provisions, including a description of facilities, which have been made for storing the alcohol beverages in a secured area on or off the optional premises and for future use on the optional premises if or when alcohol beverages are not served including that all alcohol will be stored in the designated and approved areas in the optional premises; and
 - (4) A description of the provisions which will be implemented to control overservice, prevent underage service of alcohol beverages and for food service; and
 - (5) A description of the operational relationship between the licensed premises and the optional premises, including but not limited to that the applicant is the owner; and
 - (6) An oath or affirmation that the licensee shall at all times when exercising the license adhere to the applicable requirements and all other standards applicable to the consideration and/or issuance of licenses under the Colorado Liquor Code and any and all applicable local laws, rules and regulations.

- (d) Nothing contained in this section shall preclude the local authority in its discretion, from imposing conditions, restrictions, or limitations on an optional premises license in order to protect the public health, safety and welfare. Any such conditions may be imposed when the license is initially issued, issued for any specific event, or renewed. The authority shall have the right to deny any request for an optional premises license or it may suspend or revoke the optional premises license in accordance with the procedures specified by law.
- (e) It shall be unlawful for alcohol beverages to be served on the optional premises until the optional premises licensee has filed written notice with the State and the local authority stating the specific days and hours during which the optional premises will be used. Notice must be filed with the State and local authority 48 hours prior to serving alcohol beverages on the optional premises. Such notice shall contain the specific days and hours on which the optional premises will be used for the consumption of alcohol beverages.

(Ord. 5037, 10-20-21)

§ 5.12.250. Responsibility for conduct on licensed premises.

A licensee under this article shall be required to notify the Police Department of the City whenever any person within his establishment becomes disorderly in conduct by lewd or indecent display, rowdiness, fighting or challenging to fight, gambling, or any other conduct that would be offensive to the average citizen or to the residents of the neighborhood in which the establishment is located, and such requirement shall extend to such conduct in the area immediately adjacent to the premises as well as to the interior thereof.

(Amended during 2009 recodification; Code 1994 § 4-55; Code 1965 § 4-1(a))

§ 5.12.260. Suspension of license – Fines.

(a) Payment of Fine in Lieu of Suspension of License.

- (1) Whenever a decision of the Hearing Officer suspending a retail license for 14 days or less becomes final, whether by failure of the retail licensee to appeal the decision or by exhaustion of all appeals and judicial review, the retail licensee may, before the operative date of the suspension, petition for permission to pay a fine in lieu of having his retail license suspended for all or part of the suspension period. Upon the receipt of the petition, the Hearing Officer may, in his sole discretion, stay the proposed suspension and cause any investigation to be made which he deems desirable and may, in his sole discretion, grant the petition if satisfied that:
 - (i) The public welfare and morals would not be impaired by permitting the retail licensee to operate during the period set for suspension and that the payment of the fine will achieve the desired disciplinary purposes;
 - (ii) The books and records of the retail licensee are kept in such a manner that the loss of sales of alcoholic beverages which the retail licensee would have

suffered had the suspension gone into effect can be determined with reasonable accuracy therefrom; and

- (iii) The retail licensee has not had his license suspended or revoked, nor had any suspension stayed by payment of a fine, during the two years immediately preceding the date of the motion or complaint which has resulted in a final decision to suspend the retail license.
- (2) The fine accepted shall be the equivalent of 20 percent of the retail licensee's estimated gross revenues from sales of alcoholic beverages during the period of the proposed suspension; except that the fine shall be not less than \$200.00 nor more than \$5,000.
- (3) Payment of any fine pursuant to the provisions of this subsection (a) shall be in the form of cash or in the form of a certified check or cashier's check made payable to the City.
- (b) Upon payment of the fine pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Hearing Officer shall enter a further order permanently staying the imposition of the suspension. The City Council shall cause such moneys to be paid into the general fund of the City.
- (c) In connection with any petition pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the authority of the Hearing Officer is limited to the granting of such stays as are necessary for him to complete his investigation and make findings and, if the Hearing Officer makes such findings, to the granting of an order permanently staying the imposition of the entire suspension or that portion of the suspension not otherwise conditionally stayed.
- (d) If the Hearing Officer does not make the findings required in subsection (a)(1) of this section and does not order the suspension permanently stayed, the suspension shall go into effect on the operative date finally set by the Hearing Officer.

(Code 1994 § 4-56; Code 1965 § 4-35)

Article IV

Alcoholic Beverage Tastings

§ 5.12.310. Definitions.

Terms used in this article which are defined in the Colorado Liquor Code (Title 44, Article 3, C.R.S.) or in the Colorado Beer Code (Title 44, Article 3, C.R.S.) shall have the meanings provided in such statutes. Additionally, as used in this article, the following words, terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section.

Tasting permit means a separate permit issued by the local licensing authority pursuant to this article authorizing tastings of beer and wine to be conducted by the licensee.

(Ord. 3716 § 1, 2-2-05. Code 1994 § 4-57)

§ 5.12.320. Permit required.

- (a) The City hereby authorizes tastings to be conducted by retail liquor store or liquor-licensed drugstore licensees in accordance with this section and pursuant to § 44-3-301, C.R.S., as the term "tastings" is defined in said § 44-3-301, C.R.S.

- (b) It is unlawful for any person or licensee to conduct tastings within the City unless a tastings permit has been obtained in accordance with this article. The local licensing authority for the City is authorized to issue tasting permits in accordance with the requirements of this article.
- (c) A retail liquor store or a liquor-licensed drugstore licensee that wishes to conduct tastings shall submit an application for a tastings permit to the local licensing authority. The application shall be accompanied by an application fee of \$100.00.
- (d) The local licensing authority may deny the application if the applicant fails to establish that the licensee is able to conduct tastings without violating the provisions of this article or creating a public safety risk.
- (e) The local licensing authority shall establish the application procedure. Application forms will be prescribed by the local licensing authority and will include an affidavit of compliance, and other such information as the local licensing authority may require. The local licensing authority must be notified in writing if any information on the application is changed. Failure to do so constitutes a violation.
- (f) Renewal of the tastings permit shall be concurrent with renewal of the retail liquor store or liquor-licensed drugstore license. The initial tastings permit shall expire on the date of the retail liquor store or liquor-licensed drugstore license and the initial fee will not be prorated.
- (g) Tastings shall be subject to the limitations set forth in § 44-3-301(10)(c), C.R.S., as amended from time to time. Compliance with the limitations and requirements set forth in § 44-3-301(10)(c), C.R.S., shall be a term and condition of any tasting permit, whether expressly set forth in the tasting permit or not. Additionally, the following conditions shall apply to all tasting permits issued within the corporate limits of the City of Grand Junction:
 - (1) No more than four individual samples of up to one ounce of malt or vinous liquors or up to one-half of one ounce of spiritous liquors may be provided to a customer. The samples must be provided free of charge.
 - (2) Tastings may occur on days that the licensee may be open for business and shall not exceed 156 days per year.
 - (3) Tastings shall not exceed five consecutive hours per day.
 - (4) Tastings shall be conducted during the licensee's operating hours and in any event no earlier than 11:00 a.m. or later than 9:00 p.m.
 - (5) Samples to be tasted shall be served in open containers.
 - (6) Each licensee shall maintain a log that shall be subject to the review of the licensing authority and shall include (but is not limited to) the dates and times of each tasting, the names of the persons conducting the tastings and documentation that the person conducting the tasting has completed the required training.

- (h) Tastings authorized pursuant to this section shall be allowed only for a retail liquor store or liquor-licensed drugstore operating within the City whose license is valid, in good standing and in full force and effect.

(Ord. 4907, 2-19-20; Ord. 4345, 4-13-09; Ord. 3716 § 1, 2-2-05. Code 1994 § 4-58)

§ 5.12.330. Violations.

- (a) A violation of a limitation specified in § 44-3-301, C.R.S., by a retail liquor store or liquor-licensed drugstore licensee, whether by his or her employees, agents, or otherwise, shall be the responsibility of the retail liquor store or liquor-licensed drugstore licensee who is conducting the tasting.
- (b) A retail liquor store or liquor-licensed drugstore licensee conducting a tasting shall be subject to the same revocation, suspension, and enforcement provisions as otherwise apply to the licensee for a violation of any of § 44-3-301, C.R.S.

(Ord. 3716 § 1, 2-2-05. Code 1994 § 4-59)

§ 5.12.340. Severability.

If any portion of this article is held to be unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the constitutionality or validity of the remaining portions of this article. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this article and each part hereof irrespective of the fact that any one part be declared unconstitutional or invalid.

(Ord. 3716 § 1, 2-2-05. Code 1994 § 4-60)

§ 5.12.350. Repeal of conflicting provisions.

- (a) All other ordinances or portions thereof inconsistent or conflicting with this article or any portions hereof are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.
- (b) The repeal or amendment of any provision of the code by this article shall not release, extinguish, alter, modify or change in whole or in part any penalty, forfeiture or liability, either civil or criminal, which shall have been incurred under such provision and each provision shall be treated and held as still remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any and all proper actions, suits, proceedings, and prosecutions for the enforcement of the penalty, forfeiture, or liability, as well as for the purpose of sustaining any judgment, decree, or order which can or may be rendered, entered, or made in such actions, suits, proceedings, or prosecutions.

(Ord. 3716 § 1, 2-2-05. Code 1994 § 4-61)

Chapter 5.13
Regulated Cannabis

§ 5.13.010. Purpose and legislative intent – Incorporation of State law.

On January 20, 2021, the City Council approved Resolution 09-21, the adoption of which referred a ballot question to the regular municipal election on April 6, 2021, to repeal

Referred Measure A contingent on and subject to voter approval of taxation of marijuana businesses. The voters approved the April 2021 ballot measures and, by and with such authority, City Council intends to regulate the use, possession, and distribution of marijuana in a manner that is consistent with Article XVIII, Sections 14 and 16 of the Colorado Constitution and the Colorado Marijuana Code, C.R.S. § 44-10-101 et seq. With the adoption of this chapter, any provisions of the City's code that conflict with this chapter shall be superseded.

Article XVIII, Section 16(5)(g) of the Colorado Constitution authorizes a system of State licensing for businesses engaging in the regulated sale of marijuana, collectively referred to as "regulated marijuana establishments." This provision allows a municipality within its jurisdiction to prohibit licensing of regulated marijuana establishments; regulate the time, place, and manner in which regulated marijuana establishments may operate; and limit the total number of regulated marijuana establishments.

The authority of localities to prohibit or regulate regulated marijuana establishments within their respective jurisdictions, including the authority to engage in local licensing of marijuana establishments, is also provided in various provisions of the Colorado Marijuana Code. The Colorado Marijuana Code, among other things, affords municipalities the option to determine whether to license certain regulated marijuana establishments within their respective jurisdictions. Consistent with its lawful authority, this chapter affirmatively authorizes licensing and regulating cannabis related businesses in the City of Grand Junction and to designate a local licensing authority to issue and process applications submitted for such licenses within the City.

This chapter is adopted pursuant to the constitutional and statutory authority referenced above as well as the City's Charter and home rule authority to adopt and enforce ordinances under its police powers all in order to preserve the public health, safety, and general welfare. By adopting this chapter, the City intends to implement provisions of the Colorado Marijuana Code and any rules and regulations thereunder except to the extent that more restrictive or additional regulations may be set forth herein.

Further, the purposes of this chapter are to:

- (a) Provide time, place, and manner restrictions for operating a regulated cannabis business in the City;
- (b) Protect public health and safety through reasonable limitations on business operations as they relate to air quality, security for the business and its personnel, and other health and safety concerns;
- (c) Promote high quality neighborhoods by limiting the concentration of regulated cannabis businesses in specific areas;
- (d) Impose fees to defray some of the costs to the City of licensing regulated cannabis businesses;
- (e) Adopt a mechanism for monitoring compliance with the provisions of this chapter;
- (f) Create regulations that address the needs of the residents, the businesses, and the City and coordinate with laws enacted by the State of Colorado regarding cannabis; and

- (g) Issue regulated cannabis business licenses only to applicants that demonstrate the intent and capability to comply with the law.

This chapter is to be construed to protect the interests of the public over the interests of the regulated cannabis businesses. Operation of a regulated cannabis business is a revocable privilege and not a right in the City. There is no property right for any person and/or business to have a regulated cannabis license in the City.

Nothing in this chapter is intended to promote or condone the production, distribution, or possession of cannabis in violation of any applicable law.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.011. Applicability.

- (a) This chapter is known and may be cited as the “City of Grand Junction Regulated Cannabis Code.” Reference to the City of Grand Junction Regulated Cannabis Code, code or chapter and the applicable section(s) thereof shall be sufficient when citing the provisions hereof in any legal document, including, but not limited to, summons, subpoena, pleading, summons and complaint, and memorandum.
- (b) This chapter, together with all other titles and chapters of the Grand Junction Municipal Code (hereinafter referred to as “GJMC”), and any resolution(s) and/or administrative regulation(s) of the City shall govern all applications submitted for licensing of any regulated cannabis business in the City on and after the effective date.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.012. Applicability of State laws and other laws.

- (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, this chapter incorporates and adopts the requirements and procedures set forth in the Colorado Marijuana Code and the provisions of the Colorado rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, as amended, relating to the definition of terms, licensing, sales, hours of sale, records, inspection, unlawful acts, and all other matters pertaining to regulated cannabis, as set out in full therein and herein. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this chapter and the provisions of the Colorado Marijuana Code or any other applicable State or local law, the more restrictive provision shall control. Licensees shall comply with and conduct their business in compliance with all applicable State and local laws, rules and regulations, and the terms and conditions of their license. Noncompliance with any applicable State or local laws, rules or regulations shall be grounds for suspension, revocation or nonrenewal of any license issued hereunder and/or imposition of fine(s), and/or fine(s) in lieu of suspension, and other allowable sanctions.
- (b) Compliance with any applicable State law or regulation shall be deemed additional requirements for issuance of any license and conduct of any business under this chapter, and noncompliance with any applicable law or regulation shall be grounds for suspension, revocation or nonrenewal of any license issued hereunder and/or imposition of fines and other allowable sanctions.

- (c) If the State prohibits the sale or other distribution of cannabis through regulated businesses, any license issued hereunder shall be deemed immediately revoked by operation of law.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.013. Definitions.

The definitions set forth in Article XVIII, Subsections 14(2) and 16(2) of the Colorado Constitution, as well as the definitions provided by the Colorado Marijuana Code, the Colorado Code of Regulations, and the Department of Revenue Regulated Marijuana Enforcement Division rules and regulations, as amended, are adopted herein unless by reference specifically amended hereby.

Advertise means the act of drawing the public's attention, whether in print, signs, or electronic means, to a regulated cannabis business in order to promote the sale of cannabis by the business.

Affiliated entity or *affiliate* means a person, as defined herein, having ownership or any level of control in common with an entity, in whole or in part, including, without limitation, an entity's parent corporation, franchisor, licensor and any subsidiary(ies) or affiliates or such corporation(s). "Affiliate" also means a person using the same trade name as another person.

Applicant shall mean any person or entity who has applied for a license or renewal of a license issued pursuant to this chapter. If the applicant is an entity and not a natural person, "applicant" shall include all persons who are the members, managers, officers, directors, and shareholders of such entity.

Application fee shall mean the fee paid to the City by each applicant at the time of submitting an application to the City.

Cannabis, also known as *marijuana*, shall have the same meaning as the term as set forth in Article XVIII, Section 16(2)(f) of the Colorado Constitution or as may be more fully defined in any applicable State law or regulation. "Marijuana" may alternatively be spelled "marihuana."

Cannabis business shall mean a regulated cannabis business as defined in this chapter.

Cannabis operator means a medical cannabis business operator or a retail cannabis business operator.

Cannabis paraphernalia or *paraphernalia* shall mean devices, contrivances, instruments and paraphernalia for inhaling or otherwise consuming regulated cannabis, including, but not limited to, rolling papers, related tools, water pipes and vaporizers.

Cannabis product means medical cannabis product or retail cannabis product.

Cannabis product manufacturer means a medical cannabis products manufacturer or a retail cannabis products manufacturer.

Cannabis testing facility means a medical cannabis testing facility or a retail cannabis testing facility.

City means the City of Grand Junction, a Colorado home rule municipality.

City Attorney means the City Attorney or the City Attorney's designee.

City Manager means the City Manager or the City Manager's designee.

Colorado Marijuana Code shall mean Title 44, Article 10, C.R.S. and any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.

Coupon means a printed voucher or token entitling the holder to a discount for a particular product or service. Coupon does not include showing a government-issued verification of age or military status, or registration for a charitable event, or similar item, the showing of which, without providing a separate printing to the business, entitles the holder to a discount for a particular product or service.

Distribution or distribute means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer, delivery, sale, or dispensing to another, with or without remuneration.

Educational material means materials prepared by a governmental or nonprofit entity that are designed to provide information, facts, instructions, and warnings related to the legal use or consumption of cannabis and cannabis products. Educational materials do not include arguments for or against the legalization of cannabis or encourage the use of cannabis or advertisements, including the name and logo for any cannabis business.

Entity means a domestic or foreign corporation, cooperative, general partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, limited partnership, limited liability limited partnership, limited partnership association, nonprofit association, nonprofit corporation or any other organization or association that is formed under a statute or common law of the State of Colorado or any other jurisdiction as to which the laws of Colorado or the laws of any other jurisdiction govern(s) relations among owners and between the owners and the organization or association and that is recognized under the laws of the State of Colorado or the other jurisdiction as a separate legal entity.

Fees means that fee(s) set and established by resolution of City Council and paid annually to the City by each licensee. Fees may be charged by the City for costs including but not limited to licensing, inspection, administration, and enforcement of cannabis businesses authorized pursuant to the Colorado Constitution, the Colorado Marijuana Code, this code, and any of the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

Financial interest shall mean any ownership interest(s).

Financier means any person who lends money or otherwise provides assets to any person applying for a license under this chapter. If a financier is an entity rather than an individual, the same disclosure shall be required for each entity with a financial interest until a managing member that is a natural person is identified. Financier shall not include a bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or industrial bank supervised and regulated by an agency of the State or federal government, or any person in the business of leasing equipment or cannabis business for which the rental amount does not include any percentage of the business or its profits, or any person that has been qualified as a beneficial owner (as defined by the Colorado Marijuana Code).

Good cause, except as may apply to a social equity applicant or licensee, for the purposes of approving, refusing, or denying the issuance or renewal of a license, means:

- (1) The licensee or applicant has violated, does not meet, or has failed to comply with any terms, conditions, or provisions of the Colorado Marijuana Code, the City code, any rule and regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or any supplemental relevant State or local law, rule or regulation related to the cultivation, processing, manufacture, storage, sale, distribution, transportation, research, or consumption of any form of cannabis;
- (2) The licensee or applicant has failed to comply with any special term or condition placed on the license by order of the State licensing authority or the City's licensing authority;
- (3) Evidence the licensee's licensed premises has been operated in a manner that adversely affects the public health, safety or the general welfare of the City or the immediate neighborhood where the business is located, which evidence may include a continuing pattern of violations of the Colorado Marijuana Code, the City's code, or terms and conditions of a license issued pursuant to this chapter, a continuing pattern of unlawful or violent activity occurring in the location and in association with the operation of the business; or
- (4) Evidence the applicant or licensee, or any officer, director, owner, manager, agent or employee of the applicant or licensee, is not of good moral character.

Good moral character means an individual who has a personal history demonstrating honesty, fairness, and respect for the rights of others and for conformance to the law which, except as provided by § 44-10-308(4), C.R.S. for a person who qualifies as a social equity licensee, may include considerations of whether an individual has:

- (1) Ever had a professional or occupation license denied, suspended, or revoked;
- (2) Ever had a business or sales tax license denied, suspended, or revoked;
- (3) Ever surrendered, been denied, or had any type of cannabis related license or permit placed on an administrative hold, suspended or revoked;
- (4) Ever been denied any type of cannabis related business license;
- (5) Ever had a business temporarily or permanently closed for failure to comply with any tax, health, building, fire, zoning, or safety law;
- (6) Ever had any administrative, civil, or criminal finding of delinquency for failure to file or failure to pay State or local sales or use taxes or any other taxes;
- (7) Ever been convicted of or pled guilty or no contest to a crime of moral turpitude; or
- (8) Within the previous five years been convicted of any misdemeanor, petty offense or any local ordinance violation related to the cultivation, processing, manufacture, storage, sale, distribution, transportation, testing, research, or consumption of any form of cannabis, drug or controlled substance; or within the previous five years been convicted of a non-drug related felony; or, at any time, been convicted of a felony related to the cultivation, processing, manufacture, storage, sale, distribution,

transportation, testing, research, or consumption of any form of cannabis, drug or controlled substance.

Handbill, leaflet or flyer means a flat or folded sheet of printed material that is a notice, advertisement, or announcement, usually for distribution by hand, for free, either directly to an individual or by placement on vehicles or other locations. Handbill, leaflet, or flyer does not include educational materials without the name or logo of a cannabis business, or information made available within the licensed premises of a cannabis business.

Horizon Drive Association Business Improvement District means an area described as all commercial property bounded on the south by G Road, north on Horizon Drive through and including H Road, bounded on the west by 27 Road/15th Street, and on the east by 27 ½ Road northeast to Walker Field Airport Authority. The boundaries of the Horizon Drive Association District include, but are not limited to, Horizon Court, Compass Drive Association, Crossroads Boulevard, Crossroads Court, Skyline Court, Sundstrand Way, and Hilaria Avenue, or as the boundaries may be amended.

Immature plant means a nonflowering cannabis plant that is no taller than eight inches and no wider than eight inches; is produced from a cutting, clipping, or seedling; and is in a cultivating container.

Incidental to sponsorship of charitable events means the printing of the names of all sponsors of a particular charitable event by the event organizer on advertisements, banners, clothing, programs, or similar items. Incidental to sponsorship of charitable events does not include the placement of a booth(s) or distribution of material(s) that does not list or is for the use of all sponsors of the event.

License shall mean to grant a revocable privilege to lawfully operate in the City a cannabis related business activity authorized pursuant to the Colorado Marijuana Code and this chapter. A license may include a social equity license as defined herein and by applicable Colorado law, rules, and regulations.

License fee shall mean that fee set and established by resolution of City Council and paid annually to the City by each licensee.

Licensed premises means the premises specified in an application for a license or permit authorized pursuant to the Colorado Marijuana Code and this chapter, which are owned or in the legal possession of the licensee and within which the licensee is authorized to cultivate, manufacture, distribute, research, sell, store, transport, or test cannabis, cannabis products, and cannabis concentrates in accordance with all applicable laws.

Licensee means any person licensed or granted a permit pursuant to the Colorado Marijuana Code or this chapter, including the cannabis business named on the cannabis business license and all individuals named in the cannabis business license application or later reported to the City, including, without limitation, owners, managers, financiers, and individuals owning any part of the entity that holds a financial or ownership interest in the cannabis business.

Licensing authority also known as “cannabis licensing authority” (“authority”) means an authority designated by the City Council of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado.

Manager means:

- (1) A member of a limited liability company in which management is not vested in managers rather than members;
- (2) A manager of a limited liability company in which management is vested in managers rather than members;
- (3) A member of a limited partnership association in which management is not vested in managers rather than members;
- (4) A manager of a limited partnership association in which management is vested in managers rather than members;
- (5) A general partner;
- (6) An officer or director of a corporation, a nonprofit, a cooperative, or a limited partnership association; or
- (7) Any person whose position with respect to an entity, as determined under the constituent documents and organic statutes of the entity, without regard to the person's title, is the functional equivalent of any of the positions described in this definition.

Minor means a person under 21 years of age.

Modification of premises means a change to a regulated cannabis business that requires a building or other permit from the City or changes any part of the plans required as part of the application for the cannabis business license. Modification of premises does not include routine maintenance, including replacement of light bulbs or filters, painting, cleaning, or replacement of nonmechanical items such as windows and flooring so long as the maintenance does not result in a change to the plans required as part of the application.

Owner means the person or persons whose beneficial interest in a regulated cannabis business bears a risk of loss other than an insurer, has an opportunity to gain profit from the operation or sale of the business and has a controlling interest in a cannabis business, business entity or license, and includes any other person(s) that qualifies as an owner pursuant to State law, rules, or regulations.

Person shall mean a natural person, partnership, association, company, corporation, limited liability company or other organization or entity or a manager, agent, owner, officer, or employee thereof.

Place open to the general public means any property owned, leased, or used by a public entity, and any place on private property open to the public, common area of buildings, private clubs, vehicles, those portions of any private property upon which the public has an express or implied license to enter or remain, and any place visible from such places.

Possessor possession means having physical control of the premises in which an object is located or having the power and intent to control an object, without regard to whether the one in possession has ownership of the object. Possession may be held by more than one person at a time. Use of the object is not required for possession. The owner of a regulated cannabis business shall be considered in possession of the regulated cannabis business at all times. The manager of a regulated cannabis business shall be considered in possession of the regulated

cannabis business at all times that the manager is on the premises of the business or has been designated by the owner as the manager in the absence of the owner in accordance with this chapter.

Premises means a distinct and definite location, which may include a building, a part of a building, a room, or any other defined contiguous area.

Regulated cannabis businesses, also known as *regulated marijuana businesses*, means any medical marijuana business and retail marijuana business as defined by Colorado law. The term “regulated cannabis business” shall not include the private cultivation, possession, or use within a person’s residence of no more than:

- (1) Six plants in an enclosed, locked space; or
- (2) One ounce of cannabis; or
- (3) The cannabis derived from no more than six plants on the premises where the plants were grown if the plants were grown in an enclosed, locked space; or
- (4) State-registered caregivers.

Regulated cannabis plant means a cannabis seed that is germinated and all parts of the growth therefrom, including, without limitation, roots, stalks, and leaves. Cannabis plant shall include immature plants except where specifically exempted in this code. For purposes of this chapter, the portion of regulated cannabis plant harvested from the plant or converted to a usable form of regulated cannabis for medical use is not considered part of the plant upon harvesting.

Restricted area or limited access area means the portion of a cannabis business within which the licensee defines on its application it intends to distribute, possess, or produce regulated cannabis and which area is clearly identified as the controlled area on the floor plan submitted with the cannabis business license application for the business.

Safe means a fixture, feature or improvement as specifically defined herein, including any definition(s) adopted by reference, that is either integral to the building structure or securely attached to the building capable of: (1) being locked securely by either a mechanical or electronic combination lock that is protected by a case-hardened drill-resistant steel plate or drill-resistant material of equivalent strength; (2) having door hinges that prevent the removal of the door, including, but not limited to, hinges that are not exposed to the outside, interlocking door designs, dead bars, jeweler’s lugs and active locking bolts; (3) being constructed in a manner to prevent opening by human or mechanical force, or through the use of common tools, including, but not limited to, hammers, bolt cutters, crowbars or pry bars.

Social equity licensee means a natural person who meets the criteria established by this code and § 44-10-308(4), C.R.S.

State means the State of Colorado.

Vault means a fixture, feature or improvement as specifically defined herein, including any definition(s) adopted by reference, that is integral to the building structure within the limited access area of the licensed premises capable of: (1) being locked securely by either a mechanical or electronic combination lock that is protected by a case-hardened drill-resistant steel plate or drill-resistant material of equivalent strength; (2) having door hinges that

prevent the removal of the door; (3) being constructed in a manner to prevent opening by human or mechanical force, or through the use of common tools, including, but not limited to, hammers, bolt cutters, crow bars or pry bars; and (4) with a steel door frame and with walls, floors and ceiling reinforced with at least one of the following:

- (1) At least one layer of one-eighth-inch or thicker welded steel plating;
- (2) Steel mesh of 10-gauge wire or thicker with openings no larger than two-and-one-half-inch by two-and-one-half-inch that is securely attached to the building structure;
- (3) Concrete four inches or thicker reinforced with one-half inch or thicker steel rods no wider than six inches apart
- (4) A cage constructed to current 21 CFR 1301.72(b)(4) standards;
- (5) A vault constructed to current 21 CFR 1301.72(a)(3) standards.

Violation of any law means a plea or finding of a violation of any law in a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding whether part of a plea agreement, settlement agreement or determination by an arbitrator, hearing officer, court, or jury.

(Ord. No. 5209, 4/3/2024; Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.014. License required.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in any form of business or commerce or activity involving cultivation, processing, manufacturing, storage, sale, distribution, transportation, testing, research or consumption of any form of cannabis or cannabis products other than those forms of business and commerce activities that are expressly contemplated by Sections 14 and 16 of Article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution, Colorado Marijuana Code, this code, or other applicable provisions of the GJMC.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a regulated cannabis business in the City without a license to operate issued pursuant to the requirements of this chapter while concurrently holding a license in good standing from the State and in compliance with any and all applicable laws.
- (c) No regulated cannabis business shall operate without obtaining any other license(s) or permit(s) required by any federal, State, or local law; by way of example, a regulated sales and use tax license, a retail food business license, or any applicable zoning or building permit. No two or more different regulated cannabis businesses may be treated as one premises unless approved as co-located businesses. Retail and medical cannabis may be co-located; however, if not co-located, medical licenses will not be separately considered in accounting for the 10-license cap.
- (d) The license(s) required to lawfully conduct business must be in full force and effect, all applicable fees and taxes be paid in full, and all conditions of the license application be satisfied in order to conduct business. Each and every license applies to the person/entity named thereon and the activity(ies) authorized by the license and the location where the sale and/or possession occurs. Failure to maintain a current, valid license shall constitute a violation of this chapter.

- (e) It shall be unlawful for any person to exercise any of the privileges granted by a license other than the person(s) issued the license.
- (f) It shall be unlawful for any person(s) granted a license to allow any other person to exercise any privilege granted under the license.
- (g) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any cannabis business in the City without a license issued by the City and the State licensing authorities pursuant to the Colorado Marijuana Code, this chapter, and other applicable provisions of the GJMC and applicable law.
- (h) The issuance of a City license pursuant to this chapter does not create an exception, defense, or immunity to any person regarding any potential criminal liability the person may have for the production, distribution, storage, transportation, or possession of cannabis.
- (i) All persons who are engaged in or who are attempting to engage in the distribution and/or sale of regulated cannabis in any form shall do so only in strict compliance with the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions in Sections 14 and 16 of Article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution, State law, the Colorado Marijuana Rules, the GJMC, and all other laws, rules, and regulations.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.015. Licensing authority (cannabis licensing authority).

For the purpose of regulating and controlling the licensing and the sale of regulated cannabis in the City, there is hereby created a licensing authority appointed by the City Council, hereafter referred to as “authority.”

(a) Structure of Authority.

- (1) Hearing Officer. A Hearing Officer for the authority shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the City Council. Alternate Hearing Officer(s) may be appointed to serve if the Hearing Officer is absent and/or a conflict exists for which the Hearing Officer must be recused.
 - (i) The Hearing Officer shall be a resident of the City and have an active license to practice law in the State of Colorado.
 - (ii) Duties of the Hearing Officer. The Hearing Officer shall:
 - (A) Conduct all hearings required under this chapter, rules and regulations, and codes construing and implementing the same.
 - (B) Conduct all hearings for initial licenses, renewal of licenses, for proposed changes of ownership of licenses and changes of the corporate structure of license, and for proposed changes of location of licensed premises or modification of premises.
 - (C) Conduct all hearings brought under such codes when violations of the codes or the regulations under the codes have been alleged to have occurred and to impose penalties against licensees in the manner

provided by this chapter on its own motion or on complaint by the City Attorney for any violation by the licensee after investigation and public hearing at which the licensee shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard.

- (D) Promulgate rules and regulations concerning the procedures for hearings before the authority.
 - (E) Require any applicant or licensee to furnish any relevant information required by the authority.
 - (F) Grant or deny motions, make findings and orders, administer oaths and issue subpoenas to require the presence of persons and the production of papers, books, and records at any hearing which the authority is authorized to conduct.
- (iii) The Hearing Officer may be removed by the City Council for nonattendance to duty, or with or without cause as determined by City Council. If the Hearing Officer fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the authority, he/she shall be removed from the Hearing Officer position unless the City Council excuses any such absences.
- (2) The City Manager shall serve as the secretary of the authority and shall provide or cause to be provided the necessary administrative and reporting services for the authority. The City Manager shall accept and process applications, schedule hearings for the authority, provide public notice for the hearings, prepare the hearing room, be present at all hearings, ensure the hearings are recorded, take meeting minutes and any other duties as necessary. The City Manager shall be present at all hearings.
- (3) The City Attorney shall serve as legal advisor for the authority and shall be present at all hearings providing legal assistance to the Hearing Officer and the City Manager.

(b) Powers of the Authority.

- (1) The authority shall have and is vested with authority to grant or to refuse a license application or renewal. The authority may order special terms and conditions on licenses in the event of an emergency or as temporarily required to protect the public health, safety, and well-being without the need for a public hearing. Notice of such action and for a public hearing before the authority on the matter shall be provided to the licensee.
- (2) The authority shall have all the powers provided in this chapter, and as set forth in § 44-10-301, C.R.S. et seq. and the Colorado Marijuana Rules, and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (3) The authority may promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of this chapter; provided, that the same are not in conflict with the Colorado Marijuana Code, Colorado Constitution, and the Colorado Department of Revenue enforcement rules.

- (4) The authority may exercise all other powers and duties as are set forth in the Colorado Marijuana Code, the Colorado Constitution, the Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division rules, the GJMC and any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto.
 - (5) Under any and all circumstances in which Colorado law requires communication to the City by the State licensing authority or any other State agency regarding any license authorized by this chapter, or in which State law requires any review or approval by the City of any action taken by the State licensing authority, the exclusive department in the City for receiving such communications and granting such approvals shall be the authority.
- (c) Action of the Authority.
- (1) The authority may issue subpoenas to require the presence of persons and the production of papers, books, and records necessary to the determination of any hearing the authority is authorized to conduct.
 - (2) The authority, acting by and through the Hearing Officer, may suspend or revoke licenses granted under this chapter for cause or as set forth in this chapter or as applicable law may provide.
 - (3) The authority, acting by and through the Hearing Officer, may summarily suspend a license issued pursuant to this chapter without notice pending any prosecution or public hearing for a period not to exceed 15 days when the authority determines a licensee or an agent or employee of the licensee has violated the Colorado Marijuana Code, the Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division rules, the Colorado Constitution, the City's code, or any rule and regulation related to the storage, sale, distribution, transportation, testing, or consumption of any form of cannabis, or when the public health, safety or well-being imperatively requires emergency action, and incorporates such findings in the notice for a public hearing before the authority on the matter.
- (d) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit a law enforcement agency's ability to investigate unlawful activity in relation to a license issued pursuant to this code.
- (e) Authority Hearing Procedures.
- (1) Hearings shall be scheduled as determined by the authority and generally with the same frequency as the liquor licensing authority or at special meetings as scheduled by the authority.
 - (2) The Hearing Officer may establish such procedures and local rules to be followed in actions before her/him. Such procedures shall include the following:
 - (i) Control the mode, manner and order of all proceedings and hearings.
 - (ii) The adoption of rules, procedures, and policies for its own proceedings and for filing applications and requests.
 - (iii) The adoption of application forms and submission requirements, including a requirement that applications, complaints and other documents be filed in a

digital format approved by the authority and to refuse applications, complaints and other documents not filed in the approved digital format.

- (iv) To perform any act that the authority is authorized to perform by law.
- (v) To promulgate such rules and regulations deemed necessary to properly administer and enforce this chapter, and to exercise all other powers and duties as set forth in this chapter, as well as those set forth in the Colorado Marijuana Code and Subsection 5(f) of Section 16 of Article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution. The authority shall provide all proposed rules, and subsequent changes thereto, to City Council for approval by resolution.
- (vi) Powers in the Conduct of Hearings. The Hearing Officer shall conduct hearings under and in accordance with this chapter, local rules and procedures, and the Colorado Marijuana Code.
- (vii) Contempt. In the event that any person, in the immediate presence of the authority or within its sight or hearing, while the authority is in session during a hearing, commits a direct contempt of the authority by speech, gesture or conduct which disobeys a lawful order of the authority, shows gross disrespect to the authority tending to bring the authority into public ridicule, or substantially interferes with the authority's proceedings, the authority may hold such person in contempt. Contemptuous conduct by any principal, registered manager or employee shall be imputed to the licensee. The authority may impose the following sanctions for contempt:
 - (A) Removal of the person committing the contempt from the proceedings, the hearing room and its environs;
 - (B) Public censure, which shall be made a matter of the licensee's record and may be used as an aggravating factor in determining any fine, suspension, revocation or renewal;
 - (C) A prohibition against the individual or the licensee introducing into the record testimony, documents, exhibits or other evidence;
 - (D) An order striking, disregarding, and refusing to consider pleadings, applications, documents, objections, testimony, exhibits or other evidence or arguments already introduced by such person;
 - (E) A fine, enforced by suspension of the license until the fine is paid;
 - (F) Default of any motion, complaint or other action then pending against the licensee; and/or
 - (G) Denial of any application by the licensee then pending before the authority.
- (viii) Determinations With Respect to Hearings.
 - (A) The Hearing Officer shall make his/her determination after hearings in accordance with this code, the Colorado Marijuana Code and established legal principles. The decision of the Hearing Officer shall

be final, and appeal from that decision shall be to the district court of the 21st Judicial District.

- (B) Actions taken by the authority are subject to review by the courts pursuant to Rule 106(a)(4) of the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure. Any person applying to the court for review shall be required to pay the cost of preparing a transcript of proceedings before the authority whenever such a transcript is necessary for purposes of an appeal.
- (C) Appeals of Hearing Officer Decision(s). If the authority imposes a condition on the license and/or suspends or revokes a license or imposes a fine, the licensee may appeal the authority's order to the Mesa County District Court pursuant to Rule 106(a)(4) of the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure. The licensee's failure to timely appeal any decision/order of the authority is a waiver of the licensee's right to contest the decision/order. Any person applying to the court for review shall be required to pay the cost of preparing a transcript of proceedings before the authority whenever such a transcript is necessary for the purposes of the appeal.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.016. Application process/requirements.

- (a) Applications. All applications for any license authorized by this chapter shall be submitted to the City Manager upon forms provided by the authority and shall include supplemental materials as required by this chapter, the Colorado Marijuana Code, and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. To the extent any of the foregoing materials have been included with the applicant's State license application and forwarded to the City by the State, the authority may rely upon the information forwarded by applicants without requiring resubmittal of the same materials in conjunction with the local license application.
- (b) The authority may, at the authority's discretion, require additional information and/or documentation for the consideration of the application as it may deem necessary to enforce the requirements of the Colorado Marijuana Code and this chapter.
- (c) The general procedures and requirements of licenses, as more fully set forth in Chapter 5.04 GJMC, shall apply to regulated cannabis business licenses. To the extent of conflict between the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 5.04 GJMC, the provisions of this chapter shall control for regulated cannabis licenses.
- (d) The City Manager will provide public notice of any open application period.
- (e) Initial Application.
 - (1) Complete Application. The City Manager shall receive all applications for a license authorized by this chapter. The City Manager will review and, if demonstrated from the application, find an application to be complete if the applicant, on forms provided by the City, provides materials and information demonstrating that all requirements for licensure can or will be met by the

applicant at the time of licensure as provided in this section and in GJMC § 5.13.022. A complete application must comply in all material respect with this section, and the application forms and processes of this code, resolutions, and administrative regulations of the City.

- (2) No person or entity, to include an affiliate(s)/affiliated entity, shall apply for more than one license for any location in the City, unless applying for a co-located (medical and retail) licensure.
- (3) Each applicant may file only one application for only one license at one location for each class of cannabis business license authorized by this chapter. A co-located medical and retail cannabis business location shall be deemed one license for the purpose of this section. A location for a license shall be established and determined by lawful street addressing. A unit(s) in a building that is not separately, legally created and addressed is (are) not a separate location(s). The City Manager shall not accept more than one application for the same address. Applications shall be date and time stamped and the first in time for an address shall be the only application considered. A subsequent application for the same address shall be rejected.
- (4) The applicant has registered with the authority the name(s) of the manager(s) of the cannabis business, and has provided to the authority the names of all persons having 10 percent financial interest in the cannabis business that is the subject of the application or, if the applicant is an entity, having a 10 percent financial interest in the entity together with the following:
 - (i) Name, address, date of birth;
 - (ii) Acknowledgment and consent that the City may conduct a background investigation, including a criminal history check, and the City will be entitled to full and complete disclosure of all financial records of the regulated cannabis business and of any or all financial interests thereof, including records of deposit, withdrawals, balances and loans;
 - (iii) If the applicant is an entity, information regarding the entity, including, without limitation, the name and address of the entity, its legal status, and proof of registration with, or a certificate of good standing from, the Colorado Secretary of State, as applicable;
 - (iv) If the applicant is not the owner of the proposed licensed premises, a notarized statement from the owner of such property authorizing the use of the property for a cannabis business and specifying the type of regulated cannabis business(es) permitted;
 - (v) A copy of the deed reflecting the applicant's ownership of, or the lease or contract reflecting the legal right of the applicant to possess, the proposed licensed premises for no less than three years from the date of application submittal.
- (5) The applicant must disclose in writing any financial interests, including individuals and/or entities.

- (6) The applicant must disclose in writing if the named owner(s), member(s), manager(s), financier(s), agent(s), or person(s) named on the application has (have) been:
- (i) Denied an application for a cannabis business license pursuant to this chapter, or any State or local licensing law, rule, or regulation, or had such a license suspended or revoked.
 - (ii) Denied an application for liquor license pursuant to Title 44, Article 47, or Article 46, C.R.S. or any similar State or local licensing law, or had such a license suspended or revoked.
 - (A) In the event an owner, member, agent, manager, financier, or other person named on the application contains information regarding violations of any law or previous denial or revocation of a license, that person must include with the application any information regarding such violation(s), denial, or revocation. Such information must include, but is not limited to, a statement of the violation(s) and penalty(ies) for such violation(s), evidence of rehabilitation, character references, and educational achievements, and other regulatory licenses held without compliance violations, especially those items pertaining to the period of time between the applicant's last violation of any law and the date of the application.
 - (B) The City may, prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the cannabis business, perform an inspection of the proposed licensed premises to determine compliance with any applicable requirements of this chapter or other provisions of this code, the International Fire Code, or the International Building Code.
- (7) The applicant must provide affirmation in writing that the applicant officers, directors, other owners, any person having a direct or indirect financial interest in the business, and agents or employees of the applicant are of good moral character considering the factors in the Colorado Marijuana Code, this chapter, and rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto; have no felony convictions in the last five years, no drug related local ordinance, petty offense or misdemeanor convictions in the last five years, and no drug related felony convictions.
- (8) The applicant must provide affirmation in writing that the applicant has no overlapping partner(s), investor(s) or immediate family member(s) of a partner(s) or investor(s) (affiliate or affiliated entity) with another application and that no application is an affiliate or affiliate entity with another application. An application that includes an affiliated entity shall not be considered for review or licensure.
- (9) The applicant must provide affirmation in writing that the applicant's principal officers, directors, members, or owners who now, or at any time in the past, have had 10 percent or more ownership in any cannabis business have not had, or the business has not had, a cannabis license suspended or revoked by the State of Colorado or any other state, or any other jurisdiction's local authority or other controlling authority. If the applicant had a prior cannabis license suspended or

revoked by the State of Colorado or any other state, or any other jurisdiction's local authority or other controlling authority, the applicant will be disqualified for licensure hereunder.

A suspension or revocation of a prior cannabis license in which a principal officer(s), director(s), member(s), or owner(s) had 10 percent or more ownership and with which the applicant had a prior business relationship shall not in and of itself disqualify an applicant for licensure hereunder; however, the applicant shall, in addition to the affirmation, provide a written statement describing the circumstances of the prior business relationship and of the suspension or revocation of the license.

- (10) The applicant must submit a finding of suitability form.
- (11) The applicant must provide written proof of a binding quote for insurance as provided by GJMC § 5.13.030.
- (12) The applicant shall provide a written zoning and buffering verification from the Community Development Department Director that states the location proposed for licensing complies with any and all zoning laws of the City, and any restrictions on location set forth in this code. If drive-through cannabis service is contemplated, the applicant shall provide sufficient detail to demonstrate the drive-through will comply with the GJMC, specifically those requirements of the Zoning and Development Code and Transportation Engineering Standards. If the Director makes a determination that the proposed license location would be in violation of any zoning law or other restriction on location set forth in the GJMC and/or any administrative regulation(s) construing the same, then the Director shall, no later than 10 working days from the date the applicant requested the zoning and buffering verification, notify the applicant in writing that the proposed license location cannot be verified to be in compliance. As provided by the GJMC, the applicant may appeal the Director's decision.
- (13) The applicant must provide a written operating plan that includes, but is not limited to, the items in GJMC § 5.13.036.
- (14) The applicant must provide a written security plan indicating how the applicant will comply with the requirements set forth in the Colorado Marijuana Code, this chapter, and any other applicable law, rule, or regulations pursuant thereto. The security plan includes specialized details of security arrangements and will be protected from disclosure as provided under the Colorado Open Records Act § 24-72-203(2)(a)(VIII), C.R.S. If the City finds that such documents are subject to inspection, it will provide notice to the applicant as provided by the Colorado Open Records Act.
- (15) The applicant must provide a written plan for preventing underage persons from entering the premises.
- (16) The applicant must provide a written plan for disposal of any regulated cannabis that is not sold in a manner that protects any portion thereof from being possessed or ingested by any person or animal.

- (17) The applicant must provide a written plan for ventilation of the regulated cannabis business that describes the ventilation systems that will be used to prevent odor of cannabis off the premises of the business.
 - (18) The applicant must provide any supplemental materials required to be provided by the State in order to receive a State-issued cannabis business license pursuant to the Colorado Marijuana Code and rules adopted pursuant thereto.
 - (19) The applicant must provide any supplemental materials to comply with City laws and any additional information that the authority reasonably determines to be necessary in connection with the investigation and review of the application.
 - (20) The applicant shall provide affirmation in writing that it has and will satisfy and continuously meet, if a license is awarded, all the terms, conditions, provisions, and requirements imposed upon the applicant or the licensee by the applicable provisions of the Colorado Marijuana Code, the City's code, and all the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, and all applicable building, fire, health or zoning codes, ordinances, rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto related to the cultivation, processing, manufacture, storage, sale, distribution, testing, research, transporting, or consumption of any form of cannabis.
 - (21) The applicant shall provide affirmation in writing the license application contains no fraudulent, misrepresented, or false statements of a material or relevant fact.
 - (22) The applicant shall pay all applicable application and licensing fees.
 - (23) The applicant provides affirmation in writing that it or the licensee is not overdue on his/her/its payment of any taxes, fines, interest, penalties, or collection costs assessed against or imposed upon such applicant in any business matters, affairs, or dealings of the applicant in any state, county, or municipality in which the applicant conducts business.
 - (24) The applicant provides affirmation in writing that the applicant will make all the improvements to the licensed premises as required by the GJMC so that the cannabis business operations shall begin within 12 months of the application being selected for licensure in the random selection process.
 - (25) The applicant affirms, in writing, the applicant is not a sheriff, deputy, police officer, prosecuting officer, or an officer or employee of the State.
 - (26) The applicant affirms, in writing, the applicant is not a person whose authority to be a primary caregiver as defined in § 25-1.5-106(2), C.R.S. has been revoked by the State health agency.
- (f) Incomplete Application. Upon review of an application, the City Manager shall provide a notice of initial determination to the applicant in writing as to whether the applicant's application is complete and if found to be incomplete that the applicant may supplement its application so long as the application is made complete within the application period.
- (g) Denial of Initial Application. The City Manager may deny any application that does not meet the requirements of this chapter, the Colorado Marijuana Code, or any other applicable State or City law or regulation. In addition to prohibitions on persons as

licensees found in the Colorado Marijuana Code, should the applicant fail to affirm any information or representation(s) as required by this section, or the City discovers evidence that any affirmation was contrary, false, misleading, or incomplete, such shall constitute full and adequate grounds for denial of any application.

- (1) Notice of Denial. If, after investigation and discovery, the City Manager determines that the application will be denied, the City Manager shall:
 - (i) Provide notice in writing to the applicant that the application is denied and reasons for the denial;
 - (ii) Notify the State in writing of the City Manager's decision to deny the application.
- (2) Appeal of Denial. An applicant may appeal the City Manager's decision of denial by submitting a written request on a form provided by the City, received by the City Manager within 10 days of the date on the written notice of denial. The appeal request shall include any legal and factual support for the appeal. An appeal hearing will be set before the Hearing Officer for a written appeal. The Hearing Officer shall only review and consider those issues specifically addressed in the written appeal.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.017. Randomized selection process.

- (a) All applications that are confirmed to be complete and in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations by the Hearing Officer shall enter the randomized selection process if there are more such applications than available licenses. In the event the number of confirmed applications is the same or fewer than the number of available license(s), the randomized selection process will not occur.
- (b) All qualified applicants as determined by the application of this code, including but not limited to those applications for locations from within Horizon Drive Association Business Improvement District (District) and the High Colorado LLC Application as provided in GJMC § 5.13.020(c), will be randomly selected and assigned a number.
- (c) The random selection from qualified applications will be held by the authority at City Hall, 250 North 5th Street, Grand Junction, CO 81501. The random selection will be conducted publicly. Applicants need not be present at the selection.
- (d) Following the assignment of random numbers to the applications as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the numbers will be placed in a selection container and 10 numbers will be randomly selected, and in the event the High Colorado LLC application is drawn an eleventh number will be selected. The legal effect, if any, of the eleventh number will be determined in accordance with subsection (e) of this section and GJMC § 5.13.020.
- (e) If more than two applications are selected from among the District applications pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, then a separate random process shall be immediately conducted among the District applications and without regard to the random numbers assigned in subsection (b) of this section, two District applications

will be selected for licensure. The eleventh number will then be designated to replace the disqualified District application and a twelfth number will be selected. The legal effect, if any, of the twelfth number will be determined in accordance with GJMC § 5.13.020.

- (f) The selected applicants, including the contingent application as provided in GJMC § 5.13.020, will be announced at the conclusion of the random selection process. Subject to full and faithful compliance with this code, including but not limited to determination of the legal effect of the contingent application, those selected will have an opportunity to be issued a cannabis business license as provided in this code and other applicable law, rules and regulations.
- (g) In no event may a qualified applicant sell its position in the randomized selection process, nor may an applicant selected for licensure be allowed to sell, transfer, or otherwise assign its position/license to any other person or entity. (See GJMC § 5.13.025 and 5.13.026.)

(Ord. 5135, 3-15-23; Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.018. Investigation and fingerprinting of applicant.

Prior to the acceptance of applications for a license, transfer of ownership, change of corporate structure, or other permit as provided in this chapter, the Colorado Marijuana Code and the Colorado Marijuana Rules, the following individuals shall provide verified fingerprint information to the Grand Junction Police Department:

- (a) If the applicant is a natural person, that person;
- (b) If the applicant is a partnership, all of the partners; and
- (c) If the applicant is a corporation, both the officers and directors, together with any person owning more than 10 percent of the stock thereof.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.019. Duty to supplement.

- (a) If, at any time before or after a license is issued pursuant to this chapter, any information required by the Colorado Marijuana Code, or any rule and regulation adopted pursuant thereto, changes from that which is stated in the application, the applicant or licensee shall supplement its application with the updated information within 10 days from the date upon which such change occurs.
- (b) An applicant or licensee has a duty to notify the authority of any pending criminal charge(s) and any criminal conviction(s) by the applicant, licensee, any owner, officer, director, manager, agent or employee of the applicant or licensee within 10 days of the event.
- (c) An applicant or licensee has a duty to notify the authority of any pending violation of, and any conviction for, a violation of any building, fire, health or zoning statute, code or ordinance related to the cultivation, processing, manufacture, transportation, storage, sale, distribution, testing, research, or consumption of any form of cannabis by the

applicant, licensee, any owner, officer, director, manager, agent or employee of the applicant or licensee within 10 days of the event.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.020. Number of licenses.

- (a) No more than 10 regulated cannabis business licenses, excluding any cannabis testing facilities and any medical cannabis business license(s) co-located with a retail cannabis business license, shall be issued.
- (b) Included within the 10-license limit referenced in subsection (a) of this section, no more than two cannabis business licenses may be issued in the Horizon Drive Association Business Improvement District (District), which is described as all commercial property bounded on the south by G Road, north on Horizon Drive through and including H Road, bounded on the west by 27 Road/15th Street, and on the east by 27 ½ Road northeast to Walker Field Airport Authority. The boundaries of the District include, but are not limited to, Horizon Court, Compass Drive Association, Crossroads Boulevard, Crossroads Court, Skyline Court, Sundstrand Way, and Hilaria Avenue.
- (c) Notwithstanding the litigation, and in accordance with the stipulation made by the parties to the litigation, the City Council finds that it is in the best interest of the City to enter the application of High Colorado LLC in the random selection process. That action is not and shall not be claimed or construed as a waiver of any decision(s), finding(s), or ruling(s) made by the cannabis licensing authority and/or that the inclusion of the High Colorado LLC application in the random selection process is an abrogation of any defense(s) made, or that may be made, by the City in the litigation.
- (d) In accordance with the stipulation made by the parties to the litigation, if the High Colorado LLC application is not drawn in the random selection process, then High Colorado LLC shall file a motion to dismiss the litigation with prejudice, bear its costs and release any and all claims made by it in the litigation.
- (e) In accordance with the stipulation made by the parties to the litigation, if the High Colorado LLC application is drawn in the random selection process, then the eleventh or twelfth number as provided in GJMC § 5.13.017(d) and (e) (contingent application) shall be drawn with the licensure of either or both the High Colorado LLC application and/or the contingent application being conditional and subject to, as provided herein, resolution of the litigation, whether by judgment or settlement, in favor of High Colorado LLC.
- (f) If the litigation is not resolved, whether by judgment or settlement, in favor of High Colorado LLC, then the selection of the High Colorado LLC application in the random selection process shall be without legal effect and no license shall issue to High Colorado LLC and instead a license shall issue to the contingent application.
- (g) If the contingent application does not commence operations as provided by this code following resolution of the litigation as provided above, or otherwise determines and advises the City in writing that the applicant selected for the contingent application decides to withdraw, then the City shall conduct another randomized selection process for one license (replacement application). The replacement application shall be

determined from the unsuccessful applicants that participated in the randomized selection process in GJMC § 5.13.017(b). Notwithstanding GJMC § 5.13.017(e) the District application(s) not selected for purposes of the District only process will be eligible for the replacement license process provided herein so long as two applications for licensure in the District have not been previously selected in the randomized selection process.

- (h) If the litigation is resolved, whether by judgment or settlement, in favor of High Colorado LLC, then the selection of the contingent application in the random selection process shall be without legal effect and a license shall issue to High Colorado LLC.
- (i) If a license is issued to High Colorado LLC the City acknowledges that the licensed premises is and will be nonconforming due to its location being closer than 1,000 feet (980.21 feet) to Grand Junction High School (GJHS). The City further acknowledges that the nonconforming distance may be a temporary condition due to the construction of a new GJHS. The nonconforming distance, if it is not resolved by construction of GJHS, shall not be a basis for a challenge to the issuance of a license as provided herein or to the conduct of business operations by High Colorado LLC.
- (j) Furthermore, the existence of a nonconforming distance for High Colorado LLC shall not be, or be claimed to be, a waiver of any distance requirement for any other application made, or to be made, pursuant to the code.

(Ord. 5135, 3-15-23; Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.021. Classes of licenses authorized.

For the purpose of regulating testing, distribution, offering for sale and sale of cannabis, the licensing authority, in its sole discretion, may issue and grant to the applicant a local license from any of the following classes, and the City hereby authorizes issuance of the licenses of the following classes by the State licensing authority in locations in the City, subject to the provisions in this chapter:

- (a) Retail cannabis store.
- (b) Co-located medical cannabis store.
- (c) Retail cannabis testing facility(ies).
- (d) Medical cannabis testing facility(ies).

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.022. Requirements of issuance of a license.

The authority shall not issue a cannabis business license except when each of the following requirements has been met:

- (a) The City Manager approved the applicant's initial application; and

- (b) The Hearing Officer finds in writing the initial application to be complete, and after a public hearing refers the initial application to the randomized selection process for possible selection for licensure for a license authorized by this chapter; and
 - (c) If there is to be a randomized selection process, the initial application was selected for licensure in that process; and
 - (d) The applicant submitted all documents to the authority that it provided to the State for marijuana business licensure; and
 - (e) At the time of issuance of a license, the applicant has paid all fees and intends to commence operation within 12 months of selection in the random selection process; the Hearing Officer may extend the period for the applicant to commence operation for a period not to exceed 24 months from the date of selection in the random selection process, if the applicant petitions the authority for an extended commencement date and after a hearing the Hearing Officer finds good cause to grant the extension; and
 - (f) The applicant and the applicant's owner(s) and financier(s) are in compliance with all federal, State, and local tax laws.
- (Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.023. Fees.

- (a) A nonrefundable application fee shall be paid to the State upon application to the State for a cannabis business license.
- (b) The application and license fees shall be paid to the City at the time of application for a cannabis business license. The license fee may be refunded if an application is withdrawn by the applicant, denied by the City Manager or Hearing Officer, or the applicant is not selected in the randomized selection process. The City Manager will refund the license fee within 30 days of the date of the withdrawal, denial of the application or failure of the applicant to be selected in the randomized selection process for issuance of a cannabis business license. The application fee is nonrefundable.
- (c) Renewal, change of location, inspection and all other fees may be imposed as necessary for the administration, regulation and implementation of this code, and those fees shall be set by City Council resolution.
- (d) License and application fees shall be set by City Council resolution, and, as deemed necessary, adjusted to reflect the direct and indirect costs incurred by the City in connection with the adoption, administration, and enforcement of this code.
- (e) In addition to fees and any other monetary remedy provided by this code, the City shall have the right to recover all sums due and owing hereunder by any civil remedy available at law.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.024. No vested rights – Commencement of operations.

- (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter, an application initially approved for consideration of licensure and found to be complete by the Hearing Officer, or in the event a license is issued, creates no vested right(s) to the license or the renewal of a license, and no property right in the license or the renewal of a license is created.
- (b) If a cannabis business does not commence operations within 12 months of selection through the randomized selection process, the license shall be deemed forfeited and the business may not commence operation, unless the authority has granted an extension pursuant to GJMC § 5.13.022(e).
- (c) It shall be unlawful for the owner of a building to allow the use of any portion of the building by a cannabis business unless the tenant has a valid regulated cannabis business license or has applied for one and been awarded a regulated cannabis business license or no cannabis is located on the premises until a license has been issued by the City. If the City has an articulable reason to believe that a regulated cannabis business is being operated in a building, it shall be unlawful for the owner of the building to refuse to allow the City access to the portion of the building in which the suspected cannabis business is located to determine whether any cannabis is on the premises.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.025. Transfer.

- (a) A cannabis business license is not transferable or assignable, in whole or in part, including, without limitation, to a different premises or to a different type of business for a period of three years of issuance of the license by the City as described in subsection (b) of this section. A regulated cannabis business license is valid only for the owner named thereon, the type of business disclosed on the application for the license(s), and the location for which the license is issued. The licensee(s) of a regulated cannabis business are only those persons disclosed in the application or subsequently disclosed to the City in accordance with this chapter.
- (b) Transfer of ownership of any interest of the licensee may not occur within three years of issuance of the license by the City unless by court order or other operation of law such as probate or lawful seizure/dispossession.
- (c) Transfer of ownership of any regulated cannabis business license issued pursuant to this chapter shall be governed by the standards and procedures set forth in the Colorado Marijuana Code and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto and the authority shall administer transfers of local licenses in the same manner as the State licensing authority administers transfers of State licenses. The public hearing requirement set forth in GJMC § 5.13.027 shall apply to all applications for transfer of ownership of any regulated cannabis license.
- (d) In determining whether to permit a transfer of ownership, the authority may consider the requirements of law and the Colorado Marijuana Rules. No application for transfer of ownership will be considered by the authority if, at the time of such application, the licensee is under a notice of violation or other unlawful acts issued by either the authority or the State licensing authority.

- (e) The submission or pendency of an application for transfer of ownership does not relieve the licensee from the obligation to properly apply to renew such license.
 - (f) No owner may apply for a transfer of ownership of any regulated cannabis business license issued pursuant to this chapter if the transferee is an owner of or an affiliate of any other business entity holding another regulated cannabis license in the City.
- (Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.026. Change in corporate structure.

- (a) A change of corporate structure of any regulated cannabis business that results in any of the change(s) in subsections (a)(1) and (2) of this section shall require the filing of an application and payment of the requisite fees and shall be subject to all requirements of the licensing process. A change of corporate structure shall be heard and approved or denied by the authority.
 - (1) Any transfer or assignment of 10 percent or more of the capital stock of any corporation, or transfer of 10 percent or more of the ownership interests of any general or limited partnership interest in any year, or transfer of any liability company interest in a limited liability company of any kind, joint venture or business entity that results in any individual owning more than 10 percent of ownership interest in the business entity if that individual's ownership interest did not exceed 10 percent prior to transfer.
 - (2) Any change of officer or director of a corporation that involves the addition or substitution of an individual(s) who was not previously an officer or director of the corporation during a period of time that the corporation held the license.
- (b) A change of corporate structure that results in any transfer or assignment of less than 10 percent of the capital stock of any corporation or less than 10 percent of the ownership interests of any limited partnership interest in any year to a person who currently has an interest in the business, and that does not result in a change of controlling interest, shall not require an application for change of corporate structure.
- (c) No application for transfer of ownership or change in corporate structure may be approved by the authority until all City and State occupational taxes, City and State sales and use taxes, excise taxes, any fines, penalties, and interest assessed against or imposed upon such licensee in relation to operation of the licensed business are paid in full.
- (d) A licensee shall report each and every change of financial interest in the license and/or the licensee to the authority prior to any such change pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of law and the Colorado Marijuana Rules. A report shall be required for transfers of capital stock of any corporation regardless of size, for transfers of member interests of any limited liability company regardless of size, and for any transfer of an interest in a partnership or other entity or association regardless of size.
- (e) No owner may apply for a change in corporate structure of any regulated cannabis business licensed entity issued pursuant to this chapter if the change adds any person or

entity as an owner, officer or member of the corporation or entity as an affiliate of any other business entity holding another regulated cannabis license in the City.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.027. Public hearing and notice requirements.

- (a) The public hearing procedure shall apply to any application that has been first approved by the City Manager for any regulated cannabis business and to any application for licensing renewal if the renewal application is referred to the licensing authority by the City Manager pursuant to GJMC § 5.13.035.
- (b) Public notice of the application shall be given as follows or as more particularly required by § 44-10-303, C.R.S. as applicable:
 - (1) Posting a sign by the applicant on the premises for which an application has been made, not less than 14 days prior to the public hearing, stating the date of the application, the date of the hearing, the name and address of the applicant and such information as may be required to fully apprise the public of the nature of the application. The City Clerk shall provide the sign to the applicant for posting. If the building in which the regulated cannabis business is to be located is in existence at the time of the application, any sign posted shall be placed to be conspicuous and plainly visible to the public.
 - (2) Publication of notice by the City Manager not less than 14 days prior to the public hearing, in the same manner as the City posts notice of other public hearing matters.
- (c) Any decision of the authority, acting by and through the Hearing Officer, approving or denying an application shall be in writing stating the reasons therefor and a copy of such decision shall be mailed by certified mail to the applicant at the address shown in the application and to the State licensing authority.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.028. Persons prohibited as licensees.

- (a) No license shall be issued to, held by, or renewed by any of the following:
 - (1) Any person until the annual fee for the license has been paid;
 - (2) Any natural person who is not of good moral character;
 - (3) Any entity whose officers, directors, or managing members are not of good moral character;
 - (4) Any person employing, assisted by, or financed in whole or in part by any other person who is not of good moral character;
 - (5) Any natural person who has been released within five years immediately preceding the application from any form of incarceration or court-ordered supervision, including a deferred sentence, resulting from a conviction of any

felony or any crime which under the laws of the State would be a felony; or any crime of which fraud or intent to defraud was an element, whether in the State or elsewhere; or any felonious crime of violence, whether in the State or elsewhere;

- (6) Any person with 10 percent or greater financial interest in the entity that has been convicted of any of the offenses set forth in subsection (a)(5) of this section;
 - (7) Any applicant who has made a false, misleading, or fraudulent statement or who has intentionally omitted pertinent information on his or her application for a license;
 - (8) Any natural person who is under 21 years of age;
 - (9) Any person who operates or manages a regulated cannabis business contrary to the provisions of this chapter, any other applicable law, rule, or regulation or conditions imposed on land use or license approvals, or contrary to the terms of the plans submitted with the license application or who has operated a business in violation of any law;
 - (10) Any person applying for a license to operate a regulated cannabis business who has been licensed to operate another regulated cannabis business in the City pursuant to this chapter;
 - (11) A person licensed pursuant to this chapter who, during a period of licensure, or who, at the time of application, has failed to remedy an outstanding delinquency for taxes owed, or an outstanding delinquency for judgments owed to a government;
 - (12) A sheriff, deputy, police officer, prosecuting officer, or an officer or employee of the State or authority; and
 - (13) A person whose authority to be a primary caregiver, as defined in § 25-1.5-106(2), C.R.S., has been revoked by the State health agency.
 - (14) No owner of any business applying for a license or in possession of a license within the City may apply for or be an owner of or be an affiliate of any other business entity applying for another cannabis license within the City.
- (b) In making an evaluation of the good moral character of an individual identified on an application or amendment thereof, the authority shall consider the following:
- (1) An applicant's violation of law shall not, by itself, be grounds for denying an application;
 - (2) Verification of or lack of ability to verify items disclosed by the applicant;
 - (3) When a person has a history of violation of any law or a history including denial, revocation, or suspension of a license, the types and dates of violations; the evidence of rehabilitation, if any, submitted by the individual; whether the violations of any laws are related to moral turpitude, substance abuse, or other violations of any laws that may directly affect the individual's ability to operate a regulated cannabis business; or whether the violations of any law are unrelated to the individual's ability to operate such a business;

- (4) Rules adopted by the authority to implement this chapter;
- (5) Laws, rules, and regulations applicable to evaluation of other types of licenses issued by the City that consider the good moral character of the applicant; and
- (6) Any additional information the authority may request of the applicant if the applicant has a violation of any laws, an administrative or judicial finding of violation of laws regarding use of alcohol or controlled substances or items disclosed by the individual which require additional information for the authority to make a determination regarding issuance of the license.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.029. Security requirements.

Security measures at all licensed premises shall comply with the requirements of the Colorado Marijuana Code and applicable rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. In addition thereto, the following security practices are required:

- (a) A security plan submitted with the application, as it may be amended, shall provide equipment, which shall be in good working order, monitored, and secured 24 hours per day. The plan, at a minimum, shall include:
 - (1) The installation and use of security cameras to monitor and record all areas of the premises (except restrooms), and where persons may gain or attempt to gain access to cannabis or cash maintained by the regulated cannabis business. Cameras shall record operations of the business to the off-site location, as well as all potential areas of ingress or egress to the business with sufficient detail to identify facial features and clothing. Recordings from security cameras shall be maintained for a minimum of 40 days in a secure off-site location in the City or through a service over a network that provides on-demand access, commonly referred to as a “cloud.” The off-site location shall be included in the security plan submitted to the City and provided to the Grand Junction Police Department and updated within 72 hours of any change of such location.
 - (2) Storage.
 - (i) The installation and use of a safe or vault as defined in GJMC § 5.13.013, for storage of all cannabis and products containing cannabis and/or cash on the licensed premises when the business is closed to the public.
 - (ii) Cannabis-infused products and cannabis concentrates that must be refrigerated or frozen shall be stored in a lockable refrigerator or freezer with all-metal sides and doors, which refrigerator or freezer shall either be secured to the building structure within the limited access area of the licensed premises or positioned within a vault, as defined in § 5.13.013, and such refrigerators and freezers shall be locked when the business is closed to the public.
 - (3) The installation and use of an alarm system that is monitored by a company that is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The security plan submitted to the City shall identify the company monitoring the alarm, including contact

information, and be updated within 72 hours of any change of monitoring company. If the alarm system includes a panic alarm, an operable dedicated phone for law enforcement to respond to the alarm shall remain on the premises at all times.

- (4) The installation and use of outdoor lighting and a diagram and description of where the lighting shall be placed in accordance with the GJMC.
 - (5) If drive-through cannabis service is contemplated, the applicant shall provide (i) a description of security measures to prevent and address diversion of cannabis to youth and (ii) how the applicant will reduce potential criminal behavior such service may encourage.
- (b) The security plan shall be designed to:
- (1) Prevent the use of cannabis on the licensed premises;
 - (2) Prevent unauthorized individuals from entering the limited access area portion of the licensed premises;
 - (3) Prevent theft or the diversion of cannabis, including maintaining all cannabis in a secure, locked room that is accessible only to authorized persons and, when the business is closed to the public, in a safe or equivalent as defined in § 5.13.013.
- (c) On and after the effective date of Ordinance No. 5209, any licensed-regulated cannabis business in good standing with the City may amend its security plan to install and use a safe or vault as defined in GJMC § 5.13.013 for storage of all cannabis and products containing cannabis and/or cash on the premises when the business is closed to the public as provided in this Code, subject any State or local requirements for inspection(s) and/or modification of the licensed premises as required by § 5.13.039.

(Ord. No. 5209, 4/3/2024; Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.030. Insurance.

- (a) All applicants must provide at time of application a binder for workers' compensation insurance as required by State law and general liability insurance with minimum limits of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit.
- (b) Licensee shall at all times maintain in force and effect workers' compensation insurance as required by State law and general liability insurance with minimum limits of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit.
- (c) Insurance shall:
 - (1) Provide primary coverage;
 - (2) Carry limits as provided in this chapter;
 - (3) Issue from a company licensed to do business in Colorado having an AM Best rating of at least A-VI; and
 - (4) Be procured and maintained in full force and effect for duration of the license.

- (d) Licensee shall be required to maintain insurance under this section and shall annually provide the City a certificate of insurance evidencing the existence of a valid and effective policy. The certificate shall show the following:
- (1) The limits of each policy, the name of the insurer, the effective date and expiration date of each policy, the policy number, and the names of the additional insureds; and
 - (2) A statement that licensee shall notify the City of any cancellation or reduction in coverage within seven days of receipt of insurer's notification to that effect. The licensee shall forthwith obtain and submit proof of substitute insurance in the event of expiration or cancellation of coverage within 30 days.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.031. Report requirements.

A cannabis business shall report to the City Manager each of the following within the time specified. If no time is specified, the report(s) shall be provided within 72 hours of the event:

- (a) Transfer or change of financial interest, manager, or financier in the license to the City at least 30 days before the transfer or change;
- (b) File sales and use tax reports to the City monthly;
- (c) Any violation of law by any licensee, applicant, or employee of a regulated cannabis business;
- (d) A notice of potential violation of any law to any license;
- (e) Upon City request, any report that the regulated cannabis business is required to provide to the State; and
- (f) Licensee and any agent, manager or employee thereof shall immediately report to the Grand Junction Police Department any disorderly act, conduct or disturbance and any unlawful activity committed in or on the licensed premises, including, but not limited to, any unlawful sale of regulated cannabis, and shall also immediately report any such activity of which the licensee has knowledge in the immediate vicinity of the business within 12 hours of the occurrence.
- (g) Each licensee shall post and keep at all times visible to the public in a conspicuous place on the premises a sign with a minimum height of 14 inches and a minimum width of 11 inches with each letter to be a minimum of one-half inch in height, which shall read as follows:

WARNING:

Grand Junction Police Department shall be notified of any disorderly act(s), conduct or disturbance(s) and all unlawful activity(ies) which occur on or within the premises of this licensed establishment.

- (h) It shall not be a defense to a prosecution of a license under this section that the licensee was not personally present on the premises at the time such unlawful activity, disorderly act, conduct, or disturbance was committed.
- (i) Failure to comply with the requirements of this section shall be considered by the authority in any action relating to the issuance, revocation, suspension or nonrenewal of a license.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.032. Public health and labeling requirements.

- (a) All regulated cannabis sold or otherwise distributed by the licensee shall be labeled in a manner that complies with the requirements of the Colorado Marijuana Code and all applicable rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (b) All regulated cannabis sold or otherwise distributed by the licensee shall be accompanied by a warning that advises the purchaser that it contains cannabis and specifies the amount of cannabis in the product, that the cannabis is intended for regulated use solely by the person to whom it is sold, and that any resale or redistribution of the regulated cannabis to a third person is prohibited. In addition, the label shall comply with all applicable requirements of the State of Colorado and any other applicable law.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.033. Cannabis sales – Walk-up and drive-through.

- (a) Regulated cannabis stores licensed may serve customers through drive-up window as permitted by the City and the State. If a licensed business intends to permit walk-up and/or drive-through sales, this must be included in the business plan submitted to the City in the application process.
- (b) As allowed by this code, the Zoning and Development Code, and any other application provision of the GJMC, a licensee may apply for a modification of the licensed premises to add a drive-through.
- (c) Order and Identification Requirements.
 - (1) Prior to transferring cannabis to a customer, the regulated cannabis business must ensure that the consumer is the minimum sales age or older by inspecting the consumer's identification.
 - (2) Regulated cannabis stores may accept telephone or online orders or may accept orders from the consumer at the walk-up window or drive-up window, to the extent allowed under State law.
 - (3) All orders received through a walk-up window or drive-through window must be placed by the customer from a menu. The regulated cannabis store may not display cannabis at the walk-up or drive-through window.

- (4) Delivery windows for walk-up sales must be at a separate location on the premises than those for drive-through sales.
- (5) For every transfer of regulated cannabis through either a walk-up window or drive-up window, the regulated cannabis store video surveillance must record the consumer's facial features with sufficient clarity to establish their identity (and consumer's vehicle in the event of drive-up window) and must record the licensee verifying the consumer's identification and completion of the transaction through the transfer of regulated cannabis.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.034. Prohibited acts.

It shall be unlawful:

- (a) For any person to sell cannabis or cannabis products without valid regulated cannabis business licenses from the City and a valid regulated cannabis business license from the State;
- (b) For any person to operate a regulated cannabis business at a licensed regulated cannabis store any time not permitted by this code;
- (c) For any person to sell or distribute cannabis to persons under the age of 21;
- (d) For any underage person to be on or within the limited access area of any cannabis business;
- (e) For any person to display, transfer, cultivate, distribute, serve, sell, give away, produce, dispose of, smoke, use, or ingest cannabis or any cannabis product openly or publicly in a place open to the general public;
- (f) For any person to possess or operate a cannabis business in violation of this chapter or in a manner that is not consistent with the items disclosed in the application for the cannabis business or be in violation of any plan made part of the license application and/or license;
- (g) For any person to produce, distribute, or possess more cannabis than allowed by law, or than disclosed in the application to the State of Colorado and the authority for a cannabis business license, or other applicable law;
- (h) For any person to refuse or fail to provide video surveillance footage to the Grand Junction Police Department, the City Manager, the City Attorney, or the authority in connection with a criminal and/or license violation investigation, or to refuse to allow inspection of a cannabis business;
- (i) For any person to refuse to allow inspection of a regulated cannabis business upon request of a City employee. Any licensee, owner, manager, or operator of a regulated cannabis business, or the owner of the property where a regulated cannabis business is located, may be charged with this violation;
- (j) For any person to store or keep cannabis intended for sale or distribution by the licensee in any place outside of the licensed premises;

- (k) For any person to smoke, use, or ingest on the premises of a regulated cannabis business cannabis, fermented malt beverage, malt, vinous and spirituous liquor, or any controlled substance(s), except in compliance with the directions on a legal prescription for the person from a doctor with prescription writing privileges;
- (l) For any person to operate or be in physical control of any cannabis business while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicant, or cannabis, or any controlled substance(s), except in compliance with the directions on a legal prescription for the person from a doctor with prescription writing privileges;
- (m) For alcohol beverages to be on the licensed premises;
- (n) For any person to possess or operate a regulated cannabis business in violation of this chapter;
- (o) For any person to produce, distribute, or possess more cannabis than allowed by law; or than disclosed in the application to the State of Colorado for a regulated cannabis business license, or other applicable law;
- (p) For any person to give away, dispense, or otherwise distribute cannabis for free or without use of a coupon approved and defined by this code;
- (q) For any person to knowingly conduct or permit any employee to conduct any sales transaction(s) when the video surveillance system or equipment is inoperable;
- (r) For any person to distribute cannabis for remuneration without a regulated cannabis license or outside of the restricted area of the regulated cannabis business;
- (s) For any person to possess regulated cannabis, or own or manage a regulated cannabis business, or own or manage a building with a regulated cannabis business, where there is possession of regulated cannabis, by a person who is not lawfully permitted to possess regulated cannabis;
- (t) For any person to possess or operate a regulated cannabis business in a location for which a regulated cannabis business license is prohibited by law;
- (u) For any person to operate a regulated cannabis business in a manner that is not consistent with the application for the regulated cannabis business or is in violation of any plan made part of the license application/issued license;
- (v) For any person to operate a regulated cannabis business without obtaining and passing all building inspections and obtaining all permits required by the City;
- (w) For any person to operate a regulated cannabis business in violation of any building, fire, zoning, plumbing, electrical, or mechanical code(s) as adopted and amended by the City;
- (x) For any person to operate a regulated cannabis business without disclosing, in the application for a regulated cannabis business license or an amendment thereto, an agent who acts with managerial authority;
- (y) For any person to operate a regulated cannabis business without a sales tax license as required by the GJMC;

- (z) For any person to make any change(s), or for the licensee to allow any change(s), to the terms of any plan(s) submitted with the license application and approved by the City, or to the person(s) or entity(ies) named in the application, without prior approval of the City;
- (aa) For any person to attempt to use or display a regulated cannabis business license at a different location or for a different business entity than the location and business entity disclosed on the application for the issued license;
- (bb) For any person to cultivate, produce, distribute, or possess regulated cannabis or own or manage a regulated cannabis business in which another person cultivates, produces, distributes, or possesses cannabis, in violation of law;
- (cc) For any person to allow an owner or manager that has not been disclosed to the City as required by law to operate the business;
- (dd) For any person to dispose of regulated cannabis or any by-product of regulated cannabis containing cannabis in a manner contrary to law;
- (ee) For a person to distribute a regulated cannabis plant to any person, except as permitted by law for immature plants;
- (ff) For any person to deliver regulated cannabis between regulated cannabis businesses except in strict compliance with law;
- (gg) For any person to advertise or publish materials, honor coupons, sell or give away products, or display signs that are in violation of this code or the laws of the State of Colorado;
- (hh) For any person to violate any provision of this code or any condition of a license granted pursuant to this code or any law, rule, or regulation applicable to the use of regulated cannabis or the operation of a regulated cannabis business;
- (ii) For any person to permit any other person to violate any provision of this code or any condition of an approval granted pursuant to this code, or any law, rule, or regulation applicable to the use of regulated cannabis or the operation of a regulated cannabis business;
- (jj) For any person to lease any property to a regulated cannabis business that has cannabis on the property without a regulated cannabis business license from the City;
- (kk) For any person to distribute cannabis within a regulated cannabis business to any person who shows visible signs of intoxication from alcohol, cannabis, or other drug(s)/intoxicant(s);
- (ll) For any person to be on or within the licensed premises if such person is under 21 years of age;
- (mm) For any person to permit any person under 21 years of age on the premises of the regulated cannabis business; it is presumed that the licensee is aware of the age of all people on the premises if identification is not specifically checked at the entry to the building;

- (nn) For any person to fail to confiscate fraudulent proof of age and notify the Grand Junction Police Department. It shall be an affirmative defense to fail to confiscate the fraudulent proof of age if an attempt to confiscate a fraudulent proof of age caused a reasonable person to believe the act created a threat to any person;
- (oo) For any person to fail to provide a copy or record of a coupon issued by or redeemed at the regulated cannabis business upon request of an authorized City employee;
- (pp) For any licensee or any manager, agent, or employee of such licensee to fail to immediately report to the Grand Junction Police Department and the authority any disturbance(s), disorderly conduct or criminal activity occurring at the regulated cannabis business, on the licensed premises, within the licensed premises, or any property under the control or management of the licensee, including any associated contiguous parking area used by licensee's patrons. For the purpose of this subsection, "report" means to either:
 - (1) Immediately, verbally, and directly in person notify any on-site uniformed Grand Junction police officer whether on duty or working secondary employment; or
 - (2) Immediately place and complete a telephone call to the nonemergency line at the Grand Junction Police Department; or
 - (3) Immediately place and complete a telephone call to the emergency line at the Grand Junction Police Department;
- (qq) For any person to fail to post the premises with signs notifying the public of the closure of the business during a suspension as required by this chapter;
- (rr) For any licensee holding a regulated cannabis store license, or for any agent, manager, or employee thereof, to sell, give, dispense, or otherwise distribute cannabis or regulated cannabis paraphernalia from any outdoor location;
- (ss) For any person to employ a business manager that has not been properly registered with the City; and
- (tt) For any person to operate or possess a regulated cannabis business license in violation of any ordinance or regulation of the City, or any applicable law, rule, or regulation.

Any person who pleads guilty or no contest to, or who, after a hearing, is found to have violated, any of the foregoing shall be subject to penalties pursuant to GJMC § 1.04.090 and any penalties specifically referenced within the GJMC.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.035. Nonrenewal, suspension or revocation of license.

- (a) The term and renewal of the license shall be governed by the standards and procedures set forth in the Colorado Marijuana Code, the City's code and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- (b) The authority, acting by and through the Hearing Officer, may, after notice and hearing, suspend, revoke, or deny renewal of a license for any of the following reasons:

- (1) The applicant or licensee, or his or her agent, manager, or employee, or financier, has violated, does not meet, or has failed to comply with, any of the terms, requirements, conditions, or provisions of this code or with any applicable State or local law, rule, or regulation;
- (2) The applicant or licensee, or his or her agent, manager or employee, or financier, has failed to comply with any special terms or conditions of its license pursuant to an order of the State or the authority, including those terms and conditions that were established at the time of issuance of the license and those imposed because of any disciplinary proceeding(s) held subsequent to the issuance of the license;
- (3) The regulated cannabis business has been operated, by a preponderance of the evidence, in a manner that adversely affects the public health, safety or welfare;
- (4) Misrepresentation or omission of any material fact, or false or misleading information, on the application or any amendment thereto, or renewal request, or any other information provided to the City related to the regulated cannabis business;
- (5) Violation of any law by which, if occurring prior to and during submittal and review of the application, could have been cause for denial of the license application;
- (6) Distribution of cannabis, including, without limitation, in violation of this chapter or any other applicable law, rule, or regulation;
- (7) Failure to maintain, or provide to the City upon request, any books, recordings, reports, or other records required by this chapter;
- (8) Failure of the licensee to file any report(s), notification(s) or furnish any information as required by the provisions of this chapter, or any rule or law adopted pursuant thereto relating to any license authorized by law;
- (9) Failure to timely notify the City and to complete necessary form(s) for change(s) in financial interest, manager(s), financier, or agent;
- (10) Temporary or permanent closure, or other sanction of the business, by the City, or by the County or State of Colorado or other governmental entity with jurisdiction, for failure to comply with health and safety provisions of this chapter or otherwise applicable to the business or any other applicable law;
- (11) Revocation or suspension of another regulated cannabis business or any other license issued by the City, the State, or any other jurisdiction held by any licensee of the regulated cannabis business;
- (12) Failure to timely correct any violation of any law or comply with any order to correct a violation of any law within the time stated in the notice or order;
- (13) Abandonment of the licensed premises by the licensee or otherwise ceasing operations without notifying the authority and the State licensing authority within 48 hours in advance and without accounting for and forfeiting to the State licensing authority for the destruction of all cannabis or products containing cannabis;

- (14) Failure to comply with the provisions of the Colorado Marijuana Code, the City's code, and any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or any special term or condition placed upon the licensee by order of the authority or State licensing authority;
- (15) Violations of any conditions imposed in connection with the issuance or renewal of the license;
- (16) Failure to pay all required fines, interest, costs, fees, or penalties assessed against or imposed upon such licensee in relation to the licensed cannabis business;
- (17) Failure to file tax returns when due as required by this code, or the licensee is overdue on his or her payment to the State or local taxes related to the operation of the business associated with the license;
- (18) Loss of right of possession to the licensed premises;
- (19) Failure of the licensee to comply with the duty to supplement the license application;
- (20) Failure of the licensee to operate in accordance with any special term or condition placed upon a license by the authority or the State licensing authority;
- (21) The licensee, or any agent(s) or employee(s) of the licensee, have committed any unlawful act as described in this chapter or violated any ordinance of the City or any State law on the premises or have permitted such a violation on the premises by any person;
- (22) The licensee has knowingly permitted or encouraged, or has knowingly and unreasonably failed to prevent, a public nuisance within the meaning of this chapter from occurring in or about the licensed premises;
- (23) The odor of cannabis is perceptible to an ordinary person at the exterior of the building at the licensed premises or is perceptible within any space adjoining the licensed premises;
- (24) The licensee knowingly permitted or allowed the consumption of cannabis on the licensed premises;
- (25) The licensee knowingly permitted the possession or consumption of an alcohol beverage within the licensed premises. At any hearing for violation of this subsection, any bottle, can, or other container label indicating the contents of such bottle, can, or other container, shall be admissible into evidence and shall be prima facie evidence that the contents of the bottle, can, or other container were composed of, in whole or in part, an alcohol beverage;
- (26) The licensee has failed to appear upon a municipal or State court summons;
- (27) The licensee, or any of the officer(s), director(s), owner(s), manager(s), agent(s), or employee(s), has (have) been convicted of a felony or drug related criminal offense within the previous 12 months;
- (28) The licensee engaged in any form of business or commerce involving the cultivation, processing, manufacturing, storage, sale, distribution, transportation,

research, or consumption of any form of cannabis or cannabis product other than the privileges granted under the regulated cannabis business license;

- (29) The licensee has materially or substantially changed, altered, or modified the licensed premises, or use of the licensed premises, without obtaining prior approval to make such changes, alterations, or modifications from the authority;
 - (30) The licensee has failed to maintain a valid State license; and
 - (31) The licensee, or any of the agent(s), servant(s) or employee(s) of the licensee, has/have violated any ordinance of the City or any State or federal law on the premises or have permitted such a violation on the premises by any other person.
- (c) Evidence to support a finding of a violation(s) may include, without limitation, one or a combination of the following:
- (1) A continuing pattern of disorderly conduct, disturbance(s) or criminal activity occurring at the location, on the licensed premises, within the licensed premises, or on any adjoining grounds or property under the control or management of the licensee;
 - (2) An ongoing nuisance condition emanating from or caused by the regulated cannabis business.
- (d) In the event a business or licensee is charged with violation of any law, upon which a final judgment would be grounds for suspension or revocation of a license, the City may suspend the license pending the resolution of the alleged violation.
- (e) If the City revokes or suspends a license, the regulated cannabis business may not move any cannabis from the premises except under the supervision of the Grand Junction Police Department.
- (f) The authority shall conduct a review of all licenses at least annually and, in addition to examining the factors enumerated in this section, may hold a hearing on each license at which the general public may be invited to appear and provide testimony as to the effects of the license on the surrounding community and the City at large, and the authority may take such views into consideration when deciding whether to continue or renew such license.
- (g) In the event of the suspension of a regulated cannabis business license, during the period of suspension, the business:
- (1) Shall post two notices provided by the authority, in conspicuous places, one on the exterior and one on the interior of its premises for the duration of the suspension; and
 - (2) Shall not sell or otherwise distribute or transport cannabis, nor allow any customers into the licensed premises.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.036. Operational standards.

All regulated cannabis businesses shall comply with the applicable State and local laws, rules, and regulations, as amended. In addition, licensees shall comply with the following local operational standards. Failure to comply with any State or local law, rule or regulation or any operational standard(s) may be grounds to suspend or revoke any license and impose civil penalties where applicable.

- (a) Odor Management – Ventilation Required. For all cannabis businesses, ventilation shall be installed so that the odor of cannabis cannot be detected by a person with a normal sense of smell at the exterior of a regulated cannabis business or at any adjoining use or property.
- (b) Hours of Operation. A regulated cannabis business shall be closed to the public, and no sale or other distribution of cannabis shall occur upon the premises between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.; provided, however, if a planned delivery of cannabis cannot be completed on the day scheduled, the cannabis may be returned to the business.
- (c) Display of Licenses Required. The name and contact information for the owner or owners and any manager of the regulated cannabis business, the regulated cannabis business license, and the sales tax business license shall be conspicuously posted inside the business near the main entrance.
- (d) During the term of the license, the licensee shall have the ongoing obligation to operate in conformance with this code and all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations.
- (e) The licensee shall provide the City with copies of all material that it voluntarily files, or is required to file, with the Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division.
- (f) The licensee shall post a 24-inch by 36-inch sign(s) within the licensed premises of a regulated cannabis business which includes the warning statements that comport with Marijuana Enforcement Division regulations, as the same may be amended from time to time and as presently set forth in Rule 6-115 of the Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division permanent rules related to the Colorado Regulated Marijuana Code, as amended.
- (g) Owner or Manager Required on Premises. No regulated cannabis business shall be managed by any person other than the licensee, or the manager(s) listed in the application for the license or a renewal thereof. Such licensee or manager(s) shall be on the premises and responsible for all activities within the licensed business during all times when the business is open.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.037. Records.

- (a) Each licensee shall keep a complete set of books of account, invoices, copies of orders and sales, shipping instructions, bills of lading, weigh bills, correspondence, bank statements, including cancelled checks and deposit slips, and all other records necessary to show fully the business transactions of such licensee. Receipts shall be maintained in

a computer program or by prenumbered receipts and used for each sale. The records of the business shall clearly track regulated cannabis product inventory purchased and sales and disposal thereof to clearly track revenue from sales of any regulated cannabis from other paraphernalia or services offered by the regulated cannabis business.

- (b) All records shall be open at all times during business hours for the inspection and examination of the City or its duly authorized representatives.
- (c) The City shall require any licensee to furnish such information as it considers necessary for the proper administration of this chapter. The records shall clearly show the source, amount, price, and dates of all cannabis received or purchased, and the amount, price, dates, customer names, addresses, and contact information for all regulated cannabis sold.
- (d) By applying for a regulated cannabis business license, the licensee is providing consent to disclose the information required by this chapter, including information about customers. Any records provided by the licensee that include customer confidential information may be submitted in a manner that maintains the confidentiality of the documents under the Colorado Open Records Act, § 24-72-201 et seq., C.R.S., or other applicable law. Any document that the applicant considers eligible for protection under the Colorado Open Records Act shall be clearly marked as confidential, and the reasons for such confidentiality shall be stated on the document. If the licensee does appropriately submit documents so as not to be disclosed under the Colorado Open Records Act, the City shall not disclose it to other parties who are not agents of the City, except law enforcement agencies. If the City finds that such documents are subject to inspection, it will provide at least 24-hour notice to the applicant prior to such disclosure.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.038. Audits, examinations, and inspections.

- (a) The City may require an audit, examination, or inspection to be made of the books of account and financial records of a regulated cannabis business on such occasions as it may deem necessary. Such audit may be made by a person(s) to be selected by the City that shall likewise have access to all books, records, and information of the regulated cannabis business. The expense of any audit, examination or inspection determined necessary by the City shall be paid by the regulated cannabis business.
- (b) Application for a regulated cannabis business license and/or operation of a regulated cannabis business, or leasing property to a regulated cannabis business, constitutes consent by the applicant, and all owner(s), manager(s), and employees of the business, and the owner of the property to permit the authority or agent of the authority, or anyone authorized to conduct routine inspections of the regulated cannabis business to ensure compliance with this chapter or any other applicable law, rule, or regulation. The owner or manager on duty shall retrieve and provide the records of the business pertaining to the inspection. For purposes of Rule 241 of the Colorado Rules of Municipal Procedure, inspections of regulated cannabis businesses and recordings from security cameras in such businesses are part of the routine policy of inspection and enforcement of this chapter for the purposes of protecting the public safety, individuals

operating and using the services of the regulated cannabis business, and the adjoining properties and neighborhood. This section shall not limit any inspection authorized under any other provision of law or regulation, including those of police, fire, building, and code enforcement officials. Application for a regulated cannabis business license constitutes consent to inspection of the business as a public premises without a search warrant, and consent to seizure of any surveillance records, camera recordings, reports, or other materials required as a condition of a regulated cannabis license without a search warrant.

- (c) The licensed premises, including any places of storage where regulated marijuana or regulated marijuana products are stored, sold, dispensed, or tested, are subject to inspection by the City, during all business hours and other times of apparent activity, for the purpose of inspection or investigation. When any part of the licensed premises consists of a locked area, upon demand to the licensee, such area must be available for inspection without delay, and upon request by the City, the licensee shall open the area for inspection.
- (d) Initial Inspection. The City may inspect any regulated cannabis businesses prior to final issuance of a license to verify that the facilities are constructed and can be operated in accordance with the application submitted and the requirements of laws.
- (e) Regular Inspections. The City is authorized to perform regular inspections on a quarterly basis during the first year following licensure, and on a yearly basis prior to license renewal following the first year of operation.
- (f) Random Inspections. Regular licensing inspection(s) shall not prevent the City from inspecting regulated cannabis businesses at random intervals and without advance notice pursuant to the the Colorado Marijuana Code, the Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division rules, the Colorado Constitution, the City's code, or any rules and regulations adopted thereto.
- (g) Inspection of Records. The records to be maintained by each regulated cannabis business shall include the source and quantity of any cannabis distributed, produced, or possessed within the premises. Such reports shall include, without limitation, for both acquisitions from wholesalers and transactions to patients or caregivers, the following:
 - (1) Name and address of seller or purchaser;
 - (2) Date, weight, type of cannabis, and monetary amount or other consideration of transaction;
 - (3) For wholesaler transactions, the State and City, if any, sales and use tax license number of the seller.
- (h) Disposal of Regulated Cannabis and Cannabis By-Products. All regulated cannabis and any product containing a usable form of cannabis must be made unusable and unrecognizable prior to removal from the business in compliance with all applicable laws. This provision shall not apply to licensed law enforcement, including, without limitation, the Grand Junction Police Department, and the Grand Junction Fire Department.

- (i) The manager of a regulated cannabis business is required to respond by telephone or email within 24 hours of contact by a City official concerning its cannabis business at the telephone number or email address provided to the City as the contact for the business. Each 24-hour period during which an owner or manager does not respond to the City official shall be considered a separate violation.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.039. Modification of premises.

- (a) Any modification of the licensed premises shall be governed by the standards and procedures set forth in the Colorado Marijuana Code, this chapter, and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- (b) The authority shall administer applications to modify the premises in the same manner as the State licensing authority administers changes of location and modifications of premises for State licenses.
- (c) Any application for a proposed modification of the licensed premises shall comply with and shall be subject to review and approval of the Building Department and any other agency that is required to approve such modification.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.040. Renewals.

- (a) A regulated cannabis business license issued pursuant to this chapter shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance and shall automatically expire on the last day of the month in which the license is issued of the year following issuance or renewal of the license.
- (b) Licensee must apply for the renewal of an existing license at least 45 days prior to the license's expiration date. The licensee shall apply for renewal using forms provided by the City. If the licensee fails to timely file a renewal application, the licensee must provide a written explanation detailing the circumstances surrounding the late filing. If the authority accepts the application, then it administratively continues the license beyond the expiration date, but for no longer than 45 days after the expiration date, while the authority completes the renewal licensing process, in which case, the licensee shall pay an additional fee to the City prior to issuance of the renewed license. The renewal license fee, and late fee if applicable, shall accompany the renewal application. Such fee(s) are nonrefundable.
- (c) In the event that there has been a change to any of the plans submitted with the license application, a renewal, or modification of the premises application, such change(s) shall be specifically proposed and described prior to being made by the licensee and/or approved, if at all, by the authority.
- (d) In the event any person who has an interest in the license or any manager, financier, agent as defined herein, or employee has been charged with or accused of violations of any law since issuance of the license, the renewal application shall include the name of

the violator, the date of the violation, the court and case number where the violation was filed, and the disposition of the violation with the renewal application.

- (e) In the event the regulated cannabis business licensee has received any notice of violation of any law, the renewal application shall include a copy of the notice or suspension.
- (f) The renewal application shall include verification that the business has a valid State license, and the State license is in good standing.
- (g) The authority shall not accept renewal applications after the expiration of the license.
- (h) No renewal application shall be accepted by the authority that is not complete. Any application mailed to or deposited with the authority that, upon examination, is found to have some omission or error shall be returned to the applicant for completion or correction.
- (i) In the event there have been allegations of violations of this chapter, if the licensee has a history of violation(s), or if the licensee has committed unlawful acts, and/or if there are allegations against the licensee that would constitute cause as defined herein by any of the licensee(s) or the business submitting a renewal application, the authority may hold a hearing, pursuant to GJMC § 5.13.027, prior to approving the renewal application. The hearing shall be to determine whether the application and proposed licensee(s) comply with this chapter. If the authority holds a hearing and the application and the licensee are not found to meet the requirements of this chapter, or the business has been operated in the past in violation of law, rule, or regulation, then the renewal application may be denied or issued with conditions, and the authority's decision shall be final subject to judicial review.
- (j) All renewal applications shall be reviewed and evaluated by the authority if no hearing is scheduled. The authority may refuse to renew any license for good cause as defined by the Hearing Officer in accordance with this chapter, and any applicable law, rule, or regulation.
- (k) In the event a regulated cannabis business that has been open and operating and submitting monthly sales and use tax returns to the City ceases providing sales and use tax returns to the City for a period of three months or longer, the cannabis business license shall be set for a public hearing for the authority to determine if the license shall be revoked.
- (l) In the event the City incurs costs in the inspection, cleanup, or any other necessary or required action to remove regulated cannabis of any regulated cannabis business, or any person cultivating, producing, distributing, or possessing cannabis, or otherwise causes the business to be in compliance with applicable law, the licensee shall reimburse the City all costs incurred by the City for such inspection and/or cleanup.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.041. Compliance monitoring.

- (a) The City shall monitor compliance with this chapter, as it deems appropriate.

- (b) The City shall have the discretion to consider any or all previous compliance check histories of a licensee in determining how frequently to conduct compliance checks of a licensee with respect to any licensee(s).
- (c) Compliance checks shall be conducted as the City determines appropriate so as to allow the City to determine, at a minimum, if the regulated cannabis business is conducting business in a manner that complies with law.
- (d) It shall not be a violation of the law for a person under the minimum sale age for cannabis purchases or possession to purchase or possess cannabis products if the underage person is participating in a compliance check supervised by any person authorized by the City or the State of Colorado to conduct compliance monitoring.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.042. Sales tax.

Each regulated cannabis business shall collect and remit City sales and use tax on all regulated cannabis, paraphernalia and other tangible property used or sold at the licensed premises as provided by the Grand Junction Municipal Code and other applicable law.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.043. Violations and penalties.

- (a) The authority shall hear all actions relating to the suspension or revocation of licenses pursuant to this chapter. The authority shall have the authority to impose disciplinary actions, sanctions, and/or penalties upon a licensee including but not limited to additional terms and conditions on the license, a fine in lieu of a suspension, a suspension or a revocation of a license issued by the authority for any violation by the licensee or by any of the agents or employees of the licensee of any provision of the Colorado Marijuana Code, the City's code, any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, any building, fire, health or zoning statute, code, or ordinance, or any of the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, in addition to any other penalties prescribed by this code.
- (b) In addition to the possible denial, suspension, revocation or nonrenewal of a license under the provisions of this chapter, any person, including, but not limited to, any licensee, manager or employee of a regulated cannabis business, or any customer of such business, who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor offense punishable in accordance with GJMC § 1.04.090. A person committing a violation shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during which the offense is committed or continued to be permitted by such person and shall be punished accordingly.
- (c) The City shall initiate suspension or revocation proceedings by petitioning the authority to issue an order to the licensee to show cause that the licensee's license should not be suspended or revoked. The authority shall issue such an order to show cause if the petition demonstrates that evidence exists to determine that one or more grounds exist

to suspend or revoke the licensee's license. The order to show cause shall set the matter for a public hearing before the licensing authority.

- (d) At a public hearing, the licensee shall have the opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and witnesses, and to cross-examine witnesses presented by the City. The authority shall have the power to administer oaths and issue subpoenas to require the presence of persons and the production of papers, books, and records necessary to the determination of any hearing that the authority is authorized to conduct. The standard of proof at such hearings shall be a preponderance of the evidence. The burden of proof shall be upon the City. The authority shall be permitted to accept any evidence that the Hearing Officer finds to be relevant to the show cause proceeding.
- (e) If the authority, acting by and through the Hearing Officer, finds that a violation has occurred, the authority may:
 - (1) Revoke the license for any period up to and including permanent revocation;
 - (2) Suspend the license for any period of time;
 - (3) Impose a fine or fine in lieu of suspension of at least \$500.00 but no more than \$100,000;
 - (4) Establish conditions that must be met before the license holder may apply for reinstatement of the license; and
 - (5) The authority may impose the costs to conduct a public hearing upon a licensee who has violated any of the provisions prescribed by this chapter.
- (f) Payment of fines or costs pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be in the form of a certified check or cashier's check made payable to the City of Grand Junction and paid within seven days of the imposed sanction.
- (g) If the authority finds that the license shall be suspended or revoked or a fine imposed in lieu of a suspension, the licensee shall be provided written notice of such fine, suspension or revocation with the reasons therefor within 20 days following the date of the hearing.
- (h) The authority will establish factors to consider when determining the amount of fine to impose and adopt guidance for penalties and/or fines. That guidance will be used consistently for all imposed penalties.
- (i) If a license is suspended, the licensee must post notice that states the license is under suspension or revocation due to violation(s) of this chapter, and that all sales of cannabis products are prohibited for the period of the suspension. The signage shall be prominently displayed at all entrances on the premises for the entirety of the suspension or revocation.
- (j) When a license has been revoked, no new license shall be issued to the same licensee for the period of two years after the revocation.
- (k) All licensees are assumed to be fully aware of the law and the City shall not therefore be required to issue warnings before issuing citations for violation(s) of this chapter.

- (l) If the authority suspends or revokes a license or imposes a fine, the licensee may appeal the fine, suspension or revocation to the Mesa County District Court pursuant to Rule 106(a)(4) of the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure. The licensee's failure to timely appeal the decision is a waiver of the licensee's right to contest the fine imposed or the suspension or revocation of the licensee.
 - (m) No fee or portion thereof previously paid by a licensee in connection with a license shall be refunded if the licensee's license is suspended or revoked.
- (Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.044. Remedies.

The City is specifically authorized to seek an injunction, abatement, restitution, or any remedy necessary to prevent, enjoin, remove, or prosecute any violation or unlawful act under this chapter, and any remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive and shall be in addition to any other remedies provided by law or in equity. Any and all action(s) shall be filed in the Municipal Court.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.045. No City liability – Indemnification.

- (a) By accepting a license issued pursuant to this chapter, the licensee waives and releases the City, its officers, elected officials, employees, attorneys, and agents from any liability for injuries, damages or liabilities of any kind that result from any arrest or prosecution of business owners, operators, employees, clients, or customers for a violation of municipal, State, or federal laws, rules, or regulations.
- (b) By accepting a license issued pursuant to this chapter, all licensees, jointly and severally if more than one, agree to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City, its officers, elected officials, employees, attorneys, agents and insurers against all liability, claims and demands on account of any injury, personal injury, sickness, disease, death, property loss or damage, or any other loss of any kind whatsoever arising out of or in any manner connected with the operation of the regulated cannabis business that is the subject of the license.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.046. Severability.

This chapter is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City and covers matters of local concern or matters of mixed State and local concern as provided by § 44-11-101, C.R.S.

If any provision of this chapter is found to be unconstitutional or illegal, such finding shall only invalidate that part or portion found to violate the law. All other provisions shall be deemed severed or severable and shall continue in full force and effect.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

§ 5.13.047. Administrative regulations – Action by City Council.

- (a) The City Manager is authorized to promulgate such rules, regulations, and forms as are necessary to effectuate the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter.
- (b) The City Council may, consistent with the Charter and other applicable law, amend this chapter to stay current with applicable State laws, rules, and regulations so long as no amendment, restriction, provision, rule, or regulation shall be less stringent than that imposed, if at all, by Colorado law.

(Ord. 5064, 4-6-22)

Chapter 5.14**Medical Marijuana****§ 5.14.010. Medical marijuana.**

Under the authority granted in § 44-11-101, C.R.S. et seq. and the Charter of the City of Grand Junction this chapter is adopted by the City Council and prohibits certain business and land uses related to medical marijuana in the City and in furtherance of its stated intent, the City Council makes the following findings.

The Colorado Medical Marijuana Code, § 44-11-101, C.R.S. et seq. authorizes a regulatory structure for the retail, sale, distribution, cultivation and dispensing of medical marijuana, marijuana infused products and optional premises cultivation. Through that regulatory structure the scope and authority of Amendment 20 to the Colorado Constitution is further defined.

The Colorado Medical Marijuana Code also specifically authorizes the governing body of a municipality to vote to prohibit the licensure and/or operation of medical marijuana centers, optional premises cultivation operations and medical marijuana infused products manufacturing within the municipality.

The Colorado Medical Marijuana Code also specifically authorizes a municipality to prohibit the operation of medical marijuana centers, optional premises cultivation operations and medical marijuana infused products manufacturers' licenses based on local government zoning, health, safety and public welfare laws for the distribution of medical marijuana.

After due and careful consideration of the Colorado Medical Marijuana Code, Article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution, the Controlled Substance Act (21 U.S.C. 811), the Colorado Uniform Controlled Substances Act (§ 18-18-101, C.R.S. et seq.) and the real and possible effects of cultivation and dispensing of marijuana and/or the manufacturing and sale of marijuana infused products, those businesses, operations and land uses have been found to adversely affect the health, safety and welfare of the City and its inhabitants.

Therefore it is and shall be upon passage of the ordinance codified in this chapter unlawful for any person to operate, cause to be operated or permit to be operated a medical marijuana center, an optional premises cultivation operation or a medical marijuana infused products

manufacturing or sale facility, business or operation related thereto in the City and no City licenses shall issue for the same.

(Ord. 4437, 10-4-10)

§ 5.14.011. Definitions.

All definitions provided in § 44-11-101, C.R.S. et seq. are adopted herein unless specifically amended hereby.

“Marijuana” shall have the same meaning as the term “usable form of marijuana” as set forth in Article XVIII, Section 14(1)(i) of the Colorado Constitution or as may be more fully defined in any applicable State law or regulation. “Marijuana” may alternatively be spelled “marihuana.”

“Medical marijuana” means marijuana that is grown and sold pursuant to the provisions of § 44-11-101, C.R.S. et seq. and for a purpose authorized by Article XVIII, Section 14 of the Colorado Constitution.

“Medical marijuana center” means any person licensed pursuant to § 44-11-101, C.R.S. et seq. who sells marijuana in any form to registered patients or to a primary caregiver(s) as defined in Article XVIII, Section 14 of the Colorado Constitution, except, however, a primary caregiver as defined herein shall not be considered a medical marijuana center.

“Medical marijuana infused product” means any product infused with or containing marijuana that is intended for use or consumption other than by smoking, including edible products, ointments and tinctures.

“Medical marijuana infused product manufacturer” means a person licensed pursuant to § 44-11-101, C.R.S. et seq. to operate a business as described in § 44-11-404, C.R.S.

“Medical use” shall have the same meaning as is set forth in Article XVIII, Section 14(1)(b) of the Colorado Constitution, or as may be more fully defined in any applicable State law or regulation.

“Optional premises cultivation operation” means a person licensed pursuant to § 44-11-101, C.R.S. et seq. to grow and cultivate marijuana for a purpose authorized by Article XVIII, Section 14 of the Colorado Constitution.

“Patient” has the same meaning as set forth in Article XVIII, Section 14(1)(c) of the Colorado Constitution.

“Person” shall mean a natural person, partnership, association, company, corporation, limited liability company or other organization or entity or a manager, agent, owner, officer or employee thereof.

“Possess or possession” means having physical control of an object, or control of the premises in which an object is located, or having the power and intent to control an object, without regard to whether the one in possession has ownership of the object. Possession may be held by more than one person at a time. Use of the object is not required for possession.

“Primary caregiver” has the meaning set forth in Article XVIII, Section 14(1)(f) of the Colorado Constitution and as the same may be clarified or construed by § 44-11-101, C.R.S. et seq.

“Produce or production” means (i) all phases of growth of marijuana from seed to harvest, (ii) combining marijuana with any other substance for distribution, including storage and packaging for resale, or (iii) preparing, compounding, processing, encapsulating, packing or repackaging, labeling or re-labeling of marijuana or its derivatives whether alone or mixed with any amount of any other substance.

(Ord. 4437, 10-4-10)

§ 5.14.012. Applicability and effective date.

This chapter shall apply to all property and persons within the City of Grand Junction.

It shall be unlawful and a violation under this chapter for a person to establish, operate, cause or permit to be operated, or continue to operate within the City and within any area annexed to the City after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter, a medical marijuana center, a medical marijuana infused product manufacturing facility, an optional premises cultivation operation, or any business, facility or any other operation requiring a license under § 44-11-101, C.R.S. et seq.

The effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter shall be January 1, 2011.

The moratorium on commercial medical marijuana centers and facilities imposed by Ordinance No. 4392 is hereby extended through December 31, 2010.

(Ord. 4437, 10-4-10)

§ 5.14.013. Patients and primary caregivers.

Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit, regulate or otherwise impair or be construed to prohibit, regulate or impair the cultivation, use or possession of medical marijuana by a patient and/or by a primary caregiver for his/her patients; provided, that such patient or primary caregiver is acting in accordance with all applicable provisions of Article XVIII, Section 14(1)(c) of the Colorado Constitution, § 44-1-101, C.R.S. et seq. as amended, § 25-1.5-106, C.R.S. as amended, the regulations promulgated by the State Department of Public Health and Environment, the Department of Revenue or any other agency with regulatory authority and the laws of the City.

(Ord. 4437, 10-4-10)

§ 5.14.014. Penalty.

A violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a misdemeanor offense punishable in accordance with GJMC § 1.04.090. A person committing a violation shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during which the offense is committed or continued to be permitted by such person and shall be punished accordingly.

(Ord. 4437, 10-4-10)

§ 5.14.015. Severability.

This chapter is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City and covers matters of local concern or matters of mixed State and local concern as provided by § 44-11-101, C.R.S.

If any provision of this chapter is found to be unconstitutional or illegal, such finding shall only invalidate that part or portion found to violate the law. All other provisions shall be deemed severed or severable and shall continue in full force and effect.

(Ord. 4437, 10-4-10)

Chapter 5.15**Prohibiting Certain Uses Relating to Marijuana****§ 5.15.010. Marijuana.**

Under the authority granted in Article XVIII, Section 16 of the Colorado Constitution (Amendment 64) and the Charter of the City of Grand Junction, this chapter is adopted by the City Council to prohibit the operation of marijuana cultivation facilities, marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and all business and land uses that are not authorized by Ordinance No. 5064, codified as GJMC § 5.13.010 et seq., and, in furtherance of its stated intent, the City Council makes the following findings:

After due and careful consideration of Article XVIII, Section 16 of the Colorado Constitution and the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 811) and the real and possible primary and secondary effects of the cultivation and dispensing of marijuana and/or the manufacturing and sale of marijuana infused products, those businesses, operations and land uses have been found to adversely affect the health, safety and welfare of the City and its inhabitants.

Therefore, it is and shall be upon passage of the ordinance codified in this chapter unlawful for any person to operate, cause to be operated or permit to be operated a marijuana cultivation facility(ies), marijuana product manufacturing facility(ies), and/or a retail marijuana store(s), business or operation related thereto in the City and no City licenses, permits or approvals shall issue for the same.

(Ord. 5143, 5-3-23; Ord. 5117, 12-21-22; Ord. 4722, 10-21-16; Ord. 4599, 9-4-13)

§ 5.15.011. Definitions.

All definitions provided in GJMC § 5.14.011 and Article XVIII, Section 16 of the Colorado Constitution are adopted herein unless specifically amended hereby.

Marijuana, marijuana accessories, marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana establishment, marijuana product manufacturing facility, marijuana products, marijuana testing facility, retail marijuana store all shall have the same meaning as set forth in Article XVIII, Section 16 of the Colorado Constitution or as may be more fully defined in any applicable State law or regulation. Collectively these may be known as and/or referred to as “marijuana businesses.”

Marijuana may alternatively be spelled “marihuana.”

Person shall mean a natural person, partnership, association, company, corporation, limited liability company or other organization or entity or a manager, agent, owner, officer or employee thereof.

Possess or possession means having physical control of an object, or control of the premises in which an object is located, or having the power and intent to control an object, without regard to whether the one in possession has ownership of the object. Possession may be held by more than one person at a time. Use of the object is not required for possession.

Produce or production means (1) all phases of growth of marijuana from seed to harvest, (2) combining marijuana with any other substance for distribution, including storage and packaging for resale, or (3) preparing, compounding, processing, encapsulating, packing or repackaging, labeling or relabeling of marijuana or its derivatives whether alone or mixed with any amount of any other substance.

Sale, sell, offer for sale, offer to sell means and includes every contract or transaction whether oral or written that contemplates the exchange of value, whether money or something else, tangible or intangible, for a product or commodity.

(Ord. 4599, 9-4-13)

§ 5.15.012. Applicability and effective date.

This chapter shall apply to all property and persons within the City of Grand Junction.

It shall be unlawful and a violation under this chapter for a person to establish, operate, cause or permit to be operated, or continue to operate within the City and within any area annexed to the City after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this section, a marijuana cultivation facility, and/or to conduct any marijuana cultivation business as either a primary, incidental or occasional activity or any other similar operation and/or the establishment of a land use, home occupation, business or commercial activity concerning marijuana cultivation.

A regulated cannabis businesses may be established, operate, cause or be permitted to be operated, or continue to operate within the City and within any area annexed to the City so long as the business has fully and faithfully complied with GJMC § 5.13.010 et seq. and all other applicable law. A regulated cannabis business includes retail and/or co-located retail and medical cannabis businesses.

A cannabis product manufacturer may be established, operate, cause or be permitted to be operated, or continue to operate within the City and within any area annexed to the City so long as the business has fully and faithfully complied with GJMC § 5.10.010 et seq. and all other applicable law. A cannabis product manufacturer includes cannabis-infused product manufacturers.

Pursuant to the prohibitions set forth above, any application for a license to operate a marijuana facility, establishment or commercial operation except a marijuana testing facility, shall be deemed denied upon the date of filing the same with the City. Applications for licenses may be filed with the Finance Department. An application for a marijuana testing facility may be filed with the Community Development Division.

If an application for a marijuana testing facility is granted by the City, the facility shall conduct its operations in accordance with the processes, standards and requirements of §§ 44-12-301 and 44-12-405 C.R.S. and the regulations promulgated by Colorado regulatory agencies having jurisdiction, including but not limited to the Colorado Department of Health and Public Environment, on, over or pertaining to marijuana testing and the authorization of/ licensing of the same. Furthermore, as determined necessary or required, the City Manager, in consultation with the City Attorney may issue administrative regulations pertaining to the licensure of a marijuana testing facility in accordance with GJMC § 2.12.010. Those regulations may include but not be limited to the payment of fees; the licensee shall be obligated to pay any and all applicable State and local fees and charges and comply with all applicable law.

(Ord. 5143, 5-3-23; Ord. 5117, 12-21-22; Ord. 4722, 10-21-16; Ord. 4599, 9-4-13)

§ 5.15.013. Medical and personal use marijuana.

Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit or otherwise impair or be construed to prohibit or impair the cultivation, use or possession of medical and/or personal use marijuana by a patient and/or by a primary caregiver for his/her patients; provided, that such patient or primary caregiver or a person acting in accordance with all applicable provisions of Article XVIII, Section 14(1)(C) and/or Article XVIII, Section 16(2) of the Colorado Constitution, § 44-11-101, C.R.S. et seq. as amended, § 25-1.5-106, C.R.S. and/or the regulations promulgated by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, the Colorado Department of Revenue or any other State and/or Federal agency with regulatory authority and the laws of the City.

(Ord. 4599, 9-4-13)

§ 5.15.014. Penalty.

A violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a misdemeanor offense punishable in accordance with GJMC § 1.04.090. A person committing a violation shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during which the offense is committed or continued to be permitted by such person and shall be punished accordingly.

The establishment, operation and/or continuation of any activity in violation of this chapter is specifically determined to constitute a public nuisance and may be abated by the City as a nuisance and may be enjoined by the City in an action brought before the Municipal Court.

The remedies set forth in this chapter are and shall be deemed cumulative and shall be in addition to any other remedy(ies) at law or in equity that the City may possess or assert.

(Ord. 4599, 9-4-13)

§ 5.15.015. Severability.

This chapter is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City. If any provision of this chapter is found to be unconstitutional or illegal, such

finding shall only invalidate that part or portion found to violate the law. All other provisions shall be deemed severed or severable and shall continue in full force and effect.

(Ord. 4722, 10-21-16; Ord. 4599, 9-4-13)

Chapter 5.16

Contractors

§ 5.16.010. Contractor defined.

- (a) A “contractor,” within the meaning of this chapter, is any person who:
- (1) Undertakes with or for another, within the City, to build, construct, alter, repair, add to, move, or wreck any building or structure or any portion thereof, or who undertakes the improvement of any building or structure for which improvement a charge is made, either by a fixed sum, price, fee, percentage, or other combination besides wages, or any combination beside wages. Such definition shall include those normally denominated in the building trades as “subcontractors” or “special contractors.”
 - (2) Builds, constructs, alters, adds to, moves, or wrecks any building or structure, either on his own or other property, for purpose of resale or rental. A homeowner may secure a permit on only one residence in any 12-month period, and the construction of more than one residence by a person in any one year shall be construed to mean that such extra construction will be for resale or rental purposes, and that such party is to be classified as a contractor.
- (b) The definition of “contractor” shall not include:
- (1) A person who is paid wages by a homeowner, as defined in subsection (a)(2) of this section, if the owner of the building or structure buys his own building material.
 - (2) Plumbers, electricians or other specialized trades for which special licenses are required.
 - (3) Owners making nonstructural repairs or maintenance in their buildings where a contractor is not employed, except as such owner is governed by subsection (a)(2) of this section.
 - (4) Construction managers who provide design, inspection and administration services with the owner entering into separate contracts for construction or material purchases.

(Code 1994 § 10-81; Code 1965 § 7-31)

§ 5.16.020. Contractors classified.

For the purposes of this chapter, contractors shall be divided into the following classifications for definition:

- (a) General Contractor Unlimited. A contractor on an unlimited type or size of structure, as may by ordinance be permitted, shall be known as a “general contractor unlimited.”

- (b) General Contractor Not to Exceed \$750,000. A contractor on a type or size of structure, as may by ordinance be permitted, on which the total value of all labor and materials used shall not exceed \$750,000, shall be known as a “general contractor not to exceed \$750,000.”
- (c) General Contractor Not to Exceed \$250,000. A contractor on a type or size of structure, as may by ordinance be permitted, on which the total value of all labor and materials used shall not exceed \$250,000, shall be known as a “general contractor not to exceed \$250,000.”
- (d) General Contractor Not to Exceed \$150,000. A contractor on a type or size of structure, as may by ordinance be permitted, on which the total value of all labor and materials used shall not exceed \$150,000, shall be known as a “general contractor not to exceed \$150,000.”
- (e) General Contractor Not to Exceed \$75,000. A contractor on a type or size of structure, as may by ordinance be permitted, on which the total value of all labor and materials used shall not exceed \$75,000, shall be known as a “general contractor not to exceed \$75,000.”
- (f) General Contractor Not to Exceed \$25,000. A contractor on a type or size of structure, as may by ordinance be permitted, on which the total value of all labor and materials used shall not exceed \$25,000, shall be known as a “general contractor not to exceed \$25,000.”
- (g) General Contractor Not to Exceed \$10,000. A contractor on a type or size of structure, as may by ordinance be permitted, on which the total value of all labor and materials used shall not exceed \$10,000, shall be known as a “general contractor not to exceed \$10,000.”
- (h) Special Contractor. A person who contracts for labor or for labor and material involving only one trade or one particular kind of work with the building industry shall be known as a “special contractor.” The following categories of special contractor are established based upon the contract amount of the total of labor and material for the performance of the specialty:
 - (1) Special contractor unlimited.
 - (2) Special contractor not to exceed \$750,000.
 - (3) Special contractor not to exceed \$250,000.
 - (4) Special contractor not to exceed \$100,000.
 - (5) Special contractor not to exceed \$50,000.
 - (6) Special contractor not to exceed \$25,000.
 - (7) Special contractor not to exceed \$10,000.

(Code 1994 § 10-82; Code 1965 § 7-32)

§ 5.16.030. License required.

No person shall engage in the business of a contractor within the City without having first obtained a license from the City. No building permits shall be issued to, nor any work performed by, any contractor who has not first obtained a license, or is delinquent in the payment of his annual fee, or whose license has been suspended or revoked by action of the Building Board of Appeals. On any work requiring a licensed contractor, permits shall be issued only to the contractor or to his authorized representative. If any portion of the work is excluded from the contract, the application for a permit shall state the portions so excluded. Should the contractor be discharged, or abandon the work, he shall notify the Chief Building Official in writing of the fact. No further work shall be done until a new licensed contractor has been selected, who shall notify the Chief Building Official in writing of his selection to complete the work.

(Code 1994 § 10-83; Code 1965 § 7-38)

§ 5.16.040. License fees.

For the purpose of providing for the regulation and licensing of contractors and special contractors, such contractors and special contractors are divided into separate classifications under this chapter and shall pay the annual license fee therefor as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office.

(Code 1994 § 10-84; Code 1965 § 7-39)

§ 5.16.050. Fees not to be prorated.

License fees required by this chapter shall not be prorated for any portion of a year.

(Code 1994 § 10-85; Code 1965 § 7-40)

§ 5.16.060. Scope of licenses.

A person licensed as a special contractor shall be limited to the trade or particular kind of work specified in such license and such other work as may be incidental thereto, but shall not contract to do any work other than that so specified in his license. Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the issuance of one or more licenses for different trades or particular kinds of work to the same individual; provided, however, that such person shall be first duly examined and qualified by the Building Official as to each trade or particular kind of work.

(Code 1994 § 10-86; Code 1965 § 7-41)

§ 5.16.070. Duties of Building Official – Requirements for issuance of license.

- (a) The Building Official shall receive and consider license applications, hold examinations for licenses, and issue new licenses as appropriate. Each applicant shall submit in writing, on forms made available by the Building Official, a completed application for license, information establishing the applicant's net worth, assets and liabilities, additional personal information, and such fees as are required. The Building Official shall review the license application and shall issue the license if he finds the application

to be complete and proper; if the required examinations have been successfully completed; and if the appropriate fees and charges have been tendered.

(b) Prior to issuing a contractor's license, the Building Official shall see that the following conditions are met:

(1) No general or special contractor license shall issue unless the applicant establishes that the applicant's net worth is equal to at least 25 percent of the stated dollar amounts in GJMC § 5.16.020. An applicant for a "general contractor unlimited" license shall establish that the applicant's net worth is at least 25 percent of \$750,000.

(2) The Building Official shall obtain a credit report, from a credit reporting agency approved by him, which establishes that:

(i) There are no unsatisfied judgments against the applicant; and

(ii) There are no overdue accounts. For the purpose of this subsection (b)(2)(ii), "overdue" shall mean not having been paid within 60 days of the due date.

(3) Every contractor shall be required to maintain, at all times, Colorado employee's liability (or worker's compensation insurance). If there are no employees, a waiver of worker's compensation, in a form as required by the Building Official, shall be permitted.

Automobile insurance, in any form, shall neither be offered in satisfaction nor found to satisfy these requirements.

(4) With respect to partnerships, joint ventures and limited liability companies, the applicant shall submit the necessary financial information or proof for the partnership, joint venture or company, as well as for each individual comprising the partnership, joint venture or company.

(5) The Building Official may require additional information, and may investigate at any time that a license is in effect in order to determine if a licensee is acting pursuant to the requirements of this code. Failure or refusal of the licensee to supply such information shall constitute grounds for suspension or revocation of the license, which suspension or revocation shall be referred to the Building Board of Appeals for action by it.

(6) If an owner of a structure for which a building permit is required pays wages to a person, and such owner purchases such owner's own building materials, the Building Official may require of the owner that either the person performing the work and being paid wages or the owner provide proof that the owner is purchasing directly from the supplier.

(c) At any time that the Building Official has reasonable grounds to believe that a licensee's net worth is not sufficient to satisfy the standards of an applicant for such license, the Building Official may require that such licensee submit additional and/or updated information to evaluate whether or not to suspend or revoke such license. A licensee's failure to supply such information, or evidence of inadequate net worth, shall

be grounds for suspension or revocation of the license by the Building Board of Appeals.

(Ord. 3868, 2-15-06; Ord. 3326, 2-7-01. Code 1994 § 10-87; Code 1965 § 7-37)

§ 5.16.080. License application, examination and issuance procedure.

The determination of eligibility for licenses shall be made by the Building Official. All hearings for suspension or revocation of licenses and matters pertaining thereto shall be by the Building Board of Appeals. Applications for contractor's licenses shall be on such forms, and the applicant shall furnish such information, as the Building Official may prescribe. Such applications shall be accompanied by an examination fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office. Examinations shall be given at reasonable intervals and if, in the opinion of the Building Official, the applicant is qualified by training and/or experience and is financially and morally responsible to fulfill the obligations of a contractor, he shall direct the City Manager to issue the applicant a license upon payment of the annual license fee.

(Code 1994 § 10-88; Code 1965 § 7-42)

§ 5.16.090. License renewal.

Licenses may be renewed annually without further examination upon payment of the annual license fee on or before January 31st of each successive year. Licenses which are one year or more in arrears may be renewed by the City Manager only upon reexamination and payment of all fees as set forth in this chapter.

(Code 1994 § 10-89; Code 1965 § 7-43)

§ 5.16.100. Contractor's responsibility – License revocation.

(a) A contractor shall be responsible for all work included in his contract, whether or not such work is done by him directly or by a subcontractor. He shall be responsible for all funds or property received by him for prosecution or completion of a specific contract or for a specific purpose. The chief Building Official may, upon his own motion, and shall upon the verified complaint in writing of any person, require any contractor to appear before the Building Board of Appeals for hearing upon five days' notice in writing, mailed to his last known post office address, and the Board shall have the power to temporarily suspend or permanently revoke a license if the holder thereof is found guilty of, or commits, any one or more of the following acts or omissions:

- (1) Abandonment of any contract without legal cause.
- (2) Diversion of funds or property received for performance or completion of a specific contract, or for a specified purpose in the performance or completion of any contract, and their application or use for any other contract, obligation or purpose, or the failure, neglect or refusal to use such funds or property for the performance or completion of such contract.

- (3) Fraudulent departure from, or disregard of, plans or specifications in any material respect without consent of the owner or his duly authorized representative and the Building Official.
 - (4) Willful and deliberate disregard and violation of the building code of the City or failure to comply with any lawful order of the Building Official.
 - (5) Failure to keep records showing all receipts and disbursements of the licensee in all of his transactions as a contractor, and to produce such records for examination by the Building Board of Appeals when so required.
 - (6) Misrepresentation of a material fact by the applicant in obtaining a license.
 - (7) The doing of any willful, fraudulent act by the licensee as a contractor in consequence of which another is substantially injured.
 - (8) Fraudulent use of a license to obtain building permits for another.
 - (9) Carelessness or negligence in providing reasonable safety measures for the protection of workmen and the public.
 - (10) Failure to obtain a building permit for any work as required by this code.
 - (11) Conduct by the licensee or an employee thereof consisting of threats of violence, direct or implied, against or harassment of any person, including harassment consisting of destruction of property of another or imposition by improperly altering boundary lines of property or improper use of property so as to burden adjoining properties, while the licensee or employee is engaged in work under the license.
- (b) The Building Board of Appeals may reinstate a revoked license if sufficient evidence is presented to the Board.
- (Code 1994 § 10-90; Code 1965 §§ 7-44, 7-45)

§ 5.16.110. Building Board of Appeals – Generally.

- (a) Appeals from administrative decisions made by the Building Official shall be heard by the Building Board of Appeals, which is established pursuant to GJMC § 15.12.010. An appeal to such Board shall be initiated by an applicant for a license by submitting a completed appeal on an approved form to the Building Official within five days of mailing of notice of denial or other adverse decision.
- (b) The Building Board of Appeals, when meeting as the contractors' licensing appeal board, shall be governed by the rules applicable to the Building Board of Appeals, insofar as applicable. The Building Board of Appeals shall be governed by such rules as will afford due process and fairness, as determined by such Board.

(Code 1994 § 10-91; Code 1965 §§ 7-33, 7-34)

§ 5.16.120. Building Board of Appeals – Meetings – Quorum – Removal of members for absence – Personal interest prohibited.

Meetings of the Building Board of Appeals shall be called by the Building Official in his capacity as secretary of the Board in order to give proper service to applicants for licensing under this chapter. A majority of the members of the Board shall also have the power to call a special meeting upon their own motion. Four members of such Board shall constitute a quorum and a majority. Continued absence of any member from regular meetings of the Board shall, at the discretion of the City Council, render any such member liable to immediate removal from the Board. No Board member shall act in a case in which he has a personal interest.

(Code 1994 § 10-92; Code 1965 § 7-35)

§ 5.16.130. Building Board of Appeals – Officers.

At the first meeting in each year, the Building Board of Appeals shall elect officers to serve for a term of one year. These officers shall consist of a chairman and vice-chairman, and the Building Official shall act as secretary.

(Code 1994 § 10-93; Code 1965 § 7-36)

§ 5.16.140. Building Board of Appeals – Powers and duties.

The Building Board of Appeals shall have the following powers and duties:

- (a) To consider appeals of license applications or rejections.
- (b) To decide appealed issues concerning examinations and other administrative tasks assigned to the Building Official and to revoke/suspend any license, as well as to adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the conduct of its business.
- (c) To render all decisions and findings in writing to the Building Official, with a copy to the City Manager and a copy to the licensee or the applicant for the license.
- (d) If undue hardship has arisen which results in an unfair application of the terms of this chapter, the Board may, in a specific case, by unanimous action, vary the application of the regulations in this chapter, so long as such variance is consistent with the general purpose and intent to protect the public and to maintain equal treatment among all licensees.

(Code 1994 § 10-94; Code 1965 § 7-37)

§ 5.16.150. Violation of chapter – Penalties.

In addition to suspension or revocation of licenses by the Board as provided by this chapter, any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter or any lawful rule or regulation of the Building Board of Appeals, or any lawful order of the Building Inspector, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is committed, continued or permitted.

A violation of this chapter shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment or both pursuant to the limits established in GJMC § 1.04.090. Each day or portion thereof that any violation of any provision of this chapter exists shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. 4424 § 3, 5-5-10. Code 1994 § 10-95; Code 1965 § 7-48)

Chapter 5.20

Massage Parlors

§ 5.20.010. Purpose.

This chapter is enacted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City by regulating and licensing massage parlors.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-200)

§ 5.20.020. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and terms shall be defined as follows:

License means a grant to a licensee to operate a massage parlor.

Licensed premises means the premises specified in an approved application for a license under this chapter which are owned or in the possession of the licensee and within which such licensee is authorized to carry on the practice of massage.

Licensing authority or authority means the massage parlor licensing authority of the City.

Location means a particular parcel of land that may be identified by an address or by other descriptive means.

Massage means a method of treating the body of another for medical, remedial or hygienic purposes, including but not limited to rubbing, stroking, kneading or tapping with the hand or an instrument or both.

Massage parlor means an establishment providing massage, but it does not include training rooms of public or private schools accredited by the State Board of Education or approved by the division charged with the responsibility of approving private occupational schools, training rooms of recognized professional or amateur athletic teams, or licensed health care facilities. A facility that is operated for the purpose of massage therapy performed by a massage therapist is not a massage parlor.

Massage Therapist. For purposes of this chapter, *massage therapist* has the meaning set forth in § 12-35.5-103, C.R.S. For purposes of this chapter, a massage therapy school may include an equivalency program approved by the State Educational Board or division charged with the responsibility of approving private occupational schools.

Person means a natural person, joint venture, joint stock company, partnership, association, club, company, corporation, business, trust, organization or the manager, lessee, agent, servant, officer or employee of any of them.

Premises means a distinct and definite location which may include a building, a part of a building, a room, or any other definite area contiguous thereto.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-220)

§ 5.20.030. Licensing authority established.

- (a) There is established a massage parlor licensing authority, which shall have and is vested with the authority to grant or refuse licenses for massage parlors based upon the criteria set forth herein, and State law to conduct investigations and to suspend or revoke such licenses for cause in the manner provided by this code.
- (b) Hereinafter, the massage parlor licensing authority shall be the persons that comprise the Grand Junction liquor and fermented malt beverage licensing authority (to wit a designated hearing officer, the City Attorney or his/her designee and the City Clerk or her/his designee). The qualifications and appointment of members to fill vacancies and removal of members by the City Council shall be in the manner provided by the Charter and this code.
- (c) The authority shall meet as needed. The hearing officer shall preside over all hearings and proceedings of the authority.
- (d) The City Clerk shall receive all applications for licenses and shall issue all licenses granted by the authority, upon receipt of all fees as are required by this chapter. All public notices required by this chapter shall be accomplished by the City Clerk.
- (e) The Code Enforcement Officer for the affected area shall also be the massage parlor inspector, who shall perform routine periodic inspections of the licensed premises and such other duties as the massage parlor licensing authority may reasonably direct. Public notice by posting of signs required by this chapter shall be accomplished by the Code Enforcement Officer.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-230)

§ 5.20.040. License required – Display.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to operate a massage parlor within this City unless such person shall have first obtained a massage parlor license from the City.
- (b) Such license shall be prominently displayed at all times upon the premises for which the license was issued.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-240)

§ 5.20.050. Application fee.

Each applicant, whether an individual, partnership or corporation, shall pay an application fee as determined by City Council in accordance with its annual fee resolution at the time of filing an application. Such application fee shall be nonrefundable.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-250)

§ 5.20.060. License application.

- (a) Applications for a license under the provisions of this chapter shall be on forms prepared and furnished by the City Clerk which shall set forth such information as the licensing authority requires to enable the authority to determine whether a license should be granted. Each individual applicant, partner of a partnership, officer, director and holder of over 10 percent of the corporate stock of the corporate applicant and all managers shall be named in each application form and each of them shall be photographed and fingerprinted by the Grand Junction Police Department. Each individual applicant, partnership and corporate applicant shall also furnish evidence from the Public Works and Planning Department that the proposed establishment meets the requirements of the City zoning ordinance, proof of the applicant's right to possession of the premises, complete plans and specifications for the premises, a financial questionnaire, a background investigation report and consent to release financial information and any other information necessary to complete the investigation of the applicant. Each corporate applicant shall furnish evidence that it is in good standing under the laws of the State of Colorado or in the case of a foreign corporation, evidence that the corporation is currently authorized to do business in the State of Colorado.
- (b) The City Clerk shall not accept any application that is not complete in every detail. If an omission or error is discovered by the City Clerk, the application shall be rejected and returned to the applicant for completion or correction without further action by the City Clerk or the licensing authority. All fees shall be returned with the application. For purposes of this chapter, the date the City Clerk accepts an application which is complete in every detail shall be the filing date.
- (c) Upon receipt of a complete application for a license to operate a massage parlor, the City Clerk shall set the boundaries of the neighborhood to be considered pursuant to GJMC § 5.20.090(b) in determining whether or not to grant said license.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-260)

§ 5.20.070. Public notice – Posting and publication.

- (a) Upon receipt of a complete application, except an application for renewal or for transfer of ownership, the licensing authority shall schedule a public hearing upon the application not less than 30 days after the filing date of the application and shall post and publish the public notice thereof not less than 10 days prior to such hearing. Public notice shall be given by the posting of a sign in a conspicuous place on the premises for which application has been made and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality in which the premises are located.
- (b) Notice given by posting shall include a sign of suitable material, stating the type of license applied for, the date of the application, the date of the hearing, the name and address of the applicant and such other information as may be required to fully apprise the public of the nature of the application. If the applicant is a partnership, the sign shall contain the names and addresses of all partners and, if the applicant is a corporation, association or other organization, the sign shall contain the names and addresses of the president, vice-president, secretary and manager.

- (c) Notice given by publication shall contain the same information as that required for notice signs.
 - (d) If the building in which the massage parlor is to be operated is in existence at the time of the application, any sign posted as required in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be placed so as to be conspicuous and plainly visible to the general public. If the building is not constructed at the time of the application, the applicant shall post the premises upon which the building is to be constructed in such a manner that the notice shall be conspicuous and plainly visible to the general public.
 - (e) At the public hearing held pursuant to this section, any party in interest shall be allowed to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses. As used in this chapter, “party in interest” includes the applicant, a resident of the neighborhood under consideration, or the owner or manager of a business located in the neighborhood under consideration.
 - (f) The licensing authority, in its discretion, may limit the presentation of evidence and cross-examination so as to prevent repetitive and cumulative evidence or examination.
- (Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-270)

§ 5.20.080. Investigation.

- (a) When a complete application has been accepted for filing, the required individuals have been fingerprinted and photographed, and the license fee has been paid, the City Clerk shall transmit the application to the Grand Junction Police Department for investigation of the background and financial interest of each individual applicant, each partner holding over 10 percent interest of a partnership, and each officer, director and holder of over 10 percent of the stock of a corporation of a proposed massage parlor establishment. The Police Department shall also investigate the source of funds for the business. Each applicant shall pay a nonrefundable investigation fee at the time the application is filed in the amount then charged by the Colorado Department of Public Safety for each person who will be investigated.
- (b) The investigation conducted by the Grand Junction Police Department shall be sufficient to verify the accuracy of all the information submitted as part of the application. The Grand Junction Police Department shall make a recommendation to the licensing authority to approve or deny the license based on its investigation. In investigating the qualifications of any applicant, licensee, or employee or agent of the licensee or applicant, the licensing authority may have access to criminal history record information furnished by criminal justice agencies subject to any restrictions imposed by such agencies. In the event the licensing authority takes into consideration information concerning the applicant’s criminal history records, the licensing authority shall also consider any information provided by the applicant regarding such criminal history record, including but not limited to evidence of rehabilitation, character references, and educational achievements, especially those items pertaining to the period of time between the applicant’s last criminal conviction and the consideration of his/her application for a license.

As used in this subsection (b), “criminal justice agency” means any federal, State, or municipal court or any governmental agency or subunit of such agency which performs

the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or executive order and which allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice.

- (c) No application for a massage parlor license at a particular location by or on behalf of the same person shall be received or acted upon concerning a location for which, within two years preceding, the local licensing authority has refused to approve a license on the grounds, in whole or in part, that the license(s) already granted for the particular locality were adequate for the reasonable requirements of the neighborhood and the desires of the inhabitants at the time of such refusal.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-280)

§ 5.20.090. Results of investigation – Decision of authority – Change of financial interest.

- (a) Not less than 10 days prior to the date of the hearing, the City shall make known the findings based upon its investigation, in writing, to the applicant and other interested parties. The licensing authority has authority to refuse to issue any license, subject to judicial review.
- (b) Before entering any decision approving or denying the application, the licensing authority shall consider, except where this chapter specifically provides otherwise, the facts and evidence produced as a result of the investigation, including the reasonable requirements of the neighborhood for the license for which application has been made, the desires of the inhabitants, the number, type and availability of other massage parlors located in or near the neighborhood under consideration, and any other pertinent matters affecting qualifications of the applicant for the conduct of the business proposed.
- (c) Any decision of the licensing authority approving or denying an application shall be in writing stating the reasons therefor and shall be made within 30 days after the date of the public hearing, and a copy of such decision shall be sent by certified mail to the applicant at the address shown in the application.
- (d) No license shall be issued by the licensing authority after approval of an application until the building in which the business is to be conducted is ready for occupancy with such furniture, fixtures and equipment in place as are necessary to comply with the provisions of this chapter, and then only after inspection of the premises has been made by the licensing authority to determine that the applicant has complied with the plans and specifications submitted upon application. If the building has not been constructed or placed in operation within one year after approval of the license application or construction of the building has not commenced within one year after such approval, the licensing authority, in its discretion, may revoke or elect not to renew the license.
- (e) Any change in the partners holding over 10 percent in interest of a partnership or in the officers, directors or holders of over 10 percent of the stock of a corporate licensee holding a massage parlor license shall result in termination of the license of the partnership or corporation, unless such licensee within 30 days after such change, files a written notice of such change with the City Clerk on forms provided by the City Clerk, together with the required fees, fingerprints and photographs. The Grand Junction Police Department shall thereafter conduct an investigation and make a recommendation as set out in GJMC § 5.20.080.

- (f) Each license issued under this chapter is separate and distinct, and no person shall exercise any of the privileges granted under any license other than that which he holds. A separate license shall be issued for each specific business or business entity and each geographical location.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-290)

§ 5.20.100. Renewals.

Application for the renewal of an existing license shall be made to the licensing authority not less than 45 days prior to the date of expiration. The licensing authority may cause a hearing on the application or renewal to be held. No such renewal hearing shall be held by the licensing authority until a notice of hearing has been conspicuously posted on the licensed premises for a period of 10 days and notice of the hearing has been provided the applicant at least 10 days prior to the hearing. The licensing authority, in its discretion, may revoke or elect not to renew a license if it determines that the licensed premises have been inactive for at least three months. The licensing authority may also refuse to renew any license for good cause, subject to judicial review.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-300)

§ 5.20.110. Transfer of ownership.

- (a) Application shall be made to the licensing authority prior to any transfer of ownership on forms prepared and furnished by the licensing authority. In determining whether to permit a transfer of ownership, the licensing authority shall consider the requirements of GJMC § 5.20.060. The licensing authority may cause a hearing on the application for transfer of ownership to be held. No such hearing shall be held by the licensing authority until the notice of hearing has been conspicuously posted on the licensed premises for a period of 10 days and written notice of the hearing has been provided the applicant at least 10 days prior to the hearing.
- (b) When a license has been issued to a husband and wife or to general or limited partners, the death of a spouse or partner shall not require the surviving spouse or partner to obtain a new license. All rights and privileges granted under the original license shall continue in full force and effect as to such survivors for the balance of the license.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-310)

§ 5.20.120. Location of massage parlors.

- (a) It is unlawful to operate or cause to be operated a massage parlor which is in violation of GJMC Title 21, Zoning and Development.
- (b) It is unlawful to operate or cause to be operated a massage parlor within 1,000 feet of:
- (1) A church;
 - (2) A school or child care facility, as defined in GJMC Title 21, Zoning and Development;

- (3) A public park;
- (4) A boundary of any residential district;
- (5) The property line of a lot devoted to residential use.
- (c) It is unlawful to cause or permit the operation of a massage parlor within 1,000 feet of another massage parlor or an adult business as defined in GJMC Title 21, Zoning and Development.
- (d) It is unlawful to cause or permit the operation or maintenance of more than one massage parlor in the same building, structure or portion thereof.
- (e) For the purposes of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the distance between any two massage parlors shall be measured in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the closest point of the property line of such use to the closest exterior wall of the structure in which the massage parlor is located.
- (f) Any massage parlor lawfully operating on the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter that is in violation of subsections (b) through (e) of this section shall be allowed to continue operating for an amortization period of six months. Six months after the ordinance codified in this chapter becomes effective, all massage parlors must comply with subsections (b) through (e) of this section and all other provisions of this chapter.
- (g) A massage parlor lawfully operating is not rendered a nonconforming use by the subsequent location of a church, a school or child care facility, as defined in GJMC Title 21, Zoning and Development, public park, residential district, a residential lot, or adult business within 1,000 feet of the massage parlor; however, if the massage parlor ceases operation for a period of 180 days or more, regardless of any intent to resume operation, it may not recommence operation in that location.
- (h) No changes of location for a licensed massage parlor shall be allowed.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-320)

§ 5.20.130. Identity cards.

- (a) Every applicant, licensee, agent or employee of said applicant or licensee who administers massages shall, prior to commencing work in or upon the licensed premises, obtain an identity card from the City Clerk and shall carry said identity card at all times while in or upon the licensed premises.
- (b) The identity card shall include the location of the massage parlor, the name, signature and photograph of the individual. A fee of \$50.00 shall be charged for each card, said fee to be collected by the City Clerk and used to defray the expenses of providing such identity cards. A separate identity card shall be required for each person for each place of employment.
- (c) Each applicant for an identity card shall be photographed and fingerprinted by the Grand Junction Police Department and must submit an application form, background investigation report, a copy of a valid picture driver's license or other form of

acceptable picture identification, and the required identity card and investigation fees to the City Clerk. Upon receipt of a properly completed application form, acceptable form of identification and fee, the City Clerk shall transmit the application to the Grand Junction Police Department for investigation of the applicant's background. The City Clerk shall reject any application that is not complete in every detail.

- (d) Within 45 days after filing of a properly completed application for an identity card, the City Clerk will either issue the requested identity card or notify the applicant that the Police Department has recommended denial of the identity card. The Police Department may request a reasonable extension of time from the City Clerk if such extension of time is necessary in order to complete its investigation. Notice of denial of an identity card setting out the grounds for denial shall be sent by certified mail to the applicant at the address provided by the applicant. The grounds for denial shall be those set out in this section and GJMC § 5.20.140. In the event of a denial, an applicant shall have the right to a hearing before the licensing authority as set forth in GJMC § 5.20.140.
- (e) Should any identity card be lost, stolen or otherwise missing, the person to whom the identity card was issued shall report the missing card to the City Clerk within 48 hours of discovery that the identity card is missing. Replacement identity cards shall be issued within five business days of receipt of an application for a replacement identity card. The fee for a replacement card shall be \$10.00.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-340)

§ 5.20.140. Suspension – Revocation – Denial of identification card – Hearings.

- (a) The licensing authority may suspend or revoke any license granted pursuant to this chapter upon a finding of the following:
 - (1) That repeated disturbances of the public peace involving patrons, agents or employees, or the licensee of the establishment have occurred within the licensed establishment or upon any parking areas, sidewalks, access ways or grounds within the neighborhood of the licensed establishment;
 - (2) That the licensee or any agents or employees thereof are illegally offering for sale or illegally allowing to be sold or consumed upon the licensed premises, or upon any parking areas, sidewalks, walkways, access ways or grounds immediately adjacent to the licensed premises, narcotics or dangerous drugs, fermented malt beverages, or malt, vinous or spirituous beverages;
 - (3) That the licensee or any agents or employees thereof permitted patrons to engage in public displays of indecency prohibited by law or permitted patrons or employees to engage in acts of prostitution or negotiations for acts of prostitution with the licensed establishment or upon any parking areas, sidewalks, access ways or grounds immediately adjacent to the licensed establishment, when the licensee or agent or employee knew or should have known such displays or acts were taking place;
 - (4) That the licensee made a false statement or gave false information in connection with an application for or renewal of a massage parlor license;

- (5) That the licensee violated or permitted a violation of any provisions of this chapter.
- (b) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the City from taking any other enforcement action provided for by the Grand Junction Municipal Code, the laws of the State or of the United States.
- (c) A licensee shall be entitled to a hearing before the licensing authority if the City Attorney files a written complaint with the licensing authority seeking to suspend or revoke a license.
 - (1) When there is probable cause to believe that a licensee has committed or has allowed to be committed acts which are grounds for suspension or revocation under this chapter, the City Attorney may file a written complaint with the licensing authority setting forth the circumstances of such acts.
 - (2) The licensing authority shall provide a copy of the complaint to the licensee, together with notice to appear before the licensing authority or his designee for the purpose of a hearing on a specified date to show cause why the licensee's license should not be suspended or revoked.
 - (3) At the hearing referred to above, the licensing authority shall hear and consider relevant evidence from any witness. Evidence in support of the charges shall be given first, followed by cross-examination of those testifying thereto. The licensee, in person or by counsel, shall then be permitted to give evidence in defense and in explanation, and shall be allowed to give evidence and statements in mitigation of the charges. In the event the licensee is found to have committed the violation charged, evidence and statements in aggravation of the offense shall also be permitted. The licensing authority shall make findings of fact from the evidence as to whether a violation has occurred. If the licensing authority determines that a violation did occur, it shall issue an order within 30 days after the hearing suspending or revoking the licensee's license based on its findings of fact. No suspension shall be for a period longer than six months. A copy of the findings and order shall be mailed to or served on the licensee at the address on the license.
 - (4) The order of the licensing authority made pursuant to subsection (c)(3) of this section shall be a final decision and may be appealed to the District Court pursuant to Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure 106(a)(4). Failure of a licensee to appeal said order in a timely manner shall constitute a waiver of any right a licensee may otherwise have to contest the suspension or revocation of his or her license.
 - (5)
 - (i) The licensing authority has the power to administer oaths and issue subpoenas to require the presence of persons and production of papers, books and records necessary for the determination of any hearing which the licensing authority conducts. It is unlawful for any person to fail to comply with any subpoena issued by the licensing authority.

- (ii) A subpoena shall be served in the same manner as a subpoena issued by the District Court of the State. Upon failure of any witness to comply with such subpoena, the City Attorney shall petition any judge of the Municipal Court of the City, setting forth that due notice has been given of the time and place of attendance of the witness and the service of the subpoena, that the court after hearing evidence in support of or contrary to the petition, enter its order compelling the witness to attend and testify or produce books, records or other evidence, under penalty of punishment for contempt in case of willful failure to comply with such order of court.
 - (d) The City Attorney may act on behalf of the City during hearings before the licensing authority.
 - (e) All hearings held before the licensing authority under this chapter shall be recorded stenographically or by electronic recording device. Any person requesting a transcript of such record shall post a deposit in the amount required by the City Clerk, and shall pay all costs of preparing such record.
- (Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-350)

§ 5.20.150. Persons prohibited as licensees.

No license provided by this chapter shall be issued to or held by:

- (a) Any corporation, any of whose officers, directors or stockholders holding more than 10 percent of the stock thereof are not of good moral character;
- (b) Any partnership, association or company, any of whose officers, or any of whose members holding more than 10 percent interest therein, are not of good moral character;
- (c) Any person employing, assisted by, or financed in whole or in part by any other person who is not of good character and reputation satisfactory to the licensing authority;
- (d) Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer or prosecuting officer or any of the licensing authority's inspectors or employees;
- (e) Any person unless he or she is, with respect to his or her character, record and reputation, satisfactory to the licensing authority.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-360)

§ 5.20.160. Unlawful acts.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person:
 - (1) To operate a massage parlor anywhere within the City without holding a valid Grand Junction massage parlor license;
 - (2) To work in or upon the licensed premises of a massage parlor administering massages without obtaining and displaying a valid identity card pursuant to GJMC § 5.20.130;

- (3) To be in or upon the premises of a massage parlor or to obtain the services provided in a massage parlor by misrepresentation of age or by any other method in any place where massage is practiced when such person is under 18 years of age, unless such person is accompanied by his or her parent or legal guardian, or has a physician's prescription for such massage services;
- (4) To allow the sale, giving or procuring of any massage services to any person under the age of 18 years, unless such person is accompanied by his or her parent or legal guardian, or has a physician's prescription for such massage services;
- (5) To employ any person under the age of 18 years in a massage parlor; however, if any person who is not 18 years of age exhibits a fraudulent proof of age that he or she is 18 years of age or older, any action relying on such fraudulent proof of age shall not constitute grounds for the revocation or suspension of any license issued under this chapter for violation of subsection (a)(3) through (5) of this section, unless the person inspecting such proof of age knew or should have known that it was fraudulent;
- (6) To fail to display at all times in a prominent place on the licensed premises a printed card with a minimum height of fourteen inches and a width of eleven inches with each letter a minimum of one-half inch in height, which shall read as follows:

WARNING

IT IS ILLEGAL FOR ANY PERSON UNDER EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS OF AGE TO BE IN OR UPON THESE PREMISES AT ANY TIME UNLESS HE OR SHE IS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS OR HER PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN, OR HAS A PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTION FOR SUCH MASSAGE SERVICES.

IT IS ILLEGAL FOR ANY PERSON TO ALLOW A PERSON UNDER EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS OF AGE TO BE IN OR UPON THESE PREMISES AT ANY TIME, UNLESS HE OR SHE IS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS OR HER PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN, OR HAS A PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTION FOR SUCH MASSAGE SERVICES.

FINES OR IMPRISONMENTS MAY BE IMPOSED BY THE COURTS FOR VIOLATION OF THESE PROVISIONS UNDER THE GRAND JUNCTION MUNICIPAL CODE AND ARTICLE 48.5 OF TITLE 12, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES.

- (7) To permit any narcotics or dangerous drugs on the licensed premises;
- (8) To permit any fermented malt beverages or malt, vinous or spirituous liquors on the licensed premises;
- (9) To administer a massage or permit any massage to be administered to a patron whose genitals, anus or female breasts are exposed during the massage treatment; and no patron of a massage parlor shall knowingly expose his or her genitals, anus or female breasts during a massage;
- (10) To intentionally touch or permit any other person to touch the genitals, anus or female breasts of any other person while on the licensed premises;

- (11) To engage in, encourage, or request, or to permit any person to engage in, encourage, or request acts of masturbation while on the licensed premises;
 - (12) To interfere with or refuse to permit any inspection of the licensed premises by the Grand Junction Police Department or agent of the City.
- (b) No massage parlor shall be open for business between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 6:00 a.m.
- (Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-370)

§ 5.20.170. Penalty.

- (a) Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be punished pursuant to GJMC § 1.04.090.
 - (b) The penalties provided in this section shall not be affected by the penalties provided in any other section of this chapter but shall be construed to be an addition to any other penalties.
- (Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-380)

§ 5.20.180. Employee apparel.

All employees of the establishment shall wear clothing that covers the pubic area, perineum, buttocks, cleft of the buttocks and entire chest to four inches below the collar bone and legs not exposed more than six inches above the knees. No transparent clothing shall be permitted.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-390)

§ 5.20.190. Right of entry.

The application for a massage parlor license shall constitute consent of the licensee and his or her agents or employees to permit the Grand Junction Police Department or any other agent of the City to conduct routine inspections of any licensed massage parlor during the hours the establishment is conducting business and at other times during which activity on the premises is in evidence.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-400)

§ 5.20.200. Exemptions.

The following classes of persons and establishments are exempted from this chapter:

- (a) Physicians, osteopaths, physical therapists, chiropodists, chiropractors or podiatrists licensed or registered to practice in this State while performing such services in the practice of their respective professions;
- (b) Registered nurses and licensed practical nurses that are licensed to practice in this State while performing such services in their usual nursing duties;

- (c) Barbers and cosmetologists duly licensed under the laws of this State in the course of practice of their usual and ordinary licensed vocation and profession, as defined in § 12-8-101, C.R.S. et seq.;
 - (d) Hospitals, clinics, nursing and convalescent homes and other similar institutions dedicated to medical or nursing practices licensed under the laws of this State where massage and baths may be given;
 - (e) Massage practiced in an institution of learning established for such instruction under Title 12, Article 59, C.R.S.;
 - (f) Training rooms of public and private schools accredited by the State Board of Education or approved by the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education, and training rooms of recognized professional or amateur athletic teams;
 - (g) Health care facilities licensed by the State of Colorado and not specified in this chapter;
 - (h) Massage therapists as defined in GJMC § 5.20.020.
- (Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-410)

§ 5.20.210. Severability.

If any paragraph or subparagraph of this chapter is held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not invalidate the remainder of this chapter and, to this end, the provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-420)

§ 5.20.220. Prostitution prohibited.

- (a) Any person who performs, offers or agrees to perform any act of sexual intercourse, anal intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio or masturbation with any person not his or her spouse in exchange for money or other thing of value commits prostitution.
- (b) Any person, while giving a massage or while appearing nude or semi-nude, who permits or encourages another person not his or her spouse to masturbate in exchange for money or other thing of value commits prostitution.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-430)

§ 5.20.230. Soliciting for prostitution.

Any person who does any of the following commits soliciting for prostitution:

- (a) Solicits another for the purpose of prostitution;
- (b) Arranges or offers to arrange a meeting of persons for the purpose of prostitution;
- (c) By word, gesture or action, endeavors or arranges to further the practice of prostitution or to obtain the services of a prostitute; or

- (d) Directs another to a place knowing such direction is for the purposes of prostitution.
(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-440)

§ 5.20.240. Pandering.

Any person who for money or other thing of value knowingly arranges or offers to arrange a situation in which a person may practice prostitution commits pandering.
(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-450)

§ 5.20.250. Keeping a place of prostitution.

Any person who has or exercises control over the use of any place which offers seclusion or shelter for the practice of prostitution and who performs any one or more of the following commits keeping a place of prostitution:

- (a) Knowingly grants or permits the use of such place for the purpose of prostitution; or
- (b) Permits the continued use of such place for the purpose of prostitution after becoming aware of facts or circumstances from which he should reasonably know that the place is being used for purposes of prostitution.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-460)

§ 5.20.260. Patronizing a prostitute.

- (a) Any person who offers or agrees to pay money or other thing of value to a person not his or her spouse in exchange for the performance of an act of sexual intercourse commits patronizing a prostitute.
- (b) Any person who enters or remains in a place of prostitution, with intent to engage in an act of sexual intercourse with a person not his or her spouse, in exchange for the payment of money or other thing of value, commits patronizing a prostitute.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-470)

§ 5.20.270. Prostitute making display.

Any person who by word, gesture or action, endeavors to further the practice of prostitution in any public place or within public view commits prostitute making display.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-480)

§ 5.20.280. Confiscation of monies used in prostitution offenses.

In addition to any fines, costs or other penalty that the court may impose, a conviction, plea of guilty, no contest or entry of a deferred judgment or sentence to a violation of this chapter

shall result in forfeiture to the seizure fund of the Grand Junction Police Department of any monies used in the commission of a violation of this chapter.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-490)

§ 5.20.290. Additional definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the words and phrases used herein, unless the context otherwise indicates, shall have the following meaning:

Anal intercourse means sexual contact between human beings of the genital organs of one and the anus of another.

Cunnilingus means any act of oral stimulation of the vulva or clitoris.

Fellatio means any act of oral stimulation of the penis.

Masturbation means stimulation of the genital organs by manual or other bodily contact exclusive of sexual intercourse.

Nude means the appearance of a human bare buttock, anus, male genitals, female genitals or female breast.

Semi-nude means a state of dress in which clothing covers no more than the genitals, pubic region or areola of the female breast, as well as portions of the body covered by supporting straps or devices.

Sexual intercourse means real or simulated intercourse, whether genital-genital, anal-genital, anal intercourse, cunnilingus or fellatio, between human beings of the opposite or same sex or with an artificial device.

(Ord. 4324, 2-4-09. Code 1994 § 10-500)

Chapter 5.24

Pawnbrokers

§ 5.24.010. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Contract for purchase means a contract entered into between a pawnbroker and a customer pursuant to which money is advanced to the customer by the pawnbroker upon the delivery of tangible personal property by the customer on the condition that the customer, for a fixed price and within a fixed period of time, not to exceed 90 days, has the option to cancel such contract.

Fixed price means the amount agreed upon to cancel a contract for purchase during the option period. A fixed price shall not exceed:

- (1) One-tenth of the original purchase price for each month, plus the original purchase price, on amounts of \$50.00 or more; or

- (2) One-fifth of the original purchase price for each month, plus the original purchase price, on amounts under \$50.00.

Fixed time means the period, not to exceed 90 days, as set forth in a contract for purchase, for an option to cancel such contract.

Local law enforcement agency means the Police Department of the City.

Option means the fixed time and fixed price agreed upon by the customer and the pawnbroker, in which a contract for purchase may be, but does not have to be, rescinded by the customer.

Pawnbroker means a person regularly engaged in the business of making contracts for purchase or purchase transactions in the course of business.

Purchase transaction means the purchase by a pawnbroker in the course of business of tangible personal property for resale, other than newly manufactured tangible personal property which has not been previously sold at retail, when such purchase does not constitute a contract for purchase.

Tangible personal property means all personal property other than choses in action, securities or evidence of indebtedness, which property is deposited with or otherwise actually delivered into the possession of a pawnbroker in the course of business in connection with a contract for purchase or purchase transaction.

(Code 1994 § 10-146; Code 1965 § 17-70)

§ 5.24.020. License required.

Any person who shall engage in the business of pawnbrokering shall be termed a pawnbroker and be subject to licensure and the other provisions of this code.

(Code 1994 § 10-147; Code 1965 § 17-71)

§ 5.24.030. Qualifications of licensee and business.

No license required by this chapter shall be granted to any person who has been convicted of a felony. No license required by this chapter shall be granted in conjunction with any business where beer or other alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed or in conjunction with which there is operated any card room, billiard room or other place of amusement.

(Code 1994 § 10-148; Code 1965 § 17-72)

§ 5.24.040. License fee.

The fee for each license required by this chapter shall be as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office and shall be payable in advance.

(Code 1994 § 10-149; Code 1965 § 17-73)

§ 5.24.050. Bond required.

Each applicant for a pawnbroker's license shall, prior to being issued a license, give a bond in the sum of \$2,000 to ensure the faithful observance of the provisions of this chapter and for the safekeeping and return of the articles held under a contract of purchase.

(Code 1994 § 10-150; Code 1965 § 17-74)

§ 5.24.060. Required acts of pawnbrokers.

- (a) A pawnbroker shall keep a numerical register in which he shall record the following information: The name, address and date of birth of the customer and driver's license number or other identification number from any other form of identification which is allowed for the sale of valuable articles pursuant to § 18-16-103, C.R.S., or for the sale of secondhand property pursuant to § 18-13-114, C.R.S.; the date, time and place of the contract for purchase or purchase transaction; and an accurate and detailed account and description of each item of tangible personal property, including but not limited to any trademark, identification number, serial number, model number, brand name or other identifying marks on such property. The pawnbroker shall also obtain a written declaration of the customer's ownership which shall state that the tangible personal property is owned by the customer, or shall have attached to such declaration a power of sale from an owner to the customer; how long the customer has owned the property; whether the customer or someone else found the property and, if the property was found, the details of the finding.
- (b) The customer shall sign his name in the pawnbroker's register and on the declaration of ownership and shall be given a copy of the contract for sale or a receipt of the purchase transaction.
- (c) The pawnbroker's register shall be made available to any local law enforcement agency for inspection at any reasonable time.
- (d) The pawnbroker shall keep each register required by this section for at least three years after the date of the last transaction entered into the register.
- (e) A pawnbroker shall hold all contracted goods for a period of 10 days following the maturity date of the contract for purchase, during which time such goods shall be held separate and apart from any other tangible personal property and shall not be changed in form or altered in any way.
- (f) A pawnbroker shall hold all property purchased by him through a purchase transaction for 30 days following the date of purchase, during which time such property shall be held separate and apart from any other tangible personal property and shall not be changed in any form or altered in any way.
- (g) Every pawnbroker shall provide the local law enforcement agency, on a daily basis, with two records, on forms to be provided or approved by the local law enforcement agency, of all tangible personal property accepted during the preceding week and one copy of the customer's declaration of ownership. The forms shall contain the same

information required to be recorded in the pawnbroker's register pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(Code 1994 § 10-151; Code 1965 § 17-75)

§ 5.24.070. Prohibited acts.

- (a) No pawnbroker shall enter into a contract for purchase or purchase transaction with any individual under the age of 18 years, or with any person who is visibly intoxicated.
- (b) No pawnbroker licensed under this chapter shall purchase outright any secondhand goods for the purpose of resale without first obtaining a license to deal in secondhand goods as required by this code.

(Code 1994 § 10-152; Code 1965 § 17-76)

Chapter 5.28

Secondhand Goods Dealers

§ 5.28.010. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Business of dealing in secondhand goods means and includes the purchase or sale of any secondhand articles of whatever nature, which shall include secondhand automobile parts and accessories, except when such parts and accessories are acquired by the purchase of the entire vehicle to which they are attached; provided, that nothing contained in this definition shall be construed to apply to pianos, books, magazines, tapestries, paintings, drawings, etchings, engravings, automobiles or to exchanges, returns or credits of merchandise when the articles exchanged, returned or credited are accepted in full or part payment for like merchandise; provided, however, that any person holding a valid junk dealer's license may also engage in the business of dealing in secondhand merchandise conducting such business in accordance with the provisions of this code under such license. Any person who shall engage in the business of dealing in secondhand goods shall be termed a secondhand goods dealer and be subject to licensure and the other provisions of this code.

Junk means and includes, but is not limited to, ferrous and nonferrous metals, wood or wood products, appliances not being used for their intended purposes, glass, rubber or plastic products, dismantled or inoperable machinery, equipment, tools, junk vehicles or similar materials. Any person who shall buy, sell, barter, handle, trade or deal in junk shall be termed a junk dealer and be subject to licensure and other provisions of this code.

(Code 1994 § 10-176; Code 1965 §§ 17-55, 17-90)

§ 5.28.020. License required – Fee.

Any secondhand goods dealer as defined in this chapter shall first procure a license therefor before conducting any business. The cost of such license shall be established by resolution of the City Council.

(Code 1994 § 10-177)

§ 5.28.030. Records, reports required.

- (a) Records. Every person licensed under this chapter shall keep a book in the form prescribed by the City Manager in which shall be written at the time of purchase an accurate description of goods, articles or things purchased; the date of receipt of the same; and the name, address and description of the person selling the same; which book as well as the article purchased shall at all times be available to inspection by any member of the Police Department.
- (b) Reports. Every person licensed under this article shall make a weekly report in writing, in the form prescribed by the City Manager, giving an accurate description of the goods, articles or things purchased or received; the date of the receipt of the same; and the name, address and description of the person selling the same.

(Code 1994 § 10-178; Code 1965 § 17-92)

§ 5.28.040. Duty to hold goods five days.

No person licensed under this chapter shall sell or remove from his place of business any secondhand goods, articles or things purchased by him until the same shall have been in his possession at least five days.

(Code 1994 § 10-179; Code 1965 § 17-94)

§ 5.28.050. Purchases from minors, drunks and thieves.

No person licensed under this chapter shall purchase, or contract for purchase, any tangible personal property or secondhand goods, articles or things from any person under 18 years of age or from any person who at the time of purchase is intoxicated or from any person known by the purchaser to be a thief or an associate of thieves or receiver of stolen property, or from any person reasonably suspected of being such.

(Code 1994 § 10-180; Code 1965 § 17-95)

Chapter 5.32
Moving Buildings

§ 5.32.010. License, bond required.

No person shall engage in the business of housing moving, or move any building in, along, or across any public street, alley or public ground in the City, unless such person shall first have secured a license from the City to engage in such business; provided, that before such license shall be granted, an annual fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in

the City Clerk's office shall be paid to the City Treasurer and a good and sufficient surety bond in the sum of \$10,000 be approved by the Building Department, such bond to be conditioned upon the faithful performance of all things required under the provisions of this chapter and the payment of all damages caused in the moving of such building or part thereof.

(Code 1994 § 8-136; Code 1965 § 7-14)

§ 5.32.020. Permit required – Scope.

Before any person licensed under this chapter shall move any building in, along, or across any public street or ground in the City, he shall obtain a permit so to do from the City Manager, in which permit shall be described the route to be taken in the moving of such building, and the length of time which may be consumed in the work. No permit for moving will be considered to cover repairing or any construction work of any nature on the building. Any person desiring such a permit shall, at the time of filing an application therefor, pay to the City Clerk a fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office.

(Code 1994 § 8-137; Code 1965 § 7-15)

§ 5.32.030. City to be represented.

Before entering upon any street, alley or public ground with any building, the licensed house mover shall notify the City Manager, whose duty it shall be to see that due care is taken to prevent damage to any street, alley, or public ground and to report any damage to the City Manager. The cost of such representative must be paid by the licensed house mover.

(Code 1994 § 8-138; Code 1965 § 7-16)

Title 6

ANIMALS

Chapter 6.04 **Animal Regulations**

- § 6.04.010. Cruelty to animals.**
- § 6.04.020. Abandonment of animals.**
- § 6.04.030. Poisoning animals.**
- § 6.04.040. Molesting birds.**
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- § 6.04.060. Prohibition against ownership or sale of certain animals – Wild animals at large.**
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Chapter 6.08 **Livestock and Fowl**

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Chapter 6.16 **Rabies Control**

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Chapter 6.04
Animal Regulations

§ 6.04.010. Cruelty to animals.

It shall be unlawful for any person to overdrive, overload, drive when overloaded, overwork, torture, deprive of necessary sustenance, cruelly beat, mutilate or kill needlessly, or to carry in any vehicle or otherwise transport in a cruel and inhumane manner, any animal, or to cause any of these acts or omissions to be done. It shall be unlawful for any animal owner to fail to provide any animal with proper food, drink, protection from the weather and necessary medical treatment to prevent suffering, or to cause any of these acts or omissions to be done.

(Code 1994 § 6-1; Code 1965 § 6-19(a))

§ 6.04.020. Abandonment of animals.

It shall be unlawful for any person to abandon any animal or to cause such to be done.

(Code 1994 § 6-2; Code 1965 § 6-19(e))

§ 6.04.030. Poisoning animals.

It shall be unlawful for any person to poison any animal or to distribute poison in any manner whatsoever with the intent to, or for the purpose of, poisoning any animal; provided, however, that for the purpose only of this section the word “animal” shall not include mice, rats, bats or other rodents, but shall include hamsters, guinea pigs, rabbits and squirrels. The distribution of any poison or poisoned meat or food, other than those specifically for insect or mouse, rat or bat or other rodent poisoning, shall be prima facie evidence of violation of this section.

(Code 1994 § 6-3; Code 1965 § 6-19(b))

§ 6.04.040. Molesting birds.

It shall be unlawful for any person within the City or within the cemeteries of the City to at any time willfully frighten, shoot at, wound, kill, capture, ensnare, net, trap, or in any other manner molest any robin, lark, whippoorwill, finch, thrush, wren, martin, swallow, snowbird, bob-o-link, red-winged blackbird, raven, oriole, kingbird, mockingbird, song sparrow, or any waterfowl or other song or insectivorous birds; or to in any manner molest or injure the nest, eggs or young of any such birds or waterfowl.

(Code 1994 § 6-4; Code 1965 § 6-19(c))

§ 6.04.050. Injuring or meddling with police dogs.

It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or maliciously torture, torment, beat, kick, mutilate, injure, disable or kill any dog, including a guard dog, used by a law enforcement agency within the City in the performance of the functions and duties of such agency, or to unwarrantedly interfere or meddle with any such dog while being used by such agency or any

member thereof in the performance of any of the functions or duties of such law enforcement agency or of such members.

Interference or meddling with a law enforcement dog includes yelling, barking at, or otherwise distracting by noise, whether yelling or speaking to the canine while he is located inside or outside the law enforcement vehicle. Unsolicited physical touching or throwing objects at or near the dog shall also be included. These examples are inclusive but not limitations.

(Ord. 4350, 4-15-09. Code 1994 § 6-5; Code 1965 § 6-19(f))

§ 6.04.060. Prohibition against ownership or sale of certain animals – Wild animals at large.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to own, possess, harbor, sell, or in any other manner traffic in the following species of animals:
 - (1) All poisonous snakes and poisonous reptiles; and all nonpoisonous snakes with a length greater than six feet;
 - (2) Gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and any other primates;
 - (3) Any species of feline not falling within the categories of ordinary domesticated house cats;
 - (4) Bears of any species;
 - (5) Raccoons, porcupines, skunks, badgers, or other similar species, except ferrets (*Mustela putruis*); or
 - (6) Foxes, wolves, coyotes, or other species of canines other than dogs.
- (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not be applicable to any bona fide zoological garden or any circus or carnival licensed by the City or any bona fide research institute using wild, exotic or dangerous animals for scientific research.
- (c) It shall be the duty of the Animal Services Officer, or any police officer, to apprehend any wild animal that may be at large within the City. Such wild animal may be impounded, released in wild areas outside of the City which are representative of the animal's natural habitat, or humanely destroyed, as the Animal Services Officer, or police officer, in the officer's discretion shall determine, subject to applicable State law. The Animal Services Officer is hereby authorized to use any tranquilizer gun or other firearm to subdue or destroy any wild or dangerous animal that is determined by the Animal Services Officer to be of danger to either itself or to the public health and safety.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12. Code 1994 § 6-6; Code 1965 § 6-20)

§ 6.04.070. Interference with enforcement.

It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with, molest, hinder or obstruct the Animal Services Officer or any other City employee or official in the discharge of the official's duties under this chapter.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12. Code 1994 § 6-7; Code 1965 § 6-21(a))

§ 6.04.080. Inspection procedure.

Whenever the Animal Services Officer or his authorized representative has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises conditions such that the keeping or the maintaining of any animal is so hazardous, unsafe or dangerous as to require an inspection to safeguard the animal or the public health or safety, the Animal Services Officer or the Animal Services Officer's authorized representative is hereby authorized to enter such property at any reasonable time and to inspect such property and perform any duty imposed upon the Animal Services Officer by this chapter or by other applicable law; provided, that:

- (a) If such property is occupied, the Animal Services Officer shall first present proper credentials to the occupant and request entry, explaining the Animal Services Officer's reasons therefor and the purpose of the Animal Services Officer's inspection; and
- (b) If such property is unoccupied, the Animal Services Officer shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the property and request entry, explaining the Animal Services Officer's reasons therefor. If such entry is refused or cannot be obtained because the owner or other person having charge or control of the property cannot be found after due diligence, the Animal Services Officer or the Animal Services Officer's authorized representative shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure lawful entry and inspect the property.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12. Code 1994 § 6-8; Code 1965 § 6-21)

§ 6.04.090. Dead animals.

- (a) Placing Dead or Sick Animals, Fowl in the City. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, put or place any dead dog, livestock, fowl or other animal, or part thereof, or any sick or injured dog, livestock, fowl or other animal, in or upon any street, alley, vacant lot, park or other public place within the City.
- (b) Disposal of Dead Animals on Private Property. When any animal shall die in this City, it shall be the duty of the owner or keeper thereof to forthwith cause the removal of the body of such animal by an animal carcass removal and disposal company; or to remove the body of such animal for burial in an authorized animal cemetery; or to remove the body of such animal beyond the limits of the City and cause the carcass to be buried in the earth sufficiently deep to prevent the escape of effluvia injurious to public health. If such carcass shall not forthwith be removed, the same shall be deemed a nuisance and such owner or keeper shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

- (c) Disposal of Dead Animals on Public Right-of-Way. When the body of a dead animal shall be in any street, alley, highway or public grounds and the owner or keeper cannot be determined, it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police, other police officer or Animal Services Officer, when knowledge thereof shall come to the officer, to forthwith cause such body to be taken to or removed by an animal carcass removal and disposal company.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12. Code 1994 § 6-9; Code 1965 § 6-22)

§ 6.04.100. Refusal to pay fees.

The refusal to redeem any impounded dog, livestock, fowl or other animal by the owner thereof shall not relieve the owner of the duty to pay the impoundment, license, boarding and veterinary charges and fees that may be assessed. The owner of any dog, livestock, fowl or other animal who fails or refuses to pay such fees and charges shall be in violation of this chapter and upon conviction shall be subject to both such fine and imprisonment as provided by this chapter.

(Code 1994 § 6-10; Code 1965 § 6-23)

§ 6.04.110. Board of Animal Services.

A five-member advisory board consisting of one representative of the City Police Department, County Sheriff's Department, Mesa County Board of County Commissioners, Mesa County Veterinarian, and the Director of the County Health Department or designee is hereby established. No member of the Board shall receive compensation for serving thereon. The Board shall provide advisory financial and budgetary input regarding the Animal Services Division and shall recommend animal services fees and charges. The Mesa County District Attorney or designee and the City Attorney or designee shall serve as legal advisors to the Board.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12. Code 1994 § 6-11; Code 1965 § 6-28)

§ 6.04.120. Removal and disposal of dog excrement.

- (a) The terms "dog" and "owner" as used in this section shall be as defined in GJMC § 6.12.020.
- (b) No person owning, keeping or in charge of any dog shall fail to prevent such dog from defecating upon any public property, sidewalk or way within the areas or boundaries as specified in this chapter.
- (c) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating this section that the defecation occurred on private property and that the prior express permission of the owner or all tenants thereof had been obtained.
- (d) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating this section that the owner, keeper or person in charge of such dog immediately removed or cleaned up such deposit and disposed thereof by depositing it in a toilet or a receptacle ordinarily used for garbage or in an otherwise lawful and sanitary manner.

- (e) No person shall fail to possess a shovel, scoop or other suitable equipment for removing dog excrement while the dog and the owner, keeper or person in charge of the dog are upon any public property, sidewalk or way within the jurisdictional boundary of this chapter. For the purposes of this section, an Animal Services Officer, police officer or other officer or agent of the City of Grand Junction having jurisdiction to enforce this code may make a prima facie determination as to the sufficiency of any scoop, shovel or removal device. The owner, keeper or person in charge of the dog shall be relieved from the obligations of this subsection (e) if the dog is: used or participating in a parade, exhibition or demonstration authorized by the City of Grand Junction; or the dog is being actively used or is participating as an operative in a law enforcement search, investigation or other official law enforcement activity; or the dog is being transported in an automobile, truck or similar conveyance and the dog remains confined within the automobile, truck or similar conveyance at all times while being transported on or within the specified areas. Law enforcement officers shall be required to properly remove and dispose of excrement of law enforcement canine(s) after completion of any search, investigation or official law enforcement activity.
- (f) Violation of subsection (b) of this section constitutes a separate and distinct offense from violation of subsection (e) of this section.
- (g) Every person convicted of a violation of subsection (b) of this section shall pay at least a minimum fine, none of which may be suspended by the Court, according to the following schedule: first conviction, \$25.00; second conviction, \$50.00; third and each subsequent conviction, \$100.00. In applying this schedule the date when the actual violation occurred shall control, regardless of the date of conviction, and the record of the violator for three years prior to the date of the current violation shall be considered.
- (h) Every person convicted of a violation of subsection (e) of this section shall pay at least a minimum fine, none of which may be suspended by the Court, according to the following schedule: first conviction, \$25.00; second conviction, \$50.00; third and each subsequent conviction, \$100.00. In applying this schedule the date when the actual violation occurred shall control, regardless of the date of conviction, and the record of the violator for three years prior to the date of the current violation shall be considered.
- (i) This chapter is applicable in, and the jurisdictional boundary is designated to be, all public parks within the City of Grand Junction and including the Main Street “park” described as the area around Main Street bounded by the eastern edge of the right-of-way of 1st Street, the western edge of the right-of-way of 7th Street, the north edge of the right-of-way of the alley north of Main Street and the southern edge of the right-of-way of the alley south of Main Street and those portions of the Riverfront Trail, and other trail sections or lengths, as designated by the resolution of the City Council, so long as such trails, sections, or lengths are within the City’s limits and the trail users are given notice by the use of the appropriate signs.
- (j) Any person who is blind, as that term is defined in § 26-2-103(3), C.R.S. and uses a guide dog shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12; Ord. 2884, 1-3-96. Code 1994 § 6-12)

§ 6.04.130. Animals at downtown events.

- (a) No animal owner, or any person who harbors an animal, shall permit his animal to be at, in or within the permitted area of any special event(s) in downtown Grand Junction, as defined in GJMC § 6.12.020, unless prior written permission is granted by the City or the DDA allowing the animal(s) to be present within the permitted area of the event. Physical or mechanical confinement of the animal is not a defense to prosecution under this section. Service dogs and police canines shall be exempt from this section. For purposes of this section special events are those activities which hold a valid permit issued by the City or the Downtown Development Authority (“DDA”).
- (b) The City or the DDA or an event promoter authorized by the City or the DDA may allow animals at any event or may as part or all of an event authorize an organized race, exhibition and/or parade, training class(es), show(s) or obedience trial or similar activities or entertainment involving animals.

(Ord. 4459, 4-18-11)

Chapter 6.08
Livestock and Fowl

§ 6.08.010. Cleanliness of premises.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person who keeps any chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, pigeons or other domestic fowl within the City to permit the yard or place within which such fowl are kept, by reason of any want of care, food, ventilation, cleanliness or otherwise, to be or become dangerous or detrimental to human health.
- (b) The City Manager, his agent, or the County Health Department shall have the power to declare all yards or places where domestic fowl as described in subsection (a) of this section are kept in any unclean condition a nuisance, and the same shall be abated as such.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any stable, stall, shed or apartment or any yard or appurtenance thereof in which any horse, cow, swine or any other animal is kept, or any other place in the City in which manure or liquid discharges of such animals shall collect or accumulate, to be kept in an unclean and unwholesome condition within the City so that an offensive smell is allowed to escape therefrom or otherwise to be or become dangerous or detrimental to human health; provided, that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to include manure deposits upon any private property for the purpose of cultivating such manure.
- (d) The City Manager, his agent, or the County Health Department shall have the power to declare any stable, stall, shed or apartment or any yard or appurtenance thereof kept in any unclean or unwholesome condition a nuisance, and the same shall be abated as such.

(Code 1994 § 6-31; Code 1965 § 6-14(b), (c))

§ 6.08.020. Poultry running at large.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person who is the owner or keeper of any chickens, geese, ducks, turkeys or other poultry to permit the same to run or be at large within the City.
- (b) The running at large of any chickens, geese, ducks, turkeys or other poultry within the City is hereby declared a nuisance and the same shall be abated as such.

(Code 1994 § 6-33; Code 1965 § 6-14(e))

§ 6.08.030. Impoundment regulations.**(a) Impoundment, Boarding and Sale.**

- (1) The Animal Services Officer may impound any domestic animal other than dogs and cats pursuant to this section which is at large or which is unclaimed.
- (2) Fees. After impounding and before any animal is released to the owner or person having lawful custody thereof, there shall be paid the following fees:
 - (i) Impounding fee: Such fee as established by resolution of the City Council.
 - (ii) Boarding fee: The actual cost incurred for boarding the impounded animal to be paid to the stable owner or keeper of the impounded animal.
 - (iii) Advertising fee: All actual costs for public notice of sale.
 - (iv) Veterinary care: All actual costs incurred for necessary veterinary care to be paid to the attending veterinarian.

(b) Disposition of Impounded Animals.

- (1) Sale. No animal other than dogs and cats shall be impounded and boarded for more than 10 days, and prior to the expiration of such 10-day period, the Chief of Police shall advertise one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the City that such animal so described in the notice of sale will be sold to the highest bidder. If there is no bidder at such sale, the Chief of Police shall sell such animal at private sale. From the proceeds of such sale, there shall be withheld all costs incurred in impounding, boarding, veterinary care and advertising and conducting of the sale, and any excess remaining shall be returned to the owner, if known. If the owner cannot be located or does not claim such excess funds within 30 days after the sale by presenting satisfactory evidence of ownership, such excess, if any, shall be used to defray those costs incurred by the City for the impounding, boarding and sale of such animals.
- (2) Bill of Sale. Upon the sale of any animal at public or private sale as provided in this subsection (b), the Chief of Police shall execute to the buyer thereof a bill of sale describing such animal, and such bill of sale shall extinguish any prior title or interest of any other person claiming an interest in such animal.

- (c) Provisions Not Applicable to Dogs, Cats. This section shall not apply to the impoundment of dogs or cats, which subject is treated under Chapter 6.12 GJMC.

- (d) Illegally Taking Animal from Pound. It shall be unlawful for any person to break open or in any manner, directly or indirectly, aid or assist in breaking open any pound, pen, enclosure or other place used for the safekeeping of any animal taken up under the provisions of this section with the intent of releasing any animal therein confined.
- (e) Disposal of Injured or Sick Animals. Any injured or sick animal impounded and not readily identified to an owner may be immediately euthanized if it is deemed by the Animal Services Officer or a representative to be in pain or contagious to other animals. If identified to an owner, the Animal Services Center will make every reasonable effort to contact the owner for a period of 24 hours, after which time the animal may be immediately euthanized.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12. Code 1994 § 6-34; Code 1965 § 6-15)

Chapter 6.12

Dogs and Cats

§ 6.12.010. Intent.

The City Council intends by adopting this chapter to declare as a matter of public policy that the keeping of dogs in the City constitutes a potential threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the City; that dog owners or keepers must therefore assume full responsibility for the actions and condition of their animals and dogs; that dogs at large, barking dogs, rabid dogs, dangerous dogs, and similar type animals constitute a public nuisance and/or public safety risk; that the regulation of dogs and similar type animals and the actions of their owners through administrative regulation and civil and criminal enforcement is necessary to protect the citizens of the City and their property; and that the provisions of this chapter should be liberally construed and are intended to implement the maximum control of rabid animals under the home rule powers of this City and the statutes of the State.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12. Code 1994 § 6-56; Code 1965 § 6-27)

§ 6.12.020. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Abandon means the leaving of an animal without the knowledge and permission of the person or agency with whom the animal is being left and/or failure to make reasonable arrangements for someone else to assume custody of the animal. This includes making adequate provisions for the proper care of an animal in a person's control regardless of who owns the animal.

Animal means any living vertebrate creature, domestic or wild, including dogs but excluding estrays as defined in § 35-44-101(1), C.R.S.

Animal Services Center means the authorized facility or facilities designated by the City Council or the City Manager for the purposes of impounding, caring for, or disposing of animals held under the authority of this chapter or State law.

Animal Services Director means the administrative director of operations of the County animal services program or the administrative director's designee; also referred to herein as the "Director."

Animal Services Officer means any person designated by the City, the Animal Services Director or the City Police Department. Animal Services Officers shall act under and in accordance with the authority of § 30-15-105, C.R.S.

At large means to be off the premises of the owner or custodian and not under direct physical control of the owner or custodian by means of a leash. A dog may be off leash and otherwise at large while actually working livestock, locating or retrieving wild game in a lawful season for a licensed hunter, assisting law enforcement officers or participating in an organized training class, dog show, obedience trial or event in which the dog is participating and/or is entertainment. The livestock and locating or retrieving wild game exceptions shall not apply in:

- (1) Downtown Grand Junction: defined as the area bounded on the east by 12th Street and on the west by First Street; and on the north by the north side of the pavement of Grand Avenue, and on the south by the south side of the pavement of Colorado Avenue; or
- (2) The North Avenue corridor: defined as the area one-half block north and south of North Avenue, from First Street on the west to 29 Road on the east.

Bodily injury means any physical pain, illness, or impairment of physical or mental condition.

County means the County of Mesa, Colorado.

Cruelty means the act or omission to act of a person who knowingly or with criminal negligence overdrives, overloads, tortures, torments, deprives of necessary sustenance, unnecessarily or cruelly beats, needlessly mutilates, needlessly kills, carries or confines in or upon vehicles in a cruel or reckless manner, or otherwise mistreats or neglects any animal, fails to provide proper food, drink or protection from the weather or abandons it.

Dangerous dog means a dog which:

- (1) Causes serious bodily injury to a person;
- (2) Causes bodily injury to a person or animal on two or more occasions;
- (3) Is infected with rabies;
- (4) Causes bodily injury to a person or animal and the bodily injury occurs off the dog owner's premises;
- (5) Is at large and exhibits aggressive behavior on two or more occasions;
- (6) Demonstrates tendencies that would cause a reasonable person to believe that the dog would inflict bodily or serious bodily injury upon any person or domestic animal while the dog is without effective and immediate control;
- (7) Has engaged in a dogfighting contest with the owner's knowledge; or

(8) Has been specifically found to be dangerous by any court or jury;

provided, however, that a dog which attacks, terrorizes, or causes any bodily injury to a person or animal in immediate response to objectively unreasonable provocation shall not be found to be dangerous if the dog owner establishes such facts as an affirmative defense to a charge for violation of GJMC § 6.12.060 or to the satisfaction of the investigating Animal Services Officer.

Dog means any member of the canine species, including dogs of wild extraction.

Dogs of wild extraction means a dog that is, or may credibly be alleged to be, in any hereditary part related to wild canines, including but not limited to the wolf family (*Canis lupis*) and the coyote family (*Canis latrans*).

Habitual offender is a person who has pled guilty to, or been found guilty of, violating any provision of this chapter or any comparable municipal, County or State regulation two or more times within the two-year period immediately preceding the present incident and/or any dog whose owner, keeper or custodian has pled guilty to, or been found guilty of, two or more violations of this chapter or any comparable municipal, County or State regulations concerning the same dog within a two-year period.

Harboring means the act of keeping or caring for an animal or of providing a premises to which the animal returns for food, shelter or care for a period of at least three consecutive days.

Health Department means the County or State Health Department.

Health Officer means the County Health Officer, or any Health Department employee or other person authorized by the Health Officer.

Leash means a chain, cord, or tether not more than 10 feet in length which is securely attached to and capable of restraining the animal.

Mistreatment means every act or omission to act which causes or unreasonably permits the continuation of unnecessary or unjustifiable pain or suffering.

Neglect means failure to provide food, water, protection from the elements, or other care generally considered to be normal, usual and accepted for an animal's health and well-being consistent with the species, breed and type of animal.

Owner means any person, or person acting as custodian, partnership, corporation, or an agent of the foregoing, who owns, co-owns, possesses, keeps, harbors, or who has control or custody of an animal; or the person named as owner in current County licensing records or on the dog identification license or rabies tag; or any parent, guardian or legal custodian of any unemancipated child under 18 years of age, which child owns, co-owns, possesses, keeps, harbors, or has control or custody of an animal.

Premises means property owned, leased, or expressly permitted to be used by an owner; or any confined area or locality such as a residence, business, room, shop, building, or motor vehicle in which the animal's presence is authorized by the owner of the premises. The term "premises" includes the open bed of a motor vehicle

Provocation means harassment, teasing, threatening, striking, or attacking an animal or its owner in the animal's presence, by either a person or another animal, which is objectively

unreasonable to an ordinary person. “Provocation” shall not include the lawful presence of an individual or animal in close proximity to but not within or upon property of another, or where a dog is tied, kept, kenneled or harbored.

Public nuisance means and includes any dog whose owner, keeper or custodian has been charged with three or more violations of this title concerning the same dog within a two-year period.

Public safety risk means any action or lack of action by an owner or dog that could actively or inadvertently cause injury, death or illness to a person or animal.

Serious bodily injury means bodily injury which, either at the time of the actual injury or at a later time, involves a substantial risk of death, a substantial risk of serious permanent disfigurement, or a substantial risk of protracted loss or impairment of the function of any part or organ of the body or breaks or fractures.

Vaccination means the vaccination of an animal with an antirabies vaccine approved by the State Department of Health and administered by a veterinarian licensed by the State.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12; Ord. 4459, 4-18-11; Ord. 3827, 10-5-05; Code 1965 § 6-28. Code 1994 § 6-57)

§ 6.12.030. Licensing and vaccination.

- (a) Vaccination Required. No person shall own, keep or harbor in the City any dog or cat over four months of age unless such dog or cat is vaccinated against rabies. All dogs and cats vaccinated at four months of age or older shall be revaccinated thereafter in accordance with the recommendation in the “Compendium of Animal Rabies Control” as promulgated by the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians. After vaccinating a cat or dog for rabies, the veterinarian shall give the owner written certification of such vaccination. Any dog or cat owner who moves into the City and owns any dog or cat four months of age or older shall comply with this chapter within 30 days afterward. If any dog or cat has bitten any person or animal within the last 10 days, the owner of said dog or cat shall report that fact to the vaccinating veterinarian and to the Animal Services Center, and no rabies vaccine shall be administered to that dog or cat until after the 10-day observation period.
- (b) Certificate of Vaccination and License. After vaccinating a cat for rabies, the veterinarian shall give the owner written certification of such vaccination. After vaccinating a dog for rabies, the veterinarian shall take the dog owner’s payment for a County license and give the dog owner a County license certificate and dog tag. Dogs must have a current license. A dog owner may choose to buy a County dog license certificate and tag from the Animal Services Center rather than a veterinarian. If so, the veterinarian shall give the owner written certification of the dog’s current vaccination, which the owner shall show to an Animal Services Officer when purchasing a County license and tag. Fees for licenses shall be as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk’s office. Certificates of license shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The name, street address, and telephone number of the owner of the vaccinated dog;

- (2) The veterinarian's name, rabies tag number and expiration date;
- (3) The breed, age, color and sex of the dog; and
- (4) The County license number, license year or term, date of issue, license fee, and licensing agent.

Vaccination of dogs of wild extraction is required, as is the above information required for licensure of a dog of wild extraction.

- (c) License Tags. Concurrent with the issuance and delivery of the license referred to in subsection (b) of this section, the dog owner shall cause to be attached to the collar or harness of the vaccinated dog a metal tag, serially numbered and bearing the year of issuance, the name of Mesa County, and the telephone number of the Animal Services Center. This license tag is distinct from a metal rabies tag, which the Department of Health may separately require to be issued to an owner and worn by the dog. No dog owner shall fail to place upon his dog the collar or harness to which the tag is attached, and no dog owner shall fail to ensure that the dog at all times wears the collar or harness displaying the license tag, unless the dog is participating in a sanctioned dog show; is securely confined within the owner's premises; is aiding law enforcement officers in the performance of lawful duties; is hunting or retrieving or is training to hunt or retrieve game; or in circumstances where attachment of a license tag would constitute a clear danger to the dog.
- (d) Duplicate Tags. In the event of loss or destruction of the original license tag provided for in this section, the dog owner shall obtain within 30 days a duplicate from the Animal Services Center for a fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office and comply with the requirements set forth in this section.
- (e) Proof of Licensing. No person shall own or harbor any dog and fail or refuse to exhibit a license certificate or license tag within a reasonable time upon demand by any Animal Services Officer.
- (f) Harboring Unvaccinated Dogs or Cats. No person shall own or harbor any dog or cat which has not been vaccinated against rabies or whose most recent rabies vaccination has expired. This subsection shall apply to dogs of wild extraction.
- (g) False and Stolen License Documents. No person shall possess or make use of a stolen, counterfeit or forged license certificate or license tag.
- (h) Transferability. Dog license certificates and license tags are not transferable. No person shall attach or cause to be attached any license tag to any dog other than the dog for which the tag was originally issued.
- (i) Records. The Animal Services Center and any veterinarian practicing in the City shall create a record of the contents and date of issuance of each certificate of dog or cat vaccination, dog license certificate and dog license tag. Such records shall be deemed to be public records for purposes of admissibility in any proceeding for violation of this chapter. Such records and the absence of entries in such records shall constitute prima

facie evidence of dog or cat ownership and compliance or noncompliance with the licensing and vaccination provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12; Ord. 3827, 10-5-05; Ord. 3248, 5-17-00. Code 1994 § 6-58; Code 1965 §§ 6-40 – 6-48)

§ 6.12.040. Confinement.¹

- (a) Confinement Required. No dog owner, or any person who harbors, keeps or is custodian of a dog, shall fail to physically, mechanically or electronically confine the dog. Such confinement shall ensure that the dog cannot leave the premises or be at large. No dog owner, or any person who harbors, keeps or is custodian of the dog, shall fail to prevent the dog from being or running at large. Any dog off its owner's premises shall be under leash control by its owner.
- (b) Dogs in Common and Public Areas.
 - (1) No dog owner, or any person who harbors a dog, shall fail to prevent his dog from running at large in the yard of any multiple-occupancy building which is occupied by other persons; or in the common areas of mobile home complexes, apartments, or condominium developments; or in open space areas of subdivisions or parks, unless permission is otherwise granted by the property owner or public authorities allowing dogs to be off leash.
 - (2) No dog owner, or any person who harbors a dog, shall permit his dog to be at, in or within the permitted area of any special event(s) in downtown Grand Junction, as defined in GJMC § 6.12.020, unless permission is posted by public authorities allowing dogs to be present within the permitted area of the event. Physical or mechanical confinement of the dog is not a defense to prosecution under this section. Service dogs and police canines shall be exempt from this section. For purposes of this section special events are those activities which hold a valid permit issued by the City or the Downtown Development Authority (hereinafter referred to as "DDA"). When dogs are allowed at special events the event promoter shall provide notice in the advertising for the event and at the event location on the day(s) of the event.
 - (3) The City, DDA or an event promoter authorized by the City or the DDA may allow dogs at any event or may as part or all of an event authorize an organized race, obedience training class, dog show or obedience trial or similar activities or entertainment involving dogs.
 - (4) When dogs are allowed at special events in downtown Grand Junction notice shall be conspicuously posted at entrances to the event and at reasonable intervals throughout the event. Notice is not required if dogs are present at an organized race, obedience training class, dog show or obedience trial or similar activities or entertainment involving dogs, which event is permitted by the City or the DDA.

1. Editor's note: Dogs running at large during certain months is also prohibited by People's Ordinance Number 30, adopted by referendum on April 17, 1956, which ordinance provides for impoundment.

- (c) Confinement During Estrus. Any unspayed female dog in the state of estrus (heat) shall be confined during estrus in a house, building, or secured enclosure constructed so that no other dog may gain access to the confined animal. Owners or keepers who do not comply with this subsection may be ordered by an Animal Services Officer to remove the dog to a boarding kennel, veterinary hospital or the Animal Services Center. All expenses incurred as a result of such confinement shall be paid by the owner. Failure to comply with the removal order of an Animal Services Officer shall be a violation of this chapter and any unspayed female dog in estrus may be summarily impounded in the event of noncompliance with such a removal order.
- (d) Evidence of Running at Large. It shall be prima facie evidence that a dog is running at large if the dog is out of its owner's, harborer's or keeper's sight, or if the dog goes upon public or private property without the property owner's, manager's or tenant's consent.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12; Ord. 4459, 4-18-11; Ord. 3827, 10-5-05. Code 1994 § 6-59; Code 1965 §§ 6-60 – 6-64)

§ 6.12.050. Failure to control.

No owner of a dog shall fail to prevent it, without provocation, from:

- (a) Causing serious bodily injury to any person or animal, including pets, domestic livestock, fowl or wildlife. No owner of a dog shall fail to prevent it from causing bodily injury to or biting any person or animal, including pets, domestic livestock, fowl or wildlife;
- (b) Causing damage to the person or property of another; or
- (c) Threatening livestock, pet animal(s), or person(s) by chasing, pursuing, worrying, biting, attacking, or harassing in any threatening manner while at large.

Provocation is not a defense to this section where the response of the dog is not in proportion to the claimed act of provocation.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12)

§ 6.12.060. Dangerous dogs.

- (a) Prohibited. No person shall own or harbor a dangerous dog within the City, except as provided in this chapter. Such dog shall be impounded as a public nuisance and/or public safety risk pursuant to the procedures set forth in GJMC § 6.12.090, and may be subject to disposition as provided by GJMC § 6.12.100(c).
- (b) Confinement of Dangerous Dog. It shall be unlawful for any dog that has been found to be a dangerous dog by any court to be confined in a manner that does not include the following:
 - (1) When outside the owner's primary residence, the dog must be confined to an escape proof kennel approved by Mesa County Animal Services; or

- (2) When outside of the owner's primary residence, the dog must be on a leash and under direct control of a responsible adult; and
 - (3) When outside of the owner's primary residence, the dog must be confined in such a manner that complies with any additional safety or confinement restrictions ordered by the court that found the dog dangerous unless amended by a court within Mesa County.
- (c) Dangerous Dog – Special Permit Required. The owner of any dog that has been found to be a dangerous dog by any court and is residing within the City shall obtain an annual special permit and identification tag for such animal. The permit shall expire on December 31st of the year for which the permit is issued. An application for the special permit and identification tag shall be made to the City within 30 days of becoming a resident of the City and within 30 days prior to the expiration date of the existing permit. The dangerous dog special permit tag shall be worn by the dog at all times.
- (d) Guard Dogs. The owner of any dog which has been specifically trained to attack people shall:
- (1) Keep the dog confined to an area from which it cannot escape; or
 - (2) Keep the dog under complete control of the handler at all times; and
 - (3) Post warning signs bearing letters not less than 10 inches high conspicuously about the area of confinement indicating the presence of a guard dog.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12; Ord. 3827, 10-5-05. Code 1994 § 6-60; Code 1965 §§ 6-75 – 6-77. Formerly 6.12.050.)

§ 6.12.070. Barking dogs.²

- (a) Prohibition. No owner of a dog shall fail to prevent it from disturbing the peace and quiet of any other person by loud and persistent barking, baying, howling, yipping, crying, yelping, or whining, whether the dog is on or off the owner's premises.
- (b) Provocation Defense. Provocation of a dog whose noise is complained of is an affirmative defense to any charge for violation of subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) Complainant's Rights and Responsibilities.
 - (1) All complainants must clearly identify themselves by stating their name, address and telephone number. The complainant shall further state the description of the offense, the date, time, place and duration of the offense, and, if known, the name of the dog's owner, the owner's address and telephone number, and a description of the dog. The identity of a complainant shall be kept confidential until a violation of this section is charged.

2. Editor's Note: This section has been editorially renumbered after the amendments of Ordinance 4561 to prevent duplication of numbering.

- (2) If a violation of this section is charged, the complainant shall sign an affidavit on the citation attesting to the violation, or shall verify in writing the allegations of a complaint prior to its service upon the owner.
- (3) No person or owner shall be convicted at trial for violation of this section unless oral testimony or other means of reliable evidence is presented proving the elements of subsection (a) of this section. Other reliable evidence includes, but is not limited to, videotape and digital video recordings.

(Ord. 4468, 5-2-11; Ord. 4424 § 4, 5-5-10; Ord. 3589, 12-3-03. Code 1994 § 6-61; Code 1965 §§ 6-86 – 6-91. Formerly 6.12.060.)

§ 6.12.080. Cruelty to animals or neglect of animals.

A person commits the offense of cruelty to animals if he knowingly or with criminal negligence engages in conduct defined as “cruelty” in this chapter.

(Ord. 4561, 12-5-12. Code 1994 § 6-62; Code 1965 §§ 6-101, 6-102. Formerly 6.12.070.)

§ 6.12.090. Permit required for public pet rehoming.

No person shall display any dog or cat for the purpose of selling, giving away, trading, bartering or adopting the animal without a public pet rehoming permit.

- (a) A public pet rehoming permit is not required when:
 - (1) An owner is selling, giving away, trading, bartering or adopting an animal from a private residence; or
 - (2) An owner holds a current license issued by the Colorado Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act and is displaying the animals at that location; or
 - (3) The owner is a governmental or tax-exempt, not for profit animal welfare organization and is involved in an organized adoption event.
- (b) The public pet rehoming permit can be obtained at Mesa County Animal Services. The permit process will require the following:
 - (1) The owner/applicant will complete and submit a public pet rehoming permit application no less than five business days prior to the date needed; and
 - (2) The owner/applicant will provide written documentation from a licensed veterinarian that the animals have been examined within seven days, are at least eight weeks old and current on all applicable vaccinations; and
 - (3) The owner/applicant will provide written authority and contact information from the owner of the property on which the animals will be displayed.

(Ord. 4584, 4-17-13)

§ 6.12.100. Seizure and impoundment.**(a) Impoundment of Dogs Authorized.**

- (1) An Animal Services Officer may, in his discretion, seize and impound any dog which is:
 - (i) At large;
 - (ii) Off the owner's premises and not wearing a current license tag; or
 - (iii) An unconfined, unspayed female dog in estrus.
- (2) An Animal Services Officer may, in his discretion, seize and impound any animal which:
 - (i) Is required to be observed for rabies symptoms;
 - (ii) Is, or appears to be, abandoned, abused or neglected;
 - (iii) Is a domestic animal, appears to be or is sick or injured, and whose owner cannot be identified or located; or
 - (iv) Is being kept or maintained contrary to the provisions of this chapter.

If a dog found running at large is properly licensed, the Animal Services Officer shall return the dog to its owner in lieu of impounding the dog upon payment of any seizure or release fee which may be required.

- (b) Impoundment of Dangerous Dogs. An Animal Services Officer shall forthwith investigate any credible complaint that a dog is dangerous. If the officer reasonably believes the dog is dangerous or that the dog has previously been found to be a dangerous dog by any court and the dog is found to be confined in a manner inconsistent with the court's order or in violation of GJMC § 6.12.060(c), it shall be immediately seized and impounded. If impoundment of a dangerous dog cannot be made with safety to the Animal Services Officer or other persons, the dangerous dog may be summarily destroyed without notice to its owner, and the Animal Services Officer shall not be held liable for such action.
- (c) Impoundment of Habitual Offender Dogs. An Animal Services Officer shall forthwith investigate any credible complaint that a dog is an habitual offender. In the event that the officer reasonably believes the dog is a public safety risk, it shall be immediately seized and impounded.
- (d) Impoundment of Animals for Violation of Public Pet Rehoming Permit. An Animal Services Officer shall forthwith investigate any credible complaint that a person is in violation of the permit required for public rehoming. In the event that the officer reasonably believes that this is the second offense or more of GJMC § 6.12.090, the animal(s) shall be immediately seized and impounded.
- (e) Notice of Impoundment and Disposition Alternatives. When any animal has been impounded, Animal Services personnel shall as soon as practicable give notice in person, by letter, telephone, or service of a citation upon the owner of the animal's impoundment and disposition alternatives. If the animal's owner is unknown at the time

of impoundment, Animal Services personnel shall take all reasonable steps to identify the owner and provide such notification. If the animal's owner still cannot be established, Animal Services personnel may proceed with any disposition authorized by this chapter. Animal Services personnel shall maintain records of the times, dates and manner of any notification or attempts at notification. Such records shall constitute prima facie evidence of notification or attempted notification.

(f) Length of Impoundment.

- (1) Minimum Period. Any animal impounded at Animal Services which is not reclaimed by the owner shall be held by Animal Services for a minimum of five days after acquisition by Animal Services, before it may become available for adoption or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of Animal Services, except that the Director may determine that an animal without identification, including but not limited to a microchip or collar, may be disposed of in three days if the Director determines the shelter has insufficient resources for such animal or determines that such animal is dangerous. For purposes of this section, "days" means days during which the shelter is open to the public. If the owner does not properly claim and redeem the animal within this period of impoundment, the animal may be subject to disposition under GJMC § 6.12.110.
- (2) Sick or Injured Animal. An impounded animal which is sick or injured and in pain or contagious to other animals, and which is not identifiable to an owner, is subject to a minimal impoundment period and may immediately be humanely disposed of through euthanasia, if (i) in the opinion of a veterinarian the animal is experiencing extreme pain or suffering; and (ii) Animal Services has exhausted reasonable efforts to contact the owner for up to 24 hours.
- (3) Dangerous Dog. A dangerous dog shall not be released from impoundment during the pendency of any criminal proceeding for violation of GJMC § 6.12.060(a). If no such action has been or will be commenced, such dog shall be disposed of pursuant to GJMC § 6.12.110.
- (4) Habitual Offender. A dog that meets the definition of habitual offender and is a public safety risk shall not be released from impoundment during the pendency of any criminal proceeding.
- (5) Abused and/or Neglected. An animal that is or appears to be abused and/or neglected shall not be released from impoundment during the pendency of any criminal proceeding, except by order of the court.
- (6) Public Pet Rehoming Permit. Animal(s) impounded for a second offense or more of violating GJMC § 6.12.090 shall not be released from impoundment during the pendency of any criminal proceeding.
- (7) Observation Period. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, any dog or cat which is known or credibly alleged to have bitten any person shall be immediately impounded or quarantined for observation for rabies infection until 10 days after the date of the bite and for such further time as deemed necessary by the Director. During the observation period, the dog or cat shall not have any physical contact with any other person or animal outside the immediate family, nor shall it be removed from the location of quarantine unless

authorized by Animal Services personnel. Additionally, the dog or cat shall not be vaccinated against rabies, have ownership transferred, or be destroyed or euthanized unless authorized by Animal Services personnel.

- (8) Dogs of Wild Extraction. Any dog of wild extraction which is known or credibly alleged to have bitten any person shall be immediately impounded. Unless otherwise ordered, dogs of wild extraction shall, at the discretion of the Director, be quarantined according to the direction of the State Health Department or killed by humane euthanasia, avoiding damage to the brain, and the remains tested for rabies as provided by State law.
- (9) Release from Quarantine – Failure to Comply with Quarantine Order or Conditions. Any owner of an animal, or person harboring or keeping an animal, who has been ordered by an Animal Services Officer to quarantine such animal shall release such animal only to the Animal Services Officer according to the quarantine. The Animal Services Officer may allow the owner of the animal to board the animal at a licensed and approved animal hospital, kennel or veterinary facility approved by the Animal Services Center. The Animal Services Officer may allow the owner to quarantine the animal at the owner's residence provided the owner can establish or maintain conditions of the 10-day quarantine period to the satisfaction of Animal Services. No person or owner shall fail to meet the conditions established pursuant to subsection (f)(7) of this section. Failure to comply with a quarantine order or comply with the conditions of quarantine shall result in the animal being impounded by Animal Services and shall be a violation of this chapter.
- (g) Liability for Seizure and Impoundment Expenses. An owner or keeper shall be obligated to reimburse the Animal Services Center for all expenses incurred as a result of seizure or impoundment of an animal. Such fees shall be assessed against the owner or keeper of any impounded animal, and shall be payable upon redemption, release or abandonment of the animal. Owners of unwanted animals and persons in custody of abandoned animals may bring in and release them to the Animal Services Center at no cost to the owner.
- (h) Removal of Impounded Animals. No person shall remove any impounded animal from the Animal Services Center or from the official custody of an Animal Services Officer without the consent of the Director.
- (i) Impoundment Alternatives. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent an Animal Services Officer from taking whatever action is reasonably necessary to protect his person or members of the public from injury by any animal.

(Ord. 4584, 4-17-13; Ord. 4561, 12-5-12; Ord. 3827, 10-5-05; Ord. 3262, 6-21-00; Ord. 3248, 5-17-00. Code 1994 § 6-63; Code 1965 §§ 6-111 – 6-117. Formerly 6.12.090.)

§ 6.12.110. Redemption from impoundment and disposition.

- (a) Redemption Fees Authorized. Any dog or animal may be claimed and redeemed from impoundment by the owner and released from the Animal Services Center only upon timely demand at the Animal Services Center by a properly identified owner and upon payment of all seizure fees, impoundment fees, license fees, veterinary charges, charges

for unusual care and feeding, redemption fees and such other costs or fees as may be reasonably set by Animal Services personnel or as provided in GJMC § 6.12.130, concerning Animal Services Center charges and fees.

- (b) Disposition of Impounded Animals. Any animal not properly redeemed by the end of any required impoundment or observation period shall become the property of the City. The animal may then be disposed of by Animal Services personnel by sale, transfer, donation, adoption to a suitable owner, or by humane euthanasia. No animal shall be released from the Animal Services Center for the purpose of medical research or experimentation.
- (c) Disposition of Dangerous Dogs and Habitual Offenders.
 - (1) The owner of a dog which is found to be dangerous, GJMC § 6.12.020, shall be subject to any reasonable sentencing orders set by the court prior to or after redemption of the dog. Such orders and conditions may include but are not limited to delayed release of the dog, the posting of bond, construction of secure areas of confinement, restrictions on travel with the dog, neutering the dog, muzzling the dog, compensation of victims, restrictions on sale or transfer of the dog, destruction, and any other terms or conditions deemed necessary to protect the public, to abate a public nuisance, or to abate a public safety risk. Such orders and conditions shall require payment of all fines and fees and expenses for seizure, impoundment and redemption, together with penalties and court costs, if any.
 - (2) In the event of noncompliance with the conditions imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(1) of this section, the dog may be summarily impounded by Animal Services personnel and disposed of at their discretion, or in accordance with court order. Such disposal shall be in addition to any other civil or criminal remedies, including contempt proceedings for noncompliance with any sentencing orders or with administrative conditions for release of a dangerous dog.
 - (3) A dog found or declared not to be dangerous shall thereupon be forthwith returned to its owner, subject to payment of redemption fees, licensing and veterinarian care, but excluding liability for boarding expenses.
 - (4) The owner or dog which is found to be a habitual offender shall be subject to any reasonable sentencing orders set by the court prior to or after redemption of the dog. These orders and conditions may include, but are not limited to, delayed release of the dog, construction of secure areas of confinement, neutering the dog, and any other terms or conditions deemed necessary to protect the public or abate a public safety risk. These orders and conditions shall require payment of all fines and fees and expenses for seizure, impoundment, redemption, together with penalties and court costs, if any.
- (d) Disposition of Animal(s) When Owner(s) Is Convicted of Cruelty to Animal(s) and/or Failure to Have the Permit Required for Public Pet Rehoming.
 - (1) A person found to be guilty of cruelty shall be subject to any reasonable sentencing orders set by the court prior to or after redemption of the animal. These orders and conditions may include, but are not limited to, delayed release of the animal, construction of secure areas of confinement, neutering of the

animal, enjoined from owning, controlling, and/or caring for any animal and any other terms or conditions deemed necessary to protect animals from the person. If the court determines that an animal is not to be returned to the owner, then the court may order the animal to the care of Animal Services as owner of the animal and the animal may be disposed of by Animal Services personnel at their discretion. These orders and conditions shall require payment of all fines and fees and expenses for seizure, impoundment, redemption, together with penalties and court costs, if any.

- (2) A person found guilty of a second violation or more of GJMC § 6.12.090 may have ownership of the animal(s) terminated by the court to be ordered as property of Animal Services. These orders and conditions shall require payment of all fines and fees and expenses for seizure, impoundment, redemption, together with penalties and court costs, if any.
- (e) Adoption of Dogs and Cats. No person may adopt a dog or cat from the Animal Services Center until such has guaranteed sterilization of the dog or cat. A deposit or adoption fee shall be required to ensure the sterilization of the animal. Failure of the person adopting a dog or cat to sterilize it shall be a violation of this chapter and shall be punishable as an offense under this chapter. Additionally, Animal Services personnel may seize and impound an animal which has been adopted by a person who fails to sterilize the animal within the time specified. Animals may be adopted at the discretion of Animal Services personnel and subject to reasonably prescribed conditions.
- (f) Owner's Duty to Redeem Animal and Pay Fees. No animal owner shall fail to make arrangements for the redemption or surrender of any animal impounded or to fail to pay any fees associated with the redemption or surrender of such animal.
- (Ord. 4584, 4-17-13; Ord. 4561, 12-5-12; Ord. 3827, 10-5-05; Ord. 3248, 5-17-00. Code 1994 § 6-64; Code 1965 §§ 6-126 – 6-128. Formerly 6.12.100.)

§ 6.12.120. Enforcement.

- (a) Responsibility. The provisions of this chapter shall be enforced within the City by the Director, Animal Services Officers, and any other person however administratively assigned or titled, as authorized by the Grand Junction City Council. Enforcement by the City employees shall be limited to City limits and such additional areas as the Council may designate by contract or resolution pursuant to § 30-15-101(2), C.R.S. Animal Services Officers shall be deemed "peace officers" without regard to certification requirements, as authorized by § 30-15-105, C.R.S. The City Attorney shall prosecute at the Attorney's discretion any violation of this chapter.
- (b) Procedure. Whenever an Animal Services Officer has personal knowledge or probable cause to believe that a violation of this chapter has occurred, he may arrest the alleged violator, and either issue a penalty assessment notice pursuant to § 16-2-201, C.R.S. et seq., or issue a summons and complaint pursuant to § 16-2-101, C.R.S. et seq.
- (c) Penalty Assessment Procedure.
- (1) Penalty Assessment. The penalty assessment procedure consists of personal service of written notice upon a person charged with violating this chapter.

Personal service may be waived by the recipient. The alleged violator may be released upon conditions of the notice, or may choose to appear before a judge in a court of competent jurisdiction if conditions for release are not met. Conditions for release shall include payment of the applicable fine.

- (2) Summons and Complaint. The summons and complaint procedure consists of personal service, or waiver by the recipient, of a summons and complaint. The summons requires the recipient to appear before the Municipal Court Judge at a specified time and place to answer to charges of violating this chapter, as set forth in the complaint.
- (3) Mandatory Court. A summons and complaint shall be issued to anyone who is:
 - (i) Charged under GJMC § 6.12.060 involving a dangerous dog;
 - (ii) Charged under GJMC § 6.12.080 involving cruelty to an animal;
 - (iii) Charged under GJMC § 6.12.090 as a second violation or more for GJMC § 6.12.090;
 - (iv) Charged under GJMC § 6.12.110 involving failure to comply with impound/quarantine requirements;
 - (v) Known to have been issued three or more penalty assessment notices for violation of this chapter within the last two years; or
 - (vi) Charged with a violation of this chapter involving serious bodily injury to or death of any person or animal.
- (4) Optional Court. Except for the mandatory requirement for court set forth in subsection (c)(3) of this section, an Animal Services Officer may, at his discretion, issue either a penalty assessment notice or a summons and complaint.
- (5) Content. A penalty assessment notice as well as a summons and complaint shall contain the following:
 - (i) Document sworn to by the arresting officer;
 - (ii) Name of the alleged offender;
 - (iii) Specific offense;
 - (iv) Applicable fine;
 - (v) A brief summary of the circumstances of the offense, including the alleged offender's attitude.
- (d) Interference with Animal Regulation Officers. No person shall interfere with, molest, hinder, or prevent the Director or any Animal Services Officer from discharging their duties as prescribed by this chapter or other law.
- (e) Compliance with Impoundment Requests. No person shall refuse to immediately deliver up or release any animal to an Animal Services Officer upon lawful demand by the officer to seize and impound the animal.

- (f) Search and Seizure of Dogs. An Animal Services Officer shall have the right to enter upon private property when necessary to seize a dangerous dog, or a dog that has been running at large, when in reasonable pursuit of such dogs. Authorized entry upon such property shall not include entry into a residence or any structure that confines the dog except with authorization of the property owner. In the event of a property owner's refusal to allow entry upon property or release of the dog and upon presentation of motion and an affidavit establishing probable cause that the dog is a public nuisance and/or public safety risk as defined in this chapter, a court may issue an ex parte order requiring the owner to immediately surrender the dog to an Animal Services Officer. Noncompliance with such order shall be grounds for proceedings to establish contempt of court. The court is also authorized to issue an ex parte warrant for search and seizure of a public nuisance and/or public safety risk dog or abandoned, abused, or neglected animals in order to preserve evidence or to protect the public safety and welfare. An Animal Services Officer seizing a public nuisance and/or public safety risk dog may impound the dog, release the dog in lieu of impoundment, and/or issue a penalty assessment notice or a summons and complaint to the dog owner, unless otherwise required by court order or this chapter.

(Ord. 4584, 4-17-13; Ord. 4561, 12-5-12; Ord. 3827, 10-5-05; Ord. 3248, 5-17-00. Code 1994 § 6-65; Code 1965 §§ 6-141 – 6-144. Formerly 6.12.110.)

§ 6.12.130. Animal Services Center charges and fees.

- (a) Charges and Fees Authorized and Required. Charges and fees for seizure, impoundment, boarding, licensing, veterinarian care and adoption of an animal shall be cumulatively assessed to any animal owner according to the schedules adopted by resolution of the City Council. Payment of all applicable fees shall be a condition of release, redemption or adoption of any animal. Such fees shall be assessed to defray the administrative expenses incurred in impounding, boarding, adoption of, licensing and euthanizing animals. The deposits authorized under subsection (b) of this section are to ensure vaccination and spaying or neutering of adopted animals in an effort to help control the pet overpopulation.
- (b) Deposits. A spay/neuter deposit and rabies vaccination deposit as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office shall be required for adoption of an animal. A rabies vaccination deposit shall be required for redemption of an unvaccinated animal. Deposits shall be returned upon proof of spay/neuter and vaccination, as applicable. If proof is not provided to Animal Services by the date prescribed on the sterilization or vaccination contract the deposit shall be forfeited.
- (c) Veterinary Care. Actual, reasonable costs of necessary veterinarian treatment shall be charged to the owners of any animals impounded under this chapter, as applicable.

(Ord. 4584, 4-17-13; Ord. 4561, 12-5-12. Code 1994 § 6-66; Code 1965 §§ 6-156, 6-157. Formerly 6.12.120.)

§ 6.12.140. Violation unlawful – Penalty.

No person shall violate any provision of this chapter, as amended. Any such violation is unlawful, and upon conviction of any violation, the offender shall be punished as set forth in this chapter.

(Ord. 4584, 4-17-13; Ord. 4561, 12-5-12. Code 1994 § 6-67; Code 1965 § 6-166. Formerly 6.12.130.)

§ 6.12.150. Penalty assessment – Fine schedule.

If the penalty assessment procedure is used by the Animal Services Officer or any arresting law enforcement officer, the following fine schedule shall be applied for violations of any section of this chapter which are committed or repeated by the same person within two years from the date of any prior offense:

First offense (up to)	\$50.00
Second offense (up to)	\$100.00
Third offense (up to)	\$250.00
Fourth and subsequent offenses (up to)	\$500.00

Penalties for violation of GJMC § 6.12.040, Confinement, shall include a surcharge of \$25.00 payable to the City of Grand Junction Parks and Recreation Department for the establishment and maintenance of dog park(s). Fines shall not be suspended or waived in order to offset the surcharge.

Penalties for violation of GJMC § 6.12.040, Confinement, shall include a surcharge of \$50.00 payable to Mesa County Animal Services Canine Spay/Neuter Voucher Program if the dog owner cannot provide proof that the dog has been spayed or neutered. The surcharge cannot be waived unless the dog owner provides documentation from Mesa County Animal Services proving that the animal was subsequently neutered.

Surcharges are separate and apart from the fine. Fines shall not be specifically suspended or waived in order to offset a surcharge, but may otherwise be suspended or waived as deemed appropriate by the court.

(Ord. 4584, 4-17-13; Ord. 4561, 12-5-12; Ord. 3827, 10-5-05; Ord. 3589, 12-3-03. Code 1994 § 6-68; Code 1965 § 6-169. Formerly 6.12.140.)

§ 6.12.160. Additional remedies for violation of chapter – Suspension of penalties.

- (a) In addition to payment of any fine or other punishment, any person violating this chapter shall be required as a condition of probation or sentencing to pay to the Animal Services Center all applicable fees and charges pursuant to GJMC § 6.12.130, and costs of prosecution as may be required by the court.
- (b) Suspension of any penalty or punishment for violation of this chapter may be conditioned upon compliance with any reasonable order or condition designed to

protect the public or abate a public nuisance caused by an owner's animal. Such conditions may include but are not limited to those set forth in GJMC § 6.12.110(c).

(Ord. 4584, 4-17-13; Ord. 4561, 12-5-12. Code 1994 § 6-69; Code 1965 § 6-170. Formerly 6.12.150.)

§ 6.12.170. Indemnity clause.

The City Council, the Health Officer, Director, Animal Services Officers, or any other employees, persons or agents authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter shall not be held responsible for any accident or subsequent disease or for any loss or damages resulting from administration of this chapter.

(Ord. 4584, 4-17-13; Ord. 4561, 12-5-12. Code 1994 § 6-70. Formerly 6.12.160.)

§ 6.12.180. Violations not involving bodily injury.

Any violation of GJMC § 6.12.030, 6.12.040, 6.12.050, 6.12.060, 6.12.070, 6.12.080, 6.12.100(f), 6.12.110(d), 6.12.120(d), (e) or (f) or any subsections thereof where a summons and complaint are issued which do not involve bodily injury to any person or animal shall be punishable upon conviction by a fine of not more than \$500.00. If the dog owner has been convicted of three or more violations of any section of this chapter not involving bodily injury within a two-year period, the Court may impose a sentence of imprisonment in the County jail for not more than 90 days in addition to any fine and may order the destruction of the animal.

(Ord. 4584, 4-17-13; Ord. 4561, 12-5-12; Ord. 3262, 6-21-00; Ord. 3248, 5-17-00. Code 1994 § 6-71. Formerly 6.12.170.)

§ 6.12.190. Violations involving bodily injury.

Any violation of GJMC § 6.12.030, 6.12.040, 6.12.050, 6.12.060, 6.12.070, 6.12.100(f), 6.12.110(d), 6.12.120(d), (e) or (f) and any subsections thereof where a summons and complaint are issued which involve bodily injury to any person or bodily injury or death to an animal by a dog or other pet animal shall be punishable upon conviction by a fine of not less than \$250.00 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment of not less than three months nor more than 12 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each separate offense. In addition, the Court may order the destruction of the dog upon conviction of the owner of any violation with bodily injury.

(Ord. 4584, 4-17-13; Ord. 4561, 12-5-12; Ord. 3262, 6-21-00; Ord. 3248, 5-17-00. Code 1994 § 6-72. Formerly 6.12.180.)

§ 6.12.200. Severability clause.

If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this chapter

which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end, the provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable.

(Ord. 4584, 4-17-13; Ord. 4561, 12-5-12; Ord. 3262, 6-21-00; Ord. 3248, 5-17-00. Code 1994 § 6-73. Formerly 6.12.190.)

Chapter 6.16
Rabies Control

§ 6.16.010. Vaccination of animals.

All animals lawfully kept as pets which are capable of transmitting rabies and which are harbored, possessed or maintained within the City shall be inoculated against rabies by a licensed veterinarian and such vaccination shall be repeated annually thereafter. The owner acquiring such animal shall have the animal inoculated within 30 days after its acquisition, or before the animal reaches four months of age, whichever occurs last.

(Code 1994 § 6-91; Code 1965 § 6-16)

§ 6.16.020. Biting animals – Quarantine.

- (a) Notification – Confinement and Observation. The owner of any dog or other animal that is capable of transmitting rabies which has bitten any person shall immediately notify the Animal Control Officer or a police officer of such.
- (1) It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dog or other covered animal that has bitten any person or that has been exposed to another animal that is believed to have rabies to destroy such animal before it can be properly confined and observed under the supervision of the County Health Department and/or the Animal Control Officer.
 - (2) Any dog or other covered animal that has bitten any person or has been exposed to another animal that is believed to have rabies shall be immediately confined and observed for a period of no fewer than 10 days from the date of the bite or exposure.
 - (i) Such confinement may be, at the discretion of the Animal Control Officer or police officer, on the premises of the owner if deemed appropriate with sufficient safeguard. If not on the owner's premises, the confinement shall be at the animal control center or at any licensed veterinary hospital of the owner's choice. Such confinement shall be at the sole expense of the owner.
 - (ii) When any dog or other covered animal is confined on the owner's premises, the Animal Control Officer shall make frequent checks to determine the condition of the confined animal.
 - (3) Failure To Produce Animal – Penalty. The owner of any dog or other covered animal that has been reported as having inflicted a bite on any person shall, on demand of the Animal Control Officer or a police officer, produce the animal for examination and quarantine. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any such animal to fail or refuse to produce the animal on demand, and any such failure or

refusal shall subject the owner to immediate arrest if there shall exist probable cause to believe that the animal in question has inflicted a bite upon a person and that the owner is harboring or keeping the animal and willfully refuses to produce the animal upon such demand. Upon arrest, the owner shall be taken by an officer of the Police Department before a judge of the Municipal Court, who may order the immediate production of the animal. Each day of such willful refusal to produce the animal shall constitute a separate violation and offense.

(4) Diagnosis by Veterinarian.

- (i) When an animal under quarantine has been diagnosed by a licensed veterinarian as being rabid, the veterinarian making such diagnosis shall immediately notify the County Health Department and advise it of any reports of human contact with such rabid animal. The County Health Department shall, pursuant to its rules and procedures, humanely destroy such rabid animal.
- (ii) If any animal under quarantine dies while under observation and before a diagnosis has been made, the Animal Control Officer shall immediately notify the County Health Department, which will take action to obtain a pathological and inoculation examination of the animal.
- (iii) If after the 10-day or longer confinement and observation period provided for in this section the dog or other covered animal has not been diagnosed by a licensed veterinarian as having rabies, the quarantined animal shall be released from confinement by the Animal Control Officer upon payment of all impoundment and other quarantine fees as applicable and vaccination for rabies.

- (b) Removal from Quarantine for Rabies. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove from any place of quarantine any animal which has been quarantined pursuant to subsection (a) of this section without the expressed consent of the Animal Control Officer.

(Code 1994 § 6-92; Code 1965 § 6-17)

§ 6.16.030. Exception to chapter provisions.

Except where specific reference is made in this chapter to dogs, the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to dogs, which are treated in Chapter 6.12 GJMC.

(Code 1994 § 6-93; Code 1965 § 6-18)

Title 7
(RESERVED)

Title 8

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Chapter 8.04 Junk, Rubbish and Weeds

- § 8.04.010. Definitions.**
- § 8.04.020. Duties of property owner and lessee – Unlawful accumulations – Inspections.**
- § 8.04.030. Cutting and removal required.**
- § 8.04.040. Notice to cut and remove.**
- § 8.04.050. Notice to abate – Cutting, removal by City.**
- § 8.04.060. Assessing costs.**
- § 8.04.070. Notice of assessment.**
- § 8.04.080. Collection of assessments.**
- § 8.04.090. Penalty for violations.**
- § 8.04.100. Administrative hearing.**

Chapter 8.08 Nuisances

- § 8.08.010. Common law and statutes adopted.**
- § 8.08.020. Prohibited – Abatement authorized.**
- § 8.08.030. Bringing nuisance into City.**
- § 8.08.040. Responsibility for nuisances.**
- § 8.08.050. Notice and abatement procedures.**
- § 8.08.060. Emergency abatement.**
- § 8.08.070. Violations and penalty.**
- § 8.08.080. Recovery of expense of abatement.**
- § 8.08.090. Other remedies.**
- § 8.08.100. Enumeration of nuisances.**

Chapter 8.10 Property Used in Connection With Certain Crimes Declared Public Nuisance

- § 8.10.010. Title and legislative purpose.**
- § 8.10.020. Definitions.**
- § 8.10.030. Public nuisance property prohibited.**
- § 8.10.040. Closure procedure.**
- § 8.10.050. Enforcement of closure order – Costs – Civil penalty.**
- § 8.10.060. Commencement of actions – Burdens of proof – Defenses – Mitigation of civil penalty.**
- § 8.10.070. Closure during pendency of action – Emergency closures.**
- § 8.10.080. Relief from closure order.**
- § 8.10.085. Severability.**
- § 8.10.090. Administrative regulations.**

Chapter 8.11 Management of Plastic Products

- § 8.11.010. Adoption of the Plastic Pollution Reduction Act – Fee remittance.**

Chapter 8.12 Litter

- § 8.12.010. Unlawful deposits.**
- § 8.12.020. Securing of vehicle contents to prevent spillage.**

Chapter 8.16 Noise

- § 8.16.010. Unnecessary and unusually loud noise.**

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Chapter 8.20 Air Pollution

- § 8.20.010. Control of dust-producing areas.
- § 8.20.020. Smoking in workplaces and public places.
- § 8.20.030. Air quality – Declaration of policy.
- § 8.20.040. Definitions.
- § 8.20.050. Regulation of new solid fuel burning devices – Clean stoves only.
- § 8.20.060. Solid fuel burning during high pollution days – Prohibited.
- § 8.20.070. Elimination of nonconforming wood stoves.
- § 8.20.080. Entry to inspect.
- § 8.20.090. Appeals.
- § 8.20.100. Exemptions – Economic need and sole source of heat.
- § 8.20.110. Severability.
- § 8.20.120. Nuisance – Injunction.
- § 8.20.130. Penalty.
- § 8.20.140. No duty created.
- § 8.20.150. Wood stove incentive replacement fund.
- § 8.20.160. Wood stove replacement grant program.

Chapter 8.24 Burglar Alarm Systems

- § 8.24.010. False alarms.
- § 8.24.020. Monitoring fees.
- § 8.24.030. Direct dial systems.
- § 8.24.040. Audible alarm requirements.

Chapter 8.28 Solid Waste

Article I In General

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Chapter 8.32
Trees

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Chapter 8.04

Junk, Rubbish and Weeds

§ 8.04.010. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Brush means natural growth of bushes and vegetation such as is growing out of place in the location where growing, and shall include all cuttings from trees and bushes, and high and rank vegetable growth, which may conceal filthy deposits.

Junk means and includes, but is not limited to, ferrous and nonferrous metals, wood or wood products, appliances not being used for their intended purposes, rubber or plastic products, dismantled or inoperable machinery, equipment, tools, junk vehicles or trash or similar materials.

Rubbish means all combustible or noncombustible waste, including but not limited to ashes, bottles, cans, carcasses of dead animals, cardboard, cloth, crockery, human or animal excrement, glass, abandoned or unusable household furnishings or appliances, metals, plastics, tree branches, limbs, waste building materials or items discarded in such a manner as to create a reasonable likelihood of becoming a harborage for insects or vermin or disease, or otherwise create a health or safety hazard.

Weed means an unsightly, useless, troublesome or injurious herbaceous plant and such plant as is out of place at the location where growing, and includes all rank vegetable growth which exudes unpleasant or noxious odors, and also high and rank vegetable growth that may conceal filthy deposits. This includes, but is not limited to, any plant species designated in the categories described in § 35-5.5-108, C.R.S. Plant species described in § 35-5.5-108, C.R.S. are maintained by the Colorado Department of Agriculture.

(Ord. 3864 § 1, 2-1-06; Ord. 2832, 5-3-95. Code 1994 § 16-26; Code 1965 § 14-24)

§ 8.04.020. Duties of property owner and lessee – Unlawful accumulations – Inspections.

(a)

- (1) It shall be the duty of each and every owner and each and every lessee of any tract or parcel of real property in the City, including such owners or lessees of agricultural lands (as defined in § 39-1-102(1.6)(a), C.R.S. to keep the property free of junk and rubbish, to cut to within three inches of the ground all weeds and brush exceeding six inches in height, including puncture vine regardless of height, and to keep such growth down on each lot or tract of ground on or along any street or avenue adjoining such lot or tract between the property line and the curbline thereof, and on or along any alley adjoining such lot or tract between the property line and the center of such alley.
- (2) The requirements of subsection (a)(1) of this section shall not apply to undeveloped lands over one acre in size; instead, such owners or lessees of such lands shall be required to keep weeds down or cut between the property line of such land and the center of any adjacent right-of-way and shall be required to keep the weeds down or cut within 20 feet of any adjacent tract, parcel or area on which the weeds are kept down or cut, and within 40 feet of any adjacent right(s)-of-way, as provided or required in subsection (a)(1) of this section or as otherwise set forth in this chapter.
- (3) Notwithstanding any language to the contrary in subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, every owner and every lessee of any tract or parcel, whether or not agricultural or undeveloped, shall remove and cut designated undesirable plants from such property.

(b) It is unlawful for any owner or lessee of any lot or tract of ground in the City to pile, store or allow to accumulate any junk or rubbish on the premises. This section does not apply to salvage yards permitted under Chapter 21.4 GJMC.

(c) The City, through its agents or employees, shall have the right to enter upon any premises, lands or places, whether public or private, during reasonable business hours for the purpose of inspecting for the existence of violations, when at least one of the following circumstances has occurred:

- (1) The landowner or occupant has requested an inspection;
- (2) A neighboring landowner or occupant has reported a suspected weed, junk or rubbish violation and requested an inspection; or
- (3) An authorized agent of the City has made a visual observation from a public right-of-way or area and has reason to believe that a violation exists.

No entry upon premises, lands or places shall be permitted until the landowner or occupant has been notified, either orally or by a notice being posted in a conspicuous location at the property. Where possible, inspections shall be scheduled and conducted with the concurrence of the landowner or occupant.

(d) If after the City has given a notice of a pending inspection or requested an inspection and the landowner or occupant denies access to the City employee, agent or inspector, the City may seek an inspection warrant issued by the Municipal Court. The Court shall

issue an inspection warrant upon presentation of an affidavit which contains information which gives the inspector reasonable cause to believe that a provision of this chapter is being or has been violated, establishes that the occupant or landowner has denied access to the inspector, and which describes the land. No landowner or occupant shall deny access to such land when presented with an inspection warrant. Denial of access when presented with an inspection warrant shall be deemed a violation and shall be deemed, in addition to other civil or criminal remedies, contempt of court.

(Ord. 3864 § 2, 2-1-06; Ord. 2832, 5-3-95. Code 1994 § 16-27; Code 1965 § 14-25)

§ 8.04.030. Cutting and removal required.

It shall be the duty of the owner, agent or lessee of any lots, tracts or parcels of land, except as stated in GJMC § 8.04.020, to cut weeds or brush and to remove such weeds or brush, together with rubbish, and to keep such weeds down each year. All such weeds and brush shall immediately, upon cutting, be removed with the rubbish to the appropriate disposal site.

(Code 1994 § 16-28; Code 1965 § 14-26)

§ 8.04.040. Notice to cut and remove.

The City Manager shall publish for three consecutive days each spring a notice in the official newspaper of the City notifying all owners of property, without naming them, that it is their continuing duty to cut the weeds and brush and to remove the weeds and brush, together with the rubbish, from their properties and from the streets and alleys as provided in this chapter, during the time provided in this chapter, and that, in default of such cutting and removal, the work may be done under order of the City Manager and the cost thereof, together with the penalties provided in this chapter, will be charged to the respective lots, tracts or parcels of land.

(Code 1994 § 16-29; Code 1965 § 14-27)

§ 8.04.050. Notice to abate – Cutting, removal by City.

- (a) In case of the failure of any owner or lessee of any lot, tract or parcel of land to cut and remove weeds, brush, junk or rubbish, as provided in this chapter, and upon the election of the City to remove such weeds, brush, junk or rubbish, the City Manager is authorized to give notice by certified mail addressed to the last-known post office address of the owner of such land as that address appears in the records of the County Recorder. Such notice shall require:
 - (1) Compliance with the terms of the notification;
 - (2) Acknowledgment by the addressee of the notification and submission to the City Manager of an acceptable plan and schedule for the completion of a management plan; or
 - (3) A request from the addressee for an administrative hearing of which the City must receive on or before the close of business of seven calendar days from the date of the notice.

If such election is not made within seven calendar days from the date of the notice, or the land owner or occupant otherwise fails to comply with the notice, the City may then proceed to enforce a management plan, which may include, but not be limited to, cutting of such weeds and brush or removal of junk and/or rubbish.

- (b) A management plan shall be prepared by the City and shall include, but not be limited to, a document containing the signatures of the owner and the lessee, if the owner is not in actual possession of the property, a mutually agreed upon date for elimination or removal of weeds, brush, junk and/or rubbish, and a bond, cash deposit or other acceptable form of security payable to the City in an amount reasonably calculated to approximate the cost of cleanup, and/or to secure performance of the management plan.
- (c) An administrative hearing, if requested by the party in interest, shall be specific as to the condition of weeds, brush, accumulated junk and/or rubbish, and evidence shall be heard by the duly appointed board as to these matters only. Statements and evidence, if offered, shall be taken from all parties in interest, which evidence must be relevant to the existence of and/or the removal or elimination of the infestation of weeds, brush and/or the accumulation of junk and/or rubbish. The board shall make findings of fact from the evidence presented at the hearing as to whether the conditions complained of exist and should be eliminated. If the board determines that weed or brush infestation exists or if an accumulation of junk and/or rubbish exists and should be cut or removed, the City Manager may issue an order based on the findings of the board, directing that the infestation or accumulation be removed or eliminated. The order of the City Manager shall be a final decision and may only be appealed to the district court, pursuant to Colorado Rule of Civil Procedure 106(a)(4). Failure of a party in interest to timely file an appeal constitutes a bar and a waiver of any right to contest the City's right to eliminate or remove the weeds, brush, junk and/or rubbish from the property and charge the resulting costs against the person and/or the property. The City, through its agents or employees, shall have the right to enter upon any premises, lands or places, whether public or private, during reasonable business hours for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the requirements of this chapter. If an order of the City Manager has not been complied with within 30 days after its issuance, the City, at the discretion of the City Manager or his designee, may cause the elimination or removal of the infestation of weeds or brush and/or the removal or elimination of accumulated junk and/or rubbish. Any owner, lessee or other party in interest who fails to comply with an order issued by the City Manager or his designee is hereby obligated to pay administrative costs and expenses incurred in the elimination or removal of the conditions complained of. Such administrative costs shall include the cost of removal or elimination, legal costs and fees, and administrative fees which are occasioned by enforcement of this chapter. All costs are independent of any other penalties or powers of enforcement of the City.
- (d) No agent or employee of the City shall have a civil cause of action against a landowner or occupant for personal injury or property damage incurred while on public or private land for purposes consistent with this section except when such damages were willfully or deliberately caused by the landowner or occupant.

(Ord. 3864 § 3, 2-1-06. Code 1994 § 16-30; Code 1965 § 14-28)

§ 8.04.060. Assessing costs.

Upon completion of the cutting work done by City forces and/or the City's designee under this chapter, charges shall be made against the owner of the property on which the weeds were cut. The charges shall be the City's actual costs for labor, equipment and materials plus an administrative penalty of \$50.00 for the first cutting, \$100.00 for the second cutting and \$150.00 for the third and subsequent cutting(s) within five years, plus a 25 percent surcharge for supervision and inspection. The City Manager may set a minimum labor, equipment and material charge for cutting operations of less than one hour.

(Ord. 3864 § 4, 2-1-06. Code 1994 § 16-31; Code 1965 § 14-29)

§ 8.04.070. Notice of assessment.

The Community Development Department, as soon as may be practicable after an assessment is made under this chapter, shall send by mail, addressed to the owner of the affected lots or tracts of land, at the reputed post office address of such owner as it appears in the records of the County Assessor, a notice of such assessment, which notice shall contain a description of the lots or parcels of land, the name of the owner or owners, and the amount of the assessment.

(Code 1994 § 16-32; Code 1965 § 14-30)

§ 8.04.080. Collection of assessments.

It shall be the duty of the owner to pay the assessment levied under this chapter within 20 days after the mailing of such notice, and in case of his failure so to do, he shall be liable personally for the amount of the assessment, and such assessment shall be a lien upon the respective lots or parcels of land from the time of such assessment. In case the owner shall fail to pay such assessment within 20 days after notice has been mailed to him, as provided by this chapter, then it shall be the duty of the City Manager to certify the amount of the assessment to the County Treasurer or other officer of the County having custody of the tax list at the time of such certification, to be by him placed upon the tax list for the current year and to be collected in the same manner as other taxes are collected, with a 25 percent administrative surcharge thereon to defray the costs and to provide an economic disincentive for violations and the continuation of violations; and all of the laws of the State for the assessment and collection of general taxes, including the laws for the sale of property for taxes and the redemption thereof, shall apply to and have full effect for the collection of all such assessments.

(Code 1994 § 16-33; Code 1965 § 14-31)

§ 8.04.090. Penalty for violations.

The fact that assessments have been made against property as provided in this chapter for cutting and removing weeds, brush and rubbish shall not prevent the owner, agent or lessee from being punished by fine or jailing under the general provisions of this code, but such fine or penalty may be imposed on those found guilty of violating the provisions of this chapter in

all cases, whether an assessment has or has not been made in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(Code 1994 § 16-34; Code 1965 § 14-32)

§ 8.04.100. Administrative hearing.

- (a) Hearing Board. The City Council shall, as needed, appoint an administrative hearing board which shall hear evidence and render findings of fact as outlined in this section. The board shall serve as the Undesirable Plant Management Advisory Commission. The members of the board shall be residents of the City. The board shall annually elect a chairperson and a vice-chairperson. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business.
- (b) Management Plan. The administrative hearing board in its capacity as the Undesirable Plant Management Advisory Commission shall develop a recommended management plan for the integrated management of designated undesirable plants within the City. The management plan shall be reviewed at regular intervals but not less often than once every three years. The management plan shall be transmitted to the City Council for approval, modification or rejection.
- (c) Designation of Undesirable Plants. The administrative hearing board shall designate undesirable plants which are subject to management. Plant species may be in addition to those designated in GJMC § 8.04.010.
- (d) Individual Management Plans. The administrative hearing board shall require that identified landowners or lessees be required to submit an individual management plan to control undesirable plants upon such person's property.
- (e) Authority of City Council. The City Council shall have the sole and final authority to approve, modify or reject the management plan, management criteria and management practice recommendations of the administrative hearing board as to the requirements of weed management in and for the City. The City Council shall not hear appeals from the board on enforcement actions taken by the board, the City Manager or City staff.

(Code 1994 § 16-35; Code 1965 § 14-33)

Chapter 8.08

Nuisances

§ 8.08.010. Common law and statutes adopted.

In all cases where no provision is made defining what are nuisances and how the same may be removed, abated or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such in this code, those offenses which are known to the common law of the land and State statutes as nuisances may, in case such nuisances exist within the City limits or within a mile thereof, be treated as such and proceeded against as in this chapter provided, or in accordance with any other provision of law.

(Code 1994 § 16-56; Code 1965 § 19-60)

§ 8.08.020. Prohibited – Abatement authorized.

Each and every nuisance mentioned, declared or defined by any ordinance of the City is hereby prohibited, and the County Health Department or City Manager shall have power to abate such nuisances by filling up, draining, clearing, purifying or removing such nuisances, as the case may be.

(Code 1994 § 16-57; Code 1965 § 19-61)

§ 8.08.030. Bringing nuisance into City.

No person shall bring into the City or keep therein for sale or otherwise, either for food or for any other purpose whatever, any animal, dead or alive, matter, substance or thing which shall be or which shall occasion a nuisance in the City, or which shall be dangerous or detrimental to health.

(Code 1994 § 16-58; Code 1965 § 19-62)

§ 8.08.040. Responsibility for nuisances.

Where a nuisance exists upon private property, and is the outgrowth of the usual, natural or necessary use of the property, the owner thereof or his agent is hereby declared the author thereof; but where any such nuisance shall arise from the unusual or unnecessary use to which any such property may be put or from any business thereon conducted, the occupant shall be deemed the author thereof; and any person who shall by himself or agent cause or create any nuisance in any place or manner, or shall suffer his agent or family to so create or cause such nuisance, shall be deemed the author of such nuisance.

(Code 1994 § 16-59; Code 1965 § 19-64)

§ 8.08.050. Notice and abatement procedures.

- (a) Notice to Abate. Upon the discovery of any nuisance on public or private property in the City, the City Manager may, in the exercise of his or her discretion, notify the responsible party in writing, requiring the responsible party to remove and abate from the property the thing or things therein described as a nuisance. Service of a notice of violation by a CEO pursuant to GJMC § 1.12.040 shall be considered service of a notice to abate and the City may begin the abatement process with the application for abatement order. For any nuisance which does not threaten imminent danger of damage or injury, and for which a discretionary notice to abate has been issued, the reasonable time for abatement shall not exceed seven days unless it appears from the facts and circumstances that compliance could not reasonably be made within seven days or that a good faith attempt at compliance is being made.

Service of Notice. If written notice to abate is given, it shall be served by:

- (1) Personally delivering a copy of the notice to the responsible party described in the notice if the responsible party also resides at the property; or

- (2) Mailing a copy of the notice by first class or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the responsible party as reflected in the City and/or County real estate or other records; or
 - (3) Posting a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place at the premises.
- (b) Abatement Order. Upon the expiration of the period of notice, or at any time thereafter, if the nuisance has not been abated on the property described in such notice, the City may apply to the Municipal Court for an abatement order, as follows:
- (1) The application shall be accompanied by an affidavit affirming that the City has complied with the notice requirements of subsection (a) of this section and that the owner has failed to abate the identified nuisance upon the property.
 - (2) The city shall give notice to the responsible party of its application for the abatement of order in the same manner as provided above for service of the original notice.
 - (3) The notice of application for an abatement order shall include a copy of the city's application and its affidavit in support thereof, as well as the time, date, and place at which the City will appear before the Municipal Court to request entry of the abatement order.
 - (4) At the stated time, date, and place, the Municipal Court Judge shall review the application for administrative abatement order, the affidavit, any statement of the City in support thereof, as well as any statement and evidence presented by the responsible party, if present.
 - (5) Thereafter, the Municipal Court is authorized to enter an order permitting the City to enter upon such property, abate the same and recover its costs.
- (c) Abatement Without Notice or Court Order. Any nuisance located or found in or upon any street, avenue, alley, public sidewalk, highway, public right-of-way, public grounds, park, recreation facility, or public property in the City may be abated without notice.

(Ord. 4233 § 2, 5-7-08. Code 1994 § 16-60; Code 1965 § 19-65)

§ 8.08.060. Emergency abatement.

If in the judgment of the CEO a nuisance is a cause of imminent danger to the public health, safety or welfare, any such nuisance may be summarily abated by the City, and costs of abatement shall be charged and recovered as provided by GJMC § 8.08.080.

(Ord. 4233 § 3, 5-7-08. Code 1994 § 16-61)

§ 8.08.070. Violations and penalty.

- (a) Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be subject to the penalties set forth in GJMC § 1.12.130; provided, however, that nothing contained in this section or GJMC § 1.12.130 shall impair the ability of the City to enforce the other remedial provisions provided in this chapter.

- (b) Any responsible party violating any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to fines set forth in accordance with GJMC § 1.12.130.
- (c) In levying and imposing fines upon conviction of any of the violation(s) specified in the code, the Court shall have no authority to reduce or suspend all or any portion of the fines, it being the expressed intent of the City Council that the fines specified in the fine schedule be strictly adhered to.
- (d) As a portion of any judgment, fine or assessment levied upon conviction of a violation of this code, the Court shall order that the violation be abated within a time established by the Court, but in no event to exceed 30 days from the date of conviction. Failure to abate within the time so ordered may constitute contempt of court, and shall be punishable as such. The order shall also provide that, in the event the defendant has not abated the nuisance within 30 days after the Court order, the City or its agents are authorized to do so.
- (e) In addition to any fines levied hereunder, the Court shall impose, as a portion of the costs assessed against a convicted responsible party, any costs incurred by the City in prosecuting, enforcing and abating the nuisance.
- (f) Each day during which any responsible party commits, or allows to remain unabated, any of the actions specified as unlawful in this code shall constitute a separate offense. Multiple violations of this code may be included on a single notice to abate or a single summons and complaint.

(Ord. 4233 § 3, 5-7-08. Code 1994 § 16-62)

§ 8.08.080. Recovery of expense of abatement.

- (a) The actual costs of abatement, plus 15 percent of such abatement costs for inspection, a minimum fee assessment of \$100.00 and other incidental costs of abatement shall be assessed upon the lot, lots or tracts of land upon which such nuisance is abated.
- (b) Such costs shall be paid to the City within 30 days after the City has mailed notice of the assessment by certified mail to the owner of the property; provided, however, that if the property is occupied by someone other than the owner, the City Treasurer shall mail such notice of assessment by certified mail to both the occupant and the owner. Service shall be complete upon depositing the notice within the United States Postal Service, postage prepaid for certified mail. Every such assessment shall be a lien in the several amounts assessed against such lot, lots or tract of land until paid.
- (c) Failure to pay such assessment within such period of 30 days shall cause such assessment to become a lien against such lot, block or parcel of land and shall have priority over all liens, except general taxes and prior special assessments, and the same may be certified at any time after such failure to so pay the same, by the City to the County Treasurer to be placed upon the tax list for the current year and to be collected in the same manner as other taxes are collected, with 15 percent penalty to defray the cost of collection.

(Ord. 4233 § 3, 5-7-08. Code 1994 § 16-63)

§ 8.08.090. Other remedies.

The remedies set forth herein are cumulative. The initiation of any action or the imposition of any penalty shall not preclude the City from instituting any other proceeding to require compliance with the provisions of this chapter and with any administrative orders and determinations made hereunder. No provision herein shall be construed to limit the right of any person to bring a private action to abate a private nuisance.

(Ord. 4233 § 3, 5-7-08. Code 1994 § 16-64)

§ 8.08.100. Enumeration of nuisances.

In addition to those things which are elsewhere by ordinance of the City or statutes of the State declared to be and constitute nuisances, the following are hereby declared to be a nuisance, or an act in the nature of a nuisance, and it shall be unlawful for any owner, agent or occupant to create, permit or maintain any such nuisance:

- (a) **Businesses:** To so negligently conduct any business or use any premises as to create such an offensive smell as may taint the air and render it unwholesome or disagreeable to the neighborhood.
- (b) **Dangerous trade, business or condition:** Whenever any trade, business or manufacturer, or the maintenance of any substance or condition or thing, shall be dangerous to the public health.
- (c) **Garbage in watercourses:** To throw or deposit, or cause to be thrown or deposited, any offal or any offensive matter, or the carcass of any animal, in any watercourse, pond, spring or well, or on land within the City which results in offensive or unwholesome conditions.
- (d) **Animal or human fecal material:** To deposit any animal or human fecal material, dead animal, or other filthy, offensive or noisome substance upon any lot, street, alley, highway, park or place other than an approved wastewater system or lawfully designated sanitary landfill site.
- (e) **Impure water:** To corrupt or render unwholesome or impure the water of any drinking fountain, spring, stream, pond or lake, to the injury or prejudice of others, or any part of the City water supply system.
- (f) **Cross-connection:** It shall be unlawful to cross connect with the City water supply system by introducing into such system any foreign water not a part of the treated City water supply system. Provided, it shall be permissible to introduce into the City water supply system water of another approved water system.
- (g) **Noxious emissions:** To erect, continue or use any building or other place for the exercise of any trade, employment or manufacture which by occasioning noxious emissions, offensive smells or otherwise is offensive or dangerous to the health of individuals or of the public.
- (h) **Private drain/sewers:** For any person to suffer or permit any cellar, vault, private drain, pool, sewer or sink upon any premises belonging to or occupied by him to become nauseous, foul, offensive or injurious to the public health.

- (i) Stagnant water: The permitting or maintaining of stagnant water on any lot or piece of ground within the limits of the City is hereby declared to be a nuisance, and every owner or occupant of a lot or piece of ground within the City is hereby required to drain or fill up such lot or piece of ground whenever such draining or filling is necessary so as to prevent stagnant water or other nuisance accumulating thereon.
- (j) Encouragement of illegal activities: Any public or private place or premises which encourages professional gambling, unlawful use of drugs, unlawful sale or distribution of drugs, furnishing or selling intoxicating liquor to minors, furnishing or selling fermented malt beverages to persons under 21 years of age, solicitation for prostitution, or trafficking in stolen property.

(Ord. 4233 § 4, 5-7-08. Code 1994 § 16-65; Code 1965 § 19-66)

Chapter 8.10

Property Used in Connection With Certain Crimes Declared Public Nuisance ¹

§ 8.10.010. Title and legislative purpose.

The title of this chapter is Property Used in Connection With Certain Crimes Declared Public Nuisance. The purpose hereof is the abatement of property and/or structures used as, for, or in support of public nuisances. This chapter is a matter of purely local and municipal concern, and the abatement property hereby and hereunder is for and in the interest of the protection of public health, safety, and welfare.

Criminal activity on a property is a public nuisance. The purpose of this chapter is to reduce public nuisances created by the use of property in connection with certain crimes. The remedies provided are designed to cause property owners to be attentive to preventing crime on or in their property; to make property owners responsible for the use of their property by tenants, guests, and occupants; and to otherwise deter criminal activity on private property within the City limits.

(Ord. 5148, 5-17-23)

§ 8.10.020. Definitions.

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

“Agent” means, if applicable, either a resident manager or a property manager.

“Chief of Police” includes any person designated by the City Manager as the Police Chief or the designee of the Police Chief for the enforcement of the GJMC.

“Controlled substance” means the same as in C.R.S. § 18-18-102(5).

“Controlled substance analog” means the same as in C.R.S. § 18-18-102(6).

“Court” means the Grand Junction Municipal Court.

1. Editor’s note: Ord. 5148 added this section as 8.10.080. It has been editorially renumbered to avoid duplication of numbering.

“Delivery” means the same as in C.R.S. § 18-18-102(7).

“Distribution” means the same as in C.R.S. § 18-18-102(11).

“Firearm” means the same as GJMC § 9.04.050 or as otherwise defined by Colorado law.

“Imitation controlled substance” means the same as C.R.S. § 18-18-420(3).

“Manufacture” means the same as C.R.S. § 18-18-102(17).

“Marijuana” means the same as GJMC § 5.13.013.

“Owner” means any person, agent, firm, corporation, association, or partnership including:

- (a) Any part owner, joint owner, tenant in common, tenant in partnership, joint tenant, or tenant by the entirety of the whole or of a part of the property; or
- (b) A mortgagee in possession in whom is vested:
 - (1) All or part of the legal title to property; or
 - (2) All or part of the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and enjoyment of the premises.

“Person” means any natural person, association, partnership, or corporation capable of owning or using property in the City.

“Production” means the same as C.R.S. § 18-18-102(30).

“Prostitution” means the same as GJMC § 5.20.220 and/or 9.04.170.

“Public nuisance property (property)” means any kind of structure, edifice, building, or unit(s) thereof or land on or in which any of the following activities has occurred or is occurring, or used to commit, conduct, promote, facilitate, or aid the commission of any of the following activities:

- (a) Prostitution within the meaning of GJMC § 5.20.220 and 9.04.170; and/or within the meaning of C.R.S. §§ 18-7-201, 18-7-202, 18-7-203, 18-7-204, 18-7-205, or 18-7-206;
- (b) Human trafficking within the meaning of C.R.S. §§ 18-3-503 or 18-3-504;
- (c) Professional gambling within the meaning of C.R.S. § 18-10-102(8); gambling on premises, C.R.S. § 18-10-102(5); or keeping of a gambling record, C.R.S. § 18-10-102(7); and/or acts within the meaning of GJMC § 8.08.100;
- (d) The unlawful manufacture, cultivation, growth, production, processing, or possession of marijuana within the meaning of GJMC; and/or within the meaning of C.R.S. § 18-18-405;
- (e) The unlawful manufacture, cultivation, growth, production, processing, sale, distribution, storage or use, or possession for any unlawful manufacture, sale, or use, or possession for any unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of a controlled substance, C.R.S. § 18-18-405, or a controlled substance analog, C.R.S. § 18-18-102, or an imitation controlled substance, C.R.S. § 18-18-421; except for possession of less than 16 ounces of marijuana;

- (f) Unlawful manufacture, sale, or distribution of drug paraphernalia, C.R.S. § 18-18-426;
- (g) Prostitution of a child, C.R.S. § 18-7-401(7); soliciting for child prostitution, C.R.S. § 18-7-402; pandering of a child, C.R.S. § 18-7-403; keeping a place of child prostitution, C.R.S. § 18-7-404; pimping a child, C.R.S. § 18-7-405; or inducement of child prostitution, C.R.S. § 18-7-405.5; or
- (h) Sexual exploitation of children, C.R.S. § 18-6-403;
- (i) Theft within the meaning of GJMC § 9.04.070 and C.R.S. § 18-4-401;
- (j) Repeatedly disturbing the peace within the meaning of GJMC § 9.04.030 and/or unnecessary noise within the meaning of GJMC § 8.16.010; and disorderly conduct within the meaning of GJMC § 9.04.040;
- (k) A violation of any provision of the Colorado Liquor Code, C.R.S. § 44-3-101 et seq.;
- (l) A violation of any provision of the Colorado Escort Service Code, C.R.S. § 29-11.8-101 et seq.;
- (m) A violation of any provision of the Colorado Massage Therapy Practice Act, C.R.S. § 12-235-101 et seq.;
- (n) A violation of any provision of C.R.S. § 18-12-109 relating to the possession, use, or removal of explosive or incendiary devices, or possession of components thereof;
- (o) Repeated acts of discharge of any firearm within the meaning of GJMC excluding discharge of a slingshot, BB gun or pellet gun or discharge that may be authorized by the Chief of Police;
- (p) Repeated acts of violence within the meaning of Colorado law applicable to murder in the first degree, C.R.S. § 18-3-102; murder in the second degree, C.R.S. § 18-3-103; assault in the first degree; C.R.S. § 18-3-202; or assault in the second degree, C.R.S. § 18-3-203, but excluding domestic violence acts as defined in C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3(1).
- (q) Repeated violations of federal, State, or municipal law which adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the City.

“Repeated and repeatedly” means the same as “repeatedly” defined in the GJMC, unless stated otherwise.

“Sale” means the same as in C.R.S. § 18-18-102(33).

“Structure” means any type of building, dwelling, edifice, enclosure, garage, house, room, shed, shop, store, warehouse, or unit thereof. See also “Public nuisance property (property).”

(Ord. 5148, 5-17-23)

§ 8.10.030. Public nuisance property prohibited.

- (a) It is unlawful for any structure to be employed or used as public nuisance property within the City.

If a property is found to be used or employed in violation of this chapter, it is subject to closure for a period of up to one year.

- (b) It is unlawful for any person to employ, use, maintain, or make available or allow the employment, use, or maintenance of structures as public nuisance property within the City. Any person who fails to voluntarily cease the use or occupancy of a property as required by this code may be removed pursuant to a Court order after notice and an opportunity to be heard by the Court pursuant to this chapter. The Court of original jurisdiction for these matters shall be the Grand Junction Municipal Court.

(Ord. 5148, 5-17-23)

§ 8.10.040. Closure procedure.

- (a) When the Chief of Police has reason to believe that a property is being employed, used, or maintained in violation of the GJMC the Chief of Police may with the assistance of the City Attorney commence proceedings to cause the closure of the structure/property.

Except in cases brought pursuant to GJMC § 8.10.070, if the Chief of Police wishes to commence proceedings:

- (1) The Chief of Police shall notify the owner of record in writing that the structure/property has been determined to be public nuisance property. The notice, which shall be in a form approved by the City Attorney, shall contain the following information:
 - (i) The street address or a legal description sufficient for identification of the premises on which the structure is located.
 - (ii) A statement that the Chief of Police has found the structure/property to be in violation of this chapter with a reasonably concise description of the conditions leading to his or her findings.
- (2) A copy of the notice shall be served on the owner or his or her agent at least 10 days prior to the commencement of any judicial action by the City. Service shall be made either personally or by mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail, postage prepaid, with return receipt requested, to the person at his or her address as it appears on the last tax assessment or as may be otherwise known to the Chief of Police.
- (3) A copy of the notice shall also be served on the occupant of the structure not less than 10 days prior to the commencement of any judicial proceeding and shall be made either personally or by mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail, postage prepaid, with return receipt requested, to him/her at the structure.
- (4) A copy of the notice shall also be posted on the property not less than 10 days prior to the commencement of any judicial proceedings.

- (5) The failure of any person or owner to receive actual notice of the determination by the Chief of Police shall not invalidate or otherwise affect the proceedings under this section.
 - (b) If the property continues as a public nuisance property despite the giving of the notices described in subsection (a) of this section, the City Attorney is authorized to commence civil proceedings in Court seeking the closure of the structure/property as well as the imposition of civil penalties against any or all the owner(s) thereof and any such other relief as may be deemed appropriate. No fees shall be assessed for filing pleadings in connection with the enforcement of this chapter.
- (Ord. 5148, 5-17-23)

§ 8.10.050. Enforcement of closure order – Costs – Civil penalty.

- (a) If the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a structure/property constitutes public nuisance property as defined in this chapter, the Court may order that it shall be closed for any period of up to one year and that the owner pays to the City a civil penalty to be determined by the Court taking into consideration the factors enumerated in GJMC § 8.10.060(d).
- (b) The Court may also authorize the City to physically secure the structure/property against use or occupancy if the owner fails to do so within the time specified by the Court. If the City is authorized to secure the property, all costs reasonably incurred by the City to affect a closure shall be made an assessment lien upon the property. As used in this subsection, the term “costs” means the costs incurred by the City, including but not limited to labor and materials, for the physical securing of the structure/property. The City shall prepare a statement of costs to be used for the labor and materials and administrative fees. Any lien(s) imposed shall be collected in all respects as property taxes.
- (c) Any person who is assessed the costs of closure or a civil penalty by the Court shall be personally liable for the payment thereof to the City and the City may reduce an unpaid penalty to an enforceable judgment.
- (d) Should the Court order closure of the structure/property, the owner shall continue to provide for the maintenance, environmental cleanup, sanitation, utilities, insurance, and security of the property during the period of closure.

(Ord. 5148, 5-17-23)

§ 8.10.060. Commencement of actions – Burdens of proof – Defenses – Mitigation of civil penalty.

- (a) Except in a proceeding under GJMC § 8.10.070, if after notice but prior to the commencement of proceedings pursuant to this section an owner specifically stipulates with the City that he or she will pursue a course of action as the parties agree will necessarily abate the conditions giving rise to the violation, the City may agree to stay the commencement of proceedings; however, if the City reasonably believes the owner

is not diligently pursuing the action contemplated by the stipulation, it may then commence proceedings pursuant to this chapter.

- (b) In an action seeking civil penalties from an owner or the closure of a structure as public nuisance property, the City shall have the initial burden of proof to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the structure/property is a public nuisance property.
- (c) In any action brought to enforce the terms of this chapter evidence of a structure's general reputation and/or the reputation of person(s) residing in or frequenting it shall be admissible.
- (d) In establishing the amount of any civil penalty requested, the Court may consider any of the following factors, as may be appropriate, and shall cite those found applicable:
 - (1) The actions taken by the owner to mitigate or correct the problem at the structure/property;
 - (2) The financial condition of the owner as demonstrated by sworn financial affidavit(s) filed with the Court;
 - (3) Whether the problem(s) at the structure/property is(are) repeated or continuous;
 - (4) The magnitude or gravity of the problem(s);
 - (5) The economic or financial benefit accruing or likely to accrue to the owner because of the conditions at the structure/property;
 - (6) The cooperativeness of the owner with the City;
 - (7) The cost to the City of investigating and correcting or attempting to correct the condition(s); and
 - (8) Any other factor deemed by the Court to be relevant.
- (e) Relief to Innocent Owners – Affirmative Defense. It may be an affirmative defense to enforcement of this chapter if the owner of the real property/structure at issue:
 - (1) Did not have actual knowledge of the conduct constituting a public nuisance property, or notice of an act or circumstance creating the public nuisance property; and
 - (2) Upon learning of the conduct constituting a public nuisance property, took reasonable action to prohibit such use of the property; and
 - (3) Fully cooperated with all law enforcement agencies in any investigation and prosecution of the criminal acts relating to the public nuisance property; and
 - (4) Did not participate in the criminal act(s).
- (f) The Court may require an owner whose property has been deemed a public nuisance property to have the property inspected by City (Fire, Police, Zoning) inspector(s) and Mesa County building and/or health inspectors, where appropriate, at the owner's expense, for the presence of hazards, prior to the structure/property being reoccupied.

- (1) If the property is found to have structural, environmental, or other life or health safety hazards, the owner shall bear the expense to have the hazard(s) remediated to the applicable regulatory standard(s).
- (2) The owner will bear the expense of having a follow-up inspection by any and all inspectors to confirm the hazard(s) have been remediated.
- (3) During remediation, the owner shall continue to provide for the maintenance, environmental cleanup, sanitation, utilities, insurance, and security of the property.

(Ord. 5148, 5-17-23)

§ 8.10.070. Closure during pendency of action – Emergency closures.

If it is determined that the property/structure is an immediate threat to the public health, safety and welfare, the City may apply to the Court for immediate ex parte interim relief that is deemed by the City Attorney to be appropriate. In such an event, the notification procedures set forth in GJMC § 8.10.040 need not be satisfied. The Court shall order the immediate service of the normal pleadings together with a copy of an emergency order authorizing temporary closure of the property/structure until such time as the defendant property owner petitions the Court for review. The Court shall hear any such motion(s) at its earliest convenience.

(Ord. 5148, 5-17-23)

§ 8.10.080. Relief from closure order.

- (a) An owner of a property/structure determined to be public nuisance property may obtain relief from the Court's judgment if the owner:
 - (1) Appears and pays all costs associated with the proceedings under this chapter;
 - (2) Files a bond in a form acceptable to the City Attorney such that the Court may by order direct in an amount not less than the tax-assessed value of the property/structure and for a term on no less than one year or for such longer period as the Court directs that the property/structure will comply; and
 - (3) Enters into a stipulation with the City in a form acceptable to the City Attorney, that the owner will immediately abate the conditions giving rise to the public nuisance property and prevent the conditions from being established or maintained thereafter. The stipulation will then be made part of the Court action and accordingly be enforceable by the Court.
- (b) If the owner violates the terms of the stipulation, the City may thereafter apply to the Court for an order awarding up to the entire amount of the bond to the City as a penalty as well as such other relief, including closure of the property/structure for any additional period of up to one year, that is deemed by the Court to be appropriate.

(Ord. 5148, 5-17-23)

§ 8.10.085. Severability.²

This chapter is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City and covers matters of local concern. If any provision of this chapter is found to be unconstitutional or illegal, such finding shall only invalidate that part or portion found to violate the law. All other provisions shall be deemed severed or severable and shall continue in full force and effect.

(Ord. 5148, 5-17-23)

§ 8.10.090. Administrative regulations.

The City Manager is authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to effectuate the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this chapter.

(Ord. 5148, 5-17-23)

Chapter 8.11**Management of Plastic Products****§ 8.11.010. Adoption of the Plastic Pollution Reduction Act – Fee remittance.**

- (a) The City adopts the Plastic Pollution Reduction Act, §§ 25-17-501 through 25-17-509, C.R.S., together with the definitions provided therein as any or all of the same may be amended from time to time, and as specifically amended by this chapter.
- (b) For the period beginning on the date that the ordinance codified in this chapter becomes effective until December 31, 2023, stores shall remit to the City from the total amount of carryout bag fees collected in the previous quarter as otherwise provided in § 25-17-505, C.R.S. This subsection (b) shall expire January 1, 2024, when the bag fee remittance provisions provided in § 25-17-505, C.R.S., take effect.
- (c) The bag fee, remittance, and other provisions of the Act as applicable to small stores and other retailers and vendors as defined in the Act shall be effective as otherwise provided in the Act and as required by this chapter.

- (d) A violation of this chapter shall be punishable as provided in GJMC § 1.04.090.

(Ord. 5122, 1-18-23)

Chapter 8.12**Litter****§ 8.12.010. Unlawful deposits.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to cast, throw, place, sweep or deposit anywhere within the City any refuse in such a manner that it may be carried or deposited by the elements upon any street, sidewalk, alley, sewer, parkway, or other public or private place; nor shall any

2. Editor's Note: Ord. 5148 adds this section as 8.10.080. It has been editorially renumbered to avoid duplication of numbering.

person place or deposit his refuse in the container of another in a manner so it will be collected as though it had been generated by that other.

(Code 1994 § 16-81; Code 1965 § 19-74)

§ 8.12.020. Securing of vehicle contents to prevent spillage.

No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded or the load thereof securely covered so as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, blowing or otherwise escaping therefrom; except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substances may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway.

(Code 1994 § 16-82; Code 1965 § 19-71)

Chapter 8.16

Noise

§ 8.16.010. Unnecessary and unusually loud noise.

- (a) Prohibition During Certain Hours. It shall be unlawful for any person to make, continue or cause to be made or continued any unnecessary, unusually loud or unusual noise between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. which either annoys, injures or endangers the comfort, repose, health or safety of other persons. For the purpose of this section, a member of the Police Department of the City is empowered to make a prima facie determination as to whether such noise constitutes a public nuisance.
- (b) Near Schools and Hospitals. It shall be unlawful for any person, by himself or in the operation of any instrument, machine or vehicle, to make any unnecessary noise within 150 feet of any hospital or other institution reserved for the sick, or any school during school hours.
- (c) Exemptions. Persons actively engaged in lawful employment or other lawful pursuits in the area described in subsection (b) of this section shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.
- (d) Excessive Noise. No person operating or occupying a motor vehicle on any street, highway, alley, parking lot, or driveway, either public or private property, shall operate or permit the operation of any sound amplification system, including, but not limited to, any radio, tape player, compact disc player, loud speaker, or any other electrical device used for the amplification of sound from within the motor vehicle so that the sound is plainly audible.
 - (1) For the purposes of this section, “plainly audible” means any sound which clearly can be heard, by unimpaired auditory senses based on a direct line of sight of 50 or more feet, however, words or phrases need not be discernable and said sound shall include bass reverberation.
 - (2) Prohibitions contained in this section shall not be applicable to emergency or public safety vehicles, vehicles owned and operated by the City or any utility company, for sound emitted unavoidably during job-related operation, or any

motor vehicle used in an authorized public activity for which a permit has been granted by the appropriate agency of the City.

(Ord. 3203, 11-3-99. Code 1994 § 16-106; Code 1965 § 19-4)

Chapter 8.20

Air Pollution

§ 8.20.010. Control of dust-producing areas.

It shall be unlawful for any person to own, possess or control any cleared area, parking lot, vacant lot or other site used by vehicular traffic without implementing an effective abatement or preventive fugitive dust-control measure, as may be required, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Wetting down of the dust-producing area;
- (b) Landscaping;
- (c) Covering, shielding or enclosing;
- (d) Paving on a temporary or permanent basis;
- (e) Treating through the use of palliatives and chemical stabilization.

(Code 1994 § 16-126; Code 1965 § 19-70)

§ 8.20.020. Smoking in workplaces and public places.

- (a) Definitions. The following words and phrases, whenever used in this section, shall have the following meanings:

Bar means an area which is devoted to the serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by guests on the premises and in which the serving of food is only incidental to the consumption of such beverages.

Bingo hall means any enclosed area used for the management, operation or conduct of a game of bingo by any organization holding a license to manage, operate or conduct games of bingo pursuant to Colorado law and in which food service for consumption on the premises is incidental to the games of bingo.

Bowling alley means a business open to the public which offers the use of bowling lanes, typically equipped with operable automatic pin setting apparatus and in which food service for consumption on the premises is incidental to bowling and related activities.

Business means any sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, corporation or other entity formed for profit-making or nonprofit purposes, including retail establishments where goods or services are sold, as well as professional corporations and limited liability companies. *Business* includes entities where legal, accounting, financial, planning, medical, dental, engineering, architectural or other services are delivered.

Electronic smoking device means an electric or battery-operated device which can be used to deliver substances, including but not limited to nicotine, tobacco, or marijuana,

to the person using such device. Electronic smoking devices shall include, without limitation, electronic cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, pipes, and hookahs.

Employee means any person whether such person is referred to as an employee, contractor, independent contractor, volunteer or by any other designation who:

- (1) Performs any type of work for benefit of another in consideration of direct or indirect wages or profit; or
- (2) Provides uncompensated work or services to a business or nonprofit entity.

Employer means any person, partnership, association, corporation, or nonprofit entity that employs one or more persons.

Enclosed area means all space between a floor and ceiling within a structure or building which is closed in on all sides by solid walls, doors or windows which extend from the floor to the ceiling.

Indoor area means any enclosed area or portion thereof. The opening of windows or doors, or the temporary removal of wall panels, does not convert an indoor area to an outdoor area.

Lighted means to illuminate by electricity, battery or fire; to ignite by electricity, battery or fire; to burn by electricity, battery or fire; or to emit light by electricity, battery or fire.

Marijuana (which may alternatively be spelled as “*marihuana*”) shall have the same meaning as set forth in Article XVIII, Section 16 of the Colorado Constitution or as may be more fully defined in any applicable State law or regulation.

Person means a natural person or any entity or business recognized by law or formed to do business of any sort.

Place of employment means any indoor place and any public place or portion thereof under the control of an employer in which employees of the employer perform services for, or on behalf of, the employer.

Private club means any establishment which restricts admission to members of the club and their guests. See *Public place*.

Private function means any activity which is restricted to invited guests in a nonpublic setting and to which the general public is not invited.

Public meetings means any meeting open to the public pursuant to Part 4 of Article 6 of Title 24, C.R.S., or any other applicable law.

Public place means any area to which the public is invited or in which the public is permitted, including but not limited to banks, educational facilities, schools, health facilities, laundromats, public transportation facilities including bus stations and stops, taxis, shelters, airports, train stations, reception areas, restaurants, retail food production and marketing/grocery establishments, retail service establishments, retail stores, theaters and waiting rooms. A private club is considered a *public place* when functions are held at the club which are open to the general public and are not restricted to the

members of the club. A private residence is not a *public place* except during times when it is being used as a child care, adult care or health care facility.

Restaurant means a business in which the principal business is the sale of food or meals prepared on-site, typically for consumption on-site. Examples of restaurants, without limitation, are coffee shops, cafeterias, sandwich stands, private or public school or other cafeterias, and other eating establishments which give or offer food for sale to the public, guests, or employees, as well as kitchens in which food is prepared on the premises for serving elsewhere, including catering facilities.

Retail tobacco store means a business utilized primarily for the sale of tobacco and accessories and in which the sale of other products is incidental.

Service line means any indoor or outdoor line at which one or more persons are waiting for or receiving service of any kind, whether or not such service involves the exchange of money.

Smoke or *smoking* means and includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) The carrying or possession of a smoking instrument in one's mouth for the purpose of inhaling or exhaling smoke or vapor or blowing smoke or vapor rings;
- (2) The placing of a lighted smoking instrument in an ashtray or other receptacle, and allowing smoke or vapor to diffuse in the air;
- (3) The possession, carrying or placing of a lighted smoking instrument in one's hands or any appendage or device and allowing smoke or vapor to diffuse in the air; or
- (4) The inhaling or exhaling of smoke or vapor from a lighted smoking instrument.

Smoke-free means that air in an enclosed area is free from smoke caused by smoking.

Smoking instrument means an instrument of any kind which can be used to deliver substances, including but not limited to nicotine, tobacco, marijuana, or any other substance, or combination thereof, to the person using such instrument. *Smoking instrument* shall include, without limitation, cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, pipes and hookahs. *Smoking instrument* shall specifically include electronic smoking devices.

Sports arena means sports pavilions, gymnasiums, health spas, boxing arenas, swimming pools, roller and ice rinks, bowling alleys and other similar places where members of the general public assemble either to engage in physical exercise, participate in athletic competition, or witness sports events.

Structure is defined in the International Building Code, including the International Residential Code, ("IBC") as adopted by the City from time to time. The term *structure* includes the term *building*, also defined by the IBC.

Tobacco is defined in § 25-14-203(17), C.R.S.

Work area means an enclosed area in which one or more employees are routinely assigned and perform services for or on behalf of the employer.

- (b) Application to City Property. All enclosed areas and motor vehicles that are owned or leased by the City shall be subject to the provisions of this section as though such areas and vehicles were public places.
- (c) Prohibition of Smoking in Public Places and Indoor Areas.
- (1) Except as provided herein, smoking shall be prohibited in all public places and indoor areas within the City, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (i) Elevators.
 - (ii) Restrooms, lobbies, reception areas, hallways and any other common-use areas.
 - (iii) Buses, taxicabs, other means of public transit while operating within the City limits, and ticket, boarding and waiting areas of public transit systems including stops, bus benches, shelters and depots.
 - (iv) Service lines.
 - (v) Retail stores.
 - (vi) All areas available to and customarily used by the public in all businesses and nonprofit entities patronized by the public, including, but not limited to, professional and other offices, banks, and laundromats.
 - (vii) Restaurants and bars except that smoking is allowed in outdoor seating areas of restaurants and bars that are not enclosed and are not under a roof or a projection of a roof as defined by the IBC as a *roof assembly*, such as patios, and any person smoking is at least 15 feet from the front or main doorway.
 - (viii) Aquariums, galleries, libraries, museums and similar facilities.
 - (ix) Any structure primarily used for exhibiting any motion picture, stage, drama, lecture, musical recital or other similar performance.
 - (x) Sports arenas whether enclosed or outdoors.
 - (xi) Public meeting places.
 - (xii) Health care facilities including hospitals, clinics, therapists' offices and facilities, physical therapy facilities, doctors' offices, dentists' offices and the offices and facilities of other health care providers.
 - (xiii) Restrooms, lobbies, hallways, and other common areas in public and private buildings including but not limited to apartment buildings, condominiums, trailer parks, retirement facilities, nursing homes, and other multiple-unit residential facilities.
 - (xiv) Billiard or pool halls.
 - (xv) Polling places.

- (xvi) Facilities in which games of chance are conducted, including but not limited to bingo halls.
 - (xvii) To the extent not otherwise provided in § 25-14-103.5, C.R.S., public and nonpublic schools.
 - (xviii) Other educational and vocational institutions.
 - (xix) Restrooms, lobbies, hallways, and other common areas in hotels and motels.
 - (xx) Any place of employment that is not exempted in subsection (f) of this section, whether or not open to the public and regardless of the number of employees.
 - (xxi) The indoor area of a private club. Smoking is allowed in the outdoor areas of a private club, except where otherwise prohibited in this section.
 - (xxii) Hotel and motel rooms.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any person or business who controls any business or facility may declare that entire establishment, facility or grounds as smoke-free.
- (d) Smoke-Free Workplace. In the case of employers who own facilities otherwise exempted by subsection (f) of this section, each such employer shall provide a smoke-free area for each employee requesting a smoke-free area that is free from secondhand smoke and emissions from electronic smoking devices. Every employee shall have the right to work in a smoke-free area.
- (e) Smoke-Free Exits and Entrances. Smoking shall not occur in or so close to exterior exits or entrances that the free flow of pedestrian traffic may be affected or so close that the operation of the doors, exits or entrances is affected or diminished. No smoking shall occur within 25 feet of the front or main doorway leading into a building or facility.
- (f) Where Indoor Smoking Is Not Prohibited.
- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, the following areas shall be exempt from the prohibition contained in subsection (c) of this section:
- (i) Private homes and residences; except when used as a child care, adult day care or health care facility.
 - (ii) Retail tobacco stores.
 - (iii) Private vehicle, except if the private vehicle is being used for the public transportation of children or as part of health care or day care transportation.
 - (iv) A private, nonresidential building on a farm or ranch, as defined in § 39-1-102, C.R.S., that has annual gross income of less than \$500,000.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any owner, operator, manager or other person who controls any establishment described in this subsection (f) may declare that entire establishment, facility, or grounds as smoke-free.

(g) Signs.

- (1) Each owner, operator, manager and other person having control of an enclosed area or public place subject to the provisions hereof shall be jointly and severally responsible to clearly and conspicuously post:
 - (i) “No Smoking” signs or the international “No Smoking” symbol (consisting of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a circle with a bar across it) in every public entrance or other areas where smoking is prohibited by this section.
 - (ii) In public places where smoking is allowed pursuant to this section, a sign with the words “Smoking Is Allowed Inside” at each public entrance to, or in a position clearly visible on entering, the enclosed area in which smoking is permitted.
 - (2) All signs referred to in this subsection (g) shall be a minimum size of 20 square inches and must be placed at a height of between four and six feet above the floor.
 - (3) All signs at public parks or unenclosed public places shall be visible to persons entering from the primary entrance or shall be posted at reasonable intervals along the property boundary. The primary entrance shall be referred to as the location where a sign identifies the park name, hours it is open to the public and other rules and regulations. For purposes of this section, “reasonable intervals” shall be presumed to be no less than 300 feet.
- (h) Optional Prohibitions. The owner or manager of any place not specifically listed in subsection (c) of this section, including a place otherwise exempted in subsection (f) of this section, may post signs prohibiting smoking or providing smoking and nonsmoking areas. Such posting shall have the effect of including such place, or the designated nonsmoking portion thereof, in the places where smoking is prohibited pursuant to this section.
- (i) No Retaliation. No person or employer shall discharge, refuse to hire or retaliate in any manner against any employee, applicant for employment, or customer because such employee, applicant, or customer exercises any right to, or complains about the lack of, a smoke-free environment afforded by this chapter.
- (j) Violations and Penalties.
- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person or business that owns, manages, operates or otherwise controls the use of any premises, enclosed area, public place, or place of employment subject to regulation under this section to fail to comply with any of its provisions.
 - (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to smoke in any area where smoking is prohibited by the provisions of this section.

- (3) Each violation of any provision of this section shall be deemed to be a separate violation. Each day shall be treated as a separate violation for continuing violations of subsections (d), (g) and (i) of this section.
- (k) Other Applicable Laws. This section shall not be interpreted or construed to permit smoking where it is otherwise restricted by other applicable laws.
- (l) Severability. If any provision, clause, sentence or paragraph of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are declared to be severable.
- (Ord. 4954, 9-2-20; Ord. 4832, 2-20-19; Ord. 4296, 9-29-08; Ord. 3914, 6-7-06; Ord. 3829, 10-19-05; Ord. 3540, 7-3-03. Code 1994 § 16-127; Code 1965 § 19-77)

§ 8.20.030. Air quality – Declaration of policy.

Air quality is an important part of the health, safety and welfare of the community. City Council desires to protect and improve air quality in and around the City, not only for the health, safety and general welfare of its citizens, but also because air pollution resulting from the use of wood stoves hurts the aesthetic and economic welfare of the community. Present levels of air pollution which occur during winter inversions in the Grand Valley are unacceptable. The Grand Valley Air Quality Planning Committee has studied and made recommendations concerning local efforts which can protect the air quality in the Grand Valley. The City Council endorses such efforts.

To assist in maintaining existing air quality levels and to improve air quality in the City, and its environs, the City Council endorses:

- (a) The continuation of City support of the voluntary “no burn” program presently being implemented by the Mesa County Health Department;
- (b) In the City, a mandatory “no burn” requirement prohibiting the use of uncertified solid fuel burning devices on days of high pollution;
- (c) Provisions to require that only certified wood burning devices or gas devices be installed in the future;
- (d) Provisions which “grandfather” existing devices until the transfer of ownership of the property as provided below;
- (e) Programs, either by local governments or others, or combinations, which provide financial incentives to reduce the use of wood stoves and fireplaces.

(Ord. 2981, 2-19-97. Code 1994 § 16-128)

§ 8.20.040. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

Approved nonsolid fuel burning device: any device that operates exclusively with nonsolid fuel, i.e., gas or liquid, and is installed in accordance with City ordinances and resolutions and State regulations, including a properly installed fire box, flues, and gas log apparatus. Hereinafter an approved nonsolid fuel burning device is referred to as “gas stove.”

Approved solid fuel burning device: a solid fuel burning device (e.g., wood stove, pellet stove, masonry heater) which meets the standards set forth, or referred to, in Regulation No. 4 (5 CCR 1001-6). Hereinafter, an approved solid fuel burning device is referred to as “clean stove.”

Building Inspector: such person as is designated by the City Manager, e.g., the City’s code enforcement personnel.

Dwelling unit: as defined by the City’s zoning and development code (hereinafter referred to as “home”). Work shops, garages, and other accessory areas are not included within the definition of “home” or “dwelling unit” for purposes of this chapter.

High pollution day: for any area within the City, that period of time or days declared by the Mesa County Health Department, or other person or agency designated by the City Council, to be a high pollution day or “no burn” day. The County Health Department, or other designated person or agency, may make such declaration when monitoring indicates violations within the City of air quality standards established by the City, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or the State Department of Public Health and Environment, or when meteorological conditions warrant.

Operate a wood stove or a fireplace: to burn any solid material, including but not limited to wood, in a wood stove or fireplace.

Regulation No. 4: regulations adopted by the State of Colorado concerning wood stoves and wood burning appliances, or any replacement or amended regulation; presently found at 5 CCR 1001-6.

Sole source of heat: one or more wood stoves which constitute the only source of space heating in a home.

Solid fuel burning device: any stove, masonry heater, pellet stove, firebox or device intended or used for the purpose of burning wood, pulp, paper or other nonliquid or nongaseous fuel. Hereinafter a solid fuel burning device is referred to as “wood stove.” “Solid fuel burning device” and “wood burning stove” are also defined in Regulation No. 4. Natural gas devices and solid fuel barbecue devices are excluded from this definition as are devices used by the City in the provision of City services.

Transfer of ownership: any conveyance of any interest in the property upon or in which a wood stove is installed or used. Conveyance by devise, descent, distribution, succession, gift, foreclosure or operation of law is not included within the term “transfer of ownership.” Conveyance, whether by quit claim or by warranty or otherwise, of interests less than the fee such as conveyance of an easement, a lease or a mortgage are not included within the term “transfer of ownership.”

(Ord. 2981, 2-19-97. Code 1994 § 16-129)

§ 8.20.050. Regulation of new solid fuel burning devices – Clean stoves only.

No wood stove shall be installed within any structure, mobile home, building or home within the City unless it is a clean stove. No fireplace shall be installed within any structure, mobile home, building or home within the City unless it complies with Regulation No. 4. See 5 CCR 1006(VIII)(A)(1) through (6).

(Ord. 2981, 2-19-97. Code 1994 § 16-130)

§ 8.20.060. Solid fuel burning during high pollution days – Prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a wood stove or a fireplace during a high pollution day unless an exemption has been granted pursuant to this provision or unless such wood stove is a clean stove or it meets the requirements of 5 CCR 1006(VIII)(A)(1) through (6). It shall be the duty of all persons owning or operating a wood stove or a fireplace to be aware of any declaration of a high pollution day by the Mesa County Health Department or other person or agency designated by the City Council. Any such declaration shall constitute constructive notice of the existence of a high pollution day and of the applicability of the prohibition of this section. Each time a high pollution day or period is declared, four hours shall be allowed for the burn down of existing fires in solid fuel burning devices or fireplaces prior to the initiation of enforcement. Prior to prosecution for the first allegation of a violation of this section, a written warning shall be delivered to the person or posted conspicuously on the premises on which such person has, in violation hereof, operated a wood stove or a fireplace. If a written warning has been issued during the preceding 365 days, a prosecution may be initiated if probable cause exists to believe that a second instance of violation of this section has occurred.

(Ord. 2981, 2-19-97. Code 1994 § 16-131)

§ 8.20.070. Elimination of nonconforming wood stoves.

For each transfer of ownership of property which occurs after September 1, 1997, on which is installed or used a wood stove which is not a clean stove other than an exempt wood stove, the transferor, grantor or seller shall prior to any transfer of ownership:

- (a) Replace such wood stove with a clean stove;
- (b) Replace such wood stove with a gas stove; or
- (c) Remove such wood stove.

(Ord. 2981, 2-19-97. Code 1994 § 16-132)

§ 8.20.080. Entry to inspect.

- (a) The Building Inspector may enter onto property in order to inspect: if a wood stove is located upon the property or installed in a structure in compliance with this provision or operated in violation of this provision; if a fireplace or wood stove is being operated in violation of this provision. If an owner or occupant refuses to consent to such inspection, the Building Inspector may apply for an appropriate court order from the Municipal Court or other appropriate court.

- (b) When the Building Inspector has reasonable grounds based upon his or her investigation or upon complaints sufficiently demonstrating reasonable grounds that a person has violated this provision, the Building Inspector shall issue a notice and order setting forth the alleged violations and the corrective action that needs to be taken. The notice shall be served personally, by certified mail, or by posting in a conspicuous place on the property, or in any other manner provided by law for the service of process and shall allow 30 days for the person to take necessary actions to comply with this provision and any regulations adopted to implement or interpret this chapter. Compliance with this section is not a prerequisite to the filing, or prosecution, of a violation pursuant to GJMC § 8.20.130. Compliance with this subsection (b) is not a condition precedent to the filing of a complaint, or the prosecution of a violation of, concerning burning in violation of the provisions of GJMC § 8.20.060.

(Ord. 2981, 2-19-97. Code 1994 § 16-133)

§ 8.20.090. Appeals.

An appeal of the Building Inspector's order to comply may be filed with the City Clerk in writing no later than 10 days from the date of the Building Inspector's order. This section shall not apply to a violation of GJMC § 8.20.060.

Upon receipt of a timely filed notice of appeal, the City Clerk shall set a hearing date before the Board of Appeals to review the order of the Building Inspector. The Building Inspector shall present information which he or she believes shows a violation of this provision, or the adopted regulations, and the appellant shall be given the opportunity to respond.

The Board of Appeals may affirm, modify, rescind or delay an order, if any one or more of the following criteria are established by the applicant by clear and convincing evidence:

- (a) Owing to exceptional and extraordinary circumstances, literal enforcement of this chapter or adopted regulations will result in extreme hardship. Such circumstances may include, but are not limited to, structural conditions which would impose extraordinary costs in order to comply with the provisions of this chapter or adopted regulations.
- (b) Compliance with the requirements of this chapter or adopted regulations would create a threat to the health and safety of an owner or occupant.
- (c) There is imminent planned termination of operations or replacement of a noncomplying wood stove with a gas stove or a clean stove. The Board shall take such steps as are necessary to ensure compliance with such termination or replacement.

The order of the Board of Appeals shall determine whether the provision was violated and shall state the time for compliance with the order.

(Ord. 2981, 2-19-97. Code 1994 § 16-134)

§ 8.20.100. Exemptions – Economic need and sole source of heat.

- (a) The Building Inspector shall issue an exemption from the no burn requirement or the requirement to remove or replace a wood stove to the owner of a wood stove if such

owner makes application to the Building Inspector and takes an oath or affirms that such owner is a person whose sole source of heat for the home is a wood stove(s).

- (b) Each person who has received an exemption under this section shall display a decal issued by the Building Inspector in a manner and place on the property so as to be clearly visible from a place of public access on high pollution days.
- (c) An exemption granted pursuant to this section shall be valid only so long as the owner of the exempt wood stove continues to qualify as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

(Ord. 2981, 2-19-97. Code 1994 § 16-135)

§ 8.20.110. Severability.

The provisions of GJMC § 8.20.030 through 8.20.100 are severable. If any provision within these sections or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be given effect, without the invalid provisions or application.

(Ord. 2981, 2-19-97. Code 1994 § 16-136)

§ 8.20.120. Nuisance – Injunction.

Any violation of any provision of this chapter, or any regulation implementing or interpreting this chapter, is declared to be a nuisance. In addition to any other relief provided by this chapter, the City Attorney may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction, including the Municipal Court, for an injunction to prohibit the continuation of any violation of this provision or any such regulation. Such application for relief may include seeking a temporary restraining order, temporary injunction and permanent injunction.

(Ord. 2981, 2-19-97. Code 1994 § 16-137)

§ 8.20.130. Penalty.

- (a) Any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more than \$1,000 and/or 10 days in jail for each offense. A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day, or portion thereof, during or on which a violation occurs or continues. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a realtor, closer or inspector involved in a transfer of ownership shall not be deemed to have violated this chapter in the event that a transfer of ownership occurs in violation of this chapter, unless such realtor, closer or inspector is the transferor, grantor or seller. For the first conviction of GJMC § 8.20.060, a person, firm or corporation shall not be fined in excess of \$100.00 and no jail time shall be imposed.
- (b) Unless otherwise authorized, the operation of a wood stove or fireplace on a high pollution, “no burn” day is found and declared to be a nuisance against both the public and private individuals. It is the intent and the purpose of the City Council that private individuals aggrieved or injured by the unauthorized operation of a wood stove or fireplace on a high pollution, “no burn” day or days may cite a violation of this chapter

or any regulation implementing this chapter as evidence of nuisance per se in support of any claim for damages and/or injunctive or other relief before a court of competent jurisdiction, including the Municipal Court. It is therefore found and declared that any written evidence of a violation of this chapter or any regulation implementing this chapter issued by an authorized agent for the City of Grand Junction, and served on any individual as required by law, shall constitute prima facie evidence of the violation of this chapter and/or any applicable regulation implementing this chapter, as well as prima facie evidence of a nuisance per se.

- (c) This section shall not confer a private right for an action against the City of Grand Junction for the endorsement of this chapter or for the enforcement of any regulation implementing this chapter.

(Amended during 2009 recodification; Ord. 2981, 2-19-97. Code 1994 § 16-138)

§ 8.20.140. No duty created.

The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to create any duty, other than as explicitly provided, of any realtor, inspector, closer or appraiser to ensure that the provisions of this chapter are satisfied, unless such realtor, inspector, closer or appraiser is the owner of the affected property.

(Ord. 2981, 2-19-97. Code 1994 § 16-139)

§ 8.20.150. Wood stove incentive replacement fund.

Repealed by Ord. 4424.

(Code 1994 § 16-140)

§ 8.20.160. Wood stove replacement grant program.

Repealed by Ord. 4424.

(Amended during 2009 recodification; Ord. 2981, 2-19-97; Adm. Reg. 97-01, 8-20-97)

Chapter 8.24

Burglar Alarm Systems

§ 8.24.010. False alarms.

- (a) Definition of Alarm. As used in this section, an “alarm” means a signal from a system requiring the dispatch of a police officer.
- (b) User Fee for Alarms. Any person using an alarm system shall pay to the City a fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk’s office for response to a place of business or home by members of its Police Department occasioned by an alarm from the system where such alarm exceeds the following:
 - (1) One alarm in any 30-day period;
 - (2) Two alarms in any 90-day period;

- (3) Three alarms in any 180-day period; or
- (4) Four alarms in any 360-day period;

provided, however, that any alarm caused by criminal activity shall not be considered an alarm under this section; and provided further, that any alarm occurring within 15 days after the installation of the system shall not be considered.

- (c) Collection Method. The recovery of any sums owing, including court costs, attorney fees and expert fees, may be made through an action at law in addition to other remedies which may be available to the City.

(Code 1994 § 20-56; Code 1965 §§ 22-60 – 22-62)

§ 8.24.020. Monitoring fees.

- (a) Definitions. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Alarm company means any individual, partnership, corporation or company engaged in the business of selling, installing or maintaining alarm systems.

Installed alarm means any fire, intrusion or holdup alarm signal that terminates in the Grand Junction Regional Communications Center and is monitored by dispatch personnel.

Installed alarm month means any month in which an alarm is installed on or between the first day and the fifteenth day of the month, and the signal is monitored by dispatch personnel, which will be considered a full month.

- (b) Fees. Each alarm company will pay such sum as may be from time to time established by the City Council, by resolution, per installed alarm per month, to the Grand Junction Regional Communications Center for each alarm monitored by dispatch personnel.
- (c) Billing. Each alarm company will be billed on the first day of each calendar quarter, i.e., January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st. Each alarm company will pay the amount owed by the fifteenth day of the second month of each quarter, i.e., February 15th, May 15th, August 15th and November 15th. Any adjustments for nonpayments by, bad debts and disconnections of a company will be made on an individual basis by the Board of Directors of the Grand Junction Regional Communications Center.

(Code 1994 § 20-57; Code 1965 §§ 22-70, 22-71)

§ 8.24.030. Direct dial systems.

No installer may code a direct dial alarm system to any telephone without the express permission of the person to whose telephone it is to be coded. Direct dial alarm systems shall not be coded to call 911.

(Ord. 4493 § 2, 2011. Code 1994 § 10-56; Code 1965 § 22-50. Formerly 5.08.060.)

§ 8.24.040. Audible alarm requirements.

Every person maintaining an audible alarm shall post a notice containing the names and telephone numbers of the persons to be notified to render repairs or service and secure the premises during any hour of the day or night that the burglar alarm is actuated. Such notice shall be posted near the alarm in such a position as to be legible from the ground outside the building where the alarm system is located. Such requirement shall not apply to audible automobile alarms.

(Ord. 4493 § 2, 2011. Code 1994 § 10-57; Code 1965 § 22-51. Formerly 5.08.070.)

Chapter 8.28**Solid Waste****Article I****In General****§ 8.28.010. Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Ashes means the residue from the burning of wood, coal, coke, or other combustible material.

Garbage means putrescible animal or vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking or consumption of food.

Refuse means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid waste, except human body wastes, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, abandoned motor vehicles, solid market and industrial wastes, and all material or substances which are hazardous, infectious, toxic, or contain radioactive particles or are regulated by any federal or State law concerning hazardous, toxic or other similar substances or materials.

Residential means used by natural persons for living accommodations, but excludes structures or uses containing eight or more dwelling units.

Rubbish means nonputrescible solid waste consisting of both combustible and noncombustible wastes, such as paper, cardboard, tin cans, yard clippings, wood, glass, bedding, crockery and similar materials, but excluding ashes.

(Code 1994 § 30-1; Code 1965 § 14-2)

§ 8.28.020. Collection area – Duty of owner or occupant.

It shall be the duty of each owner or occupant of property from which refuse is collected to provide a surface or area with sufficient structural integrity so that the refuse collection trucks and equipment may safely operate thereon.

(Code 1994 § 30-2; Code 1965 § 14-10(d))

Article II

Collection and Disposal**§ 8.28.030. Who may collect, dispose of rubbish.**

- (a) Refuse accumulated in the City shall be collected, conveyed and disposed of in accordance with applicable statutes, rules and regulations including, but not limited to, § 31-15-401, C.R.S.
- (b) No person other than as authorized and otherwise in compliance with applicable statutes, rules and regulations shall collect, convey over any of the streets in the City, or dispose of, any refuse accumulated in the City. The City shall have the sole and exclusive right to serve and charge for service any and all residential customers of the City existing as of April 9, 1994. Areas annexed on or after April 9, 1994, may be served by the City or a private refuse provider in accordance with § 30-15-401, C.R.S. This article shall not prohibit the actual producer of refuse, or the owner or occupant of premises upon which refuse has accumulated, from personally collecting, conveying and disposing of such refuse provided such refuse is of a nature not normally collectible or is in addition to the amount normally collected from the producer and the disposal of such refuse is in compliance with the provisions of this article and with any other applicable ordinance(s), statute(s), rules and regulations. Hauling by the producer shall not effect the obligation of residential refuse producer(s) or owner(s) to pay the charges established by this article.

(Code 1994 § 30-26; Code 1965 § 14-3)

§ 8.28.040. Supervision of collection – Regulations authorized.

The City Manager shall have the authority to adopt regulations concerning the days of collection, type and location of waste containers, routes, safety and related matters and such other matters pertaining to collection, conveyance and disposal of refuse as he shall find necessary and to change and modify such regulations after notice as required by law; provided, that such regulations are not contrary to law.

(Code 1994 § 30-27; Code 1965 § 14-4)

§ 8.28.050. Licensing procedure – Fee.

Licenses referred to under this article shall be granted in accordance with Chapter 5.04 GJMC and under regulations established by the City Council. Such license shall be issued upon payment of a license fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office for each refuse/recycling motor vehicle or truck which operates in or on the City rights-of-way. Such fee(s) shall be nonrefundable and shall be revocable upon violation of any regulation or ordinance of the City or other applicable law. Any person operating in the City without such license shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Code 1994 § 30-28; Code 1965 § 14-5)

§ 8.28.060. New service fee.

Whenever a solid waste account is created or is changed, a service fee in the amount as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office shall be charged for the creation or change of the account, unless at the same time water or sewer service is being commenced or changed and a fee is being charged therefor. Such account change fee shall be in addition to any and all collection fees.

(Code 1994 § 30-29; Code 1965 § 14-6)

§ 8.28.070. Appeals from decisions of the Solid Waste Superintendent.

Any person aggrieved by the application of a regulation, or fee charged by, or the decision made by the City may appeal to the City Manager or his designee, who shall have the authority to confirm, modify or revoke any such fee or decision or the application of a regulation.

(Code 1994 § 30-30; Code 1965 § 14-7)

§ 8.28.080. Preparation of refuse.

- (a) Refuse. Each producer of refuse shall, before placing such refuse for collection, drain from the refuse all free liquids and shall contain all refuse in an approved container.
- (b) Cans and Bottles. Each producer of refuse cans and bottles shall thoroughly rinse and drain all such cans and bottles before depositing them for collection.
- (c) Trimmings and Clippings. Each producer shall cut tree trimmings, hedge clippings, and similar materials to lengths not to exceed three feet before depositing such materials in a approved container for collection.

(Ord. 2988, 3-5-97. Code 1994 § 30-31; Code 1965 § 14-8(a))

§ 8.28.090. Refuse containers – Nature and size of containers.

All refuse containers serviced by the City shall be approved by the City. Containers for recyclables shall meet the requirements and specifications established by the City Manager. The owner or producer shall remove all noncomplying containers from service and from the public rights-of-way.

(Ord. 2988, 3-5-97. Code 1994 § 30-32; Code 1965 § 14-8(b)(1))

§ 8.28.100. Refuse containers – Duty to provide and maintain in sanitary condition.

Every refuse producer shall maintain his refuse containers in sanitary condition. The City Manager shall have the authority to refuse collection services and/or remove containers from service for failure to comply with this article.

(Ord. 2988, 3-5-97. Code 1994 § 30-33; Code 1965 § 14-8(b)(2))

§ 8.28.110. Refuse containers – Ashes.

Ashes shall be contained in paper or plastic bags and shall be cold. The generator of any hot ashes shall be liable for damages including damages to any City-owned container.

(Ord. 2988, 3-5-97. Code 1994 § 30-34; Code 1965 § 14-8(b)(3))

§ 8.28.120. Refuse containers – Collection point.

Containers shall be kept on the owner's or tenant's premises and off the City right-of-way except on the days of pickup.

(Code 1994 § 30-35; Code 1965 § 14-8(b)(4))

§ 8.28.130. Storage of refuse.

(a) No person shall place any refuse in any street, alley or other public place, or upon any private property whether owned by such person or not, within the City, except in proper containers for collection or under express approval granted by the City Manager or other authorized City official. No person shall throw or deposit any refuse in any stream, other body of water, or any place other than a lawfully designated sanitary landfill site.

(1) Unauthorized Accumulations. Any unauthorized accumulation of refuse on any premises is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and is prohibited.

(2) Scattering of Refuse. No person shall cast, place, sweep or deposit anywhere within the City any refuse in such a manner that it may be carried or deposited by the elements upon any street, sidewalk, alley, sewer, parkway, or other public place, or onto any premises, occupied or not, within the City.

(3) Depositing Refuse in Container of Another. No person shall place or deposit his refuse in the container of another or in a manner so that it will be collected as though it had been generated by another.

(b) Refuse containers shall:

(1) Be placed for collection at the ground level of the right-of-way designated by the City Manager.

(2) Be accessible from the curb of the street or side of the alley from which collection is made.

(3) Not obstruct a sidewalk.

(4) Not be more than two feet from the traveled portion of the rights-of way.

(5) Not be placed within three feet of any obstruction.

(c) City solid waste equipment operators may not enter private property to collect residential refuse. The City Manager may provide additional services when extra payment is agreed upon by both parties for the additional service rendered.

(Ord. 2988, 3-5-97. Code 1994 § 30-36; Code 1965 § 14-8(c))

§ 8.28.140. Collection practices.**(a) Limitation of Quantity.**

- (1) Residential. The City shall collect from its customers a designated volume of refuse not to exceed the volume of the container during the collection period for a specified charge. Extra accumulations or nonrefuse items may be collected upon request. The City shall have the authority to refuse to collect extra accumulation of refuse and/or nonrefuse items, or it may require additional charges for such amounts.
- (2) Commercial. The City shall collect from its customers the amount of refuse agreed upon according to the weight, volume and frequency of collections. The City may collect additional amounts of refuse which shall require the payment of additional charges, which additional charges shall be established by the City Manager.

(b) Special Refuse Problems.

- (1) Contagious/Diseased Refuse. No person shall deposit or place for collection any garbage, refuse, rubbish or substance or thing which is contagious, infectious, or contains any disease producing item or thing regulated by the State Department of Health including, but not limited to, those organisms, conditions, substances or activities controlled in Title 25, C.R.S.

(c) Collection Practices.

- (1) Requirements for Vehicles. Persons who dispose of waste material which is not refuse and all persons who haul refuse in the City or over the streets in the City shall use a watertight hauling area provided with a tight cover and operated so as to prevent offensive odors escaping therefrom and to prevent refuse from being blown, dropped or spilled.
- (2) Disposal. Disposal of refuse shall be made outside the City limits, unless otherwise specifically authorized by the City Manager. The City Manager shall have the authority to permit the disposal of such material in a City sanitary landfill if one exists, provided the charge(s) as provided in this article is paid.
- (3) Rules and Regulations. The City Manager shall have the authority to adopt such other regulations concerning collection and disposal, and/or relating to the hauling of refuse in or over the streets in the City, as he shall find necessary, subject to the right of appeal as set forth in GJMC § 8.28.070 and if otherwise in accordance with law.

(Code 1994 § 30-37; Code 1965 § 14-9)

Article III

Rates, Charges, Billing Procedure**§ 8.28.150. Collection at ground level of right-of-way.**

- (a) Each owner or occupant shall place refuse for collection by the City in an approved container at ground level of the street and within two feet of the traveled portion of the right-of-way from which collection is made.
- (b) Additional service by the City to a customer may be provided on a cost basis determined by the City Manager based on the frequency, volume, weight, loading out difficulty and nature of material to be disposed of.
- (c) Where the collection of refuse from other than ground level of the right-of-way and not within two feet of the traveled portion of the right-of-way is accepted by the City Manager, the fee shall be as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office, plus a fee set by the City Manager to cover the cost of the extra service rendered.

(Ord. 2988, 3-5-97. Code 1994 § 30-61; Code 1965 §§ 14-10(a), 14-10(b))

§ 8.28.160. Delinquent accounts.

Each producer, owner, occupant of a property has a duty to pay such fees and charges as established in or by this article at the rates established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office. Amounts shall be billed monthly. A City customer is delinquent if such customer has not paid in full within 10 days after the due date on the bill. If the customer has not paid the bill in full within that time, the service may be discontinued and other City services including water and sewer may be shut off. Refuse services shall resume when all amounts owed to the City are paid in full, plus a fee or interest as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office, on the delinquent amount for each month, or portion of a month, that the account was delinquent. In addition, water and sewer service may be discontinued to enforce collection of delinquent refuse accounts. The City may proceed to collect all amounts due in the manner provided by law for the collection of a municipal claim. Any and all amounts unpaid pursuant to this article shall be a personal debt of the owner of the lands benefitted or served and in addition shall constitute a lien upon each lot, land, building and premises served or benefitted. If such amounts are not timely paid when due, the City Manager may, in addition to other remedies, certify to the County Treasurer a lien to be by him placed upon the tax list for the current year to be collected in the manner other taxes are collected, plus a 10 percent administrative charge to defray the cost of collection. All laws of the State for the assessment and collection of general taxes, including the laws for the sale of property for taxes and redemption of the same shall apply.

(Code 1994 § 30-62; Code 1965 § 14-10(c))

§ 8.28.170. Responsibilities of owner of premises.

- (a) The owner of the premises, as well as the occupant or occupants thereof, shall be subject to the terms of this article, shall be jointly and severally liable for payment of

all charges authorized by this chapter, and the failure to timely pay all charges authorized by this chapter shall constitute a misdemeanor violation of this chapter.

- (b) The owner of the premises and each adult occupant thereof shall be jointly and severally responsible to, within 30 days of any change of use or structure, notify the utility accounting department of such change of building structure and/or use to ensure correct monthly charges. The City shall have no obligation to credit or refund any account unless such timely and proper notice is given.

(Code 1994 § 30-63; Code 1965 § 14-11)

Chapter 8.32

Trees

§ 8.32.010. Trees in right-of-way.

The Department of Parks and Recreation is hereby authorized to furnish the necessary personnel and services for the planting of trees or replacing damaged trees in the right-of-way of the City.

- (a) As a part of its service, the Department shall give advice and counsel regarding the tree varieties to be selected, the soil conditions involved, fertilizers needed, protective devices suggested and other information concerning the selection of the tree sizes and varieties and the planting of trees. Such advice and information regarding the selection and care of trees shall be available to any person in the City requesting such information.
- (b) The planting and other services rendered by the Department shall be upon the specific condition that all watering and care, except for spraying and trimming of the trees after the planting, shall be the responsibility of the person requesting the planting, and the services of the Department personnel will only be for the purpose of planting the trees. No guarantee or assurance whatsoever shall be made or assumed regarding the growth or survival of the trees so planted.
- (c) The planting of trees and services by the Department for such planting shall be available only during the usual spring months of each year; provided, however, that subject to the availability of personnel, plantings may be had at other times of the year upon request therefor.

(Amended during 2009 recodification; Code 1994 § 40-51; Code 1965 § 20-80)

§ 8.32.020. List of trees and plantings in public ways.

Trees, shrubs, vines and evergreens planted in public ways or parkings shall be in conformity with an official list approved by the Forestry Board. The Forestry Board shall consider in preparing an official list the growth habits, mature size, disease resistance or other factors which minimize maintenance costs and nuisances and conform with other provisions of the ordinances of the City. Plantings not in conformity with the approved list shall be removed by the owner or agent at the request of the City Manager.

(Amended during 2009 recodification; Code 1994 § 40-52; Code 1965 § 20-81(b))

§ 8.32.030. Inspection of trees.

The City Manager or designated representative is hereby authorized to inspect trees, shrubs, plants, vines, logs or branches and every other type of plant material on all private and public property to ascertain the condition of such plantings in relation to disease and insects detrimental to the growth, health and life of such plantings, to discover incidence of disease, and take appropriate action to preserve and restore the growth, health and life of the plantings by spraying, removing, pruning or other remedial action. Further, the Director or designated representative is hereby authorized to inspect trees, shrubs and plantings on private property for the above-mentioned conditions. If such conditions are found to exist and, in the professional judgment of the City Manager, such conditions are or will become injurious to other private or public plantings, the owner of the property shall be given written notice to spray, remove, prune or take any other necessary remedial action in regard to the infested plantings within a specified period of time.

(Code 1994 § 40-53; Code 1965 § 20-83(a))

§ 8.32.040. Planting of approved species.

It shall be the responsibility of the City Manager to prepare or cause to be prepared a list of approved trees for planting in public ways and parkings along the streets and highways, and the City Manager shall be available for consultation with property owners regarding such plantings.

(Code 1994 § 40-54; Code 1965 § 20-84)

§ 8.32.050. Duty to replace trees.

If a tree is removed by contractors pursuant to any work done in a City right-of-way, such tree shall be replaced by the contractor responsible for such removal. The ratio of replacement shall be as follows: For every six inches of trunk diameter removed measured four feet aboveground, one two and one-half inch balled and burlapped, or equivalent method, tree shall be used in replacement thereof up to a maximum of five inches in diameter, the species of which shall be determined by the City Manager.

(Code 1994 § 40-55; Code 1965 § 20-85)

§ 8.32.060. Duty to trim trees.

The owner of any house, building or premises shall not permit the branches of any shade, ornamental or other tree to project over any street, avenue or sidewalk in front of or alongside of such building or premises lower than eight feet from the surface of the sidewalk and 14 feet over the surface of the alley or street. In estimating such heights, personnel of the Department of Parks and Recreation shall take into consideration the variation of height due to normal rain, snow, sleet and foliage conditions.

(Code 1994 § 40-56; Code 1965 § 20-86)

§ 8.32.070. Removal of dead trees.

It shall be the duty of the City Manager to require the owner or agent of any premises whereon are situated any dead trees or overhanging boughs dangerous to life, limb or property to remove the same within a reasonable time. If the owner or agent fails to follow the requirements of a notice to remove same, then it shall be the duty of the City Manager to remove or destroy the dead trees or boughs or otherwise correct the offending condition at the expense of the owner or agent, and if the owner or agent fails to pay the expenses, the City shall recover its cost by suit or assessment, as is provided in GJMC § 8.04.080.

(Code 1994 § 40-57; Code 1965 § 20-87)

§ 8.32.080. Maintenance of planting strip.

- (a) “Planting strip” shall refer to that area between the back of any curb of any street and the edge of the sidewalk closest to the street, or if there is no curb then from the edge of the asphalt of any street to the edge of the sidewalk.
- (b) Duty of Owner to Maintain. It shall be the duty and obligation of every person in the City to keep and care for in the manner provided in this section the planting strip fronting or adjoining the premises owned by such person. Such planting strip shall be maintained in an aesthetically pleasing manner in either drought-tolerant plant material, grass or other plantings, stone aggregate, decorative rocks, bark mulch, or like materials or combinations thereof, with or without plantings. Vegetation shall be watered and fertilized to provide optimum growing conditions.
- (c) Trees. Any trees planted shall be on the approved list of trees as provided in GJMC § 8.32.020. The City shall provide maintenance (spraying, trimming and removal) of trees only. Prior to any maintenance, the City shall attempt to notify any contiguous property owner but the City shall not be held liable for failure to give notice.
- (d) Hard Surfacing. In unusual situations where drainage or traffic problems exist, or in commercial zones or premises where public buildings or uses are involved, hard surfacing such as concrete, terrazzo, brick, flagstone, asphalt or other impervious substances may be authorized by written permit at the discretion of the City Manager. If hard-surfacing materials are authorized in conjunction with tree plantings, proper tree wells as determined by the City Manager shall be constructed by the owner.
- (e) Minimum Open Area Around Trees. No person shall deposit or maintain, upon the parking strip in any street, stone, cement, debris or other substance which impedes the free entrance of water and air to the roots of any tree in such public highway or other public place without leaving an open space or ground outside the trunk of such tree, in area not less than six square feet for a tree three inches in diameter, and for every two inches of increase of such diameter there must be an increase of at least two square feet of open ground.
- (f) Compliance with Other Provisions. Any shrubs or other plantings and the use of other materials shall comply with regulations concerning traffic safety and other provisions of this code.

- (g) Appeal. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the City Manager may appeal such decision to the Forestry Board, and such Board may affirm, reverse or modify the decision of the City Manager.

(Ord. 4424 § 6, 5-5-10; Ord. 3431, 5-15-02. Code 1994 § 40-58; Code 1965 § 20-88)

§ 8.32.090. Tree pruning for building movers.

- (a) If, in the process of moving any building or other object along the streets, alleys or public ways of the City, it is necessary to trim any trees, the trimming shall be done by direction of the City Manager and the cost of labor, material and equipment shall be paid by the person requiring the trimming. Branches over three inches in diameter may not be removed unless in the opinion of the City Manager removal of the limb will not impair the aesthetic value or well being of the tree. If, in the process of moving any building, machine or other object, any tree, shrub or other planting is damaged, destroyed or removed, the replacement or repair of such shall be borne by the party moving or causing to be moved such building or other object. If such work has been performed by the City, payment thereof must be made within 10 days after billing has been made. The City Manager may, in his discretion, require a bond, deposit or other security in advance of such moving to indemnify the payment of the aforesaid expenses.
- (b) If, in the process of moving any building, machinery or other object along the streets, alleys or public ways of the City, the City Manager determines that it is necessary to remove any branch over three inches in diameter or any major portion of any tree, or such branch or portion of a tree becomes broken or damaged and must be removed as a result of the moving, the person doing or requesting the moving shall pay to the City such amounts as determined by the City Manager as compensation for the loss of each such branch removed plus the regular service charges for all labor and materials used in connection with the removal of the branches. All measurements to determine the size of the branches shall be made by the City. When, in the process of moving any building or other object, it is necessary to remove a tree from the streets, alleys or other public ways of the City, the value of the tree so removed shall be paid for by the person requiring its removal and the moneys received shall be used to replace as nearly as possible a planting of comparable size and value. The determination of the value of the tree shall be made by the City Manager, and he shall consider in arriving at the value current nursery estimates including the age, variety and condition of the tree removed.

(Code 1994 § 40-59; Code 1965 § 20-89)

§ 8.32.100. Use of equipment.

It shall be the duty of any person using tools on trees or shrubs to properly disinfect such tools immediately after any work done on any individual tree or shrub. Failure to so disinfect such tools shall be considered to be a misdemeanor, and any person convicted of such a violation shall be punished in accordance with GJMC § 1.04.090.

(Code 1994 § 40-60; Code 1965 § 20-90)

§ 8.32.110. License required.

- (a) No person shall engage in the business of cutting, pruning, trimming or removing, and/or spraying of trees (collectively tree maintenance) in the City without first obtaining an annual license from the Forestry Board authorizing the person to engage in such business. Tree maintenance licenses may be issued to a person or to a business entity. If the person who completes the examination in accordance with GJMC § 2.36.030 for or on behalf of a business entity leaves the employ of the business entity, then another responsible person shall be required to take and pass the examination within 14 days. A person taking/passing an examination for or on behalf of a business entity shall not be deemed to be a licensee after he/she leaves the employ of the business on whose behalf he/she took the examination. A person may hold a license only if he/she complies with all of the conditions of licensure; failure to continuously maintain compliance shall cause the license to be void.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any business entity to conduct or offer to conduct tree maintenance in the City unless at least one person within each crew performing and/or offering to perform tree maintenance is licensed by the City.
- (c) The license required by this section shall establish minimum qualifications and competency. The manner and form of the license and the conditions and regulations imposed thereon are prescribed by GJMC § 2.36.030 and Chapter 5.04 GJMC.
- (d) The annual license fee shall be established by resolution of the City Council and be on file in the City Clerk's office beginning January 1st of each year.
- (e) Every license shall show on its face the type(s) and classification or kind(s) of tree maintenance services that the licensee may perform.
- (f) All motor vehicles and major equipment (chippers, stump grinders, trailers etc.) used in conducting tree maintenance services shall be clearly identified with the name of the licensee and the license number.
- (g) No license shall be issued until the applicant therefor has presented to the City Manager a satisfactory liability insurance policy by a company licensed and duly operating lawfully in the State of Colorado covering all proposed operations of the applicant in such business in the City, including Colorado employee's liability (or worker's compensation insurance). The liability policy shall minimally provide coverage in the sum of at least \$350,000 for the injury or death of any one person; \$990,000 for the injury or death of any number of persons in any one accident; and \$150,000 for damage to property. The policy may allow the first \$1,000 of liability to be deductible. The policies must be valid for at least the term of the license and shall require at least 30 days' advance notice to the City before cancellation. If there are no employees of the company, a waiver of worker's compensation, in a form acceptable to the City Attorney, shall be permitted. In the event of the cancellation or termination of any such required insurance policy during the licensed term, the license shall be terminated and the holder thereof shall surrender such license to the City Manager unless the licensee presents to the City Manager a substitute insurance policy meeting the requirements of this section.

(Ord. 4608, 10-16-13)

§ 8.32.120. Control of Dutch elm disease.

- (a) It shall be unlawful to possess or transport into or within the City all or any part of trees infected with the *Ceratocystis ulmi* fungus; provided, however, that the wood, branches and roots of such trees may be transported to a safe place for burial under a minimum of two feet of earth within 10 days following discovery of such infection, or to such sites and under such conditions as are approved by the City Manager for processing and subsequent elimination of the disease hazard.
- (b) Trees or parts thereof of the genus *Ulmus* in a dead or dying condition that may serve as a breeding place for the smaller European elm bark beetle, *Scolytus multistratus* and the native bark beetle, *Hylurgopinus rufipes*, are hereby declared to be a threat and a hazard to all elm trees in the City. Transportation into or within the City or possession within the City of such trees or parts thereof, except for immediate burial or processing in a manner approved by the City Manager, shall be unlawful unless the bark has been completely removed. If such trees or parts thereof are found to exist, the owner of the property shall be given a written order by the City Manager to take necessary remedial action including, if necessary, the removal of such trees or parts thereof within a specified period of time.

(Code 1994 § 40-62; Code 1965 § 20-92)

§ 8.32.130. Appeals from order of City Manager.

Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the City Manager regarding the condition of trees, shrubs and plantings on private property may appeal such decision or order to the Forestry Board. If the decision of the Forestry Board is not favorable to the appellant, an appeal of the decision of the Forestry Board may be made to the City Council. Every appeal must be perfected within 10 days from the date of the order appealed from. It shall be lodged with the secretary of the Forestry Board and shall state the grounds for appeal. Such appeal shall operate as a stay of the order unless the City Manager shall certify that a stay would cause imminent hazard to landscape plantings within the City.

(Code 1994 § 40-63; Code 1965 § 20-93)

§ 8.32.140. Failure to comply with notice – Payment of costs.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for the owner, agent or occupant of the premises notified that conditions exist in the trees, shrubs and plantings on their property that will or are injurious to other private or public plantings to fail to comply with the written notice provided in GJMC § 8.32.030.
- (b) Should the owner, agent or occupant of premises fail or refuse to comply with the terms of the written notice sent by the City Manager, the City Manager, his employees or agents may enter upon the premises and cause to be removed, treated or otherwise cared for such diseased matter in order to eradicate or control the same, or to prevent the spreading of any threatening communicable disease or insect infestation.

- (c) Payment of costs for failure to comply shall be the same as set out in GJMC § 8.32.150.

(Code 1994 § 40-64; Code 1965 § 20-94)

§ 8.32.150. Statement of costs – Notice of hearing.

- (a) Upon the completion of the work done pursuant to this chapter and determination of the total cost thereof, the City Manager shall prepare an itemized statement showing the cost, including an additional fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office for the cost of collection and other incidentals and shall serve a copy of such statement upon the owner, agent or occupant of the real property upon which the work was performed, together with a notice to such owner, agent or occupant therein specifying:
- (1) The whole cost of the work done.
 - (2) That any complaints or objections which may be made in writing by the owner or agent to the City Council must be made within 10 days from the date of such notice, and that such will be heard and determined by the City Council before the passage of any ordinance assessing the cost of such work.
 - (3) The date and place for hearing of such complaints or objections.
- (b) At the time and place specified in the notice provided by subsection (a) of this section, or at some adjourned time, the Council shall hear and determine all complaints and objections and may thereupon make such modifications and changes as may seem equitable and just. The Council shall thereupon, by ordinance, assess the cost of such work, and the passage of such ordinance shall be prima facie evidence that such assessment has been lawfully levied. More than one assessment against the same or different lots or tracts of land may be included in one ordinance.
- (c) Any assessment made under the terms of this section shall be a perpetual lien against the land and shall have priority over all other liens excepting general tax liens, and shall be collected in one installment in the same manner as are other special assessments with interest at one percent from the date of passage of the assessing ordinance.

(Code 1994 § 40-65; Code 1965 §§ 20-95 – 20-97)

§ 8.32.160. Service and notice of assessment.

Service of any notice or assessment statement required in GJMC § 8.32.150 shall be made as follows:

- (a) Personally, by handing to and leaving with the owner or agent or any member of his household over the age of 18 years a copy of such directive, statement or notice.
- (b) Proof of service shall be made by certificate of service of the City Manager or any City employee actually making such service or by the affidavit of the person serving the same, if not a City employee.

- (c) By certified mail, by mailing such directive, statement or notice, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to be signed by addressee only, addressed to the last known address of the owner or agent. Service by certified mail shall be complete upon the date of receipt by the addressee. Proof of service shall be made by certificate of mailing of the City Manager, together with signed receipt of the addressee.
- (d) If service cannot be made personally or by certified mail, such directive, statement or notice shall be served by publishing the same for one publication in the official City newspaper. Service shall be complete five days after the date of publication. Proof of service shall be made by the certificate of mailing of the City Manager, together with the publisher's affidavit of publication.

(Code 1994 § 40-66; Code 1965 § 20-98)

Title 9

PUBLIC PEACE, MORALS AND WELFARE

Chapter 9.04 Offenses

- § 9.04.010. Unlawful to discard or abandon iceboxes, furniture or motor vehicles.
- § 9.04.020. Aiding and abetting.
- § 9.04.030. Disturbing the peace.
- § 9.04.040. Disorderly conduct.
- § 9.04.050. Discharging firearms, BB guns.
- § 9.04.060. Throwing stones, other missiles.
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- § 9.04.080. Trespass.
- § 9.04.090. Invitation required to enter posted premises.
- § 9.04.100. Injuring trees, plants or structures.
- § 9.04.110. Malicious injury to property – Removal of survey monuments.
- § 9.04.120. Keeping disorderly house.
- § 9.04.130. Impersonating an officer.
- § 9.04.140. Interfering with officers.
- § 9.04.150. Resisting arrest.
- § 9.04.160. Public meetings and parades.
- § 9.04.165. Use of City Hall facilities and the designated outdoor area.
- § 9.04.170. Prostitution, soliciting.
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- § 9.04.200. Skate devices, electric scooters, wheeled devices – Regulations.
- § 9.04.210. Regulation of tobacco products.
- § 9.04.220. Purchase, possession, consumption or sale of alcohol by or to persons under the age of 21.
- § 9.04.230. Purchase, possession, consumption of marijuana by persons under the age of 21.
- § 9.04.240. Possession and purchase of drug paraphernalia by persons under the age of 21 years.
- § 9.04.250. Prohibition against standing on or occupying medians.

Chapter 9.05 Prohibited Activities

- § 9.05.010. Legislative declaration.
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- § 9.05.030. Applicability, declaration of emergency and effective date.
- § 9.05.040. General panhandling and solicitation.
- § 9.05.050. Panhandling and solicitation on or near public streets and highways.
- § 9.05.060. Enforcement and penalties.
- § 9.05.070. Severability.

Chapter 9.04

Offenses**§ 9.04.010. Unlawful to discard or abandon iceboxes, furniture or motor vehicles.**

It is unlawful for any person to abandon or discard, in any public or private place accessible to children, any chest, closet, piece of furniture, refrigerator, icebox, motor vehicle, or other article having a compartment of a capacity of one and one-half cubic feet or more and having a door or lid which when closed cannot be opened easily from the inside, or for anyone, being the owner, lessee or manager of such place, knowingly to permit such abandoned or discarded article to remain in such condition.

(Code 1994 § 24-1; Code 1965 § 19-1)

§ 9.04.020. Aiding and abetting.

It shall be unlawful for any person to aid or abet another person to violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter or any other provision of the code of ordinances and the Charter of the City.

(Code 1994 § 24-2; Code 1965 § 19-80)

§ 9.04.030. Disturbing the peace.

It shall be unlawful for any person within this City to disturb the peace of others. A person disturbs the peace of another when he:

- (a) Causes to be produced or permits unreasonably loud or unusual noises which seriously inconvenience other persons in the area, including, but not limited to, the use of televisions, radios, phonographs and amplifiers.
- (b) Molests pedestrians upon the streets, or in other public places, by following them on foot or in a vehicle or by soliciting them to take rides in automobiles.
- (c) Permits another to commit an act of disturbing the peace as described in this section in or upon any premises owned, possessed or under his management or control when it is in his power to prevent such an act.

(Code 1994 § 24-3; Code 1965 § 19-7)

§ 9.04.040. Disorderly conduct.

It shall be unlawful to engage in disorderly conduct in this City. A person commits disorderly conduct if he knowingly:

- (a) Addresses abusive language or threats to any person present which creates a clear and present danger of violence.
- (b) Fights with another in a public place.

- (c) Without authorization, alters or befouls public property or the property of another so as to create a hazardous, unhealthy or physically offensive condition.
- (d) Causes likelihood of harm or serious inconvenience by failing to obey any lawful order or command for dispersal by a police officer or fire fighter where either three or more persons are committing disorderly conduct, or in the immediate vicinity of fire fighter operations being conducted.

(Code 1994 § 24-4; Code 1965 § 19-8)

§ 9.04.050. Discharging firearms, BB guns.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to fire, shoot or discharge any cannon, gun, pistol or other firearm of any description, or BB gun or pellet gun whatsoever, whether powered with gunpowder, compressed air, gas cartridges or spring, within the City limits; however:
 - (1) The discharge of firearms or weapons by any member of any law enforcement office, federal, State, County or City, in the course of official duty, shall not be deemed a violation of this section.
 - (2) The discharge of firearms or weapons by authorized classes of a law enforcement agency, Parks and Recreation Department program, schools or universities at all times under proper instruction and supervision of shooting ranges as may be authorized or permitted by law shall not be deemed a violation of this section.
 - (3) Permission to discharge a firearm or weapon, subject to being revoked by the City Council at any time, may be granted in writing by the Chief of Police. Such permission shall limit the time and place of such firing and specifically set forth the purpose and limitations for which such permission to discharge a firearm or weapon has been granted. When the firing of a firearm or weapon is within the authorized limits, it shall not be deemed a violation of this section.
- (b) Any weapon, firearm, BB gun or pellet gun discharged in violation of this section shall be confiscated and disposed of by order of the Municipal Court of the City.

(Code 1994 § 24-5; Code 1965 § 19-54)

§ 9.04.060. Throwing stones, other missiles.

It shall be unlawful for any person to throw any stone or other missile upon or at any building, whether occupied or unoccupied, or at any motor vehicle, awning or other public or private property in a manner to injure such property, or upon or at any person whomsoever.

(Code 1994 § 24-6; Code 1965 § 19-24)

§ 9.04.070. Theft.

- (a) It shall be unlawful to commit theft in the City. A person commits a theft when the person knowingly obtains or exercises control over anything of value of another without authorization or by threat or deception with intent to permanently deprive the

person having lawful dominion, possession or control of the thing of value of its use or benefit. The Municipal Court shall have jurisdiction where the value of the thing involved is less than \$2,000. For purposes of this section, the test of value is the reasonable market value of the stolen article at the time of the commission of the alleged offense. If any person willfully conceals unpurchased goods, wares or merchandise owned or held by and offered or displayed for sale by any store or other mercantile establishment, whether the concealment be on the person or otherwise and whether on or off the premises of such store or mercantile establishment, such concealment shall constitute a presumption that the person intended to commit the crime of theft.

- (b) It shall be unlawful to knowingly transfer a label or other designation of price from one item to another or alter such label or designation of price with intent to purchase such item at a lesser cost.

(Ord. 4598, 8-21-13; Ord. 4189, 3-5-08. Code 1994 § 24-7; Code 1965 § 19-22)

§ 9.04.080. Trespass.

It shall be unlawful to commit trespass in the City. "Private property" within this section shall include private property where the public is a business invitee. A person commits trespass if he:

- (a) Enters upon or refuses to leave any private property of another, where such property has been posted with no trespass signs which are visible to persons entering upon the private property or which have been posted at reasonable intervals along the property boundary.
- (b) Enters upon or refuses to leave any private property of another having been given notice by the owner or person responsible for the property that such entry or continued presence is prohibited.
- (c) Enters upon or refuses to leave any public or private parking lot during the hours it is closed to business invitees when such property has been posted with no parking or no trespassing signs and the hours such property is closed which are visible to persons entering upon the property or have been posted at reasonable intervals along the property boundary.
- (d) Enters upon or refuses to leave any public place after being ordered to do so by any police officer or fire fighter acting in the course of his employment and duties.
- (e) Refuses to leave the property of any parochial school, private school or public school, including a college, where such property is used for the education of persons, when asked to do so by the principal, teacher, staff member, or by any person entrusted with the authority to maintain and supervise the property.
- (f) Enters upon or remains in any of the public cemeteries of the City between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless the person is an employee of the City acting in the course of his employment.

(Code 1994 § 24-8; Code 1965 § 19-25)

§ 9.04.090. Invitation required to enter posted premises.

It shall be unlawful for any solicitor or peddler to go upon any premises within the City, unless invited to do so, for the purpose of soliciting or peddling where the owner or occupant of such premises has indicated his desire not to be contacted for such purposes by the placing of a no solicitors sign on the premises.

(Code 1994 § 24-9; Code 1965 § 17-85)

§ 9.04.100. Injuring trees, plants or structures.

It is unlawful to prune, plant, cut, break, dig or pull up, destroy or in any manner injure any tree, shrub, bush, vine, flower, grass or plant or to injure any of the buildings, structures, signs, fences, seats, benches, fountains or ornaments of any kind within any public place, including, but not limited to, public ways, public parks, etc.

(Code 1994 § 24-10; Code 1965 §§ 20-16, 20-81(a))

§ 9.04.110. Malicious injury to property – Removal of survey monuments.

It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully, maliciously or wantonly injure, deface or destroy real property or improvements thereto; or uncover, remove, displace or mutilate survey monuments or range stones imbedded in the streets of the City, unless duly authorized by the City Manager; provided, that where it shall become necessary for the purpose of grading, paving or other construction activity to remove or displace such monuments, such displacement or removal shall be done under the supervision of the City Manager and such monuments shall be adequately referenced by the City or a registered land surveyor prior to removal. All survey monuments removed or displaced shall be replaced at the expense of the contractor or entity responsible for their removal.

(Code 1994 § 24-11; Code 1965 § 19-5)

§ 9.04.120. Keeping disorderly house.

It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly keep any disorderly house, which term is defined as any structure and/or adjoining property or both which is used, owned, kept or controlled by such person within this City upon or within which any drinking of alcohol by a person under the age of 21, quarrelling, fighting or riotous or disorderly conduct is permitted, allowed, occasioned, encouraged or suffered.

(Ord. 3201, 11-3-99. Code 1994 § 24-12; Code 1965 § 19-6)

§ 9.04.130. Impersonating an officer.

It shall be unlawful for any person other than an official police officer of the City to wear the uniform apparel and any other insignia of office like or similar to, or a colorable imitation of, that adopted and worn by the police officers of the City, or any other law enforcement agency within the County or of the State, or to impersonate a police officer or any other officer of the City in any other manner.

(Code 1994 § 24-13; Code 1965 § 19-14)

§ 9.04.140. Interfering with officers.

It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere by use of physical force with any person duly empowered with police authority, while such officer, member or person duly empowered with police authority is discharging or apparently discharging his duties; such interference shall include physical actions intended to aid a person who is resisting an arrest or is being arrested.

(Code 1994 § 24-14; Code 1965 § 19-16)

§ 9.04.150. Resisting arrest.

It shall be unlawful to intentionally prevent or attempt to prevent a police officer, any member of the Police Department, or any person duly empowered with police authority acting under color of his official authority from effecting an arrest of the actor by either using physical force or violence against a peace officer, or using any other means which creates a substantial risk of causing physical injury to the police officer. It is no defense to a prosecution under this section that the police officer was attempting to make an arrest which in fact was unlawful, if he was acting under color of his official authority, and in attempting to make the arrest he was not resorting to unreasonable or excessive force giving rise to the right of self-defense. A police officer acts "under color of his official authority" when, in the regular course of assigned duties, he is called upon to make and does make a judgment in good faith based upon surrounding facts and circumstances that an arrest should be made by him.

(Code 1994 § 24-15; Code 1965 § 19-21)

§ 9.04.160. Public meetings and parades.

It shall be unlawful to hold any outdoor meeting on public property to which the general public is invited or permitted to attend, addressed by one or more speakers, or conduct a processional parade, unless a permit for such event has been issued by the City. Applications for such permit shall be made to the City Manager or his designated agent at least 21 days prior to the event, with a copy sent to the Fire Department, Police Department, Parks and Recreation Department and Public Works Department, and shall contain the following information:

- (a) A description of the event.
- (b) The day and hour of the event.
- (c) The location of the event. Should the event be a parade, the preferred route for a parade in the City shall be from or to Second and Main Streets to Lincoln Park via Main Street and 12th Street, or any portion thereof, as this provides the route most easily police controlled. Variations from this route may be permitted by the City Manager for good cause shown.
- (d) A reasonable and good faith approximation of the number of persons expected to attend the event.

- (e) A reasonable and good faith approximation of the number and types of units expected to participate in the parade.
- (f) The names and addresses of the persons sponsoring the event.

Upon compliance with this section, a permit shall be issued by the City Manager or his agent.
(Code 1994 § 24-16; Code 1965 § 19-27)

§ 9.04.165. Use of City Hall facilities and the designated outdoor area.

Certain designated areas on the grounds and inside City Hall are deemed to be appropriate for speech as defined by the federal and State courts and the City's use policy.

With regard to the use of City Hall grounds at City Hall located at 250 N. 5th St. in Grand Junction, the City Council finds that a limited public forum should exist on the area known as the "designated public assembly area."

The City Council adopts this section in the interest of promoting among the populace the right to freely assemble and reasonably exercise the privileges conferred by the First Amendment.

(Res. 18-04, 2-18-04)

§ 9.04.170. Prostitution, soliciting.

It shall be unlawful to commit prostitution in the City. Any person who performs, offers or agrees to perform or solicits another person to perform any act of sexual intercourse, oral contact with the genitals, or stimulation of the genitals with any person not his spouse, in exchange for money or other things of value, commits prostitution in the City.

(Code 1994 § 24-17; Code 1965 § 19-18)

§ 9.04.180. Indecent exposure.

It shall be unlawful to commit a lewd or indecent act in the City. Any person who performs any of the following in a public place or where the conduct may reasonably be expected to be viewed by members of the public violates this section:

- (a) An act of sexual intercourse;
- (b) An act of carnal copulation either per anus or per os;
- (c) To willfully or knowingly: be nude; wear any indecent or lewd dress; make or perform any indecent exposure of such person's intimate parts; or to make or perform any indecent exposure of the intimate parts of another person. For the purposes of this section, "intimate parts" means the external genitalia, the anus, the buttocks, the pubes or the breast or breasts of any person;
- (d) A lewd fondling or caress of the body of another person;
- (e) Intentional exposure of genitals to the view of any person;

- (f) Urinating in public; or
- (g) Aiding, suffering or permitting in the doing of any of the offenses described in this section.

(Ord. 3312, 11-15-00; Ord. 3202, 11-3-99. Code 1994 § 24-18; Code 1965 § 19-15)

§ 9.04.190. Use of explosives – Permit required.

It shall be unlawful for any person within this City to explode or set off any explosive material without a permit.

(Code 1994 § 24-19; Code 1965 § 19-10)

§ 9.04.200. Skate devices, electric scooters, wheeled devices – Regulations.

- (a) No person shall operate a skate device in any place where there are one or more signs posted prohibiting such activity. No person shall operate a skate device in any place in a manner which causes injury to any person or damage to public or private property.
- (b) A person using a skate device upon any sidewalk, public path, trail or right-of-way within the City shall use the same in a careful and prudent manner and at a rate of speed no greater than is reasonable and proper under the conditions existing at the point of operation, taking into account the amount and character of pedestrian traffic, grade and width of sidewalk, path, trail or right-of-way and condition of the surface thereof, and shall obey all traffic control devices. Every person using a skate device upon a sidewalk, public path, trail or other right-of-way shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian thereon.
- (c) For this section, skate device(s) shall include and mean any skateboard(s), conventional or in-line roller skates, bicycles, electrical assisted bicycles, electric scooters, or other similar device or apparatus, all which may be collectively referred to as a skate device or skate devices.

(Ord. 5084, 7-20-22; Ord. 2861, 8-16-95. Code 1994 § 24-20)

§ 9.04.210. Regulation of tobacco products.

- (a) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following words or phrases shall have the meanings set forth.

Electronic smoking device means an electric or battery-operated device which can be used to deliver substances, including but not limited to nicotine, tobacco, or marijuana, to the person using such device. Electronic smoking devices shall include, without limitation, electronic cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, pipes, and hookahs. An electronic smoking device includes any component, part or accessory of such device whether or not sold separately, regardless of nicotine content or any other substance intended to be vaporized for human inhalation during the use of the device.

Lighted means to illuminate by electricity, battery, or fire; to ignite by electricity, battery or fire; to burn by electricity, battery or fire; or to emit light by electricity, battery or fire.

Minimum legal sales age is 21 years of age; *MLSA* means minimum legal sales age, which is 21 years of age.

Self-service display means any retail tobacco display to which customers have direct physical access, including cigarette vending machines.

Smoking means, but is not limited to:

- (1) The carrying or possession of a smoking instrument in one's mouth for the purpose of inhaling or exhaling smoke or vapor or blowing smoke or vapor rings;
- (2) The placing of a lighted smoking instrument in an ashtray or other receptacle, and allowing smoke or vapor to diffuse in the air;
- (3) The possession, carrying or placing of a lighted smoking instrument in one's hands or any appendage or device and allowing smoke or vapor to diffuse in the air; or
- (4) The inhaling or exhaling of smoke or vapor from a lighted smoking instrument.

Smoking instrument means an instrument of any kind which can be used to deliver substances, including but not limited to nicotine, tobacco, marijuana, or any other substance, or a combination thereof to the person using the instrument. *Smoking instrument* shall include, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, pipes and hookahs. *Smoking instrument* shall include electronic smoking devices.

Tobacco product shall include, but is not limited to, cigars, cigarillos, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, roll-your-own tobacco, snus, bidi, snuff, tobacco-containing shisha, and dissolvable tobacco product. *Tobacco product* shall also include electronic smoking devices that deliver substances to the user by turning liquid into vapor that is inhaled. Electronic smoking devices include but are not limited to electronic cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, pipes, and hookahs. This definition does not include any products that the Food and Drug Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services has approved as a tobacco use cessation product.

Vending machine means any mechanical, electric or electronic self-service device which, upon insertion of money, tokens or other form of payment, dispenses a tobacco product.

(b) Furnishing Tobacco Products Prohibited.

- (1) Any person who knowingly furnishes any tobacco product to any person under the MLSA by gift, sale, or any other means commits a violation hereof.
- (2) It shall be an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that the person furnishing the tobacco product was presented with and reasonably relied upon a document which identified the person receiving the tobacco product as being 21 years of age or older.

- (c) Vending Machines. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell a tobacco product by use of a vending machine or other coin-operated machine; except that cigarettes may be sold at retail through vending machines only in:

- (1) Factories, businesses, offices, or other places not open to the public; or
- (2) Places to which persons under the MLSA are not permitted access.

- (d) Retail Sale of Tobacco Products.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any business proprietor, manager, or other person in charge or control of a retail business of any kind to engage, employ or permit any person under the MLSA to sell any tobacco product from such retail business.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any business proprietor, manager or other person in charge or control of a retail business of any kind to use a self-service display of tobacco products or stock a tobacco product in any way which allows a customer to access such tobacco product without first securing the physical assistance of an adult business employee for each transaction. The provisions of this subsection (e)(2) shall not apply to stores possessing a valid retail liquor store license, as defined by the Colorado Liquor Code, issued by the City and to vending machines meeting the requirements of subsection (d) of this section.
- (3) Any person who sells or offers to sell any cigarettes or tobacco products at retail shall display a warning sign, as specified in this subsection.
- (4) Said warning sign shall be displayed in a prominent place in the building and on such machine at all times and shall have a minimum height of three inches and a width of six inches, and shall read as follows:

WARNING:

IT IS ILLEGAL FOR ANY PERSON UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE TO PURCHASE OR POSSESS CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS. UPON CONVICTION A FINE OF UP TO \$500 PLUS NOT MORE THAN 48 HOURS OF USEFUL PUBLIC SERVICE MAY BE IMPOSED.

- (e) Sale of Single Cigarettes Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any business proprietor, manager or other person in charge or control of a retail business of any kind to sell or offer to sell single cigarettes or any pack of cigarettes containing fewer than 20 cigarettes.
- (f) False or Altered Identification. It shall be unlawful for any person under the MLSA to misrepresent that person's identity or age, or use any false or altered identification for the purpose of purchasing any tobacco product.
- (g) Penalty. Any person who violates any provision hereof is guilty of a petty offense and upon conviction shall be subject to:
- (1) A fine of up to \$50.00 for the first offense; a fine of up to \$100.00 for the second offense; a fine of up to \$500.00 for a third offense; and up to \$1,000 for each subsequent offense; and one year in jail;

- (2) Except that a person under the age of 18 years shall not be subject to any jail time but may be required to pay a fine not to exceed \$500.00, as provided, and may be required to perform not more than 48 hours useful public service (which may include educational efforts or programs) or any combination of fine, public service and education.
- (h) Savings Clause. Should any provision of the ordinance codified in this chapter be found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable, the rest of the provisions thereof shall remain in full force and effect.
- (Ord. 4954, 9-2-20; Ord. 4832, 2-20-19; Ord. 3508, 4-2-03; Ord. 3095, 2-17-99. Code 1994 § 24-21)

§ 9.04.220. Purchase, possession, consumption or sale of alcohol by or to persons under the age of 21.

(a) Definitions.

Alcoholic beverage, as used in this section, shall mean any vinous, spirituous or malt liquor and/or any fermented malt beverage, including 3.2 percent beer, of any kind and in any quantity.

Conviction of a second offense, third offense or subsequent offense shall mean a conviction for violating this section, GJMC § 9.04.230 or 9.04.240, or any combination of these three sections on more than one occasion, or convictions of any other drug or alcohol violation(s) in this Court or any other court.

Minor, as used in this section and GJMC § 9.04.230 and 9.04.240, is a person under the age of 21 years.

(b) Providing Alcohol to Minor.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, serve, give away, dispose of, exchange or deliver, or to permit the sale, serving, giving or procuring of any alcoholic beverage to or for anyone under the age of 21 years.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly permit any person under the age of 21 years to violate subsections (c)(1), (c)(2) or (d) of this section.

(c) Purchase of Alcohol by Minor.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years to obtain or attempt to obtain any alcoholic beverage by misrepresentation of age or any other method in any place selling or providing alcoholic beverages.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years to purchase any alcoholic beverage.

(d) Possession or Consumption of Alcohol by Minor. It shall be unlawful for a person under the age of 21 years to possess or consume any alcoholic beverage.

(e) Defenses, Exceptions.

- (1) It shall be an affirmative defense to any violation of this section that the person under the age of 21 years was participating in a religious ceremony or practice, or was participating in a supervised and bona fide investigation conducted by a law enforcement agency, or that the conduct was permitted by Articles 46 and/or 47 of Title 12, Colorado Revised Statutes.
 - (2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit any person under the age of 21 from possessing or consuming any alcoholic beverage in the residence of the minor's parent(s) or legal guardian with the knowledge and permission of, and in the presence and under the supervision of, the minor's parent(s) or legal guardian, nor to prohibit any parent or legal guardian from providing any alcoholic beverage to their minor child(ren) in their own residence.
 - (3) It shall be an affirmative defense if the minor establishes the following:
 - (i) The minor called 911 and reported in good faith that another minor person was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol or marijuana consumption;
 - (ii) The minor provided the minor's name to the 911 operator;
 - (iii) The minor was the first person to make the 911 report; and
 - (iv) After making the 911 call, the minor remained on the scene with the other minor person needing medical assistance until the assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance or law enforcement personnel on the scene.
- (f) Evidence.
- (1) Prima facie evidence of a violation of this section shall consist of:
 - (i) Evidence that the person is under 21 years of age and possessed or consumed an alcoholic beverage anywhere in the City; or
 - (ii) Evidence that the person was under the age of 21 years and manifested any of the characteristics commonly associated with intoxication or impairment from consuming an alcoholic beverage anywhere in the City.
 - (2) During any trial for a violation of this section, any bottle, can, or any other container with labeling indicating the contents of such bottle, can, or container shall be admissible into evidence, and the information contained on any such label on such bottle, can, or other container shall be admissible into evidence and shall not constitute hearsay. A label which identifies the contents of any bottle, can, or other container as "beer," "ale," "malt beverage," "fermented malt," "malt liquor," "wine," "champagne," "whiskey" or "whisky," "gin," "vodka," "tequila," "schnapps," "brandy," "cognac," "liqueur," "cordial," "rum," "alcohol," or "liquor" shall constitute prima facie evidence that the contents of the bottle, can, or other container was composed in whole or in part of alcohol.
- (g) Penalties.

- (1) Each violation of subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section (providing alcohol to a minor) shall be punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, useful public service, up to 30 days in jail, or any combination thereof, in the discretion of the Court.
- (2) Each violation of subsection (c)(1), (c)(2) or (d) of this section (purchase, possession or consumption of alcohol by a minor) shall be punishable as follows:
 - (i) Upon conviction of a first offense, the Court shall sentence the minor to a fine of not more than \$100.00, or the Court shall order the minor to complete a substance abuse education program, or both.
 - (ii) Upon conviction of a second offense, the Court shall sentence the minor to a fine of not more than \$100.00, and the Court shall order the minor to:
 - (A) Complete a substance abuse education program;
 - (B) If determined necessary and appropriate, submit to a substance abuse assessment and complete any treatment recommended by the assessment; and
 - (C) Perform up to 24 hours of useful public service.
 - (iii) Upon conviction of a third or subsequent offense, the Court shall sentence the minor to a fine of up to \$250.00 and the Court shall order the minor to:
 - (A) Submit to a substance abuse assessment and complete any treatment recommended by the assessment;
 - (B) Perform up to 36 hours of useful public service.

(Ord. 4637, 9-3-14; Ord. 4321 § 1, 1-21-09; Ord. 3852, 12-21-05. Code 1994 § 24-22)

§ 9.04.230. Purchase, possession, consumption of marijuana by persons under the age of 21.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years to purchase, transfer, dispense, or possess two ounces or less of marijuana, and/or to consume any quantity of marijuana, except as allowed for medicinal purposes.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years to openly and publicly display, consume, or use two ounces or less of marijuana.
- (c) Defense, Exception. It shall be an affirmative defense if the minor establishes the following:
 - (1) The minor called 911 and reported in good faith that another minor person was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol or marijuana consumption;
 - (2) The minor provided the minor's name to the 911 operator;
 - (3) The minor was the first person to make the 911 report; and

- (4) After making the 911 call, the minor remained on the scene with the other minor person needing medical assistance until the assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance or law enforcement personnel on the scene.
- (d) Evidence.
 - (1) Prima facie evidence of a violation of this section shall consist of:
 - (i) Evidence that the person is under 21 years of age and possessed or consumed marijuana anywhere in the City; or
 - (ii) Evidence that the person was under the age of 21 years and manifested any of the characteristics commonly associated with intoxication or impairment from consuming marijuana anywhere in the City.
 - (2) During any trial for a violation of this section, any bottle, can, or any other container with labeling indicating the contents of such bottle, can, or container shall be admissible into evidence, and the information contained on any such label on such bottle, can, or other container shall be admissible into evidence and shall not constitute hearsay. A label which identifies the contents of any bottle, can, or other container as “marijuana,” “marihuana,” “cannabis,” “cannabinoid,” “tetrahydrocannabinol,” or “THC” shall constitute prima facie evidence that the contents of the bottle, can, or other container was composed in whole or in part of marijuana.
- (e) Penalties. Each violation of subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be punishable as follows:
 - (1) Upon conviction of a first offense of either subsection, the Court shall sentence the minor to a fine of not more than \$100.00, or the Court shall order the minor to complete a substance abuse education program, or both.
 - (2) Upon conviction of a second offense of either subsection, the Court shall sentence the minor to a fine of not more than \$100.00, and the Court shall order the minor to:
 - (i) Complete a substance abuse education program;
 - (ii) If determined necessary and appropriate, submit to a substance abuse assessment and complete any treatment recommended by the assessment; and
 - (iii) Perform up to 24 hours of useful public service.
 - (3) Upon conviction of a third or subsequent offense of either subsection, the Court shall sentence the minor to a fine of up to \$250.00 and the Court shall order the minor to:
 - (i) Submit to a substance abuse assessment and complete any treatment recommended by the assessment;

- (ii) Perform up to 36 hours of useful public service.

(Ord. 4637, 9-3-14; Ord. 4597, 8-21-13; Ord. 4321 § 2, 1-21-09; Ord. 3853, 12-21-05. Code 1994 § 24-23)

§ 9.04.240. Possession and purchase of drug paraphernalia by persons under the age of 21 years.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years to knowingly purchase or possess drug paraphernalia.
- (b) *Drug paraphernalia* as used in this section shall mean all equipment, products, and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana;
 - (2) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or measuring marijuana;
 - (3) Separation gins or sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from or in otherwise cleaning or refining marijuana;
 - (4) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in compounding marijuana with other substances, including but not limited to foods;
 - (5) Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of marijuana;
 - (6) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing marijuana; or
 - (7) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body, such as:
 - (i) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
 - (ii) Water pipes;
 - (iii) Carburetion tubes and devices;
 - (iv) Smoking and carburetion masks;
 - (v) Roach clips, meaning objects used to hold a burning marijuana cigarette that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
 - (vi) Chamber pipes;

- (vii) Carburetor pipes;
 - (viii) Electric pipes;
 - (ix) Air-driven pipes;
 - (x) Chillums;
 - (xi) Bongs;
 - (xii) Ice pipes or chillers.
- (c) In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, a court, in its discretion, may consider, in addition to all other relevant factors, the following:
- (1) Statements by the owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use;
 - (2) The proximity of the object to marijuana;
 - (3) The existence of any residue of marijuana on the object;
 - (4) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the knowledge of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, or evidence that such person unreasonably should know, that it will be delivered to persons who he knows or reasonably should know, could use the object to facilitate a violation of this section;
 - (5) Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use, which shall be admissible and shall not constitute hearsay;
 - (6) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use, which shall be admissible and shall not constitute hearsay;
 - (7) National or local advertising concerning its use, which shall be admissible and shall not constitute hearsay;
 - (8) The manner in which the object is displayed;
 - (9) Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a supplier of like or related items to the community for legal purposes, such as an authorized distributor or dealer of tobacco products;
 - (10) The existence and scope of legal uses for the object in the community;
 - (11) Expert testimony concerning its use.
- (d) In the event a case brought pursuant to this section is tried before a jury, the Court shall hold an evidentiary hearing on issues raised pursuant to this section. Such hearing shall be conducted in camera.
- (e) Defense, Exception. It shall be an affirmative defense if the minor establishes the following:
- (1) The minor called 911 and reported in good faith that another minor person was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol or marijuana consumption;
 - (2) The minor provided the minor's name to the 911 operator;

- (3) The minor was the first person to make the 911 report; and
 - (4) After making the 911 call, the minor remained on the scene with the other minor person needing medical assistance until the assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance or law enforcement personnel on the scene.
- (f) Penalties. Each violation of this section shall be punishable as follows:
- (1) Upon conviction of a first offense of either subsection, the Court shall sentence the minor to a fine of not more than \$100.00, or the Court shall order the minor to complete a substance abuse education program, or both.
 - (2) Upon conviction of a second offense of either subsection, the Court shall sentence the minor to a fine of not more than \$100.00, and the Court shall order the minor to:
 - (i) Complete a substance abuse education program;
 - (ii) If determined necessary and appropriate, submit to a substance abuse assessment and complete any treatment recommended by the assessment; and
 - (iii) Perform up to 24 hours of useful public service.
 - (3) Upon conviction of a third or subsequent offense of either subsection, the Court shall sentence the minor to a fine of up to \$250.00 and the Court shall order the minor to:
 - (i) Submit to a substance abuse assessment and complete any treatment recommended by the assessment;
 - (ii) Perform up to 36 hours of useful public service.
- (Ord. 4637, 9-3-14; Ord. 3853, 12-21-05. Code 1994 § 24-24)

§ 9.04.250. Prohibition against standing on or occupying medians.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to stand on or occupy a median, other than as a pedestrian in the act of crossing a street, for any purpose. No person may use a median to conduct political campaign activities or to solicit employment, business, contributions of any kind or sales of any kind and/or to collect money for the same from the operator or any occupant of a motor vehicle traveling upon any street, roadway or highway within the City.

For purposes of this section a *median* shall be defined as any island or street divider, including but not limited to areas that are landscaped, painted or otherwise constructed, that separate traffic for vehicular travel into opposite or different directions.

For purposes of this section *solicit* means asking for money or things of value. Soliciting includes using the spoken, written or printed word; gestures, signs or other means to obtain or try to obtain a donation of money or other thing(s) of value or the sale or receipt of goods or services.

- (b) Penalties. Any violation of the provisions of this section constitutes a misdemeanor punishable in accordance with the penalties provided in GJMC § 1.04.090.
 - (c) Severance. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this section is held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, it shall in no way affect the validity of any remaining portions of this law.
- (Ord. 4382, 9-2-09. Code 1994 § 24-26)

Chapter 9.05

Prohibited Activities

§ 9.05.010. Legislative declaration.

- (a) The City Council does find and declare that it is the right of every person to be secure and protected from intimidation and physical harm resulting from activities associated with panhandling.
- (b) This chapter is not intended to interfere with the exercise of constitutionally protected rights of freedom of expression, speech and association; and the City Council does recognize the constitutional right of every citizen to harbor and express beliefs on any subject whatsoever and to lawfully associate with others.
- (c) Citizens of the City are concerned as a result of behaviors by individual persons and groups of persons who aggressively panhandle, who accost captive audiences, and who create safety risks along and on public roads, which activities are not constitutionally protected and which present a clear and present danger to public order and safety.
- (d) This chapter is also intended to provide for safe and orderly panhandling during times and at places which protect the safety of the public while allowing for individual expression within the boundaries of the City.
- (e) This chapter is not intended to interfere with or limit the rights of property owners to license their premises for solicitation activities, but only to regulate activities on public property.
- (f) This chapter regulates the stopping, accosting or approaching someone for the purpose of soliciting him or her at certain times and places and in certain ways, without regard to the content of the message for which things of value may be solicited, and is not intended to be enforced in any manner that distinguishes conduct based on the content of the message delivered.
- (g) Ordinance No. 4627 amends Ordinance No. 4618 on an emergency basis to protect governmental resources from being expended in litigation, and because this ordinance limits, rather than expands, governmental intrusion on private behavior, the City Council finds that the issues were fully and sufficiently vetted in the public hearing process involved in the passage of Ordinance No. 4618.
- (h) Although this chapter eliminates a certain previously adopted restriction on solicitation of at-risk individuals, the interests of such individuals are still subject to the protections of the chapter addressing unwanted or aggressive solicitation behaviors.

(Ord. 4627, 4-2-14; Ord. 4618, 2-19-14)

§ 9.05.020. Definitions.

As used in this chapter the following words are defined as follows:

Knowingly shall mean, with respect to the conduct or circumstances described in this chapter, that a person is aware that such person's conduct is of that nature or that the circumstances exist. With respect to a result of such conduct, *knowingly* means that a person is aware that such person's conduct is practically certain to cause the result.

Obscene shall mean a blatantly offensive description of a sexual act or solicitation to commit a sexual act, whether or not such sexual act is normal or perverted, actual or simulated, including but not limited to masturbation, cunnilingus, fellatio, anilingus or human excretory functions.

Obstruct shall mean to render impassible or to render passage unreasonably inconvenient or hazardous.

Panhandle/panhandling shall mean to knowingly approach, accost or stop another person in a public place and solicit that person without that person's consent, whether by spoken words, bodily gestures, written signs or other means, for money, employment or other thing of value.

(Ord. 4627, 4-2-14; Ord. 4618, 2-19-14)

§ 9.05.030. Applicability, declaration of emergency and effective date.

City Council hereby declares that a special emergency exists and that this chapter is necessary to ensure the preservation of the peace and the public health, safety and welfare by effectuating the Council's publicly articulated purposes as stated herein and before of adopting an ordinance for the regulation of panhandling activities in public places. In declaring a special emergency, and by and with the adoption of this chapter, the City Council is conscientiously stewarding the public's funds by reducing, managing and minimizing legal claims. The ordinance codified in this chapter, immediately on its final passage, shall be recorded in the City book of ordinances kept for that purpose, authenticated by the signatures of the Mayor and the City Clerk. The full text of the amending ordinance, in accordance with the Charter of the City of Grand Junction, is to be published in full.

This chapter shall apply to the City of Grand Junction. The ordinance codified in this chapter shall take effect immediately upon passage.

(Ord. 4627, 4-2-14; Ord. 4618, 2-19-14)

§ 9.05.040. General panhandling and solicitation.

It shall be unlawful for any person to panhandle:

- (a) One-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise;
- (b) If the person panhandling knowingly engages in conduct toward the person solicited that is intimidating, threatening, coercive or obscene and that causes the person solicited to reasonably fear for his or her safety;

- (c) If the person panhandling directs fighting words to the person solicited that are likely to create an imminent breach of the peace;
 - (d) If the person panhandling knowingly touches or grabs the person solicited;
 - (e) If the person panhandling knowingly continues to request the person solicited for money or other thing of value after the person solicited has refused the panhandler's initial request;
 - (f) In such a manner that the person panhandling obstructs a sidewalk, doorway, entryway, or other passage way in a public place used by pedestrians or obstructs the passage of the person solicited or requires the person solicited to take evasive action to avoid physical contact with the person panhandling or with any other person;
 - (g) Within 20 feet of an automatic teller machine or of a bus stop;
 - (h) On a public bus;
 - (i) In a parking garage, parking lot or other parking facility;
 - (j) When the person solicited is present within the patio or sidewalk serving area of a retail business establishment that serves food and/or drink, or waiting in line to enter a building, an event, a retail business establishment, or a theater.
- (Ord. 4627, 4-2-14; Ord. 4618, 2-19-14)

§ 9.05.050. Panhandling and solicitation on or near public streets and highways.

It shall be unlawful for any person to panhandle or to solicit employment, business contributions or sales of any kind, or to collect money for the same, directly from the occupant of any vehicle traveling upon any public street or highway when:

- (a) Such panhandling, solicitation or collection involves the person performing the activity to enter onto the traveled portion of a public street or highway to complete the transaction, including, without limitation, entering onto bike lanes, street gutters or vehicle parking areas; or
- (b) The person performing the activity is located such that vehicles cannot move into a legal parking area to safely complete the transaction.

(Ord. 4627, 4-2-14; Ord. 4618, 2-19-14)

§ 9.05.060. Enforcement and penalties.

Violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall be punishable in accordance with the penalties provided in GJMC § 1.04.090.

(Ord. 4627, 4-2-14; Ord. 4618, 2-19-14)

§ 9.05.070. Severability.

This chapter is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of the City. If any provision of this chapter is found to be unconstitutional or illegal, such

finding shall only invalidate that part or portion found to violate the law. All other provisions shall be deemed severed or severable and shall continue in full force and effect.

(Ord. 4627, 4-2-14; Ord. 4618, 2-19-14)

Title 10

TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES

Chapter 10.04 Traffic

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Chapter 10.04

Traffic

Part 1

Traffic Regulation – Generally

§ 10.04.010. Purpose.

- (1) The purpose of this title is to provide a system of traffic regulations consistent with State law and generally conforming to similar regulations throughout the State and the nation.
- (2) Penalties for violations of this title may include fines, points, incarceration, useful public service and driver education, as determined by the Judge of the Municipal Court. Every person convicted of a violation of any provision stated or adopted in this title shall be punished pursuant to and not in excess of the penalties specified in GJMC § 10.04.1701.
- (3) Section headings of this title shall not be deemed to govern, limit, modify or in any manner affect the scope, meaning or extent of the provisions of any section thereof.
- (4) This chapter shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to conform to the State's uniform system for the regulation of vehicles and traffic. As such, the City has followed and shall retain the section and numbering system as set up in Title 42, Article 4, C.R.S. Not all sections, paragraphs, subsections, or subparagraphs have been adopted and any changes or deletions are reflected in the language of the code.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.020. Definitions.

As used in this title, unless context otherwise requires:

Acceleration lane means a speed-change lane, including tapered areas, for the purpose of enabling a vehicle entering a roadway to increase its speed to a rate at which it can more safely merge with through traffic.

Alley means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban areas and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular traffic.

Appurtenance means a piece of equipment that is affixed or attached to a motor vehicle or trailer and is used for a specific purpose or task, including awnings, support hardware, and extractable equipment. *Appurtenance* does not include any item or equipment that is temporarily affixed or attached to the exterior of a motor vehicle for the purpose of transporting such vehicle.

Authorized emergency vehicle means such vehicles of the Fire Department, police vehicles, ambulances, and other special-purpose vehicles as are publicly owned and operated by or for a governmental agency to protect and preserve life and property in accordance with State laws regulating emergency vehicles; said term also means the following if equipped and operated as emergency vehicles in the manner prescribed by State law:

- (1) Privately owned vehicles as are designated by the State motor vehicle licensing agency necessary to the preservation of life and property; or
- (2) Privately owned tow trucks approved by the public utilities commission to respond to vehicle emergencies.

Authorized service vehicle means such highway or traffic maintenance vehicles as are publicly owned and operated on a highway by or for a governmental agency the function of which requires the use of service vehicle warning lights as prescribed by State law and such other vehicles having a public service function, including, but not limited to, public utility vehicles and tow trucks, as determined by the Department of Transportation under § 42-4-214(5), C.R.S. Some vehicles may be designated as both an authorized emergency vehicle and an authorized service vehicle.

Autocycle means a three-wheeled motorcycle that does not use handlebars or any other device that is directly connected to a single front wheel to steer and in which the driver and each passenger ride in a fully or partly enclosed seating area that is equipped with safety belts for all occupants that constitute a safety belt system, as defined in GJMC § 10.04.237(1)(b). For purposes of this subsection, *partly enclosed seating area* means a seating area that is entirely or partly surrounded on the sides by the frame or body of a vehicle but is not fully enclosed.

Automobile means any motor vehicle.

Bicycle means a vehicle propelled by human power applied to pedals upon which a person may ride having two tandem wheels or two parallel wheels and one forward wheel, all of which are more than 14 inches in diameter.

Business district means the territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes,

including but not limited to motels, banks, office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least 300 feet of frontage on one side or 300 feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

Calendar year means the 12 calendar months beginning January 1st and ending December 31st of any year.

Camper coach means an item of mounted equipment, weighing more than 500 pounds, which when temporarily or permanently mounted on a motor vehicle adapts such vehicle for use as temporary living or sleeping accommodations.

Camper trailer means a wheeled vehicle having an overall length of less than 26 feet, without motive power, which is designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle over the public highways and which is generally and commonly used for temporary living or sleeping accommodations.

Chauffeur means every person who is employed for the principal purpose of operating a motor vehicle and every person who drives a motor vehicle while in use as a public or common carrier of persons or property.

Commercial carrier means any owner of a motor vehicle, truck, laden or unladen truck tractor, trailer, or semitrailer used in the business of transporting persons or property over the public highways for profit, hire, or otherwise in any business or commercial enterprise.

Commercial vehicle means a vehicle used to transport cargo or passengers for profit, hire, or otherwise to further the purposes of a business or commercial enterprise. This definition shall not apply for purposes of GJMC § 10.04.235 and 10.04.707(1).

Controlled intersection means an intersection of a roadway that is controlled by either a stop sign or a traffic control signal.

Convicted or conviction means:

- (1) A plea of guilty or nolo contendere;
- (2) A verdict of guilty;
- (3) An adjudication of delinquency under Title 19, C.R.S.; and
- (4) The payment of a penalty assessment under GJMC § 10.04.1701 if the summons states clearly the points to be assessed for the offense.

Court means the Municipal Court, County Court, District Court, or any court having jurisdiction over offenses against traffic regulations and laws.

Crosswalk means that portion of a roadway ordinarily included within the prolongation or connection of the lateral lines of sidewalks at intersections or any portion of a roadway distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other marking on the surface.

Deceleration lane means a speed-change lane, including tapered areas, for the purpose of enabling a vehicle that is to make an exit to turn from a roadway to slow to the safe speed on the ramp ahead after it has left the mainstream of faster-moving traffic.

Department means the Colorado Department of Revenue acting directly or through its duly authorized officers and agents.

Divided highway means a highway with separated roadways usually for traffic moving in opposite directions, such separation being indicated by depressed dividing strips, raised curbs, traffic islands, or other physical barriers so constructed as to impede vehicular traffic or otherwise indicated by standard pavement markings or other official traffic control devices as prescribed in the City traffic control manual.

Drive-away transporter or *tow-away transporter* means every person engaged in the transporting of vehicles which are sold or to be sold and not owned by such transporter, by the drive-away or tow-away methods, where such vehicles are driven, towed, or transported singly, or by saddlemount, towbar, or fullmount methods, or by any lawful combination thereof.

Driver means every person, including a minor driver under the age of 21 years, who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

Electric personal assistive mobility device or *EPAMD* means a self-balancing, nontandem two-wheeled device, designed to transport only one person, that is powered solely by an electric propulsion system producing an average power output of no more than 750 watts.

Electric scooter also referred to as an *e-scooter* means:

- (1) A device:
 - (a) Weighing less than 100 pounds;
 - (b) With handlebars and powered by an electric motor;
 - (c) That has a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface when powered solely by the electric motor.
- (2) *Electric scooter* does not include an electrical assisted bicycle, EPAMD, motorcycle or low-power scooter.

Electrical assisted bicycle means a vehicle having two or three wheels, fully operable pedals, and an electric motor not exceeding 750 watts of power. Electrical assisted bicycles are further required to conform to one of three classes as follows:

- (1) *Class 1 electrical assisted bicycle* means an electrical assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches a speed of 20 miles per hour.
- (2) *Class 2 electrical assisted bicycle* means an electrical assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance regardless of whether the rider is pedaling but ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches a speed of 20 miles per hour.
- (3) *Class 3 electrical assisted bicycle* means an electrical assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches a speed of 28 miles per hour.

Empty weight means the weight of any motor vehicle or trailer or any combination thereof, including the operating body and accessories, as determined by weighing on a scale approved by the Department.

Engine retarding brake means any engine retarding brake system, transmission brake, or any other retarding brake system that alters normal compression, including but not limited to dynamic brake, Jake brake, Jacobs brake, C-brake, PACCAR brake, or any other make or model of engine braking system, or other braking system(s) that is (are) activated or operated to alter the normal compression of the engine and subsequently release that compression.

Essential parts means all integral parts and body parts, the removal, alteration, or substitution of which will tend to conceal the identity or substantially alter the appearance of the vehicle.

Explosives and hazardous materials means any substance so defined by the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Chapter 1, Parts 173.50 through 173.389.

Farm tractor means every implement of husbandry designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows and mowing machines and other implements of husbandry.

Flammable liquid means any liquid which has a flash point of 70 degrees Fahrenheit or less, as determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.

Foreign vehicle means every motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which is brought into Colorado otherwise than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and which has not been registered in Colorado.

Fullmount means a vehicle which is mounted completely on the frame of the first vehicle or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination.

Garage means any public building or place of business for the storage or repair of automobiles.

Golf car means a self-propelled vehicle not designed primarily for operation on roadways and that has:

- (1) A design speed of less than 20 miles per hour;
- (2) At least three wheels in contact with the ground;
- (3) An empty weight of not more than 1,300 pounds; and
- (4) A carrying capacity of not more than four persons.

Highway means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel or the entire width of every way declared to be a public highway by any law of the City or State.

Holiday where used in this title and on official signs shall in addition to Sundays mean New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, General Presidential Election Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

Human operator means a natural person in the vehicle with immediate access to controls for steering, braking, and acceleration.

Immediate family means a person who is related by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Implement of husbandry.

- (1) On and after July 1, 2000, *implement of husbandry* means every vehicle that is designed, adapted, or used for agricultural purposes. It also includes equipment used solely for the application of liquid, gaseous, and dry fertilizers. Transportation of fertilizer, in or on the equipment used for its application, shall be deemed a part of application if it is incidental to such application. It also includes hay balers, hay stacking equipment, combines, tillage and harvesting equipment, agricultural commodity handling equipment, and other heavy movable farm equipment primarily used on farms or in a livestock production facility and not on the highways. Trailers specially designed to move such equipment on highways shall, for the purposes of this title, be considered as component parts of such implements of husbandry.
- (2) Effective July 1, 2013, for purposes of this section, *implements of husbandry* includes personal property valued by the County Assessor as silvicultural.

Intersection means the area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict. Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection. The junction of an alley with a street or highway does not constitute an intersection.

Lane means the portion of a roadway for the movement of a single line of vehicles.

Laned highway means a highway the roadway of which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

Local authorities means every county, municipal, and other local board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the constitution and laws of this State.

Low-power scooter means:

- (1) A self-propelled vehicle designed primarily for use on the roadways with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, no manual clutch, and either of the following:
 - (a) A cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cubic centimeters if powered by internal combustion; or
 - (b) A wattage not exceeding 4,476 if powered by electricity.
- (2) *Low-power scooter* does not include a toy vehicle, bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, wheelchair, or any device designed to assist people with mobility impairments who use pedestrian rights-of-way.

Low-speed conveyance means:

- (1) A vehicle that is not a motor vehicle;
- (2) A low-power scooter;

- (3) A low-speed electric vehicle;
- (4) A toy vehicle that is exclusively human-powered; or
- (5) An electric personal mobility device or EPAMD, or a device that would be an electric personal assistance mobility device or EPAMD but for the fact that it has fewer or more than two wheels or has tandem wheels.

Low-speed electric vehicle means a vehicle that:

- (1) Is self-propelled utilizing electricity as its primary propulsion method;
- (2) Has at least three wheels in contact with the ground;
- (3) Does not use handlebars to steer; and
- (4) Exhibits the manufacturer's compliance with 49 CFR 565 or displays a 17-character vehicle identification number as provided in 49 CFR 565.

Markings means all lines, patterns, words, colors, or other devices, except signs, set into the surface of, applied upon, or attached to the pavement or curbing or to objects within or adjacent to the roadway, conforming to the State traffic control manual and officially placed for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

Metal tires means all tires the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material.

Motor home means a vehicle designed to provide temporary living quarters and which is built into, as an integral part of or a permanent attachment to, a motor vehicle chassis or van.

Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle that is designed primarily for travel on the public highways and that is generally and commonly used to transport persons and property over the public highways or a low-speed electric vehicle; except that the term does not include electrical assisted bicycles, electric scooters, low-power scooters, wheelchairs, or vehicles moved solely by human power. For the purposes of the offenses described in GJMC § 10.04.1401 for farm tractors and off-highway vehicles, as defined in § 33-14.5-101(3), C.R.S., operated on streets and highways, *motor vehicle* includes a farm tractor or an off-highway vehicle that is not otherwise classified as a motor vehicle.

Motorcycle means an auticycle or a motor vehicle that uses handlebars or any other device connected to the front wheel to steer and that is designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; except that the term does not include a farm tractor, low-speed electric vehicle, or low-power scooter.

Motorscooter, motorbicycle, motorized bicycle.

- (1) *Motorscooter* and *motorbicycle* mean every motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, except any such vehicle as may be included within the term *farm tractor* as defined in this section and any motorized bicycle as defined in subsection (2) of this definition, which motor vehicle is powered by an engine of not to exceed six-brake horsepower.

- (2) *Motorized bicycle* means a vehicle having two or three wheels, a cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 C.C. and an automatic transmission which produces a maximum design speed of not more than 30 miles per hour on a flat surface.

Mounted equipment means any item weighing more than 500 pounds that is permanently mounted on a vehicle, including mounting by means such as welding or bolting the equipment to a vehicle.

Multipurpose trailer means a wheeled vehicle, without motive power, that is designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle over the public highways. A *multipurpose trailer* is generally and commonly used for temporary living or sleeping accommodation and transporting property wholly upon its own structure and is registered as a vehicle.

Noncommercial or recreational vehicle means a truck, or unladen truck tractor, operated singly or in combination with a trailer or utility trailer or a motor home, which truck, or unladen truck tractor, or motor home is used exclusively for personal pleasure, enjoyment, other recreational purposes, or personal or family transportation of the owner, lessee, or occupant and is not used to transport cargo or passengers for profit, hire, or otherwise to further the purposes of a business or commercial enterprise.

Nonresident means every person who is not a resident of Colorado.

Off-highway vehicle shall have the same meaning as set forth in § 33-14.5-101(3), C.R.S.

Official traffic control devices means all signs, signals, markings, and devices, not inconsistent with this title, placed or displayed by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

Official traffic control signal means any device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

Owner means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle; or if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee or if a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this title. The term also includes parties otherwise having lawful use or control or the right to use or control a vehicle for a period of 30 days or more.

Park or parking means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, other than very briefly for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers.

Pedestrian means any person afoot or any person using a wheelchair.

Person means a natural person, estate, trust, firm, copartnership, association, corporation, or business entity.

Plug-in electric motor vehicle means:

- (1) A motor vehicle that has received an acknowledgment of certification from the Federal Internal Revenue Service that the vehicle qualifies for the plug-in electric drive vehicle credit set forth in 26 U.S.C. Section 30D, as amended, or any successor statute; or

- (2) Any motor vehicle that can be recharged from an external source of electricity and that uses electricity stored in a rechargeable battery pack to propel or contribute to the propulsion of the vehicle's drive wheels.

Pneumatic tires means all tires inflated with compressed air.

Pole, pipe trailer, or dolly means every vehicle of the trailer type having one or more axles not more than 48 inches apart and two or more wheels used in connection with a motor vehicle solely for the purpose of transporting poles or pipes and connected with the towing vehicle both by chain, rope, or cable and by the load without any part of the weight of said dolly resting upon the towing vehicle.

Police officer means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

Private road or driveway means every road or driveway not open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

Railroad sign or signal means any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

Reconstructed vehicle means any vehicle which has been assembled or constructed largely by means of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles of various names, models, and types or which, if originally otherwise constructed, has been materially altered by the removal of essential parts or by the addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles.

Residence district means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the frontage on such highway for a distance of 300 feet or more is mainly occupied by dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for business.

Resident means any person who owns or operates any business in Colorado or any person who has resided within Colorado continuously for a period of 90 days or has obtained gainful employment within Colorado, whichever shall occur first.

Right-of-way means the right of one vehicle operator or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle operator or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.

Road means any highway.

Road tractor means every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

Roadway means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder even though such sidewalk, berm, or shoulder is used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles and exclusive of that portion of a highway designated for exclusive use as a bicycle path or reserved for the exclusive use of bicycles, human-powered vehicles, or pedestrians. In the

event that a highway includes two or more separate roadways, *roadway* refers to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

Saddlemount combination means a combination of vehicles in which a truck or laden or unladen truck tractor tows one or more additional trucks or laden or unladen truck tractors and in which each such towed truck or laden or unladen truck tractor is connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle immediately in front of such truck or laden or unladen truck tractor. For the purposes of this definition, *saddle* means a mechanism which connects the front axle of a towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of a vehicle immediately in front of such towed vehicle and which functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. A saddlemount combination may include one fullmount.

Safety zone means the area or space officially set aside within a highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is so plainly marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

School bus means a motor vehicle that is designed and used specifically for the transportation of schoolchildren to or from a public or private school or a school-related activity, whether the activity occurs within or without the territorial limits of any district and whether or not the activity occurs during school hours. *School bus* does not include informal or intermittent arrangements, such as sharing of actual gasoline expense or participation in a carpool, for the transportation of schoolchildren to or from a public or private school or a school-related activity.

School vehicle means:

- (1) A motor vehicle, including but not limited to a school bus, that is owned by or under contract to a public or private school and operated for the transportation of schoolchildren to or from school or a school-related activity.
- (2) *School vehicle* does not include:
 - (a) Informal or intermittent arrangements, such as sharing of actual gasoline expense or participation in a carpool, for the transportation of schoolchildren to or from a public or private school or a school-related activity; or
 - (b) A motor vehicle that is owned by or under contract to a child care center, as defined in § 26-6-102(5), C.R.S., and that is used for the transportation of children who are served by the child care center.

Semitrailer means any wheeled vehicle, without motor power, designed to be used in conjunction with a laden or unladen truck tractor so that some part of its own weight and that of its cargo load rests upon or is carried by such laden or unladen truck tractor and that is generally and commonly used to carry and transport property over the public highways.

Sidewalk means that portion of a street between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

Snowplow means any vehicle originally designed for highway snow and ice removal or control or subsequently adapted for such purposes which is operated by or for the State of Colorado or any political subdivision thereof.

Solid rubber tires means every tire made of rubber other than a pneumatic tire.

Special mobile machinery means:

- (1) Machinery that is pulled, hauled, or driven over a highway and is either:
 - (a) A vehicle or equipment that is not designed primarily for the transportation of persons or cargo over the public highways; or
 - (b) A motor vehicle that may have been originally designed for the transportation of persons or cargo over the public highways, and has been redesigned or modified by the addition of mounted equipment or machinery, and is only incidentally operated or moved over the public highways.
- (2) *Special mobile machinery* includes vehicles commonly used in the construction, maintenance, and repair of roadways, the drilling of wells, and the digging of ditches.

Specially constructed vehicle means any vehicle which has not been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles.

Stand or *standing* means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, other than momentarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

State motor vehicle licensing agency means the Department of Revenue.

Steam and electric trains includes:

- (1) *Railroad*, which means a carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than street cars, operated upon stationary rails;
- (2) *Railroad train*, which means a steam engine, electric, or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except streetcars; and
- (3) *Streetcar*, which means a car other than a railroad train for transporting persons or property upon rails principally within a municipality.

Stinger-steered means a semitrailer combination configuration wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit.

Stop or *stopping* means, when prohibited, any halting, even momentarily, of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device.

Stop line or *limit line* means a line which indicates where drivers shall stop when directed by an official traffic control device or a police officer.

Through highway means every highway or portion thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential right-of-way and at the entrances to which other vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to yield the right-of-way to vehicles on such through highway in obedience to a stop sign, yield sign, or other official traffic control device when such signs or devices are erected as provided by law.

Toy vehicle means:

- (1) Any vehicle that has wheels and is not designed for use on public highways or for off-road use.
- (2) *Toy vehicle* includes, but is not limited to, gas-powered or electric-powered vehicles commonly known as mini bikes, “pocket” bikes, kamikaze boards, go-peds, and stand-up scooters.
- (3) *Toy vehicle* does not include electric scooters, off-highway vehicles or snowmobiles.

Traffic means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, and vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purposes of travel.

Traffic control manual means the most recent edition of the “Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways,” including any supplement thereto, as adopted by the City.

Trailer means any wheeled vehicle, without motive power, which is designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and to carry its cargo load wholly upon its own structure and that is generally and commonly used to carry and transport property over the public highways. The term includes, but is not limited to, multipurpose trailers as defined in this section.

Trailer coach means:

- (1) A wheeled vehicle having an overall length, excluding towing gear and bumpers, of not less than 26 feet, without motive power, that is designed and generally and commonly used for occupancy by persons for residential purposes, in temporary locations, and that may occasionally be drawn over the public highways by a motor vehicle and is licensed as a vehicle.
- (2) *Manufactured home* means any preconstructed building unit or combination of preconstructed building units, without motive power, where such unit or units are manufactured in a factory or at a location other than the residential site of the completed home, which is designed and commonly used for occupancy by persons for residential purposes, in either temporary or permanent locations, and which unit or units are not licensed as a vehicle.

Transporter means every person engaged in the business of delivering vehicles of a type required to be registered under Title 42, Articles 1 to 4, C.R.S., from a manufacturing, assembling, or distributing plant to dealers or sales agents of a manufacturer.

Truck means any motor vehicle equipped with a body designed to carry property and which is generally and commonly used to carry and transport property over the public highways.

Truck tractor – laden or *laden truck tractor* means any motor vehicle carrying cargo that is generally and commonly designed and used to draw, and is drawing, a semitrailer or trailer and its cargo load over the public highways.

Truck tractor – unladen or *unladen truck tractor* means any motor vehicle not carrying cargo that is generally used to draw a semitrailer or trailer and its cargo load over the public highways.

Used vehicle means every motor vehicle which has been sold, bargained for, exchanged, or given away, or has had the title transferred from the person who first acquired it from the manufacturer or importer, and has been so used as to have become what is commonly known as “secondhand” within the ordinary meaning thereof.

Utility trailer means any wheeled vehicle weighing 2,000 pounds or less, without motive power, which is designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and which is generally and commonly used to carry and transport personal effects, articles of household furniture, loads of trash and rubbish, or not to exceed two horses over the public highways.

Vehicle means a device that is capable of moving itself, or of being moved, from place to place upon wheels or endless tracks. *Vehicle* includes, without limitation, a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, or EPAMD, but does not include a wheelchair, off-highway vehicle, snowmobile, farm tractor, or implement of husbandry designed primarily or exclusively for use and used in agricultural operations or any device moved exclusively over stationary rails or tracks or designed to move primarily through the air.

Wheelchair means a motorized or nonmotorized wheeled device designed for use by a person with a physical disability.

(Ord. 5084, 7-20-22; Ord. 5076, 6-1-22; Ord. 5075, 6-1-22; Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.103. Scope and effect – Exceptions to provisions.

- (1) This title constitutes the traffic code of the City and may be referred to as such. The provisions of the traffic code shall be applicable and uniform throughout the City.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided, the provisions of this title shall apply to every street, alley, sidewalk area, driveway, park, planting strip and to every other public way or public parking area, either within or outside the corporate limits of this municipality, the use of which this municipality has jurisdiction to regulate. The provisions of GJMC § 10.04.606, 10.04.1401, 10.04.1402, 10.04.1413, and 10.04.1416 respectively concerning unauthorized devices, reckless driving, careless driving, eluding officer, and unsafe backing shall apply not only to public places and ways but also throughout this municipality.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.104. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.105. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.106. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.107. Obedience to police officers.

No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer invested by law with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.108. Public officers to obey provisions – Exceptions for emergency vehicles.

- (1) The provisions of this title applicable to the drivers of vehicles upon the highways shall apply to the drivers of all vehicles owned or operated by the United States, this State, or any county, city, town, district, or other political subdivision of the State, subject to such specific exceptions as are set forth in this chapter with reference to authorized emergency vehicles.
- (2) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions stated in this chapter. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:
 - (a) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this title;
 - (b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
 - (c) Exceed the lawful speeds set forth in GJMC § 10.04.1101(2) or exceed the maximum lawful speed limits set forth in GJMC § 10.04.1101(8) so long as said driver does not endanger life or property;
 - (d) Disregard regulations governing directions of movement or turning in specified directions.
- (3) The exemptions and conditions provided in subsections (2)(a) to (d) of this section, in their entirety, for an authorized emergency vehicle shall continue to apply to § 24-10-106(1)(a), C.R.S., only when such vehicle is making use of audible or visual signals meeting the requirements of GJMC § 10.04.213, and the exemption granted in of subsection (2)(a) of this section shall apply only when such vehicle is making use of visual signals meeting the requirements of GJMC § 10.04.213 unless using such visual signals would cause an obstruction to the normal flow of traffic; except that an authorized emergency vehicle being operated as a police vehicle while in actual pursuit of a suspected violator of any provision of this code need not display or make use of audible or visual signals so long as such pursuit is being made to obtain verification of or evidence of the guilt of the suspected violator. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require an emergency vehicle to make use of audible signals when such vehicle is not moving, whether or not the vehicle is occupied.
- (4) The provisions of this section shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall

such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of such driver's reckless disregard for the safety of others.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.109. Low-power scooters, animals, skis, skates, and toy vehicles on highways.

- (1) A person riding a low-power scooter upon a roadway where low-power scooter travel is permitted shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties and penalties applicable to the driver of a vehicle as set forth in this chapter except those provisions of chapter that, by their very nature, can have no application.
- (2) A person riding a low-power scooter shall not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.
- (3) No low-power scooter shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.
- (4) No person riding upon any low-power scooter, coaster, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself or herself to any vehicle upon a roadway.
- (5) A person operating a low-power scooter upon a roadway shall ride as close to the right side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.
- (6) Persons riding low-power scooters upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast.
- (6.5) A person under the age of 18 years may not operate or carry a passenger who is under 18 years of age on a low-power scooter unless the person and the passenger are wearing protective helmets in accordance with the provisions of GJMC § 10.04.1502(4.5).
- (7) Reserved.
- (8) Persons riding or leading animals on or along any highway shall ride or lead such animals on the left side of said highway, facing approaching traffic. This shall not apply to persons driving herds of animals along highways.
- (9) No person shall use the highways for traveling on skis, toboggans, coasting sleds, skates, or similar devices. It is unlawful for any person to use any roadway of this City as a sled or ski course for the purpose of coasting on sleds, skis, or similar devices. It is also unlawful for any person upon roller skates or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle, or similar device to go upon any roadway except while crossing a highway in a crosswalk, and when so crossing such person shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians.
- (10) Every person riding or leading an animal or driving any animal-drawn conveyance upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this chapter, except those provisions of this chapter which by their very nature can have no application.
- (11) Reserved.

(12) The parent of any child or guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any child or ward to violate any provision of this section.

(13) Any person who violates a provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.109.5. Low-speed electric vehicles.

(1)

(a) A low-speed electric vehicle may be operated only on a roadway that has a speed limit equal to or less than 35 miles per hour; except that it may be operated to directly cross a roadway that has a speed limit greater than 35 miles per hour at an at-grade crossing to continue traveling along a roadway with a speed limit equal to or less than 35 miles per hour.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (1)(a) of this section, a low-speed electric vehicle may be operated on a State highway that has a speed limit equal to 40 miles per hour or cross a roadway with a speed limit equal to 40 miles per hour to cross at-grade, if:

(I) Such roadway's lane width is 11 feet or greater;

(II) Such roadway provides two or more lanes in either direction; and

(III) The State determines, in consultation with the City and law enforcement, upon the basis of a traffic investigation, survey, appropriate design standards, or projected volumes, that the operation of a low-speed electric vehicle on the roadway poses no substantial safety risk or hazard to motorists, bicyclists, pedestrians, or other persons.

(2) No person shall operate a low-speed electric vehicle on a limited-access highway.

(3) Any person who violates subsection (1) or (2) of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.109.6. Class B low-speed electric vehicles – Effective date – Rules.

(1) A class B low-speed electric vehicle may be operated only on a roadway that has a speed limit equal to or less than 45 miles per hour; except that it may be operated to directly cross a roadway that has a speed limit greater than 45 miles per hour at an at-grade crossing to continue traveling along a roadway with a speed limit equal to or less than 45 miles per hour.

(2) No person shall operate a class B low-speed electric vehicle on a limited-access highway.

(3) Any person who violates subsection (1) or (2) of this section commits a traffic infraction.

- (4) For the purposes of this section, *class B low-speed electric vehicle* means a low-speed electric vehicle that is capable of traveling at greater than 25 miles per hour but less than 45 miles per hour.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.109.8. Utility type vehicles.

- (1) Definition. For the purposes of this section, *UTV* means any recreational vehicle designed for and capable of travel over unimproved terrain, traveling on four or more tires, having a width of 70 inches or less and having side-by-side seating with a steering wheel for operation. A UTV does not include an all-terrain vehicle, a motorcycle or a snowmobile. An *ATV* means a recreational vehicle 52 inches or less in width traveling on three or more low pressure tires with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain.
- (2) Boundary. A UTV may be driven on Horizon Drive East of 1-70, H Road to 271/4 Road and 271/4 Road North of H Road, which are the *Allowed Streets*; UTVs are not permitted on Horizon Drive East of 1-70 and Crossroads Boulevard to 271/4 Road. No UTV may be operated on any other street, road, alley, path or trail, including, but not limited to, the Riverfront Trail, within the City limits of Grand Junction, including any State or federal highways.
- (3) Rules and Restrictions.
- (a) No person shall operate a UTV in the City of Grand Junction except on *Allowed Streets* and then only if:
- (i) The UTV is equipped at a minimum with one or more DOT approved headlamps; and one or more tail lamps; and no less than one rear view mirror; and a horn or an audible warning device emitting no less than 55 dB; and a steering wheel; and a foot-controlled accelerator; and a foot brake/braking system; electric turn signals with one on each side of the vehicle front and rear; and a windshield unless the operator and front seat passenger wear eye protection while operating the vehicle; and an illuminated speedometer and seats and seatbelts for each occupant. All required equipment must be intact and fully operational if/when the UTV is operated on *Allowed Streets*; and
 - (ii) Not operated during the time from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset; and
 - (iii) In a direct route from the business to public lands open to the public and legally accessible from the *Allowed Streets*; and
 - (iv) Such person possesses, on the person of the operator, a valid adult driver's license; and
 - (v) In a way and/or at a speed which exceeds or impedes the normal flow of traffic; the operator has the affirmative duty to observe all traffic laws; and

- (vi) The operator is not under the influence of, or impaired by, alcohol and/or any drug(s). The definition of, and proof of, intoxication or impairment shall be as set forth in § 42-4-1301, et seq., C.R.S. The operator of a UTV that is arrested for operating a UTV while under the influence of or impaired by alcohol and/or drug(s) shall submit to chemical testing as set forth in Title 42 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. Failure to submit to a test as required shall result in the immediate revocation of the operators' driver's license; and
 - (vii) The UTV has a current annual inspection and permit from the Grand Junction Police Department, which permit shall be attached to the UTV at all times that the UTV is being operated upon *Allowed Streets* as designated by the City; and
 - (viii) Such person has, on his/her person, proof of motor vehicle insurance, that is current and provides liability coverage for injury to persons and property; and
 - (ix) Any violation of the foregoing (subsection (3)(a)(i) through (viii)) may be cause for the City Council to repeal this Section and rescind the approval afforded the business to sanction operation of UTVs on *Allowed Streets*.
- (b) The operator of a UTV on *Allowed Streets* shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Traffic Code adopted by the City and the State of Colorado. In the event of conflict, the more restrictive law, rule or regulation shall control.
- (c) Nothing in this Section authorizes the operation of a UTV on rights-of-way under the jurisdiction of Mesa County, it is the duty of each operator of a UTV to ascertain whether a right-of-way is within the City limits.
- (4) Permit Required. The Police Chief or his designee, after having determined that the UTV and the business are in compliance with requirements of this Section, will issue an annual permit for each compliant UTV. Such permits will be valid from the date of issuance unless revoked for just cause. Fees for the permit will be \$50 per UTV per year. The City Council may alter such fees by resolution.
- (5) Inspection. Police officers are authorized to stop a UTV which is being operated on an *Allowed Street* in the City without probable cause or other reason, at any time, to verify that the operator has a valid permit and to inspect for required safety equipment. The business shall notify its customers that UTVs are subject to random inspection and that the customers may not assert claims to the contrary.
- (6) Insurance. The City Council shall, by resolution, establish the minimum requirements of required insurance.
- (7) Penalties. Any person who violates any provision of this Section is guilty of a misdemeanor which is punishable by a fine of up to and including \$500.
- (8) Severability. It is the intention of the City Council that the provisions of this Section are not severable. If any provision of this Section is declared unconstitutional or invalid

by a court of competent jurisdiction such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall invalidate all of the provisions of this Section.

(Ord. No. 5231, 9/18/2024)

§ 10.04.109.9. Golf cart(s).

- (1) Definition. For the purposes of this section, *golf cart* means a four-wheel, pneumatic tired vehicle powered by a gasoline or battery driven motor that is designed for use as a transport device on a golf course, or as a means of transportation for Colorado Mesa University (formerly Mesa State College) authorized personnel, within Colorado Mesa University (formerly Mesa State College) boundaries, as defined subsection (2)(b) of this section.
- (2) A golf cart may be driven upon streets under the jurisdiction of the City, excluding country roads, State or federal highways, in the following designated areas:
 - (a) The area bounded on the west by 26 Road, on the east by 28 Road, on the south by Patterson Road, and on the north by H Road. Golf carts may be driven on 26 Road, 28 Road, and H Road, but are not permitted on Patterson Road or Horizon Drive (however, crossing Horizon Drive at an intersection is permitted); and
 - (b) The area beginning at the intersection of Shadow Lake Road and Mariposa Road (but excluding Mariposa Road) along Ridges Boulevard to the west, continuing along West Ridges Boulevards and inclusive of all streets within the Redlands Mesa Planned Development; and
 - (c) The area bounded on the west by Cannell Avenue, on the east by 13th Street, on the south by North Avenue and on the north by Orchard Avenue. (However, driving on North Avenue is not allowed.)
- (3)
 - (a) No person shall operate a golf cart on any public street in the City:
 - (I) Unless within the boundaries set forth in subsection (2) of this section;
 - (II) Unless the golf cart is equipped at a minimum with:
 - (A) A State approved slow triangle mounted on the rear of the cart;
 - (B) A rearview mirror;
 - (C) An audible warning device;
 - (D) Turn signals;
 - (E) Both headlights and tail lights;
 - (F) A steering wheel;
 - (G) A foot-controlled accelerator; and
 - (H) A foot brake;

- (III) Except during the time from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset; however, in the designated area around Colorado Mesa University (formerly Mesa State College), authorized CMU personnel may operate golf carts on a 24-hour basis.
 - (IV) Unless in a direct route from the operator's residence to a golf course, or from a golf course to the operator's residence; unless the golf cart operator is an authorized CMU facilities employee driving within the designated boundaries specified in subsection (2)(c) of this section.
 - (V) Unless such person possesses, on the person of the operator, a valid State of Colorado driver's license.
 - (VI) In a way or at a speed which impedes the normal flow of traffic; the operator has the affirmative duty to observe traffic behind and around him. If the golf cart is traveling at a speed which is more than five miles per hour below the applicable speed limit, the operator of a golf cart shall pull over to the right side of the road at the first safe opportunity and allow vehicles to pass the golf cart.
 - (VII) While under the influence of, or impaired by, alcohol; nor shall any person operate a golf cart while under the influence of any drug. The definition of, and proof of, intoxication or impairment shall be as set forth in § 42-4-1202, C.R.S. The operator of a golf cart who is arrested for operating a golf cart while under the influence of or impaired by alcohol or drugs shall submit to chemical testing as set forth in Title 42, C.R.S. Failure to submit to a test as required shall result in the immediate revocation of the permit issued to an operator.
 - (VIII) Without first obtaining a permit from the City Police Department, which permit shall be attached to the golf cart at all times that such cart is being operated upon a City right-of-way.
 - (IX) Unless such person has, on his person, proof of recreational vehicle or similar insurance that is current and provides coverage for injury to persons and property.
- (b) The operator of a golf cart on public streets shall comply with the provisions of this title.
 - (c) Nothing in this section authorizes the operation of a golf cart on rights-of-way under the jurisdiction of the County. It is the duty of each operator of a golf cart to ascertain whether a right-of-way is within the City limits.
 - (d) The Police Chief, after having determined that the golf cart and the operator are in compliance with requirements of this section, shall issue a permit. Such permits shall be valid for three years from the date of issuance unless revoked for just cause. Fees for the permit shall be as established by resolution of the City Council. The City Council may alter such fees by resolution.

- (e) Police officers are authorized to stop a golf cart which is being operated on a City right-of-way, without probable cause or other reason, at any time, to verify that the operator has a valid permit and to inspect for required safety equipment.
- (f) The City Council shall, by resolution, establish the minimum requirements of required insurance for operation of golf carts on City rights-of-way.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.110. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.111. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.112. Noninterference with the rights of owners of realty.

Subject to the exception provided in GJMC § 10.04.103(2), nothing in this title shall be construed to prevent the owner of real property used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel by permission of the owner and not as matter of right from prohibiting such use, or from requiring other or different or additional conditions than those specified in this title, or from otherwise regulating such use as may seem best to such owner.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.113. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.114. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.115. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.116. Restrictions for minor drivers – Definitions.

(1)

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(c) of this section, a minor driver shall not operate a motor vehicle containing a passenger who is under 21 years of age and who is not a member of the driver's immediate family until such driver has held a valid driver's license for at least six months.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (1)(c) of this section, a minor driver shall not operate a motor vehicle containing more than one passenger who is under 21 years of age and who is not a member of the driver's immediate family until such driver has held a valid driver's license for at least one year.
- (c) Subsections (1)(a) and (b) of this section shall not apply if:
 - (I) The motor vehicle contains the minor's parent or legal guardian or other responsible adult described in § 42-2-108, C.R.S.;
 - (II) The motor vehicle contains an adult 21 years of age or older who currently holds a valid driver's license and has held such license for at least one year;
 - (III) The passenger who is under 21 years of age is in the vehicle on account of a medical emergency;
 - (IV) All passengers who are under 21 years of age are members of the driver's immediate family and all such passengers are wearing a seatbelt.
- (2)
 - (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b) of this section, a minor driver shall not operate a motor vehicle between 12:00 midnight and 5:00 a.m. until such driver has held a driver's license for at least one year.
 - (b) This subsection (2) shall not apply if:
 - (I) The motor vehicle contains the minor's parent or legal guardian or other responsible adult described in § 42-2-108, C.R.S.;
 - (II) The motor vehicle contains an adult 21 years of age or older who currently holds a valid driver's license and has held such license for at least one year;
 - (III) The minor is driving to school or a school-authorized activity when the school does not provide adequate transportation, so long as the driver possesses a signed statement from the school official containing the date the activity will occur;
 - (IV) The minor is driving on account of employment when necessary, so long as the driver possesses a signed statement from the employer verifying employment;
 - (V) The minor is driving on account of a medical emergency; or
 - (VI) The minor is an emancipated minor.
- (3) A violation of this section is a traffic infraction, and, upon conviction, the violator may be punished as follows:
 - (a) By the imposition of not less than eight hours nor more than 24 hours of community service for a first offense and not less than 16 hours nor more than 40 hours of community service for a subsequent offense;

- (b) By the levying of a fine of not more than \$50.00 for a first offense, a fine of not more than \$100.00 for a second offense, and a fine of \$150.00 for a subsequent offense;
 - (4) For the purposes of this section:
 - “Emancipated minor” means an individual under 18 years of age whose parents or guardian has surrendered parental responsibilities, custody, and the right to the care and earnings of such person, and are no longer under a duty to support such person.
 - “Minor driver” means a person who is operating a motor vehicle and who is under 18 years of age.
 - (5) No driver in a motor vehicle shall be cited for a violation of this section unless such driver was stopped by a law enforcement officer for an alleged violation of this chapter other than a violation of this section.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.117. Personal mobility devices.

- (1) A rider of an EPAMD shall have all the same rights and duties as an operator of any other vehicle under this chapter, except as to those provisions that by their nature have no application.
 - (2) Unless specifically prohibited otherwise in this chapter, an EPAMD may be operated on a roadway in conformity with vehicle use.
 - (3) An EPAMD shall not be operated:
 - (a) On a limited-access highway;
 - (b) On a bike or pedestrian path; or
 - (c) At a speed of greater than 12.5 miles per hour.
 - (4) A person who violates this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Part 2
Equipment

§ 10.04.201. Obstruction of view or driving mechanism – Hazardous situation.

- (1) No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded or when there are in the front seat such number of persons, exceeding three, as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver’s control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.
- (2) No person shall knowingly drive a vehicle while any passenger therein is riding in any manner which endangers the safety of such passenger or others.

- (3) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle equipped with a video display visible to the driver while the motor vehicle is in motion. This subsection (3) does not prohibit the usage of a computer, data terminal, or safety equipment in a motor vehicle so long as the computer, data terminal, or safety equipment is not used to display visual entertainment, including Internet browsing, social media, and e-mail, to the driver while the motor vehicle is in motion.
 - (4) No vehicle shall be operated upon any highway unless the driver's vision through any required glass equipment is normal and unobstructed.
 - (5) No passenger in a vehicle shall ride in such position as to create a hazard for such passenger or others, or to interfere with the driver's view ahead or to the sides, or to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle; nor shall the driver of a vehicle permit any passenger therein to ride in such manner.
 - (6) No person shall hang on or otherwise attach himself or herself to the outside, top, hood, or fenders of any vehicle, or to any other portion thereof, other than the specific enclosed portion of such vehicle intended for passengers or while in a sitting position in the cargo area of a vehicle if such area is fully or partially enclosed on all four sides, while the same is in motion; nor shall the operator knowingly permit any person to hang on or otherwise attach himself or herself to the outside, top, hood, or fenders of any vehicle, or any other portion thereof, other than the specific enclosed portion of such vehicle intended for passengers or while in a sitting position in the cargo area of a vehicle if such area is fully or partially enclosed on all four sides, while the same is in motion. This subsection (6) shall not apply to parades, caravans, or exhibitions which are officially authorized or otherwise permitted by law.
 - (7) The provisions of subsection (6) of this section shall not apply to a vehicle owned by the United States government or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or to a vehicle owned by the State of Colorado or any of its political subdivisions, or to a privately owned vehicle when operating in a governmental capacity under contract with or permit from any governmental subdivision or under permit issued by the public utilities commission of the State of Colorado, when in the performance of their duties persons are required to stand or sit on the exterior of the vehicle and said vehicle is equipped with adequate handrails and safeguards.
 - (8) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.202. Unsafe vehicles – Penalty – Identification plates.

- (1) It is unlawful for any person to drive or move or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person, or which does not contain those parts or is not at all times equipped with such lamps and other equipment in proper condition and adjustment as required in this section and GJMC § 10.04.204 to 10.04.231 and §§ 42-4-204 to 42-4-231, C.R.S., or which is equipped in any manner in violation of said sections or for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required under said sections.

- (2) The provisions of this section and GJMC § 10.04.204 to 10.04.231 and §§ 42-4-204 to 42-4-231, C.R.S., with respect to equipment on vehicles shall not apply to implements of husbandry or farm tractors, except as made applicable in said sections.
- (3) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the use of additional parts and accessories on any vehicle, consistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- (4)
 - (a) Any vehicle, motor vehicle, trailer, or item of special mobile machinery, or similar implement of equipment, used in any type of construction business which has an identification issued by the Colorado Department of Transportation shall, when said plate is affixed, exempt any such item of equipment, machinery, trailer, or vehicle from all or part of this section and GJMC § 10.04.204 to 10.04.231 and §§ 42-4-204 to 42-4-231, C.R.S.
 - (b) Reserved.
 - (c) Each exempt item may be moved on the roads, streets, and highways during daylight hours and at such time as vision is not less than 500 feet. No cargo or supplies shall be hauled upon such exempt item except cargo and supplies used in normal operation of any such item.
- (5) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.203. Unsafe vehicles – Spot inspections.

- (1) Uniformed police officers, at any time upon reasonable cause, may require the driver of a vehicle to stop and submit such vehicle and its equipment to an inspection and such test with reference thereto as may be appropriate. The fact that a vehicle is an older model vehicle shall not alone constitute reasonable cause. In the event such vehicle is found to be in an unsafe condition or the required equipment is not present or is not in proper repair and adjustment, the officer may give a written notice and issue a summons to the driver. Said notice shall require that such vehicle be placed in safe condition and properly equipped or that its equipment be placed in proper repair and adjustment, the particulars of which shall be specified on said notice.
- (2) In the event any such vehicle is, in the reasonable judgment of such police officer, in such condition that further operation would be hazardous, the officer may require, in addition to the instructions set forth in subsection (1) of this section, that the vehicle be moved at the operator's expense and not operated under its own power or that it be driven to the nearest garage or other place of safety.
- (3) Every owner or driver upon receiving the notice and summons issued pursuant to subsection (1) of this section or mailed pursuant to subsection (4)(b) of this section shall comply therewith and shall secure a certification upon such notice by a law enforcement officer that such vehicle is in safe condition and its equipment has been placed in proper repair and adjustment and otherwise made to conform to the requirements of this chapter. Said certification shall be returned to the owner or driver for presentation in court as provided for in subsection (4) of this section.

(4)

(a)

- (I) Except as provided for in subsection (4)(a)(II) or (III) of this section, any owner receiving written notice and a summons pursuant to this section is guilty of a misdemeanor offense and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of \$100.00, payable within 30 days after conviction.
- (II) If the owner repairs the unsafe condition or installs or adjusts the required equipment within 30 days after issuance of the notice and summons and presents the certification required in subsection (3) of this section to the court, the owner shall be punished by a fine of \$5.00.
- (III) If the owner submits to the court within 30 days after the issuance of the summons proof that the owner has disposed of the vehicle for junk parts or immobilized the vehicle and also submits to the court the registration and license plates for the vehicle, the owner shall be punished by a fine of \$5.00. If the owner wishes to relicense the vehicle in the future, the owner must obtain the certification required in subsection (3) of this section.

(b)

- (I) Except as provided for in subsection (4)(b)(II) of this section, any nonowner driver receiving written notice and a summons pursuant to this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of \$100.00, payable within 30 days after conviction.
 - (II) If the driver submits to the court within 30 days after the issuance of the summons proof that the driver was not the owner of the car at the time the summons was issued and that the driver mailed, within five days of issuance thereof, a copy of the notice and summons by certified mail to the owner of the vehicle at the address on the registration, the driver shall be punished by a fine of \$5.00.
- (c) Upon a showing of good cause that the required repairs or adjustments cannot be made within 30 days after issuance of the notice and summons, the court may extend the period of time for installation or adjustment of required equipment as may appear justified.
 - (d) The owner may, in lieu of appearance, submit to the court, within 30 days after the issuance of the notice and summons, the certification specified in subsection (3) of this section and the fine of \$5.00.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.204. When lighted lamps are required.

- (1) Every vehicle being operated upon a highway within the City limits, between sunset and sunrise and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of 1,000 feet ahead, shall display lighted lamps and illuminating devices

as required by Title 42, Article 4, C.R.S., for different classes of vehicles, subject to exceptions with respect to parked vehicles.

- (2) Whenever requirement is declared by this chapter as to distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects visible or within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, said provisions shall apply during the times stated in subsection (1) of this section in respect to a vehicle without load when upon a straight, level, unlighted highway under normal atmospheric conditions, unless a different time or condition is expressly stated.
 - (3) Whenever requirement is declared by this chapter as to the mounted height of lamps or devices, it shall mean from the center of such lamp or device to the level ground upon which the vehicle stands when such vehicle is without a load.
 - (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.205. Head lamps on motor vehicles.

- (1) While being operated on a road every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle shall be equipped with at least two head lamps with at least one on each side of the front of the motor vehicle, which head lamps shall comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in GJMC § 10.04.202 and 10.04.204 to 10.04.231.
 - (2) While being operated on a road every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one and not more than two head lamps that shall comply with the requirements and limitations of GJMC § 10.04.202 and 10.04.204 to 10.04.231.
 - (3) While the vehicle is being operated on a road every head lamp upon every motor vehicle, including every motorcycle, shall be located at a height measured from the center of the head lamp of not more than 54 inches nor less than 24 inches, to be measured as set forth in GJMC § 10.04.204(3).
 - (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.206. Tail lamps and reflectors.

- (1) While being operated on a road or being drawn by a vehicle being operated on a road, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer and any other vehicle that is being drawn at the end of a train of vehicles must be equipped with at least one tail lamp mounted on the rear, which, when lighted as required in GJMC § 10.04.204, emits a red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear; except that, in the case of a train of vehicles, only the tail lamp on the rear-most vehicle need actually be seen from the distance specified, except as provided in § 42-12-204, C.R.S. Furthermore, every vehicle registered in this State and manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1958, while being operated on a road, must be equipped with at least two tail lamps mounted on the rear, on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as

practicable, which, when lighted as required in GJMC § 10.04.204, comply with this section.

- (2) Every tail lamp upon every vehicle being operated on the road shall be located at a height of not more than 72 inches nor less than 20 inches, to be measured as set forth in GJMC § 10.04.204(3).
- (3) Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration plate of a motor vehicle being operated on the road and render it clearly legible from a distance of 50 feet to the rear. Any tail lamp, together with any separate lamp for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.
- (4) While being operated on a road, every motor vehicle must carry on the rear, either as part of a tail lamp or separately, one red reflector meeting the requirements of this section; except that vehicles of the type mentioned in GJMC § 10.04.207 must be equipped with reflectors as required by law unless otherwise provided in § 42-12-204, C.R.S.
- (5) Every new motor vehicle sold and operated on and after January 1, 1958, upon a highway shall carry on the rear, whether as a part of the tail lamps or separately, two red reflectors; except that every motorcycle shall carry at least one reflector meeting the requirements of this section, and vehicles of the type mentioned in GJMC § 10.04.207 shall be equipped with reflectors as required in those sections applicable thereto.
- (6) Every reflector shall be mounted on the vehicle being operated on a road at a height of not less than 20 inches nor more than 60 inches, measured as set forth in GJMC § 10.04.204(3) and shall be of such size and characteristics and so mounted as to be visible at night from all distances within 350 feet to 100 feet from such vehicle when directly in front of lawful upper beams and head lamps; except that visibility from a greater distance is required by law of reflectors on certain types of vehicles.
- (7) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.207. Clearance and identification.

- (1) While being operated on a road every vehicle designed or used for the transportation of property or for the transportation of persons shall display lighted lamps at the times mentioned in GJMC § 10.04.204 when and as required in this section.
- (2) Clearance Lamps.
 - (a) While being operated on a road every motor vehicle or motor-drawn vehicle having a width at any part in excess of 80 inches shall be equipped with four clearance lamps located as follows:
 - (I) Two on the front and one at each side, displaying an amber light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle;

- (II) Two on the rear and one at each side, displaying a red light visible only to the rear and visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear of the vehicle, which said rear clearance lamps shall be in addition to the rear red lamp required in GJMC § 10.04.206.
 - (b) All clearance lamps required pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section shall be placed on the extreme sides and located on the highest stationary support; except that, when three or more identification lamps are mounted on the rear of a vehicle on the vertical center line and at the extreme height of the vehicle, rear clearance lamps may be mounted at optional height.
 - (c) Any trailer, when operated in conjunction with a vehicle which is properly equipped with front clearance lamps as provided in this section, may be, but is not required to be, equipped with front clearance lamps if the towing vehicle is of equal or greater width than the towed vehicle.
 - (d) All clearance lamps required in this section shall be of a type approved by the Department.
- (3) Side Marker Lamps.
- (a) While being operated on a road, every motor vehicle or motor-drawn vehicle or combination of such vehicles which exceeds 30 feet in overall length shall be equipped with four side marker lamps located as follows:
 - (I) One on each side near the front displaying an amber light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the side of the vehicle on which it is located;
 - (II) One on each side near the rear displaying a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the side of the vehicle on which it is located; but the rear marker light shall not be so placed as to be visible from the front of the vehicle.
 - (b) Each side marker lamp required pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section shall be located not less than 15 inches above the level on which the vehicle stands.
 - (c) If the clearance lamps required by this section are of such a design as to display lights visible from a distance of 500 feet at right angles to the sides of the vehicles, they shall be deemed to meet the requirements as to marker lamps in this subsection (3).
 - (d) All marker lamps required in this section shall be of a type approved by the Department.
- (4) Clearance Reflectors.
- (a) While being operated on a road every motor vehicle having a width at any part in excess of 80 inches shall be equipped with clearance reflectors located as follows:
 - (I) Two red reflectors on the rear and one at each side, located not more than one inch from the extreme outside edges of the vehicle;
 - (II) All such reflectors shall be located not more than 60 inches nor less than 15 inches above the level on which the vehicle stands.

- (b) One or both of the required rear red reflectors may be incorporated within the tail lamp or tail lamps if any such tail lamps meet the location limits specified for reflectors.
- (c) All such clearance reflectors shall be of a type approved by the Department.
- (5) Side Marker Reflectors.
 - (a) While being operated on a road every motor vehicle or motor-drawn vehicle or combination of vehicles which exceeds 30 feet in overall length shall be equipped with four side marker reflectors located as follows:
 - (I) One amber reflector on each side near the front;
 - (II) One red reflector on each side near the rear.
 - (b) Each side marker reflector required pursuant to subsection (5)(a) of this section shall be located not more than 60 inches nor less than 15 inches above the level on which the vehicle stands.
 - (c) All such side marker reflectors shall be of a type approved by the Department.
- (6) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any federal motor vehicle safety standard established pursuant to the "National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966," Public Law 89-563, as amended.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.208. Stop lamps and turn signals.

- (1) While being operated on a road every motor vehicle or motor-drawn vehicle shall be equipped with a stop light in good working order at all times and shall meet the requirements of § 42-4-215(1), C.R.S.
- (2) No person shall sell or offer for sale or operate on the highways any motor vehicle registered in this State and manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1958, unless it is equipped with at least two stop lamps meeting the requirements of § 42-4-215(1), C.R.S.; except that a motorcycle manufactured or assembled after said date shall be equipped with at least one stop lamp meeting the requirements of § 42-4-215(1), C.R.S.
- (3) No person shall sell or offer for sale or operate on the highways any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer registered in this State and manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1958, and no person shall operate any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer on the highways when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab, or load of such motor vehicle exceeds 24 inches, unless it is equipped with electrical turn signals meeting the requirements of § 42-4-215(2), C.R.S. This subsection (3) shall not apply to any motorcycle or low-power scooter.
- (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.209. Lamp or flag on projecting load.

Whenever the load upon any vehicle extends to the rear four feet or more beyond the bed or body of such vehicle, there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load, at the time specified in GJMC § 10.04.204, a red light or lantern plainly visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the sides and rear. The red light or lantern required under this section shall be in addition to the red rear light required upon every vehicle. At any other time, there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of such load a red flag or cloth not less than 12 inches square and so hung that the entire area is visible to the driver of a vehicle approaching from the rear. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.210. Lamps on parked vehicles.

- (1) Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked upon a highway during the hours between sunset and sunrise and in the event there is sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of 1,000 feet upon such highway, no lights need be displayed upon such parked vehicle.
- (2) Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended, during the hours between sunset and sunrise and there is not sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of 1,000 feet upon such highway, such vehicle so parked or stopped shall be equipped with one or more operating lamps meeting the following requirements: At least one lamp shall display a white or amber light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle, and the same lamp or at least one other lamp shall display a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear of the vehicle, and the location of said lamp or lamps shall always be such that at least one lamp or combination of lamps meeting the requirements of this section is installed as near as practicable to the side of the vehicle that is closer to passing traffic. This subsection (2) shall not apply to a low-power scooter.
- (3) Any lighted head lamps upon a parked vehicle upon a road or shoulder adjacent thereto shall be depressed or dimmed.
- (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.211. Lamps on farm equipment and other vehicles and equipment.

- (1) While being operated on a road every farm tractor and every self-propelled farm equipment unit or implement of husbandry not equipped with an electric lighting system shall, at all times mentioned in GJMC § 10.04.204, be equipped with at least one lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the front of such vehicle and shall also be equipped with at least one lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear of such vehicle.
- (2) While being operated on a road every self-propelled unit of farm equipment not equipped with an electric lighting system shall, at all times mentioned in GJMC

§ 10.04.204, in addition to the lamps required in subsection (1) of this section, be equipped with two red reflectors visible from all distances within 600 feet to 100 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps.

- (3) Every combination of farm tractor and towed unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry being operated on a road while not equipped with an electric lighting system shall, at all times mentioned in GJMC § 10.04.204, be equipped with the following lamps:
 - (a) At least one lamp mounted to indicate as nearly as practicable to the extreme left projection of said combination and displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the front of said combination;
 - (b) Two lamps each displaying a red light visible when lighted from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear of said combination or, as an alternative, at least one lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear thereof and two red reflectors visible from all distances within 600 feet to 100 feet to the rear thereof when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps.
- (4) Every farm tractor and every self-propelled unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry being operated on a road equipped with an electric lighting system shall, at all times mentioned in GJMC § 10.04.204, be equipped with two single-beam head lamps meeting the requirements of GJMC § 10.04.216 or 10.04.218, respectively, and at least one red lamp visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear; but every such self-propelled unit of farm equipment other than a farm tractor shall have two such red lamps or, as an alternative, one such red lamp and two red reflectors visible from all distances within 600 feet to 100 feet when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps.
- (5)
 - (a) While being operated on a road every combination of farm tractor and towed farm equipment or towed implement of husbandry equipped with an electric lighting system shall, at all times mentioned in GJMC § 10.04.204, be equipped with lamps as follows:
 - (I) The farm tractor element of every such combination shall be equipped as required in subsection (4) of this section.
 - (II) The towed unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry element of such combination shall be equipped with two red lamps visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear or, as an alternative, two red reflectors visible from all distances within 600 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps.
 - (b) Said combinations shall also be equipped with a lamp displaying a white or amber light, or any shade of color between white and amber, visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the front and a lamp displaying a red light visible when lighted from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear.
- (6) The lamps and reflectors required in this section shall be so positioned as to show from front and rear as nearly as practicable the extreme projection of the vehicle carrying

them on the side of the roadway used in passing such vehicle. If a farm tractor or a unit of farm equipment, whether self-propelled or towed, is equipped with two or more lamps or reflectors visible from the front or two or more lamps or reflectors visible from the rear, such lamps or reflectors shall be so positioned that the extreme projections, both to the right and to the left of said vehicle, shall be indicated as nearly as practicable.

- (7) Every vehicle being operated on a road, including animal-drawn vehicles and vehicles referred to in GJMC § 10.04.202(2), not specifically required by the provisions of Title 42, Article 4, C.R.S., to be equipped with lamps or other lighting devices shall at all times specified in GJMC § 10.04.204 be equipped with at least one lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the front of said vehicle and shall also be equipped with two lamps displaying red lights visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear of said vehicle or, as an alternative, one lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible for distances of 100 feet to 600 feet to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps.
- (8) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.212. Spot lamps and auxiliary lamps.

While being operated on a road:

- (1) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two spot lamps, and every lighted spot lamp shall be so aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of the high-intensity portion of the beam will be directed to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle nor more than 100 feet ahead of the vehicle.
- (2) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two fog lamps mounted on the front at a height of not less than 12 inches nor more than 30 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands and so aimed that, when the vehicle is not loaded, none of the high-intensity portion of the light to the left of the center of the vehicle shall at a distance of 25 feet ahead project higher than a level of four inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes. Lighted fog lamps meeting the requirements of this subsection (2) may be used with lower head-lamp beams as specified in GJMC § 10.04.216(1)(b).
- (3) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two auxiliary passing lamps mounted on the front at a height of not less than 20 inches nor more than 42 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. The provisions of GJMC § 10.04.216 shall apply to any combination of head lamps and auxiliary passing lamps.
- (4) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two auxiliary driving lamps mounted on the front at a height of not less than 16 inches nor more than 42 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. The provisions of GJMC § 10.04.216 shall apply to any combination of head lamps and auxiliary driving lamps.

- (5) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.213. Audible and visual signals on emergency vehicles.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section or in § 42-4-222, C.R.S., in the case of volunteer fire vehicles and volunteer ambulances, every authorized emergency vehicle being operated on the road shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by this chapter and Title 42, Article 4, C.R.S., be equipped as a minimum with a siren and a horn. Such devices shall be capable of emitting a sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet.
- (2) Every authorized emergency vehicle, except those used as undercover vehicles by governmental agencies, while being operated on a road shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by this chapter and Title 42, Article 4, C.R.S., be equipped with at least one signal lamp mounted as high as practicable, which shall be capable of displaying a flashing, oscillating, or rotating red light to the front and to the rear having sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight. In addition to the required red light, flashing, oscillating, or rotating signal lights may be used which emit blue, white, or blue in combination with white.
- (3) A police vehicle, when used as an authorized emergency vehicle, may but need not be equipped with the red lights specified in this section.
- (4) Any use of a green light by a vehicle being operated other than as authorized by § 42-4-213, C.R.S., shall constitute a violation of this section.
- (5) The use of either the audible or the visual signal equipment described in this section shall impose upon drivers of other vehicles the obligation to yield right-of-way and stop as prescribed in GJMC § 10.04.705.
- (6) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.214. Visual signals on service vehicles.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, every authorized service vehicle while being operated on a road shall, in addition to any other equipment required by this chapter and Title 42, Article 4, C.R.S., be equipped with one or more warning lamps mounted as high as practicable, which shall be capable of displaying in all directions one or more flashing, oscillating, or rotating yellow lights. Only yellow and no other color or combination of colors shall be used as a warning lamp on an authorized service vehicle; except that an authorized service vehicle snowplow operated by a general purpose government may also be equipped with and use no more than two flashing, oscillating, or rotating blue lights as warning lamps. Lighted directional signs used by police and highway departments to direct traffic need not be visible except to the front and rear. Such lights shall have sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight.

- (2) The warning lamps authorized in this section shall be activated by the operator of an authorized service vehicle only when the vehicle is operating upon the roadway so as to create a hazard to other traffic. The use of such lamps shall not relieve the operator from the duty of using due care for the safety of others or from the obligation of using any other safety equipment or protective devices that are required by this chapter.
 - (3) Whenever an authorized service vehicle is performing its service function and is displaying lights as authorized in this section, drivers of all other vehicles shall exercise more than ordinary care and caution in approaching, overtaking, or passing such service vehicle and, in the case of highway and traffic maintenance equipment engaged in work upon the highway, shall comply with the instructions of GJMC § 10.04.712.
 - (4) Only authorized service vehicles shall be equipped with the warning lights authorized in subsection (1) of this section if operating on a road or parked on a road or the shoulder adjacent thereto.
 - (5) Reserved.
 - (6) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.215. Signal lamps and devices – Additional lighting equipment.

- (1) When operated on a road, any motor vehicle may be equipped, and when required under the State statutes must be equipped, with a stop lamp or lamps on the rear of the vehicle that, except as provided in § 42-12-204, C.R.S., display a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber, visible from a distance of not less than 100 feet to the rear in normal sunlight, that are actuated upon application of the service (foot) brake, and that may but need not be incorporated with one or more other rear lamps. Such stop lamp or lamps may also be automatically actuated by a mechanical device when the vehicle is reducing speed or stopping.
- (2) The lamps showing to the front on any motor vehicle when in use must display a white or amber light, or any shade of color between white and amber, visible from a distance of not less than 100 feet to the front in normal sunlight, and the lamps showing to the rear, except as provided in § 42-12-204, C.R.S., when in use must display a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber, visible from a distance of not less than 100 feet to the rear in normal sunlight. When actuated, the lamps must indicate the intended direction of turning by flashing the light showing to the front and rear on the side toward which the turn is made.
- (3) No stop lamp or signal lamp shall project a glaring or dazzling light while a vehicle is being operated.
- (4) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit an amber or white light without glare while being operated.
- (5) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one runningboard courtesy lamp on each side thereof, which shall emit a white or amber light without glare while the vehicle is being operated.

- (6) No back-up lamp shall be lighted when a motor vehicle is in forward motion.
 - (7) Any vehicle may be equipped with lamps that may be used for the purpose of warning the operators of other vehicles of the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring the exercise of unusual care in approaching, overtaking, or passing and, when so equipped and when the vehicle is not in motion or is being operated at a speed of 25 miles per hour or less and at no other time, may display such warning in addition to any other warning signals required by this chapter. These warning lights must be visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet under normal atmospheric conditions at night.
 - (8) Any vehicle 80 inches or more in overall width may be equipped with not more than three identification lamps showing to the front which shall emit an amber light without glare and not more than three identification lamps showing to the rear which shall emit a red light without glare. Such lamps shall be mounted horizontally.
 - (9) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.216. Multiple-beam road lights.

- (1) Except as provided in this chapter, the head lamps or the auxiliary driving lamp or the auxiliary passing lamp or combination thereof on motor vehicles being operated on the road, other than motorcycles or low-power scooters, shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distributions of light projected to different elevations, and such lamps may, in addition, be so arranged that such selection can be made automatically, subject to the following limitations:
 - (a) There shall be an uppermost distribution of light or composite beam so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 350 feet ahead for all conditions of loading.
 - (b) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light or composite beam so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 100 feet ahead; and on a straight level road under any condition of loading, none of the high-intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver.
- (1.5) Head lamps arranged to provide a single distribution of light not supplemented by auxiliary driving lamps shall be permitted for low-speed electric vehicles operating on a road in lieu of multiple-beam, road-lighting equipment specified in this section if the single distribution of light complies with subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- (2) A new motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or low-power scooter, that has multiple-beam road-lighting equipment, while operating on a road shall be equipped with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the head lamps is in use and shall not otherwise be lighted. Said indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped.

- (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.217. Use of multiple-beam lights.

- (1) Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated on a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto during the times specified in GJMC § 10.04.204, the driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a safe distance in advance of the vehicle, subject to the following requirements and limitations:
- (a) Whenever a driver of a vehicle approaches an oncoming vehicle within 500 feet, such driver shall use a distribution of light or composite beam so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver. The lowermost distribution of light or composite beam specified in § 42-4-216(1)(b), C.R.S., shall be deemed to avoid glare at all times, regardless of road contour and loading.
 - (b) Whenever the driver of a vehicle follows another vehicle within 200 feet to the rear, except when engaged in the act of overtaking and passing, such driver shall use a distribution of light permissible under this chapter other than the uppermost distribution of light specified in § 42-4-216(1)(a), C.R.S.
 - (c) While being operated a low-speed electric vehicle may use the distribution of light authorized in § 42-4-216(1.5), C.R.S.
- (2) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.218. Single-beam road-lighting equipment.

- (1) Head lamps arranged to provide a single distribution of light not supplemented by auxiliary driving lamps shall be permitted on motor vehicles manufactured and sold prior to July 15, 1936, while operating on a road, in lieu of multiple-beam road-lighting equipment specified in GJMC § 10.04.216 if the single distribution of light complies with the following requirements and limitations:
- (a) The head lamps shall be so aimed that when the vehicle is not loaded none of the high-intensity portion of the light shall, at a distance of 25 feet ahead, project higher than a level of five inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes and in no case higher than 42 inches above the level on which the vehicle stands at a distance of 75 feet ahead.
 - (b) The intensity shall be sufficient to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 200 feet.
- (2) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.219. Number of lamps permitted.

Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with head lamps as required in this chapter is also equipped with any auxiliary lamps or a spot lamp or any other lamp on the front thereof projecting a beam of an intensity greater than 300 candlepower, not more than a total of four of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when operating the vehicle upon a highway. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.220. Low-power scooters – Lighting equipment – Department control – Use and operation.

(1)

- (a) A low-power scooter when in use at the times specified in GJMC § 10.04.204 shall be equipped with a lamp on the front that shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear, of a type approved by the Department, that shall be visible from all distances from 50 feet to 300 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.
- (b) No person shall operate a low-power scooter unless it is equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for a distance of at least 100 feet; except that a low-power scooter shall not be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a low-power scooter a siren or whistle.
- (c) A low-power scooter shall be equipped with a brake that will enable the operator while in operation to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

(2) Reserved.

(3)

- (a) Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle being operated on a road, other than head lamps, spot lamps, auxiliary lamps, flashing turn signals, emergency vehicle warning lamps, and school bus warning lamps, which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than 300 candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the high-intensity portion of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than 75 feet from the vehicle.
 - (b) Reserved.
 - (c) This subsection (3) shall not be construed to prohibit the use on any vehicle of simultaneously flashing hazard warning lights as provided by § 42-4-215(7), C.R.S.
- (4) No person shall have for sale, sell, or offer for sale, for use upon or as a part of the equipment of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer or for use upon any such vehicle,

any head lamp, auxiliary or fog lamp, rear lamp, signal lamp, or reflector, which reflector is required under this chapter or parts of any of the foregoing which tend to change the original design or performance thereof, unless of a type which has been approved by the State Department of Transportation.

- (5) No person shall have for sale, sell, or offer for sale, for use upon or as a part of the equipment of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, any lamp or device mentioned in this section which has been approved by the State Department of Transportation unless such lamp or device bears thereon the trademark or name under which it is approved so as to be legible when installed.
 - (6) No person shall use upon any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer any lamps mentioned in this section unless said lamps are mounted, adjusted, and aimed in accordance with instructions of the State Department of Transportation.
 - (7) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.221. Bicycle, electric scooter, and personal mobility device equipment.

- (1) No other provision of GJMC § 10.04.201 through 10.04.237 shall apply to a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, or EPAMD or to equipment for use on a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, or EPAMD except those provisions in this chapter made specifically applicable to such a vehicle.
- (2) Every bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, or EPAMD in use at the times described in GJMC § 10.04.204 shall be equipped with a lamp on the front emitting a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front.
- (3) While being operated every bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, or EPAMD shall be equipped with a red reflector of a type approved by the Department, which shall be visible for 600 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle.
- (4) Every bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, or EPAMD when in use at the times described in GJMC § 10.04.204 shall be equipped with reflective material of sufficient size and reflectivity to be visible from both sides for 600 feet when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle or, in lieu of such reflective material, with a lighted lamp visible from both sides from a distance of at least 500 feet.
- (5) A bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, or EPAMD or its rider may be equipped with lights or reflectors in addition to those required by subsections (2) to (4) of this section.
- (6) A bicycle, electric scooter, or electrical assisted bicycle shall not be equipped with while in use, nor shall any person use upon a bicycle, electric scooter, or electrical assisted bicycle, any siren or whistle.
- (7) Every bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter while in use shall be equipped with a brake or brakes that will enable its rider to stop the bicycle, electrical

assisted bicycle, or electric scooter within 25 feet from a speed of 10 miles per hour on dry, level, clean pavement.

- (8) A person engaged in the business of selling bicycles, electrical assisted bicycles, or electric scooters at retail shall not sell any bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter unless the bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter has an identifying number permanently stamped or cast on its frame.

(9)

- (a) Every manufacturer or distributor of new electrical assisted bicycles or electric scooters intended for sale or distribution in this State shall permanently affix to each electrical assisted bicycle or electric scooter, in a prominent location, a label that contains the classification number, top assisted speed, and motor wattage of the electrical assisted bicycle. The label must be printed in Arial font in at least nine-point type.
- (b) A person shall not knowingly modify an electrical assisted bicycle or electric scooter so as to change the speed capability or motor engagement of the electrical assisted bicycle without also appropriately replacing, or causing to be replaced, the label indicating the classification required by subsection (9)(a) of this section.

(10)

- (a) While in use an electrical assisted bicycle must comply with the equipment and manufacturing requirements for bicycles adopted by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and codified at 16 CFR 1512 or its successor regulation.
- (b) A class 2 electrical assisted bicycle while in use must operate in a manner so that the electric motor is disengaged or ceases to function when the brakes are applied. While being operated class 1 and class 3 electrical assisted bicycles must be equipped with a mechanism or circuit that cannot be bypassed and that causes the electric motor to disengage or cease to function when the rider stops pedaling.
- (c) While being operated a class 3 electrical assisted bicycle must be equipped with a speedometer that displays, in miles per hour, the speed the electrical assisted bicycle is traveling.

- (11) A person who violates this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 5084, 7-20-22; Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.222. Volunteer firefighters – Volunteer ambulance attendants – Special lights and alarm systems.

(1)

- (a) All members of volunteer fire departments regularly attached to the fire departments organized within incorporated towns, counties, cities, and fire protection districts and all members of a volunteer ambulance service regularly attached to a volunteer ambulance service within an area that the ambulance

service would be reasonably expected to serve may while operating on a road or parked on a road or the shoulder adjacent thereto have their private automobiles equipped with a signal lamp or a combination of signal lamps capable of displaying flashing, oscillating, or rotating red lights visible to the front and rear at 500 feet in normal sunlight. In addition to the red light, flashing, oscillating, or rotating signal lights may be used that emit white or white in combination with red lights. At least one of such signal lamps or combination of signal lamps shall be mounted on the top of the automobile. Said automobiles may be equipped with audible signal systems such as sirens, whistles, or bells. Said lights, together with any signal systems authorized by this subsection (1), may be used only as authorized by subsection (3) of this section or when a member of a fire department is responding to or attending a fire alarm or other emergency or when a member of an ambulance service is responding to an emergency requiring the member's services. Except as authorized in subsection (3) of this section, neither such lights nor such signals shall be used for any other purpose than those set forth in this subsection (1). If used for any other purpose, such use shall constitute a violation of this subsection (1), and the violator commits a traffic infraction.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)(a) of this section, a member of a volunteer fire department or a volunteer ambulance service may equip his or her private automobile with the equipment described in subsection (1)(a) of this section only after receiving a permit for the equipment from the Fire Chief of the Fire Department or chief executive officer of the ambulance service through which the volunteer serves.

(2) Reserved.

- (3) A fire engine collector or member of a fire department may use the signal system authorized by subsection (1) of this section in a funeral, parade, or for other special purposes if the circumstances would not lead a reasonable person to believe that such vehicle is responding to an actual emergency.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.223. Brakes.

(1) Brake Equipment Required.

- (a) Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such vehicle, including two separate means of applying the brakes, each of which means shall be effective to apply the brakes to at least two wheels. If these two separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without brakes on at least two wheels.
- (b) Every motorcycle and low-power scooter, when operated upon a highway, shall be equipped with at least one brake, which may be operated by hand or foot.

- (c) Every trailer or semitrailer of a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or more, when operated upon a highway, shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold such vehicle and so designed as to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle from the cab, and said brakes shall be so designed and connected that in case of an accidental breakaway of the towed vehicle the brakes shall be automatically applied. The provisions of this subsection (1)(c) shall not be applicable to any trailer which does not meet the definition of “commercial vehicle” as that term is defined in GJMC § 10.04.235(1)(a) and which is owned by a farmer when transporting agricultural products produced on the owner’s farm or supplies back to the farm of the owner of the trailer, tank trailers not exceeding 10,000 pounds gross weight used solely for transporting liquid fertilizer or gaseous fertilizer under pressure, or distributor trailers not exceeding 10,000 pounds gross weight used solely for transporting and distributing dry fertilizer when hauled by a truck capable of stopping within the distance specified in subsection (2) of this section.
 - (d) Every motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer constructed or sold in this State or operated upon the highways shall be equipped with service brakes upon all wheels of every such vehicle; except that:
 - (I) Any trailer or semitrailer of less than 3,000 pounds gross weight, or any horse trailer of a capacity of two horses or less, or any trailer which does not meet the definition of “commercial vehicle” as that term is defined in GJMC § 10.04.235(1)(a) and which is owned by a farmer when transporting agricultural products produced on the owner’s farm or supplies back to the farm of the owner of the trailer, or tank trailers not exceeding 10,000 pounds gross weight used solely for transporting liquid fertilizer or gaseous fertilizer under pressure, or distributor trailers not exceeding 10,000 pounds gross weight used solely for transporting and distributing dry fertilizer when hauled by a truck capable of stopping with loaded trailer attached in the distance specified by subsection (2) of this section need not be equipped with brakes, and any two-wheel motor vehicle need have brakes on only one wheel.
 - (II) Any truck or truck tractor, manufactured before July 25, 1980, and having three or more axles, need not have brakes on the wheels of the front or tandem steering axles if the brakes on the other wheels meet the performance requirements of subsection (2) of this section.
 - (III) Every trailer or semitrailer of 3,000 pounds or more gross weight must have brakes on all wheels.
 - (e) Provisions of this subsection (1) shall not apply to manufactured homes.
- (2) Performance Ability of Brakes.
- (a) The service brakes upon any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be adequate to stop such vehicle when traveling 20 miles per hour within a distance of 40 feet when upon dry asphalt or concrete pavement surface free from loose material where the grade does not exceed one percent.

- (b) Under the conditions stated in subsection (2)(a) of this section, the hand brakes shall be adequate to stop such vehicle within a distance of 55 feet, and said hand brake shall be adequate to hold such vehicle stationary on any grade upon which operated.
 - (c) Under the conditions stated in subsection (2)(a) of this section, the service brakes upon a motor vehicle equipped with two-wheel brakes only, when permitted under this section, shall be adequate to stop the vehicle within a distance of 55 feet.
 - (d) All braking distances specified in this section shall apply to all vehicles mentioned, whether such vehicles are not loaded or are loaded to the maximum capacity permitted under this title.
 - (e) All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as possible with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle.
- (3) Engine Retarding Brake.
- (a) It shall be unlawful on any public street or highway for the driver of any vehicle to use or operate or cause to be used or operated within the City any engine retarding brake, compression brake or mechanical exhaust device designed to aid in the braking or deceleration of any vehicle unless such use is necessary to avoid immediate physical harm to persons or property.
 - (b) Signage. The City shall erect signs at such intervals and locations as deemed appropriate by the City Manager, which signs shall state “ENGINE RETARDING BRAKE ORDINANCE ENFORCED” to advise drivers of the prohibitions established by this section. No sign stating “ENGINE RETARDING BRAKE ORDINANCE ENFORCED” shall be installed on a State highway without the approval from the Colorado Department of Transportation.
 - (c) Exceptions. Emergency vehicles shall be exempt from the application of the prohibition on use of an engine retarding brake.
- (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 5075, 6-1-22; Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.224. Horns or warning devices.

- (1) Every motor vehicle, when operated upon a highway, shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound, except as provided in GJMC § 10.04.213(1) in the case of authorized emergency vehicles or as provided in GJMC § 10.04.222. The driver of a motor vehicle, when reasonably necessary to ensure safe operation, shall give audible warning with the horn but shall not otherwise use such horn when upon a highway.

- (2) No vehicle while being operated shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a vehicle any audible device except as otherwise permitted in this section. It is permissible but not required that any vehicle be equipped with a theft alarm signal device which is so arranged that it cannot be used by the driver as a warning signal unless the alarm device is a required part of the vehicle. Nothing in this section is meant to preclude the use of audible warning devices that are activated when the vehicle is backing. Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with an audible signal device under GJMC § 10.04.213(1), but such device shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the actual pursuit of a suspected violator of the law or for other special purposes, including, but not limited to, funerals, parades, and the escorting of dignitaries. Such device shall not be used for such special purposes unless the circumstances would not lead a reasonable person to believe that such vehicle is responding to an actual emergency.
- (3) While in use no bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, or low-power scooter shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon such vehicle a siren or whistle.
- (4) Snowplows and other snow-removal equipment shall display flashing yellow lights meeting the requirements of GJMC § 10.04.214 as a warning to drivers when such equipment is in service on the highway.
- (5)
 - (a) When any snowplow or other snow-removal equipment displaying flashing yellow lights is engaged in snow and ice removal or control, drivers of all other vehicles shall exercise more than ordinary care and caution in approaching, overtaking, or passing such snowplow.
 - (b) The driver of a snowplow, while engaged in the removal or control of snow and ice on any highway open to traffic and while displaying the required flashing yellow warning lights as provided by GJMC § 10.04.214, shall not be charged with any violation of the provisions of this chapter relating to parking or standing, turning, backing, or yielding the right-of-way. These exemptions shall not relieve the driver of a snowplow from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall these exemptions protect the driver of a snowplow from the consequences of a reckless or careless disregard for the safety of others.
- (6) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 5084, 7-20-22; Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.225. Mufflers – Prevention of noise.

- (1) Every motor vehicle subject to registration and operated on a highway shall at all times be equipped with an adequate muffler in constant operation and properly maintained to prevent any excessive or unusual noise, and no such muffler or exhaust system shall be equipped with a cut-off, bypass, or similar device. No person shall modify the exhaust system of a motor vehicle in a manner which will amplify or increase the noise emitted by the motor of such vehicle above that emitted by the muffler originally installed on

the vehicle, and such original muffler shall comply with all of the requirements of this section.

- (1.5) Any commercial vehicle, as defined in GJMC § 10.04.235(1)(a), subject to registration and operated on a highway, that is equipped with an engine compression brake device is required to have a muffler.
 - (2) A muffler is a device consisting of a series of chamber or baffle plates or other mechanical design for the purpose of receiving exhaust gas from an internal combustion engine and effective in reducing noise.
 - (3) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section commits a traffic infraction. Any person who violates subsection (1.5) of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of \$500.00.
 - (4) This section shall not apply to electric motor vehicles.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.226. Mirrors – Exterior placements.

- (1) Every motor vehicle while being operated shall be equipped with a mirror or mirrors so located and so constructed as to reflect to the driver a free and unobstructed view of the highway for a distance of at least 200 feet to the rear of such vehicle.
 - (2) Whenever any motor vehicle is not equipped while being operated with a rear window and rear side windows or has a rear window and rear side windows composed of, covered by, or treated with any material or component that, when viewed from the position of the driver, obstructs the rear view of the driver or makes such window or windows nontransparent, or whenever any motor vehicle is towing another vehicle or trailer or carrying any load or cargo or object that obstructs the rear view of the driver, such vehicle shall be equipped with an exterior mirror on each side so located with respect to the position of the driver as to comply with the visual requirement of subsection (1) of this section.
 - (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.227. Windows unobstructed – Certain materials prohibited – Windshield wiper requirements.

- (1)
 - (a)
 - (I) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (1)(a), no person shall operate a motor vehicle registered in Colorado on which any window, except the windshield, is composed of, covered by, or treated with any material or component that presents an opaque, nontransparent, or metallic or mirrored appearance in such a way that it allows less than 27 percent

light transmittance. The windshield shall allow at least 70 percent light transmittance.

- (II) Notwithstanding subsection (1)(a)(I) of this section, the windows to the rear of the driver, including the rear window, may allow less than 27 percent light transmittance if the front side windows and the windshield on such vehicles allow at least 70 percent light transmittance.
 - (III) A law enforcement vehicle may have its windows, except the windshield, treated in such a manner so as to allow less than 27 percent light transmittance only for the purpose of providing a valid law enforcement service. A law enforcement vehicle with such window treatment shall not be used for any traffic law enforcement operations, including operations concerning any offense in this chapter. For purposes of this subsection (1)(a)(III), “law enforcement vehicle” means a vehicle owned or leased by a State or local law enforcement agency. The treatment of the windshield of a law enforcement vehicle is subject to the limits described in section (1)(b) of this section.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (1)(a) of this section, nontransparent material may be applied, installed, or affixed to the topmost portion of the windshield subject to the following:
 - (I) The bottom edge of the material extends no more than four inches measured from the top of the windshield down;
 - (II) The material is not red or amber in color, nor does it affect perception of primary colors or otherwise distort vision or contain lettering that distorts or obstructs vision;
 - (III) The material does not reflect sunlight or headlight glare into the eyes of occupants of oncoming or preceding vehicles to any greater extent than the windshield without the material.
 - (c) Nothing in this subsection (1) shall be construed to prevent the use of any window which is composed of, covered by, or treated with any material or component in a manner approved by federal statute or regulation if such window was included as a component part of a vehicle at the time of the vehicle manufacture, or the replacement of any such window by such covering which meets such guidelines.
 - (d) Reserved.
 - (e) Nothing in this subsection (1) shall be construed to deny or prevent the use of certificates or other papers which do not obstruct the view of the driver and which may be required by law to be displayed.
- (2) While being operated, the windshield on every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield, which device shall be so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the driver of the vehicle.
 - (3)

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b) of this section, any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
 - (b) Any person who installs, covers, or treats a windshield or window so that the windshield or window does not meet the requirements of subsection (1)(a) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000.
 - (4) This section shall apply to all motor vehicles; except that subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to low-speed electric vehicles.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.228. Restrictions on tire equipment.

- (1) Every solid rubber tire on a vehicle shall have rubber on its entire traction surface at least one inch thick above the edge of the flange of the entire periphery while operated on the highway.
- (2) No person shall operate or move on any highway any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer having any metal tire in contact with the roadway, and it is unlawful to operate upon the highways within the City limits any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer equipped with solid rubber tires.
- (3) No tire on a vehicle moved on a highway shall have on its periphery any block, stud, flange, cleat, or spike or any other protuberances of any material other than rubber which projects beyond the tread on the traction surface of the tire; except that, on single-tired passenger vehicles and on other single-tired vehicles with rated capacities up to and including three-fourths ton, it shall be permissible to use tires containing studs or other protuberances which do not project more than one-sixteenth of an inch beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire; and except that it shall be permissible to use farm machinery with tires having protuberances which will not injure the highway; and except also that it shall be permissible to use tire chains of reasonable proportions upon any vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice, or other conditions tending to cause a vehicle to skid.
- (4) Reserved.
- (5)
 - (a) No person shall drive or move a motor vehicle on any highway unless such vehicle is equipped with tires in safe operating condition in accordance with this subsection (5) and any supplemental rules and regulations promulgated by the Executive Director of the State Department of Transportation.
 - (b) Reserved.
 - (c) A tire shall be considered unsafe if it has:
 - (I) Any bump, bulge, or knot affecting the tire structure;
 - (II) A break which exposes a tire body cord or is repaired with a boot or patch;

(III) A tread depth of less than two thirty-seconds of an inch measured in any two tread grooves at three locations equally spaced around the circumference of the tire, or, on those tires with tread wear indicators, a tire shall be considered unsafe if it is worn to the point that the tread wear indicators contact the road in any two-tread grooves at three locations equally spaced around the circumference of the tire; except that this subsection (5)(c)(III) shall not apply to tires on a commercial vehicle as such term is defined in GJMC § 10.04.235(1)(a); or

(IV) Such other conditions as may be reasonably demonstrated to render it unsafe.

(6) No passenger car tire shall be used on any motor vehicle which is driven or moved on any highway if such tire was designed or manufactured for nonhighway use.

(7) No person shall sell any motor vehicle for highway use unless the vehicle is equipped with tires that are in compliance with subsections (5) and (6) of this section and any rules of safe operating condition promulgated by the State Department of Transportation.

(8)

(a) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (1), (2), (3), (5), or (6) of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(b) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (7) of this section commits a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.229. Safety glazing material in motor vehicles.

(1) No person shall sell any new motor vehicle, unless such vehicle is equipped with safety glazing material of a type approved by the State Department of Transportation for any required front windshield and wherever glazing material is used in doors and windows of said motor vehicle. This section shall apply to all passenger-type motor vehicles, including passenger buses and school vehicles, but, in respect to camper coaches and trucks, including truck tractors, the requirements as to safety glazing material shall apply only to all glazing material used in required front windshields and that used in doors and windows in the drivers' compartments and such other compartments as are lawfully occupied by passengers in said vehicles.

(2) The term "safety glazing materials" means such glazing materials as will reduce substantially, in comparison with ordinary sheet glass or plate glass, the likelihood of injury to persons by objects from exterior sources or by these safety glazing materials when they may be cracked or broken.

(3) Reserved.

(4) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle on a highway unless the vehicle is equipped with a front windshield as provided in this section, except as provided in GJMC

§ 10.04.232(1) and except for motor vehicles registered as collector's items under § 42-12-301 or 42-12-302, C.R.S.

(5) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.230. Emergency lighting equipment – Who must carry.

- (1) No motor vehicle carrying a truck license and weighing 6,000 pounds or more and no passenger bus shall be operated over the highways within the City limits at any time without carrying in an accessible place inside or on the outside of the vehicle three bidirectional emergency reflective triangles of a type approved by the State Department of Transportation, but the use of such equipment is not required where there are street lights within not more than 100 feet.
- (2) Whenever a motor vehicle referred to in subsection (1) of this section is stopped upon the traveled portion of a highway or the shoulder of a highway for any cause other than necessary traffic stops, the driver of the stopped motor vehicle shall immediately activate the vehicular hazard warning signal flashers and continue the flashing until the driver places the bidirectional emergency reflective triangles as directed in subsection (3) of this section.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, whenever a motor vehicle referred to in subsection (1) of this section is stopped upon the traveled portion of a highway or the shoulder of a highway for any cause other than necessary traffic stops, the driver shall, as soon as possible, but in any event within 10 minutes, place the bidirectional emergency reflective triangles in the following manner:
 - (a) One at the traffic side of the stopped vehicle, within 10 feet of the front or rear of the vehicle;
 - (b) One at a distance of approximately 100 feet from the stopped vehicle in the center of the traffic lane or shoulder occupied by the vehicle and in the direction toward traffic approaching in that lane; and
 - (c) One at a distance of approximately 100 feet from the stopped vehicle in the opposite direction from those placed in accordance with subsections (3)(a) and (b) of this section in the center of the traffic lane or shoulder occupied by the vehicle; or
 - (d) If the vehicle is stopped within 500 feet of a curve, crest of a hill, or other obstruction to view, the driver shall place the emergency equipment required by this subsection (3) in the direction of the obstruction to view at a distance of 100 feet to 500 feet from the stopped vehicle so as to afford ample warning to other users of the highway; or
 - (e) If the vehicle is stopped upon the traveled portion or the shoulder of a divided or one-way highway, the driver shall place the emergency equipment required by this subsection (3), one at a distance of 200 feet and one at a distance of 100 feet in a direction toward approaching traffic in the center of the lane or shoulder

occupied by the vehicle, and one at the traffic side of the vehicle within 10 feet of the rear of the vehicle.

- (4) No motor vehicle operating as a tow truck, as defined in § 40-10.1-101(21), C.R.S., at the scene of an accident shall move or attempt to move any wrecked vehicle without first complying with those sections of the law concerning emergency lighting.
 - (5) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.231. Parking lights.

When lighted lamps are required by GJMC § 10.04.204 no vehicle shall be driven upon a highway with the parking lights lighted except when the lights are being used as signal lamps and except when the head lamps are lighted at the same time. Parking lights are those lights permitted by GJMC § 10.04.215 and any other lights mounted on the front of the vehicle, designed to be displayed primarily when the vehicle is parked. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.232. Minimum safety standards for motorcycles and low-power scooters.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section, a person shall not drive a motorcycle or low-power scooter on a public highway unless the person and any passenger thereon is wearing goggles or eyeglasses with lenses made of safety glass or plastic; except that this subsection (1) does not apply to a person wearing a helmet containing eye protection made of safety glass or plastic.
 - (b) A person driving or riding a motorcycle need not wear eye protection if the motorcycle has:
 - (I) Three wheels;
 - (II) A maximum design speed of 25 miles per hour or less;
 - (III) A windshield; and
 - (IV) Seatbelts.
 - (2) The specification for the design of goggles and eyeglasses shall be as set by the State Department of Transportation.
 - (3) Any motorcycle carrying a passenger, other than in a sidecar or enclosed cab, shall be equipped with footrests for such passengers.
 - (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.233. Alteration of suspension system.

- (1) No person shall operate a motor vehicle of a type required to be registered under the laws of this State upon a public highway with either the rear or front suspension system altered or changed from the manufacturer's original design except in accordance with specifications permitting such alteration established by the State Department of Transportation. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the installation of manufactured heavy duty equipment to include shock absorbers and overload springs, nor shall anything contained in this section prevent a person from operating a motor vehicle on a public highway with normal wear of the suspension system if normal wear shall not affect the control of the vehicle.
- (2) This section shall not apply to motor vehicles designed or modified primarily for off-highway racing purposes, and such motor vehicles may be lawfully towed on the highways of this State.
- (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.234. Slow-moving vehicles – Display of emblem.

- (1)
 - (a) All machinery, equipment, and vehicles, except bicycles, electrical assisted bicycles, electric scooters, and other human-powered vehicles, designed to operate or normally operated at a speed of less than 25 miles per hour while operated on a public highway, shall display a triangular slow-moving vehicle emblem on the rear.
 - (b) Low-speed electrical vehicles while operated shall display on the rear of the vehicle a triangular slow-moving emblem designed as specified by the State Department of Transportation.
 - (c) Bicycles, electrical assisted bicycles, electric scooters, and other human-powered vehicles shall be permitted but not required to display the emblem specified in this subsection (1).
- (2) Reserved.
- (3) The use of the emblem required under this section shall be restricted to the use specified in subsection (1) of this section, and its use on any other type of vehicle or stationary object shall be prohibited.
- (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 5084, 7-20-22; Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.235. Minimum standards for commercial vehicles – Motor carrier safety fund – Created – Definition – Rules.

- (1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Commercial vehicle” means:

- (a) A self-propelled or towed vehicle:
 - (I) Bearing an apportioned plate;
 - (II) Having a manufacturer’s gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination rating of at least 16,001 pounds and used in commerce on public highways; or
 - (III) Having a manufacturer’s gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination rating of at least 16,001 pounds and used to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, unless the vehicle is a school bus regulated in accordance with § 42-4-1904, C.R.S., or a vehicle that does not have a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds and that is owned or operated by a school district so long as the school district does not receive remuneration, other than reimbursement of the school district’s costs, for the use of the vehicle;
- (b) Any motor vehicle designed or equipped to transport other motor vehicles from place to place by means of winches, cables, pulleys, or other equipment for towing, pulling, or lifting, when such motor vehicle is used in commerce on the public highways of this State; and
- (c) A motor vehicle that is used on the public highways and transports materials determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be hazardous under 49 U.S.C. Section 5103 in such quantities as to require placarding under 49 CFR Parts 172 and 173.

“Motor carrier” means every person, lessee, receiver, or trustee appointed by any court whatsoever owning, controlling, operating, or managing any commercial vehicle as defined in subsection (1)(a) of this section.

(2) Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.236. Child restraint systems required – Definitions – Exemptions.

- (1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Child care center” means a facility required to be licensed under the “Child Care Licensing Act,” Title 26, Article 6, C.R.S.

“Child restraint system” means a specially designed seating system that is designed to protect, hold, or restrain a child in a motor vehicle in such a way as to prevent or minimize injury to the child in the event of a motor vehicle accident that is either permanently affixed to a motor vehicle or is affixed to such vehicle by a safety belt or a universal attachment system, and that meets the federal motor vehicle safety standards set forth in § 49 CFR 571.213, as amended.

“Motor vehicle” means a passenger car; a pickup truck; or a van, minivan, or sport utility vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 10,000 pounds. “Motor

vehicle” does not include motorcycles that are not autocycles, low-power scooters, motorscooters, motorbicycles, motorized bicycles, and farm tractors and implements of husbandry designed primarily or exclusively for use in agricultural operations.

“Safety belt” means a lap belt, a shoulder belt, or any other belt or combination of belts installed in a motor vehicle to restrain drivers and passengers, except any such belt that is physically a part of a child restraint system. “Safety belt” includes the anchorages, the buckles, and all other equipment directly related to the operation of safety belts. Proper use of a safety belt means the shoulder belt, if present, crosses the shoulder and chest and the lap belt crosses the hips, touching the thighs.

“Seating position” means any motor vehicle interior space intended by the motor vehicle manufacturer to provide seating accommodation while the motor vehicle is in motion.

(2)

(a)

- (I) Unless exempted pursuant to subsection (3) of this section and except as otherwise provided in subsections (2)(a)(II) and (III) of this section, every child who is under eight years of age and who is being transported in this State in a motor vehicle or in a vehicle operated by a child care center, shall be properly restrained in a child restraint system, according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
- (II) If the child is less than one year of age and weighs less than 20 pounds, the child shall be properly restrained in a rear-facing child restraint system in a rear seat of the vehicle.
- (III) If the child is one year of age or older, but less than four years of age, and weighs less than 40 pounds, but at least 20 pounds, the child shall be properly restrained in a rear-facing or forward-facing child restraint system.

(b) Unless excepted pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, every child who is at least eight years of age but less than 16 years of age who is being transported in this State in a motor vehicle or in a vehicle operated by a child care center, shall be properly restrained in a safety belt or child restraint system according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

(c) If a parent is in the motor vehicle, it is the responsibility of the parent to ensure that his or her child or children are provided with and that they properly use a child restraint system or safety belt system. If a parent is not in the motor vehicle, it is the responsibility of the driver transporting a child or children, subject to the requirements of this section, to ensure that such children are provided with and that they properly use a child restraint system or safety belt system.

(3) Except as provided in § 42-2-105.5(4), C.R.S., subsection (2) of this section does not apply to a child who:

(a) Reserved.

- (b) Is less than eight years of age and is being transported in a motor vehicle as a result of a medical or other life-threatening emergency and a child restraint system is not available;
 - (c) Is being transported in a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in § 42-2-402(4)(a), C.R.S., that is operated by a child care center;
 - (d) Is the driver of a motor vehicle and is subject to the safety belt requirements provided in GJMC § 10.04.237;
 - (e) Reserved.
 - (f) Is being transported in a motor vehicle that is operated in the business of transporting persons for compensation or hire by or on behalf of a common carrier or a contract carrier as those terms are defined in § 40-10.1-101, C.R.S., or an operator of a luxury limousine service as defined in § 40-10.1-301, C.R.S.
- (4) Reserved.
- (5) No person shall use a safety belt or child restraint system, whichever is applicable under the provisions of this section, for children under 16 years of age in a motor vehicle unless it conforms to all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards.
- (6) Any violation of this section shall not constitute negligence per se or contributory negligence per se.
- (7)
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7)(b) of this section, any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
 - (b) A minor driver under 18 years of age who violates this section shall be punished in accordance with § 42-2-105.5(5)(b), C.R.S.
- (8) The fine may be waived if the defendant presents the court with satisfactory evidence of proof of the acquisition, purchase, or rental of a child restraint system by the time of the court appearance.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.237. Safety belt systems – Mandatory use – Exemptions – Penalty.

- (1) As used in this section:

“Motor vehicle” means a self-propelled vehicle intended primarily for use and operation on the public highways, including passenger cars, station wagons, vans, taxicabs, ambulances, motor homes, and pickups. The term does not include motorcycles, low-power scooters, passenger buses, school buses, and farm tractors and implements of husbandry designed primarily or exclusively for use in agricultural operations.

“Safety belt system” means a system utilizing a lap belt, a shoulder belt, or any other belt or combination of belts installed in a motor vehicle or an auticycle to restrain drivers and passengers, which system conforms to federal motor vehicle safety standards.

- (2) Unless exempted pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, every driver of and every front seat passenger in a motor vehicle and every driver of and passenger in an autocycle equipped with a safety belt system shall wear a fastened safety belt while the motor vehicle is being operated on a street or highway in the City limits.
- (3) Except as provided in § 42-2-105.5, C.R.S., the requirement of subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to:
 - (a) A child required by GJMC § 10.04.236 to be restrained by a child restraint system;
 - (b) A member of an ambulance team, other than the driver, while involved in patient care;
 - (c) A peace officer as described in § 16-2.5-101, C.R.S., while performing official duties so long as the performance of said duties is in accordance with rules and regulations applicable to said officer which are at least as restrictive as subsection (2) of this section and which only provide exceptions necessary to protect the officer;
 - (d) A person with a physically or psychologically disabling condition whose physical or psychological disability prevents appropriate restraint by a safety belt system if such person possesses a written statement by a physician certifying the condition, as well as stating the reason why such restraint is inappropriate;
 - (e) A person driving or riding in a motor vehicle not equipped with a safety belt system due to the fact that federal law does not require such vehicle to be equipped with a safety belt system;
 - (f) A rural letter carrier of the United States Postal Service while performing duties as a rural letter carrier; and
 - (g) A person operating a motor vehicle which does not meet the definition of “commercial vehicle” as that term is defined in GJMC § 10.04.235(1)(a) for commercial or residential delivery or pickup service; except that such person shall be required to wear a fastened safety belt during the time period prior to the first delivery or pickup of the day and during the time period following the last delivery or pickup of the day.
- (4)
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4)(b) of this section, any person who operates a motor vehicle while such person or any passenger is in violation of the requirement of subsection (2) of this section commits a traffic infraction.
 - (b) A minor driver under 18 years of age who violates this section shall be punished in accordance with § 42-2-105.5(5)(b), C.R.S.
- (5) No driver in a motor vehicle shall be cited for a violation of subsection (2) of this section unless such driver was stopped by a law enforcement officer for an alleged violation of this chapter other than a violation of this section.

- (6) Testimony at a trial for a violation charged pursuant to subsection (4) of this section may include:
- (a) Testimony by a law enforcement officer that the officer observed the person charged operating a motor vehicle while said operator or any passenger was in violation of the requirement of subsection (2) of this section; or
 - (b) Evidence that the driver removed the safety belts or knowingly drove a vehicle from which the safety belts had been removed.
- (7) Evidence of failure to comply with the requirement of subsection (2) of this section shall be admissible to mitigate damages with respect to any person who was involved in a motor vehicle accident and who seeks in any subsequent litigation to recover damages for injuries resulting from the accident. Such mitigation shall be limited to awards for pain and suffering and shall not be used for limiting recovery of economic loss and medical payments.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.238. Blue and red lights – Illegal use or possession.

- (1) A person shall not be in actual physical control of a vehicle, except an authorized emergency vehicle as defined in § 42-1-102(6), C.R.S., that the person knows contains a lamp or device that is designed to display, or that is capable of displaying if affixed or attached to the vehicle, a red or blue light visible directly in front of the center of the vehicle.
- (2) It shall be an affirmative defense that the defendant was:
- (a) A peace officer as described in § 16-2.5-101, C.R.S.; or
 - (b) In actual physical control of a vehicle expressly authorized by a Chief of Police or Sheriff to contain a lamp or device that is designed to display, or that is capable of displaying if affixed or attached to the vehicle, a red or blue light visible from directly in front of the center of the vehicle; or
 - (c) A member of a volunteer fire department or a volunteer ambulance service who possesses a permit from the Fire Chief of the Fire Department or chief executive officer of the ambulance service through which the volunteer serves to operate a vehicle pursuant to § 42-4-222(1)(b), C.R.S.; or
 - (d) A vendor who exhibits, sells, or offers for sale a lamp or device designed to display, or that is capable of displaying, if affixed or attached to the vehicle, a red or blue light; or
 - (e) A collector of fire engines, fire suppression vehicles, or ambulances and the vehicle to which the red or blue lamps were affixed is valued for the vehicle's historical interest or as a collector's item.
- (3) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.239. Misuse of a wireless telephone – Definitions – Penalty – Preemption.

- (1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Emergency” means a situation in which a person:

- (a) Has reason to fear for such person’s life or safety or believes that a criminal act may be perpetrated against such person or another person, requiring the use of a wireless telephone while the car is moving; or
- (b) Reports a fire, a traffic accident in which one or more injuries are apparent, a serious road hazard, a medical or hazardous materials emergency, or a person who is driving in a reckless, careless, or otherwise unsafe manner.

“Operating a motor vehicle” means driving a motor vehicle on a public highway, but “operating a motor vehicle” shall not mean maintaining the instruments of control while the motor vehicle is at rest in a shoulder lane or lawfully parked.

“Use” means talking on or listening to a wireless telephone or engaging the wireless telephone for text messaging or other similar forms of manual data entry or transmission.

“Wireless telephone” means a telephone that operates without a physical, wireline connection to the provider’s equipment. The term includes, without limitation, cellular and mobile telephones.

- (2) A person under 18 years of age shall not use a wireless telephone while operating a motor vehicle. This subsection (2) does not apply to acts specified in subsection (3) of this section.
- (3) A person shall not use a wireless telephone for the purpose of engaging in text messaging or other similar forms of manual data entry or transmission while operating a motor vehicle.
- (4) Subsection (2) or (3) of this section shall not apply to a person who is using the wireless telephone:
 - (a) To contact a public safety entity; or
 - (b) During an emergency.
- (5)
 - (a) A person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (2) of this section commits a traffic infraction and the court shall assess a fine of \$50.00.
 - (b) A second or subsequent violation of subsection (2) of this section is a traffic infraction and the court shall assess a fine of \$100.00.
- (5.5)
 - (a) Except as provided in subsections (5.5)(b) and (5.5)(c) of this section, a person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (3) of this section commits a misdemeanor, and the court shall assess a fine of \$300.00 and may issue up to 90 days in jail.

- (b) If the person's actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury to another, the person commits a misdemeanor and the penalty may be a minimum of \$300.00 fine up to \$1,000 fine and/or a minimum of 10 days up to one year in jail.
 - (c) If the person's actions are the proximate cause of death to another, the person commits a misdemeanor and the penalty may be a minimum of \$300.00 fine up to \$1,000 fine and/or a minimum of 10 days up to one year in jail.
- (6)
- (a) An operator of a motor vehicle shall not be cited for a violation of subsection (2) of this section unless the operator was under 18 years of age and a law enforcement officer saw the operator use, as defined in subsection (1)(c) of this section, a wireless telephone.
 - (b) An operator of a motor vehicle shall not be cited for a violation of subsection (3) of this section unless a law enforcement officer saw the operator use a wireless telephone for the purpose of engaging in text messaging or other similar forms of manual data entry or transmission, in a manner that caused the operator to drive in a careless and imprudent manner, without due regard for the width, grade, curves, corners, traffic, and use of the streets and highways and all other attendant circumstances, as prohibited by GJMC § 10.04.1402.
- (7) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to authorize the seizure and forfeiture of a wireless telephone, unless otherwise provided by law.
- (8) This section does not restrict operation of an amateur radio station by a person who holds a valid amateur radio operator license issued by the Federal Communications Commission.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.240. Low-speed electric vehicle equipment requirements.

A low-speed electric vehicle shall conform with applicable federal manufacturing equipment standards. Any person who operates a low-speed electric vehicle in violation of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.241. Unlawful removal of tow-truck signage – Unlawful usage of tow-truck signage.

- (1)
- (a) A person, other than a towing carrier or peace officer as described in § 16-2.5-101, C.R.S., commits the crime of unlawful removal of tow-truck signage if:
 - (I) A towing carrier has placed a tow-truck warning sign on the driver-side window of a vehicle to be towed or, if window placement is impracticable, in another location on the driver-side of the vehicle; and

- (II) The vehicle to be towed is within 50 feet of the towing carrier vehicle; and
 - (III) The person removes the tow-truck warning sign from the vehicle before the tow is completed.
- (b) A person commits the crime of unlawful usage of tow-truck signage if the person places a tow-truck warning sign on a vehicle when the vehicle is not in the process of being towed or when the vehicle is occupied.
 - (c) A towing carrier may permit an owner of the vehicle to be towed to retrieve any personal items from the vehicle before the vehicle is towed.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (1) of this section commits a misdemeanor.
 - (3) For purposes of this section, “tow-truck warning sign” means a sign that is at least eight inches by eight inches, is either yellow or orange, and states the following:

WARNING: This vehicle is in tow. Attempting to operate or operating this vehicle may result in criminal prosecution and may lead to injury or death to you or another person.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Part 3

(Reserved)

Part 4

(Reserved)

Part 5

Size – Weight – Load

§ 10.04.501. Size and weight violations – Penalty.

Except as provided in GJMC § 10.04.509, it is a traffic infraction for any person to drive or move or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any highway any vehicle or vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the limitations stated in GJMC § 10.04.502 to 10.04.512 or otherwise in violation of said sections or GJMC § 10.04.1407, except as permitted in § 42-4-510, C.R.S. The maximum size and weight of vehicles specified in said sections shall be lawful throughout the City limits, except as express authority may be granted in § 42-4-106, C.R.S.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.502. Width of vehicles.

- (1) The total outside width of any vehicle or the load thereon shall not exceed eight feet, six inches, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (2)
 - (a) A load of loose hay, including loosely bound, round bales, whether horse drawn or by motor, shall not exceed 12 feet in width.

- (b) A vehicle and trailer may transport a load of rectangular hay bales if such vehicle and load do not exceed 10 feet, six inches in width.
- (3) It is unlawful for any person to operate a vehicle or a motor vehicle which has attached thereto in any manner any chain, rope, wire, or other equipment which drags, swings, or projects in any manner so as to endanger the person or property of another.
- (4) The total outside width of buses and coaches used for the transportation of passengers shall not exceed eight feet, six inches.
- (5)
 - (a) The total outside width of vehicles as included in this section shall not be construed so as to prohibit the projection beyond such width of clearance lights, rearview mirrors, or other accessories required by federal, State, or City laws or regulations.
 - (b) The width requirements imposed by subsection (1) of this section shall not include appurtenances on recreational vehicles, including but not limited to motor homes, travel trailers, fifth wheel trailers, camping trailers, recreational park trailers, multipurpose trailers, and truck campers, all as defined in § 24-32-902, C.R.S., so long as such recreational vehicle, including such appurtenances, does not exceed a total outside width of nine feet, six inches.
- (6) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.503. Projecting loads on passenger vehicles.

No passenger-type vehicle, except a motorcycle, a bicycle, an electric scooter, or an electrical assisted bicycle shall be operated on any highway with any load carried thereon extending beyond the line of the fenders on the left side of such vehicle nor extending more than six inches beyond the line of the fenders on the right side thereof. Any person who violates this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 5084, 7-20-22; Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.504. Height and length of vehicles.

- (1) A driver shall not drive a vehicle either unladen or with load that exceeds a height of 14 feet, six inches. A driver shall not drive a vehicle under a structure if the vehicle's height exceeds the designated vertical clearance for the structure.
- (2) No single motor vehicle shall exceed a length of 45 feet extreme overall dimension, inclusive of front and rear bumpers. The length of vehicles used for the mass transportation of passengers wholly within the limits of the City, or within a radius of 15 miles thereof, may extend to 60 feet. The length of school buses may extend to 40 feet.
- (3) Buses used for the transportation of passengers between towns, cities, and municipalities may be 60 feet extreme overall length, inclusive of front and rear

bumpers, but shall not exceed a height of 13 feet, six inches, if such buses are equipped to conform with the load and weight limitations set forth in GJMC § 10.04.508; except that buses with a height of 14 feet, six inches which otherwise conform to the requirements of this subsection (3) shall be operated only on highways designated by the Department of Transportation.

- (4) No combination of vehicles coupled together shall consist of more than four units, and no such combination of vehicles shall exceed a total overall length of 70 feet. Said length limitation shall not apply to unladen truck tractor-semitrailer combinations when the semitrailer is 57 feet, four inches or less in length or to unladen truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combinations when the semitrailer and the trailer are each 28 feet, six inches or less in length. Said length limitations shall also not apply to vehicles operated by a public utility when required for emergency repair of public service facilities or properties or when operated under special permit as provided in § 42-4-510, C.R.S., but, in respect to night transportation, every such vehicle and the load thereon shall be equipped with a sufficient number of clearance lamps on both sides and marker lamps upon the extreme ends of any projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of such load.
- (4.5) Notwithstanding subsection (4) of this section, drivers shall not drive the following combinations of vehicles:
- (a) Saddle-mount combinations consisting of more than four units or saddle-mount combinations exceeding 97 feet in overall length;
 - (b) Laden truck tractor-semitrailer combinations exceeding 75 feet in overall length;
 - (c) Stinger-steered vehicle combinations for transporting automobiles or boats and whose total overall length exceeds 80 feet; except that the overall length of these combinations excludes:
 - (I) Safety devices that are not designed or used for carrying cargo;
 - (II) Automobiles or boats being transported;
 - (III) Any extension device that may be used for loading beyond the extreme front or rear ends of a vehicle or combination of vehicles; except that the projection of a load, including any extension devices loaded to the front of the vehicle, must not extend more than four feet beyond the extreme front of the grille of the vehicle and the load or extension device must not extend more than six feet beyond the extreme rear of the vehicle; and
 - (d) Towaway trailer transporter combinations that:
 - (I) Exceed 82 feet in overall length;
 - (II) Carry property;
 - (III) Exceed an overall weight of 26,000 pounds;
 - (IV) Consist of more than a single towing unit and two trailers or semitrailers; or
 - (V) Do not constitute inventory property of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer of the trailer or semitrailer.

- (5) The load upon any vehicle operated alone or the load upon the front vehicle of a combination of vehicles shall not extend beyond the front wheels of such vehicles or vehicle or the front most point of the grille of such vehicle; but a load may project not more than four feet beyond the front most point of the grille assembly of the vehicle engine compartment of such a vehicle at a point above the cab of the driver's compartment so long as that part of any load projecting ahead of the rear of the cab or driver's compartment shall be so loaded as not to obscure the vision of the driver to the front or to either side.
- (6) The length limitations of vehicles and combinations of vehicles provided for in this section as they apply to vehicles being operated and utilized for the transportation of steel, fabricated beams, trusses, utility poles, and pipes shall be determined without regard to the projection of said commodities beyond the extreme front or rear of the vehicle or combination of vehicles; except that the projection of a load to the front shall be governed by the provisions of subsection (5) of this section, and no load shall project to the rear more than 10 feet.
- (7) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.505. Longer vehicle combinations – Rules.

- (1)
 - (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, the State Department of Transportation, in the exercise of its discretion, may issue permits for the use of longer vehicle combinations. An annual permit for such use may be issued to each qualified carrier company. The carrier company shall maintain a copy of such annual permit in each vehicle operating as a longer vehicle combination; except that, if a peace officer, as described in § 6-2.5-101, C.R.S., or an authorized agent of the State Department of Transportation may determine that the permit can be electronically verified at the time of contact, a copy of the permit need not be in each vehicle.
 - (b) Reserved.
 - (c) As long as State Department of Transportation provides the option to a company filing for a permit under this section to file an express consent waiver that enables the company to designate a company representative to be a party of interest for a violation of this section. The appearance of the company representative in a court hearing without the operator when the operator has signed such waiver shall not be deemed the practice of law in violation of Title 13, Article 93, C.R.S.
- (2) The permits shall allow operation, over designated highways, of the following vehicle combinations of not more than three cargo units and neither fewer than six axles nor more than nine axles:
 - (a) An unladen truck tractor, a semitrailer, and two trailers. A semitrailer used with a converter dolly shall be considered a trailer. Semitrailers and trailers shall be of approximately equal lengths not to exceed 28 feet, six inches in length.

- (b) An unladen truck tractor, a semitrailer, and a single trailer. A semitrailer used with a converter dolly shall be considered a trailer. Semitrailers and trailers shall be of approximately equal lengths not to exceed 48 feet in length. Notwithstanding any other restriction set forth in this section, such combination may have up to 11 axles when used to transport empty trailers.
 - (c) An unladen truck tractor, a semitrailer, and a single trailer, one trailer of which is not more than 48 feet long, the other trailer of which is not more than 28 feet, six inches long. A semitrailer used with a converter dolly shall be considered a trailer. The shorter trailer shall be operated as the rear trailer.
 - (d) A truck and single trailer, having an overall length of not more than 85 feet, the truck of which is not more than 35 feet long and the trailer of which is not more than 40 feet long. For the purposes of this subsection (2)(d), a semitrailer used with a converter dolly shall be considered a trailer.
- (3)
- (a) The long combinations are limited to Interstate Highway 70 west of its intersection with State Highway 13 in Garfield County.
 - (b) Reserved.
- (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.506. Trailers and towed vehicles.

- (1) When one vehicle is towing another, the drawbar or other connection shall be of sufficient strength to pull all weight towed thereby, and said drawbar or other connection shall not exceed 15 feet from one vehicle to the other, except the connection between any two vehicles transporting poles, pipe, machinery, or other objects of a structural nature which cannot readily be dismembered and except connections between vehicles in which the combined lengths of the vehicles and the connection does not exceed an overall length of 55 feet and the connection is of rigid construction included as part of the structural design of the towed vehicle.
- (2) When one vehicle is towing another and the connection consists of a chain, rope, or cable, there shall be displayed upon such connection a white flag or cloth not less than 12 inches square.
- (3) Whenever one vehicle is towing another, in addition to the drawbar or other connection, except a fifth wheel connection meeting the requirements of the State Department of Transportation, safety chains or cables arranged in such a way that it will be impossible for the vehicle being towed to break loose from the vehicle towing in the event the drawbar or other connection were to be broken, loosened, or otherwise damaged shall be used. This subsection (3) shall apply to all motor vehicles, to all trailers, except semitrailers connected by a proper fifth wheel, and to any dolly used to convert a semitrailer to a full trailer.

- (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.507. Wheel and axle loads.

- (1) The gross weight upon any wheel of a vehicle shall not exceed the following:
- (a) When the wheel is equipped with a solid rubber or cushion tire, 8,000 pounds;
 - (b) When the wheel is equipped with a pneumatic tire, 9,000 pounds.
- (2) The gross weight upon any single axle or tandem axle of a vehicle shall not exceed the following:
- (a) When the wheels attached to said axle are equipped with solid rubber or cushion tires, 16,000 pounds;
 - (b) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b.5) of this section, when the wheels attached to a single axle are equipped with pneumatic tires, 20,000 pounds;
 - (b.5) When the wheels attached to a single axle are equipped with pneumatic tires and the vehicle or vehicle combination is a digger derrick or bucket boom truck operated by an electric utility on a highway that is not on the interstate system as defined in § 43-2-101(2), C.R.S., 21,000 pounds;
 - (c) When the wheels attached to a tandem axle are equipped with pneumatic tires, 36,000 pounds for highways on the interstate system and 40,000 pounds for highways not on the interstate system.
- (3)
- (a) Vehicles equipped with a self-compactor and used solely for the transporting of trash are exempted from the provisions of subsection (2)(b) of this section.
 - (b) Reserved.
 - (c) A vehicle contracted by or owned and operated by a city, county, municipal utility, or special district is exempt from subsection (2)(c) of this section if the vehicle:
 - (I) Is equipped with a vacuum or jet equipment to load or unload solid, semisolid, or liquid waste for water or wastewater treatment or transportation systems or for the removal of storm water; and
 - (II) Is not operated on the interstate system as defined by § 43-2-101, C.R.S.
- (4) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) A single axle is defined as all wheels, whose centers may be included within two parallel transverse vertical planes not more than 40 inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.

- (b) A tandem axle is defined as two or more consecutive axles, the centers of which may be included between parallel vertical planes spaced more than 40 inches and not more than 96 inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.
 - (5) The gross weight upon any one wheel of a steel-tired vehicle shall not exceed 500 pounds per inch of cross-sectional width of tire.
 - (6) Any person who drives a vehicle or owns a vehicle in violation of any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.508. Gross weight of vehicles and loads.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as provided in subsection (1.5) of this section, a person shall not move or operate a vehicle or combination of vehicles on any highway or bridge when the gross weight upon any one axle of a vehicle exceeds the limits prescribed in GJMC § 10.04.507.
 - (b) Subject to the limitations prescribed in GJMC § 10.04.507, the maximum gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed that determined by the formula $W = 1,000 (L + 40)$, where W represents the gross weight in pounds and L represents the length in feet between the centers of the first and last axles of such vehicle or combination of vehicles; except that, in computation of this formula, the gross vehicle weight must not exceed 85,000 pounds. For the purposes of this section, where a combination of vehicles is used, a vehicle must not carry a gross weight of less than 10 percent of the overall gross weight of the combination of vehicles; except that these limitations shall not apply to specialized trailers of fixed public utilities whose axles may carry less than 10 percent of the weight of the combination. The limitations provided in this section must be strictly construed and enforced.
 - (c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, except as may be authorized under § 42-4-510, C.R.S., a person shall not move or operate a vehicle or combination of vehicles on any highway or bridge that is part of the national system of interstate and defense highways, also known as the interstate system, when the gross weight of such vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeds the amount determined by the formula $W = 500 [(LN/N-1) + 12N + 36]$, up to a maximum of 80,000 pounds, where W represents the overall gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles to the nearest 500 pounds, L represents the distance in feet between the extreme of any group of two or more consecutive axles, and N represents the number of axles in the group.
 - (d) For the purposes of this subsection (1), where a combination of vehicles is used, a vehicle must not carry a gross weight of less than 10 percent of the overall gross weight of the combination of vehicles; except that this limitation does not apply to specialized trailers whose specific use is to haul poles and whose axles may carry less than 10 percent of the weight of the combination.

- (1.5) The gross weight limits provided in subsection (1) of this section increase, but by no more than 2,000 pounds, for any vehicle or combination of vehicles if the vehicle or combination of vehicles contains an alternative fuel system and operates on alternative fuel or both alternative and conventional fuel. For the purposes of this subsection (1.5), “alternative fuel” has the same meaning provided in § 25-7-106.8(1)(a), C.R.S.
- (2) Reserved.
- (3) Reserved.
- (4) Any person who drives a vehicle or owns a vehicle in violation of any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.509. Vehicles weighed – Excess removed.

- (1) Any police or peace officer, as described in § 16-2.5-101, C.R.S., having reason to believe that the weight of a vehicle and load is unlawful is authorized to require the driver to stop and submit to a weighing of the same by means of either portable or stationary scales or shall require that such vehicle be driven to the nearest public scales in the event such scales are within five miles.
- (2)
- (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b) of this section, whenever an officer upon weighing a vehicle and load as provided in subsection (1) of this section determines that the weight is unlawful, such officer shall require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing until such portion of the load is removed as may be necessary to reduce the gross weight of such vehicle to such limit as permitted under GJMC § 10.04.501 to 10.04.512 and 10.04.1407. All material so unloaded shall be cared for by the owner or operator of such vehicle at the risk of such owner or operator.
- (b) Whenever an officer upon weighing a vehicle and load as provided in subsection (1) of this section determines that the weight is unlawful and the load consists solely of either explosives or hazardous materials as defined in GJMC § 10.04.102, such officer shall permit the driver of such vehicle to proceed to the driver’s destination without requiring the driver to unload the excess portion of such load.
- (3) Any driver of a vehicle who fails or refuses to stop and submit the vehicle and load to a weighing or who fails or refuses when directed by an officer upon a weighing of the vehicle to stop the vehicle and otherwise comply with the provisions of this section commits a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.510. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.511. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.512. Liability for damage to highway.

- (1) No person shall drive, operate, or move upon or over any highway or highway structure any vehicle, object, or contrivance in such a manner so as to cause damage to said highway or highway structure. When the damage sustained to said highway or highway structure is the result of the operating, driving, or moving of such vehicle, object, or contrivance weighing in excess of the maximum weight authorized by GJMC § 10.04.501 to 10.04.512 and 10.04.1407, it shall be no defense to any action, either civil or criminal, brought against such person that the weight of the vehicle was authorized by special permit issued in accordance with GJMC § 10.04.501 to 10.04.512 and 10.04.1407.
- (2) Every person violating the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be liable for all damage which said highway or highway structure may sustain as a result thereof. Whenever the driver of such vehicle, object, or contrivance is not the owner thereof but is operating, driving, or moving such vehicle, object, or contrivance with the express or implied consent of the owner thereof, then said owner or driver shall be jointly and severally liable for any such damage. The liability for damage sustained by any such highway or highway structure may be enforced by a civil action by the authorities in control of such highway or highway structure. No satisfaction of such civil liability, however, shall be deemed to be a release or satisfaction of any criminal liability for violation of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Part 6

Signals – Signs – Markings**§ 10.04.601. Reserved.**

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.602. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.603. Obedience to official traffic control devices.

- (1) No driver of a vehicle shall disobey the instructions of any official traffic control device including any official hand signal device placed or displayed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter unless otherwise directed by a police officer subject to the exceptions in this chapter granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle.
- (2) No provision of this chapter for which official traffic control devices are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation

an official device is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section does not state that official traffic control devices are required, such section shall be effective even though no devices are erected or in place.

- (3) Whenever official traffic control devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of this chapter, such devices shall be presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of lawful authority unless the contrary is established by competent evidence.
 - (4) Any official traffic control device placed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such devices shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of this chapter unless the contrary is established by competent evidence.
 - (5) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.604. Traffic control signal legend.

- (1) If traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination as declared in the traffic control manual adopted by the State Department of Transportation, only the colors green, yellow, and red shall be used, except for special pedestrian-control signals carrying a word or symbol legend as provided in GJMC § 10.04.802, and said lights, arrows, and combinations thereof shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:
 - (a) Green Indication.
 - (I) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits such turn; but vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection and to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.
 - (II) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
 - (III) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in GJMC § 10.04.802, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
 - (b) Steady Yellow Indication.

- (I) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter.
 - (II) Pedestrians facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in GJMC § 10.04.802, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown, and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.
- (c) Steady Red Indication.
- (I) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red signal alone shall stop at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown; except that:
 - (A) Such vehicular traffic, after coming to a stop and yielding the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection, may make a right turn, unless prohibited by ordinance with notice by an official sign at each intersection where such right turn is prohibited.
 - (B) Such vehicular traffic, when proceeding on a one-way street and after coming to a stop, may make a left turn onto a one-way street upon which traffic is moving to the left of the driver. Such turn shall be made only after yielding the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed. No turn shall be made pursuant to this subsection (1)(c)(I)(B) if prohibited by ordinance and erected is a sign giving notice of any such prohibition at each intersection where such left turn is prohibited.
 - (C) To promote uniformity in traffic regulation throughout the State and to protect the public peace, health, and safety, the State general assembly declared that no local authority shall have any discretion other than is expressly provided in this subsection (1)(c)(I).
 - (II) Pedestrians facing a steady circular red signal alone shall not enter the roadway, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in GJMC § 10.04.802.
 - (III) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red arrow signal may not enter the intersection to make the movement indicated by such arrow and, unless entering the intersection to make such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to make the movement indicated by such arrow is shown.

- (IV) Pedestrians facing a steady red arrow signal shall not enter the roadway, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in GJMC § 10.04.802.
- (d) Nonintersection Signal. In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or pavement marking indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
- (e) Lane-Use-Control Signals. Whenever lane-use-control signals are placed over the individual lanes of a street or highway, as declared in the traffic control manual adopted by the City, such signals shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles as follows:
 - (I) Downward-pointing green arrow (steady): A driver facing such signal may drive in any lane over which said green arrow signal is located.
 - (II) Yellow “X” (steady): A driver facing such signal is warned that the related green arrow movement is being terminated and shall vacate in a safe manner the lane over which said steady yellow signal is located to avoid if possible occupying that lane when the steady red “X” signal is exhibited.
 - (III) Yellow “X” (flashing): A driver facing such signal may use the lane over which said flashing yellow signal is located for the purpose of making a left turn or a passing maneuver, using proper caution, but for no other purpose.
 - (IV) Red “X” (steady): A driver facing such signal shall not drive in any lane over which said red signal is exhibited.
- (2) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.605. Flashing signals.

- (1) Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in conjunction with a traffic sign or a traffic signal or as a traffic beacon, it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:
 - (a) When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.
 - (b) When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed past such signal and through the intersection or other hazardous location only with caution.

- (2) This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad crossings shall be governed by the provisions of GJMC § 10.04.706 to 10.04.708.
- (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.606. Display of unauthorized signs or devices.

- (1) No person shall place, maintain, or display upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, marking, or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic control device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal, and no person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising. The provisions of this section shall not be deemed to prohibit the use of motorist services information of a general nature on official highway guide signs if such signs do not indicate the brand, trademark, or name of any private business or commercial enterprise offering the service, nor shall this section be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.
- (2) Every such prohibited sign, signal, or marking is declared to be a public nuisance, and the authority having jurisdiction over the highway is empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.
- (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (4) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to informational sites authorized under § 43-1-405, C.R.S.
- (5) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to specific information signs authorized under § 43-1-420, C.R.S.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.607. Interference with official devices.

- (1)
 - (a) No person shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, remove, or interfere with the effective operation of any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon or any other part thereof. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, any person who violates any provision of this subsection (1)(a) commits a traffic infraction.

- (b) No person shall possess or sell, without lawful authority, an electronic device that is designed to cause a traffic light to change. A person who violates any provision of this subsection (1)(b) commits a traffic infraction.

(2)

- (a) No person shall use an electronic device, without lawful authority, that causes a traffic light to change. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2)(b) of this section, a person who violates any provision of this subsection (2)(a) commits a traffic infraction.
- (b) A person who violates any provision of subsection (2)(a) of this section and thereby proximately causes bodily injury to another person commits a misdemeanor. In addition to any other penalty imposed by law, the court shall impose a fine of \$1,000.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.608. Signals by hand or signal device.

- (1) Any stop or turn signal when required as provided by GJMC § 10.04.903 shall be given either by means of the hand and arm as provided by GJMC § 10.04.609 or by signal lamps or signal device of the type approved by the State Department, except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) Any motor vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and the required signal shall be given by, signal lamps when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab, or load of such motor vehicle exceeds 24 inches or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereof exceeds 14 feet. The latter measurement shall apply to any single vehicle, also to any combination of vehicles.
- (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.609. Method of giving hand and arm signals.

- (1) All signals required to be given by hand and arm shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner, and such signals shall indicate as follows:
 - (a) Left-turn, hand and arm extended horizontally;
 - (b) Right-turn, hand and arm extended upward;
 - (c) Stop or decrease speed, hand and arm extended downward.
- (2) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.610. Unauthorized insignia.

No owner shall display upon any part of the owner's vehicle any official designation, sign, or insignia of any public or quasi-public corporation or municipal, State, or national department or governmental subdivision without authority of such agency or any insignia, badge, sign, emblem, or distinctive mark of any organization or society of which the owner is not a bona fide member or otherwise authorized to display such sign or insignia. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.611. Paralegic persons or persons with disabilities – Distress flag.

- (1) Any paralegic person or person with a disability when in motor vehicle distress is authorized to display by the side of such person's disabled vehicle a white flag of approximately seven and one-half inches in width and 13 inches in length, with the letter "D" thereon in red color with an irregular one-half inch red border. Said flag shall be of reflective material so as to be readily discernible under darkened conditions, and said reflective material must be submitted to and approved by the State Department of Transportation before the same is used.
- (2) Any person desiring to use such display shall make application to the State Department, and the State Department may in its discretion issue to such person with a disability upon application a card that sets forth the applicant's name, address, and date of birth, the physical apparatus needed to operate a motor vehicle, if any, and any other pertinent facts that the State Department deems desirable, and in its discretion the State Department may issue a permit for the use of and issue to such person a display flag. Each such flag shall be numbered, and in the event of loss or destruction, a duplicate may be issued upon the payment of the sum of \$1.00 by such applicant.
- (3) Any person who is not a paralegic person or a person with a disability who uses such flag as a signal or for any other purpose is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$300.00, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.612. When signals are inoperative or malfunctioning.

- (1) Whenever a driver approaches an intersection and faces a traffic control signal which is inoperative or which remains on steady red or steady yellow during several time cycles, the rules controlling entrance to a through street or highway from a stop street or highway, as provided under GJMC § 10.04.703, shall apply until a police officer assumes control of traffic or until normal operation is resumed. In the event that any traffic control signal at a place other than an intersection should cease to operate or should malfunction as set forth in this section, drivers may proceed through the inoperative or malfunctioning signal only with caution, as if the signal were one of flashing yellow.

- (2) Whenever a pedestrian faces a pedestrian-control signal as provided in GJMC § 10.04.802 which is inoperative or which remains on “Don’t Walk” or “Wait” during several time cycles, such pedestrian shall not enter the roadway unless the pedestrian can do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.
- (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.613. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.614. Designation of highway maintenance, repair, or construction zones – Signs – Increase in penalties for speeding violations.

- (1)
- (a) If maintenance, repair, or construction activities are occurring or will occur within four hours on a portion of a highway, the City may designate such portion of the highway as a highway maintenance, repair, or construction zone. Any person who commits violations designated by the City, including but not limited to speeding violations in GJMC § 10.04.1101, in a maintenance, repair, or construction zone that is designated pursuant to this section is subject to increased penalties and surcharges.
- (b) If maintenance, repair, or construction activities are occurring or will occur within four hours on a portion of a roadway that is not a State highway, the public entity conducting the activities may designate such portion of the roadway as a maintenance, repair, or construction zone. A person who commits violations designated by the City, including but not limited to speeding violations in GJMC § 10.04.1101, in a maintenance, repair, or construction zone that is designated pursuant to this section is subject to increased penalties and surcharges.
- (2) The City shall designate a maintenance, repair, or construction zone by erecting or placing an appropriate sign in a conspicuous place before the area where the maintenance, repair, or construction activity is taking place or will be taking place within four hours. Such sign shall notify the public that increased penalties for certain traffic violations are in effect in such zone. The City shall erect or place a second sign after such zone indicating that the increased penalties for certain traffic violations are no longer in effect. A maintenance, repair, or construction zone begins at the location of the sign indicating that increased penalties are in effect and ends at the location of the sign indicating that the increased penalties are no longer in effect.
- (3) Signs used for designating the beginning and end of a maintenance, construction, or repair zone shall conform to City requirements. The City entity may display such signs on any fixed, variable, or movable stand. The City may place such a sign on a moving vehicle if required for certain activities, including, but not limited to, highway painting work.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.615. School zones – Increase in penalties for moving traffic violations.

- (1) Any person who commits a moving traffic violation in a school zone is subject to increased penalties and surcharges imposed by GJMC § 10.04.1701.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, “school zone” means an area that is designated as a school zone and has appropriate signs posted indicating that the penalties and surcharges will be doubled. The City having jurisdiction over the placement of traffic signs and traffic control devices in the school zone area shall designate when the area will be deemed to be a school zone for the purposes of this section.
- (3) This section does not apply if the penalty and surcharge for a violation has been doubled pursuant to GJMC § 10.04.614 because such violation also occurred within a highway maintenance, repair, or construction zone.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Part 7

Rights-of-Way**§ 10.04.701. Vehicles approaching or entering intersection.**

- (1) When two vehicles approach or enter an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.
- (2) The foregoing rule is modified at through highways and otherwise as stated in GJMC § 10.04.702 to 10.04.704.
- (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.702. Vehicle turning left.

The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left within an intersection or into an alley, private road, or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.703. Entering through highway – Stop or yield intersection.

- (1) The City may erect and maintain stop signs, yield signs, or other official traffic control devices to designate through highways or to designate intersections or other roadway junctions at which vehicular traffic on one or more of the roadways is directed to yield or to stop and yield before entering the intersection or junction. In the case of State highways, such regulations shall be subject to the provisions of § 43-2-135(1)(g), C.R.S.

- (2) Every sign erected pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be a standard sign in accordance with the adopted City traffic manual.
- (3) Except when directed to proceed by a police officer, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop sign shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering it. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways.
- (4) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign, in obedience to such sign, shall slow to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering it. After slowing or stopping, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways; except that, if a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle in the intersection or junction of roadways after driving past a yield sign without stopping, such collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the driver's failure to yield right-of-way.
- (5) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.704. Vehicle entering roadway.

The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a roadway from any place other than another roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the roadway to be entered or crossed. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.705. Operation of vehicle approached by emergency vehicle – Operation of vehicle approaching stationary emergency vehicle, stationary towing carrier vehicle, or stationary public utility service vehicle.

- (1) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible or visual signals meeting the requirements of GJMC § 10.04.213 or 10.04.222, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and where possible shall immediately clear the farthest left-hand lane lawfully available to through traffic and shall drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of a roadway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in that position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

(2)

- (a) A driver in a vehicle shall exhibit due care and caution and proceed as described in subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c) of this section when approaching or passing:
 - (I) A stationary authorized emergency vehicle that is giving a visual signal by means of flashing, rotating, or oscillating red, blue, or white lights as permitted by GJMC § 10.04.213 or 10.04.222;
 - (II) A stationary towing carrier vehicle that is giving a visual signal by means of flashing, rotating, or oscillating yellow lights; or
 - (III) A stationary public utility service vehicle that is giving a visual signal by means of flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights.
- (b) On a highway with at least two adjacent lanes proceeding in the same direction on the same side of the highway where a stationary authorized emergency vehicle, stationary towing carrier vehicle, or stationary public utility service vehicle is located, the driver of an approaching or passing vehicle shall proceed with due care and caution and yield the right-of-way by moving into a lane at least one moving lane apart from the stationary authorized emergency vehicle, stationary towing carrier vehicle, or stationary public utility service vehicle unless directed otherwise by a peace officer or other authorized emergency personnel. If movement to an adjacent moving lane is not possible due to weather, road conditions, or the immediate presence of vehicular or pedestrian traffic, the driver of the approaching vehicle shall proceed in the manner described in subsection (2)(c) of this section.
- (c) On a highway that does not have at least two adjacent lanes proceeding in the same direction on the same side of the highway where a stationary authorized emergency vehicle, stationary towing carrier vehicle, or stationary public utility service vehicle is located, or if movement by the driver of the approaching vehicle into an adjacent moving lane, as described in subsection (2)(b) of this section, is not possible, the driver of an approaching vehicle shall reduce and maintain a safe speed with regard to the location of the stationary authorized vehicle, stationary towing carrier vehicle, or stationary public utility service vehicle; weather conditions; road conditions; and vehicular or pedestrian traffic and proceed with due care and caution, or as directed by a peace officer or other authorized emergency personnel.

(2.5)

- (a) A driver in a vehicle that is approaching or passing a maintenance, repair, or construction vehicle that is moving at less than 20 miles per hour shall exhibit due care and caution and proceed as described in subsections (2.5)(b) and (c) of this section.
- (b) On a highway with at least two adjacent lanes proceeding in the same direction on the same side of the highway where a stationary or slow-moving maintenance, repair, or construction vehicle is located, the driver of an approaching or passing vehicle shall proceed with due care and caution and yield the right-of-way by moving into a lane at least one moving lane apart from the vehicle, unless

directed otherwise by a peace officer or other authorized emergency personnel. If movement to an adjacent moving lane is not possible due to weather, road conditions, or the immediate presence of vehicular or pedestrian traffic, the driver of the approaching vehicle shall proceed in the manner described in subsection (2.5)(c) of this section.

- (c) On a highway that does not have at least two adjacent lanes proceeding in the same direction on the same side of the highway where a stationary or slow-moving maintenance, repair, or construction vehicle is located, or if movement by the driver of the approaching vehicle into an adjacent moving lane, as described in subsection (2.5)(b) of this section, is not possible, the driver of an approaching vehicle shall reduce and maintain a safe speed with regard to the location of the stationary or slow-moving maintenance, repair, or construction vehicle, weather conditions, road conditions, and vehicular or pedestrian traffic, and shall proceed with due care and caution, or as directed by a peace officer or other authorized emergency personnel.

(2.6)

- (a) A driver in a vehicle that is approaching or passing a motor vehicle where the tires are being equipped with chains on the side of the highway shall exhibit due care and caution and proceed as described in subsections (2.6)(b) and (c) of this section.
- (b) On a highway with at least two adjacent lanes proceeding in the same direction on the same side of the highway where chains are being applied to the tires of a motor vehicle, the driver of an approaching or passing vehicle shall proceed with due care and caution and yield the right-of-way by moving into a lane at least one moving lane apart from the vehicle, unless directed otherwise by a peace officer or other authorized emergency personnel. If movement to an adjacent moving lane is not possible due to weather, road conditions, or the immediate presence of vehicular or pedestrian traffic, the driver of the approaching vehicle shall proceed in the manner described in subsection (2.6)(c) of this section.
- (c) On a highway that does not have at least two adjacent lanes proceeding in the same direction on the same side of the highway where chains are being applied to the tires of a motor vehicle, or if movement by the driver of the approaching vehicle into an adjacent moving lane, as described in subsection (2.6)(b) of this section, is not possible, the driver of an approaching vehicle shall reduce and maintain a safe speed with regard to the location of the motor vehicle where chains are being applied to the tires, weather conditions, road conditions, and vehicular or pedestrian traffic, and shall proceed with due care and caution, or as directed by a peace officer or other authorized emergency personnel.

(3)

- (a) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (b)

- (I) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (3)(b)(II) and (3)(b)(III) of this section, any person who violates subsection (2), (2.5), or (2.6) of this section commits careless driving as described in GJMC § 10.04.1402.
- (II) If the person violates subsection (2) of this section and the person's actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury to another person, the person commits a misdemeanor.
- (III) If the person violates subsection (2) of this section and the person's actions are the proximate cause of the death of another person, the person commits a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.706. Obedience to railroad signal.

- (1) Any driver of a motor vehicle approaching a railroad crossing sign shall slow down to a speed that is reasonable and safe for the existing conditions. If required to stop for a traffic control device, flagperson, or safety before crossing the railroad grade crossing, the driver shall stop at the marked stop line, if any. If no such stop line exists, the driver shall:
 - (a) Stop not less than 15 feet nor more than 50 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad grade crossing and shall not proceed until the railroad grade can be crossed safely; or
 - (b) In the event the driver would not have a reasonable view of approaching trains when stopped pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section, stop before proceeding across the railroad grade crossing at the point nearest such crossing where the driver has a reasonable view of approaching trains and not proceed until the railroad grade can be crossed safely.
- (2) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around, or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed, nor shall any pedestrian pass through, around, over, or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.
- (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.707. Certain vehicles must stop at railroad grade crossings.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the driver of a school bus, as defined in subsection (5)(b) of this section, carrying any schoolchild, the driver of a vehicle carrying hazardous materials that is required to be placarded in accordance with regulations issued pursuant to GJMC § 10.04.108, or the driver of a commercial vehicle, as defined in GJMC § 10.04.235, that is transporting passengers, before crossing at grade any tracks of a railroad, shall stop such vehicle within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and while so stopped shall listen

and look in both directions along such track for any approaching train and for signals indicating the approach of a train and shall not proceed until the driver can do so safely. After stopping as required in this section and upon proceeding when it is safe to do so, the driver of any said vehicle shall cross only in such gear of the vehicle that there will be no necessity for changing gears while traversing such crossing, and the driver shall not manually shift gears while crossing the tracks.

- (2) This section shall not apply at street railway grade crossings within a business district.
- (3) When stopping as required at such railroad crossing, the driver shall keep as far to the right of the roadway as possible and shall not form two lanes of traffic unless the roadway is marked for four or more lanes of traffic.
- (4) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply at:
 - (a) Reserved.
 - (b) Any railroad grade crossing at which traffic is regulated by a traffic control signal;
 - (c) Any railroad grade crossing at which traffic is controlled by a police officer or human flagperson;
 - (d) Any railroad crossing where it has been determined that trains are not operating during certain periods or seasons of the year and have erected an official sign carrying the legend "exempt," which shall give notice when so posted that such crossing is exempt from the stopping requirement provided for in this section.
- (5) For the purposes of this section:
 - (a) The definition of hazardous materials shall be the definition contained in the rules adopted by the chief of the Colorado State Patrol pursuant to § 42-20-108, C.R.S.
 - (b) "School bus" means a school bus that is required to bear on the front and rear of such school bus the words "SCHOOL BUS" and display visual signal lights pursuant to GJMC § 10.04.1903(2)(a).
- (6) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.708. Moving heavy equipment at railroad grade crossing.

- (1) No person shall operate or move any crawler-type tractor, steam shovel, derrick, or roller or any equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of 10 or less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less than nine inches above the level surface of a roadway upon or across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first complying with this section.
- (2) Notice of any such intended crossing shall be given to a superintendent of such railroad and a reasonable time be given to such railroad to provide proper protection at such crossing.

- (3) Before making any such crossing, the person operating or moving any such vehicle or equipment shall first stop the same not less than 15 feet nor more than 50 feet from the nearest rail of such railroad, and while so stopped shall listen and look in both directions along such track for any approaching train and for signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall not proceed until the crossing can be made safely.
 - (4) No such crossing shall be made when warning is given by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagperson or otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or car.
 - (5) Subsection (3) of this section shall not apply at any railroad crossing where it has been determined that trains are not operating during certain periods or seasons of the year and have erected an official sign carrying the legend “exempt,” which shall give notice when so posted that such crossing is exempt from the stopping requirement provided in this section.
 - (6) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.709. Stop when traffic obstructed.

No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk or drive onto any railroad grade crossing unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection, crosswalk, or railroad grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle the driver is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles, pedestrians, or railroad trains, notwithstanding the indication of any traffic control signal to proceed. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.710. Emerging from or entering alley, driveway, or building.

- (1) The driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, driveway, building, parking lot, or other place, immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or into the sidewalk area extending across any such alleyway, driveway, or entranceway, shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian upon or about to enter such sidewalk or sidewalk area extending across such alleyway, driveway, or entranceway, as may be necessary to avoid collision, and when entering the roadway shall comply with the provisions of GJMC § 10.04.704.
- (2) The driver of a vehicle entering an alley, driveway, or entranceway shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian within or about to enter the sidewalk or sidewalk area extending across such alleyway, driveway, or entranceway.
- (3) No person shall drive any vehicle other than a bicycle, electric assisted bicycle, or any other human-powered vehicle upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area, except upon a permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway.
- (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.711. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.712. Driving in highway work area.

- (1) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any authorized vehicle or pedestrian engaged in work upon a highway within any highway construction or maintenance work area indicated by official traffic control devices.
- (2) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any authorized service vehicle engaged in work upon a highway whenever such vehicle displays flashing lights meeting the requirements of GJMC § 10.04.214.
- (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.713. Yielding right-of-way to transit buses – Definitions – Penalty.

- (1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - “Public mass transit operator” has the same meaning as in § 43-1-102(5), C.R.S.
 - “Transit bus” means a bus operated by a public mass transit operator.
- (2) Drivers of vehicles in the same lane of traffic and behind a transit bus shall yield the right-of-way to the bus if:
 - (a) The driver of the transit bus, after stopping to allow passengers to board or exit, is signaling an intention to enter a traffic lane; and
 - (b) A yield sign as described in subsection (3) of this section is displayed and illuminated on the back of the transit bus.
- (3) The yield sign referred to in subsection (2)(b) of this section shall:
 - (a) Warn a driver of a vehicle behind the transit bus that the driver is required to yield when the bus is entering a traffic lane; and
 - (b) Be illuminated when the driver of the transit bus is attempting to enter a traffic lane.
- (4) This section does not require a public mass transit operator to install yield signs as described in subsection (3) of this section on transit buses operated by the public mass transit operator.
- (5) This section does not relieve a driver of a transit bus from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the roadway.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.714. Bicyclist or other authorized user in bicycle lane.

- (1) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a bicyclist or other authorized user of a bicycle lane in a bicycle lane.
- (2)
 - (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b) of this section, any person who violates subsection (1) of this section commits a traffic infraction.
 - (b)
 - (I) If a person violates subsection (1) of this section and the person's actions are the proximate cause of a crash, the person commits careless driving and shall be punished as described in GJMC § 10.04.1402(2)(a).
 - (II) If a person violates subsection (1) of this section and the person's actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury to another person, the person commits careless driving and shall be punished as described in GJMC § 10.04.1402(2)(b).

(Ord. 5084, 7-20-22)

Part 8**Pedestrians****§ 10.04.801. Pedestrian obedience to traffic control devices and traffic regulations.**

- (1) A pedestrian shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device specifically applicable to the pedestrian, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.
- (2) Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic and pedestrian-control signals as provided in GJMC § 10.04.604 and 10.04.802(5).
- (3) At all other places, pedestrians shall be accorded the privileges and shall be subject to the restrictions stated in this title.
- (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.802. Pedestrians' right-of-way in crosswalks.

- (1) When traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.
- (2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply under the conditions stated in GJMC § 10.04.803.

- (3) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and ride a bicycle, ride an electrical assisted bicycle, ride an electric scooter, walk, or run into the path of a moving vehicle that is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard.
- (4) Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.
- (5) Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting “Walk” or “Don’t Walk” word or symbol indications are in place, as declared in the traffic control manual adopted by the Department of Transportation, such signals shall indicate and require as follows:
 - (a) “Walk” (steady): While the “Walk” indication is steadily illuminated, pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal indication and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.
 - (b) “Don’t Walk” (steady): While the “Don’t Walk” indication is steadily illuminated, no pedestrian shall enter the roadway in the direction of the signal indication.
 - (c) “Don’t Walk” (flashing): Whenever the “Don’t Walk” indication is flashing, no pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal indication, but any pedestrian who has partly completed crossing during the “Walk” indication shall proceed to a sidewalk or to a safety island, and all drivers of vehicles shall yield to any such pedestrian.
 - (d) Whenever a signal system provides for the stopping of all vehicular traffic and the exclusive movement of pedestrians and “Walk” and “Don’t Walk” signal indications control such pedestrian movement, pedestrians may cross in any direction between corners of the intersection offering the shortest route within the boundaries of the intersection while the “Walk” indication is exhibited, if signals and other official devices direct pedestrian movement in such manner consistent with GJMC § 10.04.803(4).
- (6) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 5084, 7-20-22; Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.803. Crossing at other than crosswalks.

- (1) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.
- (2) Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.
- (3) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a marked crosswalk.

- (4) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic control devices; and, when authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross only in accordance with the official traffic control devices pertaining to such crossing movements.
- (5) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.804. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.805. Pedestrians walking or traveling in a wheelchair on highways.

- (1) Pedestrians walking or traveling in a wheelchair along and upon highways where sidewalks are not provided shall walk or travel only on a road shoulder as far as practicable from the edge of the roadway. Where neither a sidewalk nor road shoulder is available, any pedestrian walking or traveling in a wheelchair along and upon a highway shall walk as near as practicable to an outside edge of the roadway and, in the case of a two-way roadway, shall walk or travel only on the left side of the roadway facing traffic that may approach from the opposite direction; except that any person lawfully soliciting a ride may stand on either side of such two-way roadway where there is a view of traffic approaching from both directions.
- (2) No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any private vehicle. For the purposes of this subsection (2), "roadway" means that portion of the road normally used by moving motor vehicle traffic.
- (3) It is unlawful for any person who is under the influence of alcohol or of any controlled substance, as defined in § 18-18-102(5), C.R.S., or of any stupefying drug to walk or be upon that portion of any highway normally used by moving motor vehicle traffic.
- (4) This section applying to pedestrians shall also be applicable to riders of animals.
- (5) Reserved.
- (6) No person shall solicit a ride on any highway included in the interstate system, as defined in § 43-2-101(2), C.R.S., except at an entrance to or exit from such highway or at places specifically designated by the State Department of Transportation; or, in an emergency affecting a vehicle or its operation, a driver or passenger of a disabled vehicle may solicit a ride on any highway.
- (7) Pedestrians shall only be picked up where there is adequate road space for vehicles to pull off and not endanger and impede the flow of traffic.
- (8) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible or visual signals meeting the requirements of GJMC § 10.04.213 or of a police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible signal only, every pedestrian shall yield the right-of-way to the authorized emergency vehicle and shall leave the roadway and remain off the same until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed,

except when otherwise directed by a police officer. This subsection (8) shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to use due care as provided in GJMC § 10.04.108(4) and 10.04.807.

(9) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.806. Driving through safety zone prohibited.

No vehicle at any time shall be driven through or within a safety zone. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.807. Drivers to exercise due care.

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this chapter, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any obviously confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.808. Drivers and pedestrians, other than persons in wheelchairs, to yield to individuals with disabilities.

Any pedestrian, other than a person in a wheelchair, or any driver of a vehicle who approaches an individual who has an obviously apparent disability shall immediately come to a full stop and take such precautions before proceeding as are necessary to avoid an accident or injury to said individual. A disability shall be deemed to be obviously apparent if, by way of example and without limitation, the individual is using a mobility device, is assisted by a service animal, as defined in § 24-34-301, C.R.S., is being assisted by another person, or is walking with an obvious physical impairment. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Part 9

Turning – Stopping

§ 10.04.901. Required position and method of turning.

(1) The driver of a motor vehicle intending to turn shall do so as follows:

- (a) Right Turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
- (b) Left Turns. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn left shall approach the turn in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle. Whenever practicable, the left turn shall be made to the

left of the center of the intersection so as to leave the intersection or other location in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the same direction as such vehicle on the roadway being entered.

- (c) Two-Way Left-Turn Lanes. Where a special lane for making left turns by drivers proceeding in opposite directions has been indicated by official traffic control devices in the manner prescribed in the adopted City traffic control manual, a left turn shall not be made from any other lane, and a vehicle shall not be driven in said special lane except when preparing for or making a left turn from or into the roadway or when preparing for or making a U-turn when otherwise permitted by law.
 - (2) The City may cause official traffic control devices to be placed and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by turning vehicles, and, when such devices are so placed, no driver shall turn a vehicle other than as directed and required by such devices.
 - (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.902. Limitations on turning around.

- (1) No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within such distance as is necessary to avoid interfering with or endangering approaching traffic.
 - (2) The driver of any vehicle shall not turn such vehicle at an intersection or any other location so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with or endangering other traffic.
 - (3) The City, subject to the provisions of § 43-2-135(1)(g), C.R.S., in the case of streets which are State highways, may erect “U-turn” prohibition or restriction signs at intersections or other locations where such movements are deemed to be hazardous, and, whenever official signs are so erected, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the instructions thereof.
 - (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.903. Turning movements and required signals.

- (1) No person shall turn a vehicle at an intersection unless the vehicle is in proper position upon the roadway as required in GJMC § 10.04.901, or turn a vehicle to enter a private road or driveway, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course or move right or left upon a roadway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety and then only after giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided in GJMC § 10.04.608 and 10.04.609.

- (2) A signal of intention to turn right or left shall be given continuously during not less than the last 150 feet traveled by the vehicle before turning in urban or metropolitan areas and shall be given continuously for at least 200 feet on all four-lane highways and other highways where the prima facie or posted speed limit is more than 40 miles per hour. Such signals shall be given regardless of existing weather conditions.
 - (3) No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided in GJMC § 10.04.608 and 10.04.609 to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is opportunity to give such signal.
 - (4) The signals provided for in GJMC § 10.04.608(2) shall be used to indicate an intention to turn, change lanes, or start from a parked position and shall not be flashed on one side only on a parked or disabled vehicle or flashed as a courtesy or “do pass” signal to operators of other vehicles approaching from the rear.
 - (5) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Part 10

Driving – Overtaking – Passing

§ 10.04.1001. Drive on right side – Exceptions.

- (1) Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:
 - (a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;
 - (b) When an obstruction exists making it necessary to drive to the left of the center of the highway; but any person so doing shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles traveling in the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion of the highway within such distance as to constitute an immediate hazard;
 - (c) Upon a roadway divided into three lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; or
 - (d) Upon a roadway restricted to one-way traffic as indicated by official traffic control devices.
- (2) Upon all roadways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall be driven in the right-hand lane then available for traffic or as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.
- (3) Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no vehicle shall be driven to the left of the center line of the roadway, except when authorized by official traffic control devices designating certain lanes to the left side of the center of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise

permitted to use such lanes or except as permitted under subsection (1)(b) of this section. However, this subsection (3) does not prohibit the crossing of the center line in making a left turn into or from an alley, private road, or driveway when such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with, impeding, or endangering other traffic lawfully using the highway.

(4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1002. Passing oncoming vehicles.

(1) Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, and, upon roadways having width for not more than one lane of traffic in each direction, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main-traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.

(2) A driver shall not pass a bicyclist moving in the same direction and in the same lane when there is oncoming traffic unless the driver can simultaneously:

(a) Allow oncoming vehicles at least one-half of the main-traveled portion of the roadway in accordance with subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Allow the bicyclist at least a three-foot separation between the right side of the driver's vehicle, including all mirrors or other projections, and the left side of the bicyclist at all times.

(3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1003. Overtaking a vehicle on the left.

(1) The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to the limitations, exceptions, and special rules stated in this section and GJMC § 10.04.1004 to 10.04.1008:

(a) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left of the vehicle at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.

(b) The driver of a motor vehicle overtaking a bicyclist proceeding in the same direction shall allow the bicyclist at least a three-foot separation between the right side of the driver's vehicle, including all mirrors or other projections, and the left side of the bicyclist at all times.

(c) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of the driver's vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

- (2) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1004. When overtaking on the right is permitted.

- (1) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:
- (a) When the vehicle overtaken is making or giving indication of making a left turn;
 - (b) Upon a street or highway with unobstructed pavement not occupied by parked vehicles and marked for two or more lanes of moving vehicles in each direction;
or
 - (c) Upon a one-way street or upon any roadway on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement where the roadway is free from obstructions and marked for two or more lanes of moving vehicles.
- (1.5) The driver of a motor vehicle upon a one-way roadway with two or more marked traffic lanes, when overtaking a bicyclist proceeding in the same direction and riding on the left-hand side of the road, shall allow the bicyclist at least a three-foot separation between the left side of the driver's vehicle, including all mirrors or other projections, and the right side of the bicyclist at all times.
- (2) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the pavement or main-traveled portion of the roadway.
- (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1005. Limitations on overtaking on the left.

- (1) No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless authorized by the provisions of this chapter and unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completed without interfering with the operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle must return to an authorized lane of travel as soon as practicable and, in the event the passing movement involves the use of a lane authorized for vehicles approaching from the opposite direction, before coming within 200 feet of any approaching vehicle.
- (2) No vehicle shall be driven on the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:
- (a) When approaching or upon the crest of a grade or a curve in the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction;

- (b) When approaching within 100 feet of or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing; or
 - (c) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within 100 feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel.
- (3) Reserved.
- (4) The provisions of this section shall not apply:
- (a) Upon a one-way roadway;
 - (b) Under the conditions described in GJMC § 10.04.1001(1)(b);
 - (c) To the driver of a vehicle turning left into or from an alley, private road, or driveway when such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with, impeding, or endangering other traffic lawfully using the highway; or
 - (d) To the driver of a vehicle passing a bicyclist moving the same direction and in the same lane when such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with, impeding, or endangering other traffic lawfully using the highway.
- (5) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1006. One-way roadways and rotary traffic islands.

- (1) Upon a roadway restricted to one-way traffic, a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction designated at all or such times as shall be indicated by official traffic control devices.
- (2) A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of such island.
- (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1007. Driving on roadways laned for traffic.

- (1) Whenever any roadway has been divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all others consistent with this section shall apply:
 - (a) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.
 - (b) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes and provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction where the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe

distance, or in preparation for a left turn, or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to the traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is designated by official traffic control devices to give notice of such allocation. Under no condition shall an attempt be made to pass upon the shoulder or any portion of the roadway remaining to the right of the indicated right-hand traffic lane.

- (c) Official traffic control devices may be erected directing specified traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the center of the roadway, and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such device.
 - (d) Official traffic control devices may be installed prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadway, and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such device.
- (2) The City may designate with signage an area on a roadway not otherwise laned for traffic for use by commercial vehicles, as defined in GJMC § 10.04.235(1)(a), that are designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, and that are operated by a governmental entity or government-owned business that transports the general public or by a contractor on behalf of such an entity or government-owned business. Use of such an area is limited to vehicles authorized by the City operating under conditions of use established by the Department but, subject to the conditions of use, the driver of an authorized vehicle has sole discretion to decide whether or not to drive on such an area based on the driver's assessment of the safety of doing so. The City shall impose and each authorized user shall acknowledge the conditions of use by written agreement, and the City need not note the conditions of use in roadway signage. An authorized user does not violate this section or GJMC § 10.04.1004 when operating in accordance with the conditions of use for an area imposed by the Department and acknowledged by the user in a written agreement.
- (3) A person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1008. Following too closely.

- (1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and the condition of the highway.
- (2) The driver of any motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle when traveling upon a roadway outside of a business or residence district and which is following another motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle shall, whenever conditions permit, leave sufficient space so that an overtaking vehicle may enter and occupy such space without danger; except that this shall not prevent a motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle from overtaking and passing any like vehicle or other vehicle.
- (3) Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, whether or not towing other vehicles, shall be so

operated as to allow sufficient space between each such vehicle or combination of vehicles so as to enable any other vehicle to enter and occupy such space without danger. This provision shall not apply to funeral processions.

- (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1008.5. Crowding or threatening bicyclist.

- (1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not, in a careless and imprudent manner, drive the vehicle unnecessarily close to, toward, or near a bicyclist.
- (2) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section commits careless driving as described in GJMC § 10.04.1402.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1009. Coasting prohibited.

- (1) The driver of any motor vehicle when traveling upon a downgrade shall not coast with the gears or transmission of such vehicle in neutral.
- (2) The driver of a truck or bus when traveling upon a downgrade shall not coast with the clutch disengaged.
- (3) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1010. Driving on divided or controlled-access highways.

- (1) Whenever any highway has been divided into separate roadways by leaving an intervening space or by a physical barrier or clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as to impede vehicular traffic, every vehicle shall be driven only upon the right-hand roadway, unless directed or permitted to use another roadway by official traffic control devices. No vehicle shall be driven over, across, or within any such dividing space, barrier, or section, except through an opening in such physical barrier or dividing section or space or at a crossover or intersection as established, unless specifically prohibited by official signs and markings or by the provisions of GJMC § 10.04.902. However, this subsection (1) does not prohibit a left turn across a median island formed by standard pavement markings or other mountable or traversable devices as prescribed in the State traffic control manual when such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with, impeding, or endangering other traffic lawfully using the highway.
- (2)
- (a) No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled-access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority.

- (b) Wherever an acceleration lane has been provided in conjunction with a ramp entering a controlled-access highway and the ramp intersection is not designated or signed as a stop or yield intersection as provided in GJMC § 10.04.703(1), drivers may use the acceleration lane to attain a safe speed for merging with through traffic when conditions permit such acceleration with safety. Traffic so merging shall be subject to the rule governing the changing of lanes as set forth in GJMC § 10.04.1007(1)(a).
- (c) Wherever a deceleration lane has been provided in conjunction with a ramp leaving a controlled-access highway, drivers shall use such lane to slow to a safe speed for making an exit turn after leaving the mainstream of faster-moving traffic.
- (3) The City may, consistent with the provisions of § 43-2-135(1)(g), C.R.S., with respect to any controlled-access highway within the City limits, prohibit the use of any such highway by any class or kind of traffic which is found to be incompatible with the normal and safe movement of traffic. The City shall install official traffic control devices in conformity with the standards established by §§ 42-4-601 and 42-4-602, C.R.S., at entrance points or along the highway on which such regulations are applicable. When such devices are so in place, giving notice thereof, no person shall disobey the restrictions made known by such devices. This subsection (3) shall not be construed to regulate pedestrian use of highways in a manner contrary to the provisions of GJMC § 10.04.805.
- (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1011. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1012. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1013. Passing lane – Definitions – Penalty.

- (1) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle in the passing lane of a highway if the speed limit is 65 miles per hour or more unless such person is passing other motor vehicles that are in a nonpassing lane or turning left, or unless the volume of traffic does not permit the motor vehicle to safely merge into a nonpassing lane.
- (2) For the purposes of this section:
 - “Nonpassing lane” means any lane that is to the right of the passing lane if there are two or more adjacent lanes of traffic moving in the same direction in one roadway.
 - “Passing lane” means the farthest to the left lane if there are two or more adjacent lanes of traffic moving in the same direction in one roadway; except that, if such left lane is restricted to high occupancy vehicle use or is designed for left turns only, the passing

lane shall be the lane immediately to the right of such high occupancy lane or left-turn lane.

(3) A person who violates this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Part 11

Speed Regulations

§ 10.04.1101. Speed limits.

- (1) No person shall drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing.
- (2) Except when a special hazard exists that requires a lower speed, the following speeds shall be lawful:
 - (a) Twenty miles per hour on narrow, winding mountain highways or on blind curves;
 - (b) Twenty-five miles per hour in any business district, as defined in GJMC § 10.04.020;
 - (c) Thirty miles per hour in any residence district, as defined in GJMC § 10.04.020;
 - (d) Forty miles per hour on open mountain highways;
 - (e) Forty-five miles per hour for all single rear axle vehicles in the business of transporting trash that exceed 20,000 pounds, where higher speeds are posted, when said vehicle is loaded as an exempted vehicle pursuant to GJMC § 10.04.507(3);
 - (f) Fifty-five miles per hour on other open highways which are not on the interstate system, as defined in § 43-2-101(2), C.R.S., and are not surfaced, four-lane freeways or expressways;
 - (g) Sixty-five miles per hour on surfaced, four-lane highways which are on the interstate system, as defined in § 43-2-101(2), C.R.S., or are freeways or expressways;
 - (h) Any speed not in excess of a speed limit designated by an official traffic control device.
- (3) No driver of a vehicle shall fail to decrease the speed of such vehicle from an otherwise lawful speed to a reasonable and prudent speed when a special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or highway conditions.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (8)(c) of this section, any speed in excess of the lawful speeds set forth in subsection (2) of this section shall be prima facie evidence that such speed was not reasonable or prudent under the conditions then existing. As used in this subsection (4), “prima facie evidence” means evidence which is sufficient proof that the speed was not reasonable or prudent under the conditions then existing, and which will remain sufficient proof of such fact, unless contradicted

and overcome by evidence bearing upon the question of whether or not the speed was reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing.

- (5) In every charge of violating subsection (1) of this section, the complaint, summons and complaint, or penalty assessment notice shall specify the speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven and also the alleged reasonable and prudent speed applicable at the specified time and location of the alleged violation.
- (6) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to relieve the party alleging negligence under this section in any civil action for damages from the burden of proving that such negligence was the proximate cause of an accident.
- (7) Reserved.
- (8)
 - (a) Reserved.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, no person shall drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed in excess of a maximum lawful speed limit of 75 miles per hour.
 - (c) The speed limit set forth in subsection (8)(b) of this section is the maximum lawful speed limit and is not subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section.
 - (d) Reserved.
 - (e) Reserved.
 - (f) In every charge of a violation of subsection (8)(b) of this section, the complaint, summons and complaint, or penalty assessment notice shall specify the speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven and also the maximum lawful speed limit of 75 miles per hour.
 - (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no person shall drive a low-power scooter on a roadway at a speed in excess of 40 miles per hour.
- (9) The conduct of a driver of a vehicle which would otherwise constitute a violation of this section is justifiable and not unlawful when:
 - (a) It is necessary as an emergency measure to avoid an imminent public or private injury which is about to occur by reason of a situation occasioned or developed through no conduct of said driver and which is of sufficient gravity that, according to ordinary standards of intelligence and morality, the desirability and urgency of avoiding the injury clearly outweigh the desirability of avoiding the consequences sought to be prevented by this section; or
 - (b) With respect to authorized emergency vehicles, the applicable conditions for exemption, as set forth in GJMC § 10.04.108, exist.
- (10) The minimum requirement for commission of a traffic infraction or misdemeanor traffic offense under this section is the performance by a driver of prohibited conduct, which

includes a voluntary act or the omission to perform an act which said driver is physically capable of performing.

(11) It shall not be a defense to prosecution for a violation of this section that:

- (a) The defendant's conduct was not performed intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence; or
- (b) The defendant's conduct was performed under a mistaken belief of fact, including, but not limited to, a mistaken belief of the defendant regarding the speed of the defendant's vehicle; or
- (c) The defendant's vehicle has a greater operating or fuel-conserving efficiency at speeds greater than the reasonable and prudent speed under the conditions then existing or at speeds greater than the maximum lawful speed limit.

(12)

- (a) A violation of driving one to 24 miles per hour in excess of the reasonable and prudent speed or in excess of the maximum lawful speed limit of 75 miles per hour is a traffic infraction.
- (b) A violation of driving 25 or more miles per hour in excess of the reasonable and prudent speed or in excess of the maximum lawful speed limit of 75 miles per hour is a misdemeanor.
- (c) A violation under subsection (3) of this section is a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1102. Altering of speed limits.

(1)

- (a) Whenever the Department of Transportation for the State determines upon the basis of a traffic investigation or survey or upon the basis of appropriate design standards and projected traffic volumes in the case of newly constructed highways or segments thereof that any speed specified or established as authorized under GJMC § 10.04.1101 to 10.04.1104 is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the road and traffic conditions at any intersection or other place or upon any part of a State highway under its jurisdiction, the Department of Transportation for the State shall determine and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit thereat which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected at such intersection or other place or upon the approaches thereto; except that no speed limit in excess of 75 miles per hour shall be authorized by the State.

(b) Reserved.

(2) Reserved.

(3) The City shall determine upon the basis of a traffic investigation or survey the proper speed for all arterial streets and shall declare a reasonable and safe speed limit thereon

which may be greater or less than the speed specified under GJMC § 10.04.1101(2)(b) or (2)(c). Such speed limit shall not exceed 75 miles per hour and shall become effective when appropriate signs are erected giving notice thereof. For purposes of this subsection (3), an “arterial street” means any United States or State-numbered route, controlled-access highway, or other major radial or circumferential street or highway designated by the City as such as part of a major arterial system of streets or highways.

- (4) Upon the City’s request, the Department of Transportation shall conduct any traffic investigation or survey that is deemed to be warranted for determination of a safe and reasonable speed limit on any street or portion thereof that is a State highway. In conducting such a traffic investigation, the Department may receive and consider traffic and engineering data provided by the City or Mesa County Engineer that will be impacted by a proposed alteration of speed limits. Any speed limit so determined by the Department becomes effective when declared by the City and made known by official signs conforming to the State traffic control manual.
- (5) Whenever the Department of Transportation or the City, within their respective jurisdictions, determine upon the basis of a traffic investigation or survey that a reduced speed limit is warranted in a school or construction area or other place during certain hours or periods of the day when special or temporary hazards exist, the Department or the City may erect or display official signs of a type prescribed in the State traffic control manual or City adopted traffic control manual giving notice of the appropriate speed limit for such conditions and stating the time or period the regulation is effective. When such signs are erected or displayed, the lawful speed limit at the particular time and place shall be that which is then indicated upon such signs; except that no such speed limit shall be less than 20 miles per hour on a State highway or other arterial street as defined in subsection (3) of this section nor less than 15 miles per hour on any other road or street, nor shall any such reduced speed limit be made applicable at times when the special conditions for which it is imposed cease to exist.
- (6) The City may impose and enforce stop sign regulations and speed limits, not inconsistent with the provisions of GJMC § 10.04.1101 to 10.04.1104, upon any way which is open to travel by motor vehicles and which is privately maintained in mobile home parks and/or private street, when appropriate signs giving notice of such enforcement are erected at the entrances to such ways. Unless there is an agreement or other law or regulation to the contrary, the City shall be responsible for the erection and maintenance of the signs.
- (7) When a reduced speed is authorized consistent with the provisions herein, a violation of the altered speed is a violation of GJMC § 10.04.1101(2)(h).

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1103. Minimum speed regulation.

- (1) No person shall drive a motor vehicle on any highway at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable forward movement of traffic, except when a reduced speed is necessary for safe operation of such vehicle or in compliance with law.

- (2) When the City determines, on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation as described in the State/City traffic control manual, that slow speeds on any part of a highway consistently impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, the City may determine and declare a minimum speed limit below which no person shall drive a vehicle, except when necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law.
 - (3) Notwithstanding any minimum speed that may be authorized and posted pursuant to this section, if any person drives a motor vehicle on any controlled-access highway at a speed less than the normal and reasonable speed of traffic under the conditions then and there existing and by so driving at such slower speed impedes or retards the normal and reasonable movement of vehicular traffic following immediately behind, then such driver shall:
 - (a) Where the width of the traveled way permits, drive in the right-hand lane available to traffic or on the extreme right side of the roadway consistent with the provisions of GJMC § 10.04.1001(2) until such impeded traffic has passed by; or
 - (b) Pull off the roadway at the first available place where such movement can safely and lawfully be made until such impeded traffic has passed by.
 - (4) Wherever special uphill traffic lanes or roadside turnouts are provided and posted, drivers of all vehicles proceeding at less than the normal and reasonable speed of traffic shall use such lanes or turnouts to allow other vehicles to pass or maintain normal traffic flow.
 - (5) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1104. Speed limits on elevated structures.

- (1) No person shall drive a vehicle over any bridge or other elevated structure constituting a part of a highway at a speed which is greater than the maximum speed which can be maintained with safety to such bridge or structure, when such structure is signposted as provided in this section.
- (2) The City upon its own initiative may conduct an investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure constituting a part of a highway, and, if it finds that such structure cannot with safety to itself withstand vehicles traveling at the speed otherwise permissible under GJMC § 10.04.1101 to this section, the City or Department of Transportation shall determine and declare the maximum speed of vehicles which such structure can withstand and shall cause or permit suitable standard signs stating such maximum speed to be erected and maintained before each end of such structure in conformity with the State/City traffic control manual.
- (3) Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation of this section, proof of said determination of the maximum speed by said Department and the existence of said signs shall constitute conclusive evidence of the maximum speed which can be maintained with safety to such bridge or structure.

- (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1105. Speed contests – Speed exhibitions – Aiding and facilitating – Immobilization of motor vehicle – Definitions.

(1)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly engage in a speed contest on a highway.
- (b) For purposes of this section, “speed contest” means the operation of one or more motor vehicles to conduct a race or a time trial, including but not limited to rapid acceleration, exceeding reasonable and prudent speeds for highways and existing traffic conditions, vying for position, or performing one or more lane changes in an attempt to gain advantage over one or more of the other race participants.
- (c) A person who violates any provision of this subsection (1) commits a misdemeanor.

(2)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly engage in a speed exhibition on a highway.
- (b) For purposes of this section, “speed exhibition” means the operation of a motor vehicle to present a display of speed or power. “Speed exhibition” includes, but is not limited to, squealing the tires of a motor vehicle while it is stationary or in motion, rapid acceleration, rapid swerving or weaving in and out of traffic, producing smoke from tire slippage, or leaving visible tire acceleration marks on the surface of the highway or ground.
- (c) A person who violates any provision of this subsection (2) commits a misdemeanor.

(3)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, a person shall not, for the purpose of facilitating or aiding or as an incident to any speed contest or speed exhibition upon a highway, in any manner obstruct or place a barricade or obstruction, or assist or participate in placing any such barricade or obstruction, upon a highway.
- (b) A person who violates any provision of this subsection (3) commits, pursuant to GJMC § 10.04.1703, the offense that the person aided in or facilitated the commission of. Nothing in this subsection (3) shall be construed to preclude charging a person under GJMC § 10.04.1703 for otherwise being a party to the crime of engaging in a speed contest or engaging in a speed exhibition.

- (4) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the operation of a motor vehicle in an organized competition according to accepted rules on a designated and duly authorized race track, race course, or drag strip.

(5)

- (a) In addition to a sentence imposed pursuant to this section or pursuant to any other provision of law:
 - (I) Upon the second conviction for an offense specified in subsection (1) or (2) of this section, or any other crime, the underlying factual basis of which has been found by the court to include an act of operating a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the court may, in its discretion and upon request of the City, order the City to place an immobilization device on the motor vehicle or motor vehicles so operated for a period of up to 14 days.
 - (II) Upon the third or subsequent conviction for an offense specified in subsection (1) or (2) of this section, or any other crime, the underlying factual basis of which has been found by the court to include an act of operating a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the court may, in its discretion and upon the request of the City, order the City to place an immobilization device on the motor vehicle or motor vehicles so operated for a period of up to 30 days but more than 14 days.
- (b) The period during which a motor vehicle may be fitted with an immobilization device pursuant to subsection (5)(a) of this section shall be in addition to any period during which the motor vehicle was impounded prior to sentencing.
 - (I) An order issued under this subsection (5) shall state the requirements included in subsections (7) and (8) of this section.
 - (II) For purposes of this section, “immobilization device” means a device locked into place over a wheel of a motor vehicle that prevents the motor vehicle from being moved. “Immobilization device” includes but is not limited to a device commonly referred to as a “traffic boot” or “boot.”

(6)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (9) of this section, if the City is ordered to place an immobilization device on a motor vehicle pursuant to subsection (5) of this section the City shall attempt to locate the motor vehicle within its jurisdiction.
- (b) Nothing in this subsection (6) shall be construed to:
 - (I) Prohibit the Grand Junction Police Department from seeking the assistance of another law enforcement agency for the purpose of placing an immobilization device on a motor vehicle or removing the device in accordance with this section; or
 - (II) Require the City to expend excessive time or commit excessive staff to the task of locating a motor vehicle subject to immobilization under this section.

- (c) The time spent in locating a motor vehicle in accordance with this subsection (6) shall not alter the immobilization period ordered by the court under subsection (5) of this section.
- (d) A notice shall be affixed to the immobilized motor vehicle stating the information described in subsections (7) and (8) of this section.
- (e) A peace officer who locates or attempts to locate a motor vehicle, or who places or removes, or assists with the placement or removal of, an immobilization device in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be immune from civil liability for damages, except for damages arising from willful and wanton conduct.

(7)

- (a) The owner of a motor vehicle immobilized under this section shall be assessed a fee of \$35.00 for each day the motor vehicle is ordered immobilized and, except as otherwise provided in subsection (7)(d) of this section, \$35.00 for each day up to 14 days after the immobilization period that the fee for the immobilization period is not paid. The owner shall pay the fee to the Police Department that places the immobilization device on the motor vehicle.
- (b) The owner, within 14 days after the end of the immobilization period ordered by the court, may obtain removal of the immobilization device by the Police Department that placed it by requesting the removal and paying the fee required under subsection (7)(a) of this section.
- (c) The failure of the owner of the immobilized motor vehicle to request removal of the immobilization device and pay the fee within 14 days after the end of the immobilization period ordered by the court or within the additional time granted by the court pursuant to subsection (7)(d) of this section, whichever is applicable, shall result in the motor vehicle being deemed an “abandoned motor vehicle,” as defined in §§ 42-4-1802(1)(d) and 42-4-2102(1)(d), C.R.S. and subject to the provisions of Chapter 10.12 GJMC. The Police Department shall be eligible to recover the fee if the abandoned motor vehicle is sold.
- (d) Upon application of the owner of an immobilized motor vehicle, the court that ordered the immobilization may, in its discretion, grant additional time to pay the immobilization fee required under subsection (7)(a) of this section. If additional time is granted, the court shall notify the law enforcement agency that placed the immobilization device.

(8)

- (a) A person may not remove an immobilization device that is placed on a motor vehicle pursuant to this section during the immobilization period ordered by the court.
- (b) No person may remove the immobilization device after the end of the immobilization period except the law enforcement agency that placed the immobilization device and that has been requested by the owner to remove the device and to which the owner has properly paid the fee required by subsection

(7) of this section. Nothing in this subsection (8) shall be construed to prevent the removal of an immobilization device in order to comply with the provisions of § 42-4-1800, et seq., C.R.S.

- (c) A person who violates any provision of this subsection (8) commits a misdemeanor.

(9)

- (a) The Police Department shall inform the court at sentencing if it is unable to comply with the court's order either because the Police Department does not have a sufficient number of immobilization devices. The court, upon being so informed, shall, in lieu of ordering immobilization, order the law enforcement agency to impound the motor vehicle for the same time period that the court initially ordered the motor vehicle to be immobilized.
- (b) If a motor vehicle is ordered to be impounded pursuant to subsection (9)(a) of this section, the provisions of subsections (6) to (8) of this section shall not apply.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Part 12

(Reserved)

Part 13

(Reserved)

Part 14

Other Offenses

§ 10.04.1401. Reckless driving – Penalty.

- (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle, bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, or low-power scooter in such a manner as to indicate either a wanton or a willful disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving.
- (2) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, such person shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than 10 days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Ord. 5084, 7-20-22; Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1402. Careless driving – Penalty.

- (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle, bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter or low-power scooter in a careless and imprudent manner, without due regard for the width, grade, curves, corners, traffic, and use of the streets and highways and all other attendant circumstances, is guilty of careless driving.
- (2)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2)(b) and (c) of this section, any person who violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor.
- (b) If the person's actions are the proximate cause of bodily injury to another, such person commits a misdemeanor.
- (c) If the person's actions are the proximate cause of death to another, such person commits a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 5084, 7-20-22; Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1403. Following fire apparatus prohibited.

The driver of any vehicle other than one on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than 500 feet or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1404. Crossing fire hose.

No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of the Fire Department used at any fire, alarm of fire, or practice runs or laid down on any street, private driveway, or highway without the consent of the Fire Department official in command. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1405. Riding in trailers.

No person shall occupy a trailer while it is being moved upon a public highway. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1406. Foreign matter on highway prohibited.

(1)

- (a) No person shall throw or deposit upon or along any highway any glass bottle, glass, stones, nails, tacks, wire, cans, container of human waste, or other substance likely to injure any person, animal, or vehicle upon or along such highway.
- (b) No person shall throw, drop, or otherwise expel a lighted cigarette, cigar, match, or other burning material from a motor vehicle upon any highway.

- (2) Any person who drops, or permits to be dropped or thrown, upon any highway or structure any destructive or injurious material or lighted or burning substance shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed.

- (3) Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a highway shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the highway from such vehicle.
 - (4) No person shall excavate a ditch or other aqueduct, or construct any flume or pipeline or any steam, electric, or other railway, or construct any approach to a public highway without written consent of the authority responsible for the maintenance of that highway.
 - (5)
 - (a) Except as provided in subsection (5)(b) of this section, any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
 - (b)
 - (I) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (1)(b) of this section commits a misdemeanor.
 - (II) Any person who violates subsection (1)(a) of this section by throwing or depositing a container of human waste upon or along any highway commits a misdemeanor.
 - (6) As used in this section:
 - “Container” includes, but is not limited to, a bottle, a can, a box, or a diaper.
 - “Human waste” means urine or feces produced by a human.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1407. Spilling loads on highways prohibited – Prevention of spilling of aggregate, trash, or recyclables.

- (1) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is constructed or loaded or the load thereof securely covered to prevent any of its load from blowing, dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom; except that material may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway.
 - (2) Reserved.
- (2.4)
- (a) A vehicle shall not be driven or moved on a highway if the vehicle is transporting trash or recyclables unless at least one of the following conditions is met:
 - (I) The load is covered by a tarp or other cover in a manner that prevents the load from blowing, dropping, shifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping from the vehicle;
 - (II) The vehicle utilizes other technology that prevents the load from blowing, dropping, shifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping from the vehicle;

- (III) The load is required to be secured under and complies with 49 CFR Parts 392 and 393; or
- (IV) The vehicle is loaded in such a manner or the load itself has physical characteristics such that the contents will not escape from the vehicle. Such a load may include, but is not limited to, heavy scrap metal or hydraulically compressed scrap recyclables.
- (b) Subsection (2.4)(a) of this section shall not apply to a motor vehicle in the process of collecting trash or recyclables within a one-mile radius of the motor vehicle's last collection point.

(2.5)

- (a) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway for a distance of more than two miles if the vehicle is transporting aggregate material with a diameter of one inch or less unless:
 - (I) The load is covered by a tarp or other cover in a manner that prevents the aggregate material from blowing, dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping from the vehicle; or
 - (II) The vehicle utilizes other technology that prevents the aggregate material from blowing, dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping from the vehicle.
- (b) Nothing in this subsection (2.5) shall apply to a vehicle:
 - (I) Operating entirely within a marked construction zone;
 - (II) Involved in maintenance of public roads during snow or ice removal operations; or
 - (III) Involved in emergency operations when requested by a law enforcement agency or an emergency response authority designated in or pursuant to § 29-22-102, C.R.S.

(2.7) For the purposes of this section:

“Aggregate material” means any rock, clay, silts, gravel, limestone, dimension stone, marble, and shale; except that “aggregate material” does not include hot asphalt, including asphalt patching material, wet concrete, or other materials not susceptible to blowing.

“Recyclables” means material or objects that can be reused, reprocessed, remanufactured, reclaimed, or recycled.

“Trash” means material or objects that have been or are in the process of being discarded or transported.

(3)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3)(b) or (c) of this section, any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

- (b) Any person who violates any provision of this section while driving or moving a car or pickup truck without causing bodily injury to another person commits a traffic infraction.
- (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section while driving or moving a car or pickup truck and thereby proximately causes bodily injury to another person commits a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1407.5. Splash guards – When required.

- (1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Splash guards” means mud flaps, rubber, plastic or fabric aprons, or other devices directly behind the rearmost wheels, designed to minimize the spray of water and other substances to the rear.

“Splash guards” must, at a minimum, be wide enough to cover the full tread of the tire or tires being protected, hang perpendicular from the vehicle not more than 10 inches above the surface of the street or highway when the vehicle is empty, and generally maintain their perpendicular relationship under normal driving conditions.

- (2) Except as otherwise permitted in this section, no vehicle or motor vehicle shall be driven or moved on any street or highway unless the vehicle or motor vehicle is equipped with splash guards. However, vehicles and motor vehicles with splash guards that violate this section shall be allowed to remain in service for the time necessary to continue to a place where the deficient splash guards will be replaced. Such replacement shall occur at the first reasonable opportunity.
- (3) This section does not apply to:
- (a) Passenger-carrying motor vehicles registered pursuant to § 42-3-306(2) C.R.S.;
 - (b) Trucks and truck tractors registered pursuant to § 42-3-306(4) or (5) C.R.S. having an empty weight of 10,000 pounds or less;
 - (c) Trailers equipped with fenders or utility pole trailers;
 - (d) Vehicles while involved in chip and seal or paving operations or road widening equipment;
 - (e) Truck tractors or converter dollies when used in combination with other vehicles;
 - (f) Vehicles drawn by animals; or
 - (g) Bicycles, electric scooters, or electrical assisted bicycles.
- (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 5084, 7-20-22; Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1408. Operation of motor vehicles on City property.

It is unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle in an area owned or under the control of the City, if the City has declared the operation of motor vehicles to be prohibited in such area. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1409. Compulsory insurance – Penalty – Legislative intent.

- (1) No owner of a motor vehicle or low-power scooter required to be registered in this State shall operate the vehicle or permit it to be operated on the public highways of this State when the owner has failed to have a complying policy or certificate of self-insurance in full force and effect as required by law.
- (2) No person shall operate a motor vehicle or low-power scooter on the public highways of this State without a complying policy or certificate of self-insurance in full force and effect as required by law.
- (3)
 - (a) When an accident occurs, or when requested to do so following any lawful traffic contact or during any traffic investigation by a peace officer, an owner or operator of a motor vehicle or low-power scooter shall present to the requesting officer immediate evidence of a complying policy or certificate of self-insurance in full force and effect as required by law.
 - (b) As used in this section, “evidence of a complying policy or certificate of self-insurance in full force and effect” includes the presentation of such a policy or certificate upon a cell phone or other electronic device.
- (4)
 - (a) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section commits a misdemeanor. The minimum fine of \$500.00 shall be mandatory. The court may suspend up to one-half of the fine upon a showing that appropriate insurance as required pursuant to § 10-4-619 or 10-4-624, C.R.S., has been obtained. Nothing in this paragraph (a) shall be construed to prevent the court from imposing a fine greater than the minimum mandatory fine.
 - (b) Upon a second or subsequent conviction under this section within a period of five years following a prior conviction under this section, in addition to any imprisonment imposed, the defendant shall be punished by a minimum mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000, and the court shall not suspend such minimum fine. The court may suspend up to one-half of the fine upon a showing that appropriate insurance as required pursuant to § 10-4-619 or 10-4-624, C.R.S., has been obtained.
 - (c) In addition to the penalties prescribed in subsections (4)(a) and (b) of this section, any person convicted pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the court, be sentenced to perform not less than 40 hours of community service.

- (5) Testimony of the failure of any owner or operator of a motor vehicle or low-power scooter to present immediate evidence of a complying policy or certificate of self-insurance in full force and effect as required by law, when requested to do so by a peace officer, shall constitute prima facie evidence, at a trial concerning a violation charged under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, that such owner or operator of a motor vehicle violated subsection (1) or (2) of this section.
 - (6) A person charged with violating subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section shall not be convicted if the person produces in court a bona fide complying policy or certificate of self-insurance that was in full force and effect as required by law at the time of the alleged violation. The Court Clerk's Office may dismiss the charge if it verifies that the person had a valid policy in effect at the time of the alleged violation using the uninsured motorist identification database created in § 42-7-602, C.R.S.
 - (7) Reserved.
 - (8) Reserved.
 - (8.5) If an operator of a motor vehicle or low-power scooter uses a cell phone or other electronic device to present evidence of a complying policy or certificate of self-insurance in full force and effect, as described in subsection (3)(b) of this section:
 - (a) The law enforcement officer to whom the operator presents the device shall not explore the contents of the cell phone or other electronic device other than to examine the operator's policy or certificate of self-insurance; and
 - (b) The law enforcement officer to whom the operator presents the device and any law enforcement agency that employs the officer are immune from any civil damages resulting from the officer dropping or otherwise unintentionally damaging the cell phone or other electronic device.
 - (9) The Municipal Court shall not have jurisdiction under this section in those cases in which property damage and/or injury results.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1410.5. Providing false evidence of proof of motor vehicle insurance – Penalty.

- (1) It is unlawful for any person to offer, use, or attempt to offer or use any means, manner, type of paper, document, card, digital image, or any other proof of motor vehicle liability insurance required by State law to a law enforcement officer, judge, magistrate, prosecutor, or employee of a Court Clerk's Office with the intent to mislead that official regarding the status of any motor vehicle liability insurance policy in the course of an official investigation, or for purposes of dismissing any charge under GJMC § 10.04.1409 or reducing any penalty imposed under GJMC § 10.04.1409, where such means, manner, type, or kind of proof of insurance offered or used, or that is attempted to be offered or used, is known or should be known by the person to be false, fraudulent, or incorrect in any material manner or way, or which is known or should be known by the person to be altered, forged, defaced, or changed in any material respect, unless such changes are required or authorized by law.

- (2) Violation of this section is a traffic infraction, punishable by a fine of up to \$500.00.
(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1411. Use of earphones while driving.

- (1)
- (a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle while wearing earphones.
 - (b) For purposes of this subsection (1), “earphones” includes any headset, radio, tape player, or other similar device which provides the listener with radio programs, music, or other recorded information through a device attached to the head and which covers all of or a portion of the ears. “Earphones” does not include speakers or other listening devices that are built into protective headgear or a device or portion of a device that only covers all or a portion of one ear and that is connected to a wireless, handheld telephone.
- (2) Any person who violates this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (3) Nothing in this section authorizes the holder of a commercial driver’s license issued pursuant to Title 42, Article 2, Part 4, C.R.S., to act in violation of any federal law or regulation relating to driving a commercial vehicle.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1412. Operation of bicycles and other human-powered vehicles.

- (1) Every person riding a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter shall have all of the rights and duties applicable to the driver of any other vehicle under this chapter, except as to special regulations in this chapter, except as provided in GFMC 10.04.1412.5, and except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Said riders shall comply with the rules set forth in this section and GJMC § 10.04.221.
- (2) Reserved.
- (3) No bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed or equipped.
- (4) No person riding upon any bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter shall attach the same or himself or herself to any motor vehicle upon a roadway.
- (5)
- (a) Any person operating a bicycle, an electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter (for this section referred to as “rider”) upon a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic shall ride in the right-hand lane, subject to the following conditions:
 - (I) If the right-hand lane then available for traffic is wide enough to be safely shared with overtaking vehicles, a rider shall ride far enough to the right as

judged safe by the rider to facilitate the movement of such overtaking vehicles unless other conditions make it unsafe to do so.

- (II) A rider may use a lane other than the right-hand lane when:
 - (A) Preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private roadway or driveway;
 - (B) Overtaking a slower vehicle; or
 - (C) Taking reasonably necessary precautions to avoid hazards or road conditions.
- (III) Upon approaching an intersection where right turns are permitted and there is a dedicated right-turn lane, a rider may ride on the left-hand portion of the dedicated right-turn lane even if the rider does not intend to turn right.

- (b) A rider shall not be expected or required to:
 - (I) Ride over or through hazards at the edge of a roadway, including but not limited to fixed or moving objects, parked or moving vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians, animals, surface hazards, or narrow lanes; or
 - (II) Ride without a reasonable safety margin on the right-hand side of the roadway.
- (c) A person operating a bicycle, an electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter upon a one-way roadway with two or more marked traffic lanes may ride as near to the left-hand curb or edge of such roadway as judged safe by the rider, subject to the following conditions:
 - (I) If the left-hand lane then available for traffic is wide enough to be safely shared with overtaking vehicles, a rider shall ride far enough to the left as judged safe by the rider to facilitate the movement of such overtaking vehicles unless other conditions make it unsafe to do so.
 - (II) A rider shall not be expected or required to:
 - (A) Ride over or through hazards at the edge of a roadway, including but not limited to fixed or moving objects, parked or moving vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians, animals, surface hazards, or narrow lanes; or
 - (B) Ride without a reasonable safety margin on the left-hand side of the roadway.

(6)

- (a) Persons riding bicycles, electrical assisted bicycles, or electric scooters upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.
- (b) Persons riding bicycles, electrical assisted bicycles, or electric scooters two abreast shall not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic and, on a laned roadway, shall ride within a single lane.

- (7) A person operating a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter shall keep at least one hand on the handlebars at all times.

(8)

- (a) A person riding a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter intending to turn left shall follow a course described in GJMC § 10.04.901(1), 10.04.903, and 10.04.1007 or may make a left turn in the manner prescribed in subsection (8)(b) of this section.
- (b) A person riding a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter intending to turn left shall approach the turn as closely as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway. After proceeding across the intersecting roadway to the far corner of the curb or intersection of the roadway edges, the rider shall stop, as much as practicable, out of the way of traffic. After stopping, the rider shall yield to any traffic proceeding in either direction along the roadway that the rider had been using. After yielding and complying with any official traffic control device or police officer regulating traffic on the highway along which the rider intends to proceed, the rider may proceed in the new direction.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (8)(a) and (b) of this section, the City may cause official traffic control devices to be placed on roadways and thereby require and direct that a specific course be traveled.

(9)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (9), every person riding a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter shall signal the intention to turn or stop in accordance with GJMC § 10.04.903; except that a rider may signal a right turn with the right arm extended horizontally.
- (b) A signal of intention to turn right or left when required shall be given continuously during not less than the last 100 feet traveled by the bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter before turning and shall be given while the bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter is stopped waiting to turn. A signal by hand and arm need not be given continuously if the hand is needed in the control or operation of the bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter.

(10)

- (a) A person riding a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter upon and along a sidewalk or pathway or across a roadway upon and along a crosswalk shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give an audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian. A person riding a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter in a crosswalk shall do so in a manner that is safe for pedestrians.
- (b) A person shall not ride a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter upon and along a sidewalk or pathway or across a roadway upon and along a crosswalk where such use of bicycles, electrical assisted bicycles, or electric scooters is prohibited by official traffic control devices or ordinances. A rider

shall dismount before entering any crosswalk where required by official traffic control devices or ordinances.

- (c) A person riding or walking a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter upon and along a sidewalk or pathway or across a roadway upon and along a crosswalk shall have all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances, including, but not limited to, the rights and duties granted and required by GJMC § 10.04.802.

(11)

- (a) A person may park a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter on a sidewalk unless prohibited or restricted by an official traffic control device or ordinance.
- (b) A bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter parked on a sidewalk shall not impede the normal and reasonable movement of pedestrian or other traffic.
- (c) A bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter may be parked on the road at any angle to the curb or edge of the road at any location where parking is allowed.
- (d) A bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter may be parked on the road abreast of another such vehicle(s) near the side of the road or any location where parking is allowed in such a manner as does not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic.
- (e) In all other respects, bicycles, electrical assisted bicycles, or electric scooters parked anywhere on a highway shall conform to Chapter 10.08 GJMC regulating the parking of vehicles.

(12)

- (a) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor; except that § 42-2-127, C.R.S. shall not apply.
- (b) Any person riding a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter who violates any provision of this chapter and Chapter 10.14 GJMC other than this section which is applicable to such a vehicle and for which a penalty is specified shall be subject to the same specified penalty as any other vehicle; except that § 42-2-127, C.R.S. shall not apply.

- (13) Upon request, the Police Department shall complete a report concerning an injury or death incident that involves a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, or electric scooter on the roadways of the State, even if such accident does not involve a motor vehicle.

(14)

- (a)
 - (I) A person may ride a class 1 or class 2 electrical assisted bicycle or electric scooter on a bike or pedestrian path where bicycles are authorized to travel.

- (II) The City may prohibit the operation of a class 1 or class 2 electrical assisted bicycle or electric scooter on a bike or pedestrian path.

(15)

- (a) A person under 16 years of age shall not ride a class 3 electrical assisted bicycle upon any street, highway, or bike or pedestrian path; except that a person under 16 years of age may ride as a passenger on a class 3 electrical assisted bicycle that is designed to accommodate passengers.
- (b) A person shall not operate or ride as a passenger on a class 3 electrical assisted bicycle unless:
 - (I) Each person under 18 years of age is wearing a protective helmet of a type and design manufactured for use by operators of bicycles;
 - (II) The protective helmet conforms to the design and specifications set forth by the United States consumer product safety commission or the American Society for Testing and Materials; and
 - (III) The protective helmet is secured properly on the person's head with a chin strap while the class 3 electrical assisted bicycle is in motion.
- (c) A violation of subsection (15)(b) of this section does not constitute negligence or negligence per se in the context of any civil personal injury claim or lawsuit seeking damages.

(Ord. 5084, 7-20-22; Ord. 5076, 6-1-22; Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1412.5. Regulation of certain persons approaching intersections who are not operating motor vehicles.

(1) Reserved.

(2)

(a)

- (I) A pedestrian or a person who is 15 years of age or older or who is under 15 years of age and accompanied by an adult and who is operating a low-speed conveyance and approaching a controlled intersection with a stop sign shall slow down and, if required for safety, stop before entering the intersection. If a stop is not required for safety, the pedestrian or person operating a low-speed conveyance shall slow to a reasonable speed and yield the right-of-way to any traffic or pedestrian in or approaching the intersection. After the pedestrian or person operating a low-speed conveyance has slowed to a reasonable speed and yielded the right-of-way if required, the pedestrian or person operating a low-speed conveyance may cautiously make a turn or proceed through the intersection without stopping.
- (II) For purposes of this subsection (2)(a), a reasonable speed is 10 miles per hour or less. The City may raise the maximum reasonable speed to 20 miles

per hour if the City also posts signs at the intersection(s) stating a higher speed limitation.

- (b) A person who is 15 years of age or older or who is under 15 years of age and is accompanied by an adult and who is operating a low-speed conveyance and approaching a controlled intersection with an illuminated red traffic control signal shall stop before entering the intersection and shall yield to all other traffic and pedestrians. Once the person operating a low-speed conveyance has yielded, the person operating a low-speed conveyance may cautiously proceed in the same direction through the intersection or make a right-hand turn. When a red traffic control signal is illuminated, a person operating a low-speed conveyance shall not proceed through the intersection or turn right if an oncoming vehicle is turning or preparing to turn left in front of the person operating a low-speed conveyance.
 - (c) A person who is 15 years of age or older or who is under 15 years of age and is accompanied by an adult and who is operating a low-speed conveyance approaching an intersection of a roadway with an illuminated red traffic control signal may make a left-hand turn only if turning onto a one-way street and only after stopping and yielding to other traffic and pedestrians. However, a person operating a low-speed conveyance shall not turn left if an oncoming vehicle is turning or preparing to turn right.
 - (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the City has placed a traffic sign or a traffic control signal at a controlled intersection and the traffic sign or traffic control signal provides instructions only to one or more specified types of low-speed conveyances, the operator of a low-speed conveyance to which the traffic sign or traffic control signal is directed shall obey the instructions provided by the sign or traffic control signal.
- (3) This section does not create any right for a pedestrian or the operator of a low-speed conveyance to travel on any portion of a roadway where travel is otherwise prohibited by law. This section is intended to solely govern the regulation of bicycles, electric assisted bicycles, low-speed conveyances, and pedestrians approaching a controlled intersection.
 - (4) Any person riding a bicycle, electric assisted bicycle or low-speed conveyance who violates any provision of this chapter other than GJMC § 10.04.1412 which is applicable to such a vehicle and for which a penalty is specified shall be subject to the same specified penalty as any other vehicle; except that § 42-2-127, C.R.S. shall not apply.

(Ord. 5076, 6-1-22)

§ 10.04.1413. Eluding or attempting to elude a police officer.

Any operator of a motor vehicle who the officer has reasonable grounds to believe has violated a State law or municipal ordinance, who has received a visual or audible signal such as a red light or a siren from a police officer driving a marked vehicle showing the same to be an official police, sheriff, or Colorado State Patrol car directing the operator to bring the operator's vehicle to a stop, and who willfully increases his or her speed or extinguishes his

or her lights in an attempt to elude such police officer, or willfully attempts in any other manner to elude the police officer, or does elude such police officer commits a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1414. Use of dyed fuel on highways prohibited.

(1) No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any highway of the State using diesel fuel dyed to show that no taxes have been collected on the fuel.

(2)

(a) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(b) Any person who commits a second violation of subsection (1) of this section within a 12-month period shall be subject to an increased penalty.

(c) Any person who commits a third or subsequent violation of subsection (1) of this section within a 12-month period shall be subject to an increased penalty.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1415. Radar jamming devices prohibited – Penalty.

(1)

(a) No person shall use, possess, or sell a radar jamming device.

(b) No person shall operate a motor vehicle with a radar jamming device in the motor vehicle.

(2)

(a) For purposes of this section, “radar jamming device” means any active or passive device, instrument, mechanism, or equipment that is designed or intended to interfere with, disrupt, or scramble the radar or laser that is used by law enforcement agencies and peace officers to measure the speed of motor vehicles. “Radar jamming device” includes but is not limited to devices commonly referred to as “jammers” or “scramblers.”

(b) For purposes of this section, “radar jamming device” shall not include equipment that is legal under FCC regulations, such as a citizens’ band radio, ham radio, or any other similar electronic equipment.

(3) Radar jamming devices are subject to seizure by any peace officer and may be confiscated and destroyed by order of the court in which a violation of this section is charged.

(4) A violation of subsection (1) of this section is a misdemeanor.

- (5) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to peace officers acting in their official capacity.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1416. Limitations on backing.

- (1) The driver of a vehicle, whether on public property or private property which is used by the general public for parking purposes, shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with safety and without interfering with other traffic.
- (2) The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same upon any shoulder or roadway of any controlled-access highway.
- (3) A violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this section is a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1416.5. Failure to present a valid transit pass or coupon – Fare inspector authorization – Definitions.

- (1) A person commits failure to present a valid transit pass or coupon if the person occupies, rides in, or uses a public transportation vehicle without paying the applicable fare or providing a valid transit pass or coupon.
- (2) A person shall not occupy, ride in, or use a public transportation vehicle without possession of proof of prior fare payment. A person shall present proof of prior fare payment upon demand of a peace officer, or any other employee or agent of a public transportation entity.
- (3) A violation of this section is a traffic infraction and is punishable by a fine of \$75.00. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, fines for a violation of subsection (1) of this section.
- (4)
- (a) Public transportation entities may appoint or employ, with the power of removal, fare inspectors as necessary to enforce the provisions of this section. The employing public transportation entity shall determine the requirements for employment as a fare inspector.
- (b) A fare inspector appointed or employed pursuant to this section is authorized to enforce the provisions of this section while acting within the scope of his or her authority and in the performance of his or her duties. A fare inspector is authorized to issue a citation to a person who commits failure to provide a valid transit pass or coupon in violation of this section. The fare inspector shall issue a citation on behalf of the County in which the person occupying, riding in, or using a public transportation vehicle without paying the applicable fare is located at the time the violation is discovered. The public transportation entity whose fare inspector issued the citation shall timely deliver the citation to the Clerk of the County Court for the jurisdiction in which the accused person is located at the time the violation is discovered.

(5) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Proof of prior fare payment” means:

- (a) A transit pass valid for the day and time of use;
- (b) A receipt showing payment of the applicable fare for use of a public transportation vehicle during the day and time specified in the receipt; or
- (c) A prepaid ticket or series of tickets showing cancellation by a public transportation entity used within the day and time specified in the ticket.

“Public transportation entity” means a mass transit district, a mass transit authority, or any other public entity authorized under the laws of this State to provide mass transportation services to the general public.

“Public transportation vehicle” means a bus, a train, a light rail vehicle, or any other mode of transportation used by a public transportation entity to provide transportation services to the general public.

“Transit pass” means any pass, coupon, transfer, card, identification, token, ticket, or other document, whether issued by a public transportation entity or issued by an employer to employees pursuant to an agreement with a public transportation entity, used to obtain public transit.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1417. Opening and closing vehicle doors.

No person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on a side available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so and can be done without interfering with the movement of other traffic; nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1418. Starting parked vehicle.

The driver of a vehicle, whether on public property or private property which is used by the general public for parking purposes, shall not start moving a vehicle from a stopped, standing or parked position unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Part 15 Motorcycles

§ 10.04.1501. Traffic laws apply to persons operating motorcycles – Special permits.

- (1) Every person operating a motorcycle shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of any other vehicle under this

chapter, except as to special regulations in this chapter and except as to those provisions of this chapter which by their nature can have no application.

- (2) For the purposes of a prearranged organized special event and upon a showing that safety will be reasonably maintained, the City may grant a special permit exempting the operation of a motorcycle from any requirement of this Part 15.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1502. Riding on motorcycles – Protective helmet.

- (1) A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent seat if designed for two persons or upon another seat firmly attached to the motorcycle at the rear or side of the operator.
- (2) A person shall ride upon a motorcycle only while sitting astride the seat, facing forward, with one leg on either side of the motorcycle.
- (3) No person shall operate a motorcycle while carrying packages, bundles, or other articles which prevent the person from keeping both hands on the handlebars.
- (4) No operator shall carry any person nor shall any person ride in a position that will interfere with the operation or control of the motorcycle or the view of the operator.

(4.5)

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (4.5)(c) of this section, a person shall not drive or ride as a passenger on a motorcycle or low-power scooter on a roadway unless:
 - (I) Each person under 18 years of age is wearing a protective helmet of a type and design manufactured for use by operators of motorcycles;
 - (II) The protective helmet conforms to the design and specifications set forth in subsection (4.5)(b) of this section; and
 - (III) The protective helmet is secured properly on the person's head with a chin strap while the motorcycle is in motion.
- (b) A protective helmet required to be worn by this subsection (4.5) shall:
 - (I) Be designed to reduce injuries to the user resulting from head impacts and to protect the user by remaining on the user's head, deflecting blows, resisting penetration, and spreading the force of impact;
 - (II) Consist of lining, padding, and chin strap; and
 - (III) Meet or exceed the standards established in the United States Department of Transportation Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 218, 49 CFR 571.218, for motorcycle helmets.

(c) A person driving or riding a motorcycle need not wear a helmet if the motorcycle has:

- (I) Three wheels;
- (II) A maximum design speed of 25 miles per hour or less;
- (III) A windshield; and
- (IV) Seat belts.

(5) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1503. Operating motorcycles on roadways laned for traffic.

- (1) All motorcycles are entitled to full use of a traffic lane, and no motor vehicle shall be driven in such a manner as to deprive any motorcycle of the full use of a traffic lane. This subsection (1) shall not apply to motorcycles operated two abreast in a single lane.
 - (2) The operator of a motorcycle shall not overtake or pass in the same lane occupied by the vehicle being overtaken.
 - (3) No person shall operate a motorcycle between lanes of traffic or between adjacent lines or rows of vehicles.
 - (4) Motorcycles shall not be operated more than two abreast in a single lane.
 - (5) Subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall not apply to police officers in the performance of their official duties.
 - (6) It shall be unlawful for any person to drive, ride or use a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, motor scooter, motorbike, minibike, dune buggy, or other similar on- or off-road vehicle upon any public or private property which is not an improved public street or highway, or improved private street approved by the City, except that this subsection shall not apply in either of the following instances:
 - (a) Where such vehicle is being driven, ridden, or used upon property by the owner, resident or tenant of such property, or by an authorized visitor when such visitor is accompanied by or has a written authorization in his possession from the owner, resident or tenant of the property.
 - (b) Where such use is permitted pursuant to a use permit or otherwise in accordance with the zoning regulations of the City.
 - (7) Nothing herein shall be interpreted to permit the operation on City streets of vehicles otherwise prohibited from such operation.
 - (8) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.
- (Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1504. Clinging to other vehicles.

No person riding upon a motorcycle shall attach himself, herself, or the motorcycle to any other vehicle on a roadway. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Part 16

(Reserved)

Part 17

Penalties and Procedures**§ 10.04.1701. Traffic offenses – Penalties – Surcharge.**

- (1) A violation of any section of this title is a traffic infraction unless such violation is declared to be a misdemeanor in this chapter or otherwise in this code. Such a traffic infraction shall constitute a civil matter.
- (2)
 - (a) Traffic infractions are subject to a penalty of up to \$1,000, and/or useful public service also known as community service, and/or driver education unless a specific penalty/fine or other sentence is indicated.
 - (b) Pursuant to C.M.C.R. 210(b)(4), the court may by order, which may from time to time be amended, supplemented, or repealed, designate the traffic offenses, the penalties for which may be paid at the office of the Court Clerk or Violations Bureau.
 - (c) The court in addition to any other notice, by published order to be prominently posted in a place where fines are to be paid, shall specify by suitable schedules the amount of fines to be imposed for violations, designating each violation specifically in the schedule. Such fines shall be within the limits set by ordinance.
 - (d) Fines and costs shall be paid to, receipted by, and accounted for by the Violations Clerk or Court Clerk.
- (3) Any misdemeanor violation of this title shall be punishable as set forth in the code section defining it or in accordance with GJMC § 1.04.090. In addition, any punishment may include useful public service and/or driver education.
- (4) Every person who is convicted of, who admits liability for, or against whom a judgment is entered for a violation of any provision of this title shall be fined/penalized. If there is property damage and/or bodily injury suffered by a victim, a surcharge of \$22.00 shall be levied against the person to be collected by the court but transmitted to a funding account for the benefit of the City of Grand Junction Police Department for the additional costs sustained by the Police Department as a result of the investigation for such damage and/or injury. This surcharge is separate and apart from the fine/penalty. Fines and/or penalties shall not be specifically suspended or

waived in order to offset a surcharge, but may otherwise be suspended or waived as deemed appropriate by the court.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1702. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1703. Parties to a crime.

Every person who commits, conspires to commit, or aids or abets in the commission of any act declared in this chapter to be a crime or traffic infraction, whether individually or in connection with one or more other persons or as principal, agent, or accessory, is guilty of such offense or liable for such infraction, and every person who falsely, fraudulently, forcibly, or willfully induces, causes, coerces, requires, permits, or directs another to violate any provision of this chapter is likewise guilty of such offense or liable for such infraction.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1704. Offenses by persons controlling vehicles.

It is unlawful for the owner or any other person employing or otherwise directing the driver of any vehicle to require or knowingly to permit the operation of such vehicle upon a highway in any manner contrary to law. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1705. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1706. Juveniles – Convicted – Arrested and incarcerated – Provisions for confinement.

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a child, as defined in § 19-1-103(18), C.R.S., convicted of a misdemeanor traffic offense under this chapter, violating the conditions of probation imposed under this chapter, or found in contempt of court in connection with a violation or alleged violation under this chapter shall not be confined in a jail, lockup, or other place used for the confinement of adult offenders if the court with jurisdiction is located in a county in which there is a juvenile detention facility operated by or under contract with the Department of Human Services that shall receive and provide care for such child or if the jail is located within 40 miles of such facility. The court imposing penalties under this section may confine a child for a determinate period of time in a juvenile detention facility operated by or under contract with the Department of Human Services. If a juvenile detention facility operated by or under contract with the Department of Human Services is not located within the County or

within 40 miles of the jail, a child may be confined for up to 48 hours in a jail pursuant to § 19-2-508(4), C.R.S.

(2)

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a child, as defined in § 19-1-103(18), C.R.S., arrested and incarcerated for an alleged misdemeanor traffic offense under this chapter, and not released on bond, shall be taken before the court for such offense within 48 hours for fixing of bail and conditions of bond pursuant to § 9-2-508(4)(d), C.R.S. Such child shall not be confined in a jail, lockup, or other place used for the confinement of adult offenders for longer than 72 hours, after which the child may be further detained only in a juvenile detention facility operated by or under contract with the Department of Human Services. In calculating time under this subsection (2), Saturdays, Sundays, and court holidays shall be included.
- (b) In any case in which a child is taken before a County Judge pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section, the child's parent or legal guardian shall immediately be notified by the court in which the County Judge sits. Any person so notified by the court under this subsection (2)(b) shall comply with the provisions of GJMC § 10.04.1716(4).

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1707. Summons and complaint or penalty assessment notice for misdemeanors.

(1)

- (a) Whenever a person commits a violation of this chapter punishable as a misdemeanor, other than a violation for which a penalty assessment notice may be issued in accordance with the provisions of GJMC § 10.04.1701(2)(b) the peace officer may issue and serve upon the defendant a summons and complaint which must contain the name and address of the defendant, the license number of the vehicle involved, if any, the number of the defendant's driver's license, if any, a citation of the ordinance alleged to have been violated, a brief description of the offense, the date and approximate location thereof, and the date the summons and complaint is served on the defendant; direct the defendant to appear in Municipal Court at a specified time and place; and be signed by the peace officer. The summons and complaint submitted to the Municipal Court, either by paper or electronic submission, must contain the name and address of the defendant, the license of the vehicle involved, if any, and the number of the defendant's driver's license, if any.
- (b) A summons and complaint issued and served pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section on a minor under the age of 18 years shall also contain or be accompanied by a document containing an advisement to the minor that the minor's parent or legal guardian, if known, shall be notified by the court from which the summons is issued and be required to appear with the minor at the minor's court hearing or hearings.

- (2) If a peace officer issues and serves a summons and complaint to appear in Municipal Court upon the defendant as described in subsection (1) of this section, any defect in form in such summons and complaint regarding the name and address of the defendant, the license number of the vehicle involved, if any, the number of the defendant's driver's license, if any, the date and approximate location thereof, and the date the summons and complaint is served on the defendant may be cured by amendment at any time prior to trial or any time before verdict or findings upon an oral motion by the prosecuting attorney after notice to the defendant and an opportunity for a hearing. No such amendment shall be permitted if substantial rights of the defendant are prejudiced. No summons and complaint shall be considered defective so as to be cause for dismissal solely because of a defect in form in such summons and complaint as described in this subsection (2).

(3)

- (a) Whenever a penalty assessment notice for a misdemeanor is issued pursuant to GJMC § 10.04.1701(2)(b), the penalty assessment notice that shall be served upon the defendant by the peace officer shall contain the name and address of the defendant, the license number of the vehicle involved, if any, the number of the defendant's driver's license, if any, a citation of the statute alleged to have been violated, a brief description of the offense, the date and approximate location thereof, the amount of the penalty prescribed for the offense, the amount of any surcharge if applicable, the number of points, if any, prescribed for the offense pursuant to § 42-2-127, C.R.S., and the date the penalty assessment notice is served on the defendant; shall direct the defendant to appear in Municipal Court at a specified time and place in the event the penalty and surcharge, if applicable, thereon are not paid; shall be signed by the peace officer; and shall contain a place for the defendant to elect to execute a signed acknowledgment of guilt and an agreement to pay the penalty prescribed and surcharges thereon within 20 days, as well as such other information as may be required by law to constitute the penalty assessment notice to be a summons and complaint.

- (a.5) A penalty assessment notice issued and served pursuant to subsection (3)(a) of this section on a minor under the age of 18 years shall also contain or be accompanied by a document containing:

- (I) A preprinted declaration stating that the minor's parent or legal guardian has reviewed the contents of the penalty assessment notice with the minor;
- (II) Preprinted signature lines following the declaration on which the reviewing person described in subsection (3)(a.5)(I) of this section shall affix his or her signature and for a notary public to duly acknowledge the reviewing person's signature; and
- (III) An advisement to the minor that:
 - (A) The minor shall, within 72 hours after service of the penalty assessment notice, inform his or her parent or legal guardian that the minor has received a penalty assessment notice;

- (B) The parent or legal guardian of the minor is required by law to review and sign the penalty assessment notice and to have his or her signature duly acknowledged by a notary public; and
 - (C) Noncompliance with the requirement set forth in subsection (3)(a.5)(III)(B) of this section shall result in the minor and the parent or legal guardian of the minor being required to appear in court pursuant to GJMC § 10.04.1710(1)(b), 10.04.1710(1.5), and 10.04.1716(4).
- (b) One copy of said penalty assessment notice shall be served upon the defendant by the peace officer and the original filed with the Municipal Court.
- (4)
 - (a) The time specified in the summons portion of said summons and complaint must be at least 20 days after the date such summons and complaint is served, unless the defendant shall demand an earlier court appearance date.
 - (b) The time specified in the summons portion of said penalty assessment notice shall be at least 30 days but not more than 90 days after the date such penalty assessment notice is served, unless the defendant shall demand an earlier court appearance date.
- (5) The place specified in the summons portion of said summons and complaint or of the penalty assessment notice must be the Municipal Court.
- (6) If the defendant is otherwise eligible to be issued a summons and complaint or a penalty assessment notice for a violation of this chapter punishable as a misdemeanor and if the defendant does not possess a valid Colorado driver's license, the defendant, in order to secure release, as provided in this section, must either consent to be taken by the officer to the nearest mailbox and to mail the amount of the penalty and surcharges thereon to the Municipal Court or must execute a promise to appear in court on the penalty assessment notice or on the summons and complaint. If the defendant does possess a valid Colorado driver's license, the defendant shall not be required to execute a promise to appear on the penalty assessment notice or on the summons and complaint. The peace officer shall not require any person who is eligible to be issued a summons and complaint or a penalty assessment notice for a violation of this chapter to produce or divulge such person's Social Security number.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1708. Traffic infractions – Proper court for hearing, burden of proof – Appeal – Collateral attack.

- (1) Every hearing for the adjudication of a traffic infraction, as provided by this chapter, shall be held before the court; except that, whenever a crime and a traffic infraction or a crime and both such traffic infractions are charged in the same summons and complaint, all charges shall be made returnable before the Municipal Court over the crime and the rules of criminal procedure shall apply.

- (2) When a court of competent jurisdiction determines that a person charged with a misdemeanor traffic offense is guilty of a lesser-included offense which is a traffic infraction, the court may enter a judgment as to such lesser charge.
- (3) The burden of proof shall be upon the City, and the judge shall enter judgment in favor of the defendant unless the City proves the liability of the defendant beyond a reasonable doubt. The City Attorney may, in the attorney's discretion, enter traffic infraction cases for the purpose of attempting a negotiated plea or a stipulation to deferred prosecution or deferred judgment and sentence but shall not be required to so enter by any person, court, or law.
- (4) Appeal from final judgment on a traffic infraction matter shall be taken to the District Court.
- (5)
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5)(b) of this section, no person against whom a judgment has been entered for a traffic infraction as defined in GJMC § 10.04.1701 shall collaterally attack the validity of that judgment unless such attack is commenced within six months after the date of entry of the judgment.
 - (b) In recognition of the difficulties attending the litigation of stale claims and the potential for frustrating various statutory provisions directed at repeat offenders, former offenders, and habitual offenders, the only exceptions to the time limitations specified in subsection (5)(a) of this section shall be:
 - (I) A case in which the court entering judgment did not have jurisdiction over the subject matter of the alleged infraction;
 - (II) A case in which the court entering judgment did not have jurisdiction over the person of the violator;
 - (III) Where the court hearing the collateral attack finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the failure to seek relief within the applicable time period was caused by an adjudication of incompetence or by commitment of the violator to an institution for treatment as a person with a mental illness; or
 - (IV) Where the court hearing the collateral attack finds that the failure to seek relief within the applicable time period was the result of circumstances amounting to justifiable excuse or excusable neglect.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1709. Penalty assessment notice for traffic infractions – Violations of provisions by officer – Driver's license.

- (1) Whenever a penalty assessment notice for a traffic infraction is issued pursuant to GJMC § 10.04.1701(2), the penalty assessment notice that shall be served upon the defendant by the peace officer shall contain the name and address of the defendant, the license number of the vehicle involved, if any, the number of the defendant's driver's license, if any, a citation of the ordinance alleged to have been violated, a brief

description of the traffic infraction, the date and approximate location thereof, the amount of the penalty prescribed for the traffic infraction, the amount of the surcharge(s), if any, the number of points, if any, prescribed for the traffic infraction pursuant to § 42-2-127, C.R.S., and the date the penalty assessment notice is served on the defendant; shall direct the defendant to appear in the Municipal Court at a specified time and place in the event the penalty and surcharge(s) thereon are not paid; shall be signed by the peace officer; and shall contain a place for the defendant to elect to execute a signed acknowledgment of liability and an agreement to pay the penalty prescribed and surcharges thereon within 20 days, as well as such other information as may be required by law to constitute the penalty assessment notice to be a summons and complaint, should the prescribed penalty and surcharge(s) thereon not be paid within the 20 days.

- (1.5) A penalty assessment notice issued and served pursuant to subsection (1) of this section on a minor under the age of 18 years shall also contain or be accompanied by a document containing:
- (a) A preprinted declaration stating that the minor's parent or legal guardian has reviewed the contents of the penalty assessment notice with the minor;
 - (b) Preprinted signature lines following the declaration on which the reviewing person described in subsection (1.5)(a) of this section shall affix his or her signature and for a notary public to duly acknowledge the reviewing person's signature; and
 - (c) An advisement to the minor that:
 - (I) The minor shall, within 72 hours after service of the penalty assessment notice, inform his or her parent or legal guardian that the minor has received a penalty assessment notice;
 - (II) The parent or legal guardian of the minor is required by law to review and sign the penalty assessment notice and to have his or her signature duly acknowledged by a notary public; and
 - (III) Noncompliance with the requirement set forth in subsection (1.5)(c)(II) of this section shall result in the minor and the parent or legal guardian of the minor being required to appear in court pursuant to GJMC § 10.04.1710(1)(b), 10.04.1710(1.5), and 10.04.1716(4).
- (2) One copy of said penalty assessment notice shall be served upon the defendant by the peace officer and one copy sent to the supervisor within the Department and such other copies sent as may be required by rule of the Department to govern the internal administration of this chapter between the Department and the City.
- (3) The time specified in the summons portion of said penalty assessment notice must be at least 30 days but not more than 90 days after the date such penalty assessment notice is served, unless the defendant shall demand an earlier hearing.
- (4) The place specified in the summons portion of said penalty assessment notice must be the Municipal Court.

- (5) Whenever the defendant refuses to accept service of the penalty assessment notice, tender of such notice by the peace officer to the defendant shall constitute service thereof upon the defendant.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1710. Failure to pay penalty for traffic infractions – Failure of parent or guardian to sign penalty assessment notice – Procedures.

(1)

- (a) Unless a person who has been cited for a traffic infraction pays the penalty assessment as provided in this chapter and surcharge, if applicable, thereon, the person shall appear at a hearing on the date and time specified in the citation and answer the complaint against such person.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)(a) of this section and GJMC § 10.04.1701(2), a minor under the age of 18 years shall be required to appear at a hearing on the date and time specified in the citation and answer the complaint if the penalty assessment was timely paid but not signed and notarized in the manner required by GJMC § 10.04.1707(3)(a.5) or 10.04.1709(1.5).

(1.5) If a minor under the age of 18 years is required to appear at a hearing pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the minor shall so inform his or her parent or legal guardian, and the parent or legal guardian shall also be required to appear at the hearing.

(2) If the violator answers that he or she is guilty or if the violator fails to appear for the hearing, judgment shall be entered against the violator.

(3) If the violator denies the allegations in the complaint, a final hearing on the complaint shall be held subject to the provisions regarding a speedy trial. If the violator is found guilty or liable at such final hearing or if the violator fails to appear for a final hearing, judgment shall be entered against the violator.

(4)

- (a) If judgment is entered against a violator, the violator shall be assessed an appropriate penalty and surcharge, if applicable, thereon, and other applicable costs authorized otherwise by ordinance or State statute. If the violator had been cited by a penalty assessment notice, the penalty shall be assessed pursuant to the Municipal Court's fine schedule or this chapter. If a penalty assessment notice is prohibited, the penalty shall be assessed pursuant to the court.
- (b) In no event shall a bench warrant be issued for the arrest of any person who fails to appear for a hearing pursuant to subsection (1.5) or (2) of this section or for a final hearing pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. Except as otherwise provided in GJMC § 10.04.1716, entry of judgment and assessment of the penalty and surcharge pursuant to subsection (4)(a) of this section and any penalties

imposed pursuant to § 42-2-127, C.R.S. shall constitute the sole penalties for failure to appear for either the hearing or the final hearing.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1711. Compliance with promise to appear.

A written promise to appear in court may be complied with by an appearance by counsel.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1712. Procedure prescribed not exclusive.

The foregoing provisions of this chapter shall govern all police officers in making arrests without a warrant or issuing citations for violations of this chapter, for offenses or infractions committed in their presence, but the procedure prescribed in this chapter shall not otherwise be exclusive of any other method prescribed by law for the arrest and prosecution of a person for an offense or infraction of like grade.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1713. Conviction record inadmissible in civil action.

Except as provided in §§ 42-2-201 to 42-2-208, C.R.S., no record of the conviction of any person for any violation of this chapter shall be admissible as evidence in any court in any civil action.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1714. Traffic violation not to affect credibility of witness.

The conviction of a person upon a charge of violating any provision of this title or other traffic regulation less than a felony shall not affect or impair the credibility of such person as a witness in any civil or criminal proceeding.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1715. Convictions, judgments, and charges recorded – Public inspection.

(1) The Judge or the Clerk of a court shall keep a full record of every case in which a person is charged with any violation of this title or any other law regulating the operation of vehicles on highways.

(2)

(a) Subject to subsection (2)(b) of this section, within 10 days after the entry of a judgment, conviction, or forfeiture of bail of a person upon a charge of violating this chapter or other law regulating the operation of vehicles on highways, the Judge or Clerk of the court in which the entry of a judgment was made, the conviction was had, or bail was forfeited shall prepare and forward to the

Department an abstract of the record of the court covering every case in which the person had a judgment entered against him or her, was convicted, or forfeited bail, which abstract shall be certified by the preparer to be true and correct.

- (b) For the holder of a commercial driver's license as defined in § 42-2-402, C.R.S., or an offense committed by a person operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in § 42-2-402, C.R.S., within five days after conviction of a person upon a charge of violating this chapter or other law regulating the operation of vehicles on highways, the Judge or Clerk of the court in which the person was convicted shall prepare and forward to the Department an abstract of the record of the court covering every case in which the person was convicted, which abstract shall be certified by the preparer to be true and correct.
- (3) Said abstract must be made upon a form furnished by the Department and shall include the name, address, and driver's license number of the party charged, the registration number of the vehicle involved, the nature of the offense, the date of hearing, the plea, the judgment or whether bail forfeited, and the amount of the fine or forfeiture.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1716. Notice to appear or pay fine – Failure to appear – Penalty.

- (1) For the purposes of this Part 17, tender by an arresting officer of the summons or penalty assessment notice shall constitute notice to the violator to appear in court at the time specified on such summons or to pay the required fine and surcharge thereon.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, a person commits a misdemeanor if the person fails to appear to answer any offense other than a traffic infraction charged under this Part 17.
- (3) Reserved.
- (4)
 - (a)
 - (I) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4)(a)(II) of this section, a person who is a parent or legal guardian of a minor under the age of 18 years and who is required to appear in court with the minor pursuant to the provisions of this Part 17 including but not limited to GJMC § 10.04.1706(2)(b), 10.04.1707(1)(b), or 10.04.1710(1.5), shall appear in court at the location and on the date stated in the penalty assessment notice or in the summons and complaint or as instructed by the court.
 - (II) The provisions of subsection (4)(a)(I) of this section concerning the appearance of a parent or legal guardian shall not apply in a case where the minor under the age of 18 years or the parent of the minor demonstrates to the court by clear and convincing evidence that the minor is an emancipated minor.
 - (III) For purposes of this subsection (4), “emancipated minor” means a minor under the age of 18 years who has no legal guardian and whose parents

have entirely surrendered the right to the care, custody, and earnings of the minor, no longer are under any duty to support or maintain the minor, and have made no provision for the support of the minor.

- (b) A person who violates any provision of subsection (4)(a)(I) of this section commits a traffic infraction offense.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1717. Conviction – Attendance at driver improvement school – Rules.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, if a person has been convicted of violating this chapter or any other law regulating the operation of motor vehicles, the court may require the defendant, at the defendant's expense, to attend and satisfactorily complete a course of instruction at any designated driver improvement school providing instruction in the traffic laws of this State, recognition of hazardous traffic situations, and traffic accident prevention. Upon completion of the course, the court may suspend all or a portion of the fine or sentence of imprisonment. Unless otherwise provided by law, the school must be approved by the court.
- (2) Whenever a minor under 18 years of age has been convicted of violating any provision of this chapter or other law regulating the operation of vehicles on highways, other than a traffic infraction, the court shall require the minor to attend and satisfactorily complete a course of instruction at any designated driver improvement school providing instruction in the traffic laws of this State, instruction in recognition of hazardous traffic situations, and instruction in traffic accident prevention. The court shall impose the driver improvement school requirement in addition to the penalty provided for the violation or as a condition of either the probation or the suspension of all or any portion of any fine or sentence of imprisonment for the violation. The minor, or the minor's parent or parents who appear in court with the minor in accordance with GJMC § 10.04.1716(4), shall pay the cost of attending the designated driver improvement school. The courts shall make available information on scholarships and other financial assistance available to help minors or their parents offset the costs of driver improvement school. Unless otherwise provided by law, such school shall be approved by the court.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1718. Electronic transmission of data – Standards.

The Municipal Court shall not dismiss any charges or refuse to enforce any traffic law or rule solely because a penalty assessment notice or summons and complaint is issued in electronic form or contains an electronic signature.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Part 18
(Reserved)

Part 19

School Buses**§ 10.04.1901. Reserved.**

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1902. School vehicle drivers – Special training required.

On and after July 1, 1992, the driver of any school vehicle as defined in § 42-1-102(88.5), C.R.S., owned or operated by or for any school district in this State shall have successfully completed training, approved by the Department of Education, concerning driving on mountainous terrain, as defined in § 42-4-1901(3)(a), C.R.S., and driving in adverse weather conditions before operating a bus on a highway.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.04.1903. School buses – Stops – Signs – Passing.

(1)

- (a) The driver of a motor vehicle upon any highway, road, or street, upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus that has stopped, shall stop the vehicle at least 20 feet before reaching the school bus if visual signal lights as specified in subsection (2) of this section have been actuated on the school bus. The driver shall not proceed until the visual signal lights are no longer being actuated. The driver of a motor vehicle shall stop when a school bus that is not required to be equipped with visual signal lights by subsection (2) of this section stops to receive or discharge schoolchildren.

(b)

- (I) A driver of any school bus who observes a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section shall notify the driver's school district transportation dispatcher. The school bus driver shall provide the school district transportation dispatcher with the color, basic description, and license plate number of the vehicle involved in the violation, information pertaining to the identity of the alleged violator, and the time and the approximate location at which the violation occurred. Any school district transportation dispatcher who has received information by a school bus driver concerning a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section shall provide such information to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies.
- (II) A law enforcement agency may issue a citation on the basis of the information supplied to it pursuant to subsection (1)(b)(I) of this section to the driver of the vehicle involved in the violation.

(2)

- (a) Every school bus as defined in § 42-1-102(88), C.R.S., other than a small passenger-type vehicle having a seating capacity of not more than 15, used for the transportation of schoolchildren while being operated shall:
 - (I) Bear upon the front and rear of such school bus plainly visible and legible signs containing the words "SCHOOL BUS" in letters not less than eight inches in height; and
 - (II) Display eight visual signal lights meeting the requirements of 49 CFR 571.108 or its successor regulation.
 - (b)
 - (I) The red visual signal lights shall be actuated by the driver of the school bus whenever the school bus is stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging schoolchildren, is stopped because it is behind another school bus that is receiving or discharging passengers, or, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, is stopped because it has met a school bus traveling in a different direction that is receiving or discharging passengers and at no other time; but such lights need not be actuated when a school bus is stopped at locations where the local traffic regulatory authority has by prior written designation declared such actuation unnecessary.
 - (II) A school bus shall be exempt from the provisions of subsection (2)(b)(I) of this section when stopped for the purpose of discharging or loading passengers who require the assistance of a lift device only when no passenger is required to cross the roadway. Such buses shall stop as far to the right off the roadway as possible to reduce obstruction to traffic.
 - (c) The alternating flashing yellow lights shall be actuated at least 200 feet prior to the point where the bus is to be stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging schoolchildren, and the red lights shall be actuated only at the time the bus is actually stopped.
- (3) Reserved.
 - (4) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway with separate roadways need not stop upon meeting or passing a school bus which is on a different roadway. For the purposes of this section, "highway with separate roadways" means a highway that is divided into two or more roadways by a depressed, raised, or painted median or other intervening space serving as a clearly indicated dividing section or island.
 - (5) Every school bus shall stop as far to the right of the roadway as possible before discharging or loading passengers; except that the school bus may block the lane of traffic when a passenger being received or discharged is required to cross the roadway. When possible, a school bus shall not stop where the visibility is obscured for a distance of 200 feet either way from the bus. The driver of a school bus that has stopped shall allow time for any vehicles that have stopped behind the school bus to pass the school bus, if such passing is legally permissible where the school bus is stopped, after the visual signal lights, if any, are no longer being displayed or actuated and after all children who have embarked or disembarked from the bus are safe from traffic.

(6)

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (6)(b) of this section, any person who violates any provision of subsection (1)(a) of this section commits a misdemeanor.
 - (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (1)(a) of this section commits a misdemeanor if such person has been convicted within the previous five years of a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section.
- (7) The provisions of this section shall not apply in the case of public transportation programs for pupil transportation under § 22-51-104(1)(c), C.R.S.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Chapter 10.06

Truck Routes**§ 10.06.010. Definitions.**

The following definitions apply to this chapter:

Local delivery truck means any truck defined herein having its origin and destination for pickup and/or delivery point(s) within the City.

Most direct route means the path or route from the point on the nearest truck route which is closest to the delivery or pickup location which is safe and suitable for use by the truck making the pickup and/or delivery.

Primary truck route means the route to be used by trucks defined herein that has no origin or destination within the City.

Secondary truck route means the route to be used by a truck defined herein that has an origin and/or destination in the City.

Through truck means any truck, as defined herein, not having its origin, destination, pickup, or delivery point within the City.

Truck means any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer propelled or drawn by mechanical and/or electric power and used upon the highways or streets in the transportation of property as defined by the Federal Highway Administration (“FHWA”) as set forth in the FHWA 13 Category Rule Set that is of the Class Group 8 or higher. See Figure 1 – FHWA 13 Vehicle Category Classification (“Truck”).

A type(s) of truck(s) is (are) determined by vehicle characteristics that can be easily identified visually and are further described as follows:

Truck tractor units traveling without a trailer are considered single-unit trucks. Single-unit trucks and single-frame vehicles are not included within the definition of “truck” for this chapter;

Truck tractor units consisting of two or more units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit, are included within the definition of “truck” for this chapter;

A truck tractor unit pulling other such units in a saddle mount configuration will be considered one single-unit and will be defined only by the axles on the pulling unit;

A truck is further defined by the number of axles in contact with the road. Therefore, floating axles are counted only when in the down position; and

The term “trailer” includes both semi- and full trailers.

Trucks included in the Class Group 8 or higher are as follows:

Four or Fewer Axle Single-Trailer Trucks – All vehicles with four or fewer axles consisting of two units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Five-Axle Single-Trailer Trucks – All five-axle vehicles consisting of two units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Six or More Axle Single-Trailer Trucks – All vehicles with six or more axles consisting of two units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Five or Fewer Axle Multi-Trailer Trucks – All vehicles with five or fewer axles consisting of three or more units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Six-Axle Multi-Trailer Trucks – All six-axle vehicles consisting of three or more units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Seven or More Axle Multi-Trailer Trucks – All vehicles with seven or more axles consisting of three or more units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Figure 1 – FHWA 13 Vehicle Category Classification

Class 1 Motorcycles		Class 7 Four or more axle, single unit	
Class 2 Passenger cars		Class 8 Four or less axle, single trailer	
			
			
			
Class 3 Four tire, single unit		Class 9 5-Axle tractor semitrailer	
			
			
Class 4 Buses		Class 10 Six or more axle, single trailer	
		Class 11 Five or less axle, multi trailer	
			
Class 5 Two axle, six tire, single unit			
		Class 12 Six axle, multi-trailer	
		Class 13 Seven or more axle, multi-trailer	
Class 6 Three axle, single unit			
			
			

(Ord. 5074, 6-1-22)

§ 10.06.020. Truck routes established.

- (a) There is established within the City the following truck routes. All trucks within the City shall be operated only over and along the truck routes and on other streets as permitted by the exceptions. The following streets shall be used for primary truck

routes and secondary truck routes as designated herein and on the truck route map designated by the City Manager and published on the City's website.

Primary Truck Routes:

Interstate 70 ("I-70").
24 Road south of I-70 to Highway ("Hwy") 6 and 50.
Hwy 6 and 50.
Hwy 6.
Hwy 50.
I-70 Business Loop ("I-70B").
Hwy 141 (32 Road).

Secondary Truck Routes:

Horizon Drive from Patterson Road to H Road.
G Road between Hwy 6 and 50, I-70B and 24 Road.
Patterson Road (F Road).
12th Street from Horizon Drive to Ute St.
25 Road from Patterson Road to Riverside Parkway.
North Avenue from Hwy 6 and 50, I-70B west side to I-70B on the east side.
S 1st Street south of North Avenue to Hwy 6 and 50, I-70B.
28 Road south of North Avenue to I-70B.
S 9th Street from I-70B to D Road.
D Road east of S 9th to 32 Road.
Hwy 340 (Broadway).
Redlands Parkway.
Riverside Parkway.

There are no local delivery truck routes designated within the City. Drivers of trucks within the City who are or who purport to be operating as a local delivery truck shall travel on the designated truck routes and may only deviate from that route to proceed to and from the origination, delivery or pickup point(s) and destination using the most direct route possible and available.

- (b) The City Manager shall have the authority to designate all or portions of those streets, highways, public ways, and roadways upon which trucks shall operate. The City Manager shall have the additional authority to restrict truck route operations. The designation and restrictions shall be based upon traffic engineering investigations and studies, public safety, environmental considerations, economic factors affecting trucking and the trucking industry, desires of the inhabitants and neighborhood characteristics of affected areas.
- (c) The City Manager shall maintain maps designating truck routes. Copies of the maps shall be made available to trucking interests and the public through the City's website. Any change to truck routes shall be published on the City's website, no less than 14 days prior to the effective date of the change(s).

- (d) The City Manager shall post with appropriate signs the truck routes. Truck route maps shall be made available to all persons upon request. The posting of signs shall not be required for enforcement of this chapter.

(Ord. 5074, 6-1-22)

§ 10.06.030. Presumptions and exceptions.

- (a) Any person operating a truck on any street or highway within the City which is not designated as a truck route shall have in his/her possession for the inspection of police officers his/her logbook or evidence of his/her destination and point of origin to justify the presence of said truck on such street. Failure to have such logbook or evidence in his/her possession shall not be a separate offense but shall create a presumption that such person is unlawfully operating the truck.
- (b) It is presumed that the person operating a truck on any street or highway within the City has familiarized himself/herself with the truck routes and has taken the time to ascertain the most direct point from those routes to the pickup or delivery location prior to entering the City. Ignorance of the most direct route will not be a defense to a violation under this chapter.
- (c) The driving of a truck upon a street or highway not designated as a truck route and not on the most direct path from a designated truck route to the point of pickup or delivery will not be a violation of this chapter in any of the following situations:
- (1) The pickup or delivery of merchandise at a location not situated on the designated truck route, provided the truck leaves and returns to the designated truck route by the most direct route available and at no point does the truck deviate from the most direct route;
 - (2) Traveling to or from a service or repair shop for repairs or service to be performed on the truck, provided the truck leaves and returns to the designated truck route by the most direct route available and at no point does the truck deviate from the most direct route;
 - (3) A truck shall not be required to enter or exit directly onto the designated truck route if such entry or exit would be unsafe from a traffic safety standpoint as determined by the Chief of Police; and
 - (4) The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the use of any street, alley, or other area by vehicles of any government agency or any public utility company while in the performance of official or normal duties;
 - (5) Authorized emergency vehicles and vehicles used as emergency vehicles for the purpose of responding to a temporarily declared emergency.

(Ord. 5074, 6-1-22)

§ 10.06.040. Signage.

Truck routes within the City shall be clearly designated by signs as truck routes as directed by the City Manager.

(Ord. 5074, 6-1-22)

§ 10.06.050. Violations.

Any person violating any provision(s) of this chapter or disobeying any signs or markings installed pursuant thereto shall be guilty of a traffic infraction. Every person convicted of an infraction for a violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be punished by a fine as follows:

First violation is \$250.00.

Second violation is \$500.00.

Third or any subsequent violation is \$750.00.

(Ord. 5074, 6-1-22)

Chapter 10.08**Parking****§ 10.08.010. Reserved.**

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.020. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.030. Notice on illegally parked vehicle.

- (a) Whenever any motor vehicle without driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by the ordinances of this municipality, the officer finding such vehicle shall take its registration number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a penalty assessment notice, directing the driver thereof to respond to and answer the charge against him at a place and at a time specified in said notice.
- (b) If upon the violation of any of the parking restrictions imposed by this chapter a person produces photographic evidence of a stopping, standing or parking violation and reports the same to the municipal law enforcement agency, then the municipal law enforcement agency or the City Attorney, upon a determination of probable cause to believe that a stopping, standing or parking violation has been committed, may issue a penalty assessment notice to the registered owner of the vehicle as otherwise provided in this section. Upon a determination of the registered owner of the vehicle, a penalty

assessment may be mailed to the address of record shown on the current registration for the vehicle.

- (c) For purposes of this section, “photographic evidence” means still photographs, video or digital images which show the violation, the front and rear license plates of the vehicle and the date and time of the violation. The person procuring the photographic evidence shall for the purposes of prosecution be considered the complaining witness. The person procuring the photographic evidence shall in order for a prosecution thereon to be sustained, be sworn and under oath or affirmation testify that the photographic evidence is true and accurate and faithfully depicts what he/she observed.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.040. Failure to comply with notice on parked vehicle.

- (a) If the driver or owner of an unattended motor vehicle charged with an apparent violation of the restrictions on stopping, standing or parking under the traffic ordinances of this municipality does not respond within the time specified to a penalty assessment notice affixed to such vehicle, by appearance and payment at the court having jurisdiction, or by mailing payment by means of the United States mail, or by other disposition of the charge as provided by law, the Clerk of said court shall send another notice by mail to the registered owner of the vehicle to which the original notice was affixed, warning him that in the event such notice is disregarded for a period of 20 days from date of mailing, a complaint will be filed and a warrant of arrest will be issued.
- (b) If the driver or owner of an unattended motor vehicle charged with an apparent violation of the restrictions on stopping, standing or parking under the traffic ordinances of this municipality does not respond within the time specified to a penalty assessment notice affixed to such vehicle or mailed to the registered owner of the vehicle, as provided in GJMC § 10.08.030, by appearance and payment at the Traffic Violations Bureau or court having jurisdiction, or by mailing payment by means of the United States mail or by other disposition of the charges as provided by law, the clerk of said court or Traffic Violations Bureau shall send notice by mail to the registered owner of the vehicle to which the penalty assessment was affixed or another notice to the registered owner of the vehicle to which the first mailed notice was sent, warning him that in the event such notice is disregarded for a period of 20 days from the date of mailing, a warrant of arrest will be issued.
- (c) When a driver, owner, or person in charge of a vehicle has failed to respond to the following notices of illegal parking:
 - (1) A notice placed on the vehicle pursuant to GJMC § 10.08.030; and
 - (2) An additional notice mailed to the registered owner of the vehicle;

A police officer or other authorized person of the City, acting in his official capacity, may temporarily immobilize such vehicle by attaching to it a device designed to restrict the normal movement of the vehicle; provided, however, that the vehicle shall be located on a public right-of-way or in such a place frequented by the public for public purposes, or private property where the public frequents for public purposes, or private property where the public is a business invitee. Prior to immobilization the Municipal Court shall review the procedure followed and enter an order directing the immobilization.

- (d) If a vehicle is immobilized, the officer shall affix a conspicuous notice to the vehicle informing the driver, owner or person in charge of the vehicle that:
 - (1) The vehicle has been immobilized by the City of Grand Junction for a parking violation pursuant to the code of ordinances of the City of Grand Junction by an order issued by the Judge of the Municipal Court.
 - (2) The owner of the vehicle may request an immediate hearing in the Grand Junction Municipal Court to contest the citation or immobilization of the vehicle, or the owner of the vehicle shall have the right, upon request, to a post-deprivation hearing within 48 hours after the request for such hearing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. In the alternative, the owner may obtain immediate release of the vehicle by posting bond in the amount of the delinquent parking fines and fees plus booting costs as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office with the Clerk of the Municipal Court. If the vehicle is so released, any hearing requested will be set within the normal time limits of any other hearing in Municipal Court.
 - (3) Release of the vehicle may be obtained without a hearing by payment of fines, fees and costs as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office to the Clerk of the Municipal Court.
 - (4) Unless arrangements are made for the release of the vehicle within 72 hours, the vehicle shall be removed from the streets by a police officer pursuant to GJMC § 10.12.010.
 - (5) That removing or attempting to remove the device before a release is obtained is unlawful.
- (e) It shall be unlawful for any person to remove or attempt to remove an immobilized vehicle before a release is obtained or to move any such vehicle before the Police Department releases it.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.050. Presumption in reference to illegal parking.

In any prosecution charging a violation of any provision of this chapter governing the stopping, standing or parking of a vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the complaint was parked in violation of any such regulation, together with proof that the defendant named in the complaint was at the time of such parking the registered owner of such vehicle, shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner

of such vehicle was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, such violation occurred.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.060. Reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.070. Parking on State highways during snow removal.

There shall be no parking whatsoever on any roadway or contiguous shoulder of any State highway or connecting link within the City during the times and places where snow removal operations are in progress.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.080. Parking at curb or edge of roadway.

- (a) Except where angle parking is permitted by this code and, in the case of State highways, is approved by the State Department of Highways, and except as otherwise provided by this code every vehicle stopped or parked upon a two-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels parallel to and within 12 inches of the right-hand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided by this code, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a one-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway, in the direction of authorized traffic movement, with its right-hand wheels within 12 inches of the right-hand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder or with its left-hand wheels within 12 inches of the left-hand curb or as close as practicable to the left edge of the left-hand shoulder.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.090. Obedience to angle-parking signs or markings.

- (a) On those streets which have been approved and signed or marked for angle parking, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings.
- (b) No person shall park a vehicle at an angle upon any street except those streets upon which angle parking is specifically permitted.
- (c) Where signs are posted specifying the direction of a vehicle for angle parking, it shall be unlawful to park a vehicle not in accordance with the signs. No person shall park front-in or head-in in a space or area designated for rear-in angle parking.
- (d) When parked at an angle, a vehicle shall be parked only within the designated angle parking space with the front wheel of the vehicle nearest the curb within 12 inches of

the curb or, in those areas specifically designated for back-in angle parking, with the back wheel nearest to the curb within 12 inches of such curb.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.100. Lamps on parked vehicles.

- (a) Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked upon a highway during the hours between sunset and sunrise, and in the event there is sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of 1,000 feet upon such highway, no lights need be displayed upon such parked vehicle.
- (b) Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended, during the hours between sunset and sunrise, and there is not sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of 1,000 feet upon such highway, such vehicle so parked or stopped shall be equipped with one or more operating lamps meeting the following requirements: At least one lamp shall display a white or amber light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle, and the same lamp or at least one other lamp shall display a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear of the vehicle, and the location of said lamp or lamps shall always be such that at least one lamp or a combination of lamps meeting the requirements of this section is installed as near as practicable to the side of the vehicle which is closest to passing traffic. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to a motor-driven cycle.
- (c) Any lighted headlamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.110. Unattended motor vehicle.

No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key from the ignition and effectively setting the brake thereon, and, when standing upon any grade, said person shall turn the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway in such a manner as to prevent the vehicle from rolling onto the traveled way.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.120. Parking not to obstruct traffic or maintenance.

No person shall park any vehicle upon a street or highway in such a manner or under such conditions as to interfere with the free movement of vehicular traffic or proper street or highway maintenance.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.130. Parking in alleys.

- (a) No person shall park a vehicle within an alley except during the necessary and expeditious loading and unloading of merchandise or freight.
- (b) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley in such position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.140. Moving unattended vehicle.

No person shall move a vehicle not owned by or in charge of such person into any prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.150. Clearance between vehicles.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle in such a manner as to leave available less than two feet clearance between vehicles when parked.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.160. Waiting for parking space being cleared.

The driver of a vehicle while waiting for a parking space to be cleared by another vehicle which is in the actual process of leaving such parking space shall stop on the roadway side immediately to the rear of such leaving vehicle and shall remain in such position until the parking space has been cleared.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.170. Stopping, standing or parking prohibited in specified places.

- (a) No person, other than a peace officer conducting traffic enforcement in or on a marked patrol vehicle at or along an arterial or collector street or roadway as defined or described in the Grand Junction Circulation Plan, a duly adopted neighborhood plan or street plan, or GJMC Title 29, Transportation Engineering Design Standards (TEDS), shall stop, stand or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, in any of the following places:
 - (1) On a sidewalk;
 - (2) Within an intersection;
 - (3) On a crosswalk;
 - (4) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the traffic authority indicates a different length by signs or markings; every vehicle shall be parked

wholly within a designated parking space. Parking space designations shall be made by markings, signs or other appropriate indication upon the curb and/or pavement. Except where prohibited by other provision of this code, a vehicle which is of a size too large to be parked within a single space shall be permitted to occupy two adjoining spaces when the vehicle will fit wholly and completely within the designated spaces and where, as applicable, the necessary number of parking meter charges have been paid;

- (5) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
 - (6) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
 - (7) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
 - (8) On any railroad tracks;
 - (9) On any controlled-access highway;
 - (10) In the area between roadways of a divided highway, including crossovers;
 - (11) At any other place where official signs prohibit stopping, standing, or parking;
 - (12) Either in whole or in part on a planting strip.
- (b) In addition to the restrictions specified in subsection (a) of this section, no person, other than a peace officer conducting traffic enforcement in or on a marked patrol vehicle at or along an arterial or collector street or roadway as defined or described in the Grand Junction Circulation Plan, a duly adopted neighborhood plan or street plan, or GJMC Title 29, Transportation Engineering Design Standards (TEDS), shall stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, in any of the following places:
- (1) Within five feet of a public or private driveway;
 - (2) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant;
 - (3) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
 - (4) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon or signal, stop sign, yield sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
 - (5) Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station or, on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station, within 75 feet of said entrance when properly signposted;
 - (6) At any other place where official signs prohibit standing.
- (c) In addition to the restrictions specified in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, no person, other than a peace officer conducting traffic enforcement in or on a marked patrol vehicle at or along an arterial or collector street or roadway as defined or

described in the Grand Junction Circulation Plan, a duly adopted neighborhood plan or street plan, or GJMC Title 29, Transportation Engineering Design Standards (TEDS), shall park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, in any of the following places:

- (1) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
 - (2) At any other place where official signs prohibit parking.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall prohibit persons from parking bicycles in accordance with GJMC § 10.04.1412.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.180. Parking for certain purposes prohibited.

No person shall park a vehicle upon a roadway for the principal purpose of:

- (a) Displaying such vehicle for sale;
- (b) Washing, greasing, painting, or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency;
- (c) Displaying advertising.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.190. Stopping, standing or parking on highway.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on any highway ramp or on any other portion of the main-traveled way of such highway.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.200. Regulations not exclusive.

The provisions of this chapter imposing a time limit on parking shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles in specified places, at specified times, or in a specified manner.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.210. Obedience to stopping, standing or parking regulations.

On any street or at any place within this municipality where official signs are posted giving notice of stopping, standing or parking restrictions or prohibitions as authorized in this code and described in traffic control schedules, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any manner in violation of the provisions contained on such sign or signs except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or

official traffic control device or except for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers when such standing does not obstruct, impede or endanger any traffic.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.220. Parking privileges for persons with disabilities.

- (a) A vehicle with distinguishing license plates or an identifying placard indicating a person with a disability as defined in § 42-3-204, C.R.S., where such distinguishing license plate or identifying placard has been issued pursuant to § 42-3-204, C.R.S., may be parked along public streets regardless of any time limitation imposed by official signs upon parking in such area; except that such privilege shall not apply to zones in which:
 - (1) Stopping, standing, or parking of all vehicles is prohibited at all times;
 - (2) Only special vehicles may be parked; or
 - (3) Parking is not allowed during specific periods of the day in order to accommodate heavy traffic.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person other than a person with a disability as defined in § 42-3-204, C.R.S., to park in a parking space on public or private property that is clearly identified by an official sign as being reserved for use by persons with disabilities unless:
 - (1) Such person is parking the vehicle for the direct benefit of a person with a disability to enter or exit the vehicle while it is parked in the space reserved for use by persons with disabilities; and
 - (2) A valid license plate or placard is displayed in or on such vehicle.
- (c) A person with a disability as defined in § 42-3-204, C.R.S., may park in a parking space identified as reserved for use by persons with disabilities whether on public property or private property available for public use; provided, that such person has conspicuously displayed at all times on the vehicle parked in such space a placard or license plate obtained pursuant to § 42-3-204, C.R.S.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.230. All-night parking.

No person, except physicians or other persons on emergency calls, shall park a vehicle on any street signed to prohibit all-night parking, for a period of time longer than 30 minutes between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. of any day.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.240. Emergency stopping or parking only.

When official signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on the shoulder of any highway or any other facility so marked except in case of emergency involving the vehicle or its occupants.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.250. Standing in passenger loading zone.

No person shall stand a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place officially marked as a passenger loading zone during hours when the regulations applicable to such loading zone are effective and then only for a period not to exceed three minutes.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.260. Standing in freight loading zone.

(a) No person shall stand a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of materials in any place officially marked as a freight loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zones are in effect.

(b) In no case shall the standing for loading and unloading of materials exceed 30 minutes.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.270. Permits for loading zones.

Whenever special permits are issued, as authorized by the Transportation Engineer, to establish or control the use of loading zones or to allow the backing of a vehicle for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise or materials subject to certain conditions, no permittee or other person shall violate any of the special terms of any such permit.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.280. Bus stops regulated.

(a) The operator of a bus shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than a bus stop so designated as authorized by the Transportation Engineer.

(b) The operator of a bus shall not stop such vehicle upon any street at any place for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or their baggage other than at a bus stop so designated as authorized by the Transportation Engineer, except in case of an emergency.

(c) The operator of a bus shall enter a bus stop on a public street in such a manner that the bus when stopped to load or unload passengers or baggage shall be in a position with the right front wheel of such vehicle not further than 18 inches from the curb and the

bus approximately parallel to the curb so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.290. Taxicab stands regulated.

- (a) The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than in a taxicab stand so designated as authorized by the Transportation Engineer.
- (b) This provision shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from temporarily stopping in accordance with other parking, standing or stopping regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.300. Standing in restricted parking zone.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time in any restricted parking zone other than for the purpose specified on official signs marking such restricted zone and during the period of time the restriction is effective, except that the driver of a passenger vehicle may stop momentarily therein for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such standing or stopping does not interfere with the kind of traffic for which the zone is reserved.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.310. Parking meter zones.

Wherever parking meter zones have been established on streets or in parking areas regulated by this municipality, the parking of vehicles at places, streets or parts of streets so designated shall be controlled by parking meters between the hours and on the days declared in said schedules or records and specified on authorized parking meter signs or legends.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.320. Parking meters.

Parking meters installed in parking meter zones established as provided in this code shall be so designed, constructed, installed and set as to meet the following conditions:

- (a) Said meters shall be capable of being operated, either automatically or mechanically, upon the deposit therein of one or more coins of United States currency or authorized tokens for the full period of time for which parking is lawfully permitted in any such parking meter zone or, in lieu thereof, for an appropriate fractional period of time.
- (b) Upon the expiration of the time period registered by the deposit of one or more coins or authorized tokens as provided herein, said meters will indicate by an appropriate signal that the lawful parking meter period has expired, and during said period of time and

prior to the expiration thereof will indicate the interval of time which remains of such period.

- (c) Each parking meter shall bear thereon an authorized sign or message clearly legible indicating the days and hours when the requirement to deposit coins or tokens therein shall apply, the value of the coins or tokens to be deposited, and the limited period of time for which parking is lawfully permitted in the parking meter zone in which such meter is located.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.330. Parking meter spaces.

- (a) Parking meter spaces shall be of appropriate length and width as determined by an engineering and traffic investigation and may be designated by appropriate markings upon the curb and/or pavement of the street.
- (b) Except where parking is permitted within a double parking meter space, every vehicle shall be parked wholly within a metered space with the front end or front portion of such vehicle immediately opposite the parking meter for such space.
- (c) Every vehicle parked in a double parking meter space where coins or tokens shall be deposited in the meter on the right side of the double meter shall be parked wholly within the metered space with the back end or back portion of such vehicle immediately opposite the parking meter for such space.
- (d) Except where prohibited by other provisions of this code, a vehicle which is of a size too large to be parked within a single parking meter space shall be permitted to occupy two adjoining parking meter spaces when coins or tokens shall have been deposited in the parking meter for each space so occupied as is required in this ordinance for the parking of other vehicles in such space.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.340. Deposit of coins or tokens and time limits.

- (a) No person shall park a vehicle in any parking space upon a street alongside of and next to which a parking meter has been installed during the restricted and regulated time applicable to the parking meter zone in which such meter is located unless a coin or coins of United States currency or authorized tokens of the appropriate denomination as provided in this code shall have been deposited therein, or shall have been previously deposited therein for an unexpired interval of time, and said meter has been placed in operation.
- (b) No person shall deposit or attempt to deposit in any parking meter any slug, button or any other device or substance as substitutes for coins of United States currency or authorized tokens, and no person shall deposit any lawful coin or authorized token that is bent, cut, torn, battered or otherwise misshapen.
- (c) No person shall permit a vehicle within his control to be parked in any such parking meter space during the restricted and regulated time applicable to the parking meter

zone in which such meter is located while the parking meter for such space indicates by signal that the lawful parking time in such space is expired. This provision shall not apply to the act of parking or the necessary time which is required to deposit immediately thereafter a coin(s) or token(s) in such meter.

- (d) No person shall park a vehicle in any such parking meter space for a consecutive period of time longer than that limited period of time for which parking is lawfully permitted in the parking meter zone in which such meter is located, irrespective of the number or amount of the coins or tokens deposited in such meter.
- (e) A vehicle may be parked in a parking meter space without operation of the meter on Sundays, on holidays as defined in this code, and during those hours of the day when the requirement to deposit coins or tokens does not apply as determined from the parking meter sign or legend.
- (f) The provisions of this section shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions of this code prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles in specified places, at specified times, or in a specified manner.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.350. Tampering with meter.

- (a) No person shall deface, injure, tamper with, open or willfully break, destroy or impair the usefulness of any parking meter.
- (b) No person, firm or corporation shall place any sack or covering over, upon or around any parking meter head, remove any parking meter head, or otherwise indicate or show that the said meter is inoperative or inapplicable without proper authority to do so.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.360. Authorized service vehicles.

The warning lamps authorized by State law for authorized service vehicles and those service vehicles designated as emergency vehicles by the Police Chief shall be activated by the operator only when the vehicle is operating upon the roadway and may create a hazard to other traffic. The use of such lamps shall not relieve the operator from his duty of using due care for the safety of others or from the obligation of using any other safety equipment or protective devices that are required by State law. Service vehicles authorized to operate also as emergency vehicles shall also be equipped to comply with signal requirements for emergency vehicles.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.370. Parking where spaces are designated.

In areas where parking spaces are designated by painted lines or other markings, no vehicle shall:

- (a) Park within more than one designated parking space;
- (b) Park where no parking space is designated;
- (c) Park in a space that is leased, reserved or otherwise assigned or designated by the City for the use of a specified person.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

§ 10.08.380. Parking privileges for Purple Heart medal veterans.

A vehicle may be parked for an unlimited period in a metered public parking space if:

- (a) There are displayed on the vehicle special license plates issued under § 42-3-213, C.R.S.
- (b) A vehicle on which said special license plates are displayed is exempt from payment of a parking fee charged by the City and collected through a parking meter when the vehicle is being operated by or for the transportation of the person to whom the vehicle is registered.
- (c) The exemption provided by subsection (b) of this section also applies to payment of a fee imposed by the City for parking in the municipal parking garage.
- (d) This section does not permit a vehicle to be parked at a time when or a place where parking is prohibited or limited by signs or markings or a means of regulation other than a meter.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Chapter 10.12

Abandoned Vehicle**§ 10.12.010. Abandoned vehicles and authority to impound vehicles.**

- (a) No person shall abandon any motor vehicle upon private property within the City other than his or her own. Subject to other provisions of law concerning junk and/or inoperable motor vehicles, any owner or lessee of property within this municipality, or the owner or lessee's agent, may have an abandoned motor vehicle removed from his or her property by having it towed and impounded by a tow operator.
- (b) With respect to any vehicle towed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the tow operator having in his or her possession any motor vehicle that was abandoned on private property shall, within one hour of impoundment, notify the Police Department of the following: name of tow operator in possession of the abandoned vehicle, the location of the impound lot where the vehicle is located, a description of the abandoned motor vehicle, including make, model, color and year, the number, issuing state and expiration date of the license plate, and the vehicle identification number.

- (c) Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle, attended or unattended, standing upon any portion of a street or highway right-of-way within this municipality in such a manner as to constitute a violation of Section 10-5 of the 1977 version of the Model Traffic Code, or left unattended for a period of 24 hours or more and presumed to be abandoned under the conditions prescribed by § 42-4-2102, C.R.S., such officer shall require such vehicle to be removed or cause the same to be removed and placed in storage in the nearest garage or other place of safety designated or maintained by this municipality.
- (d) Notice and Hearing.
- (1) As to any vehicle impounded pursuant to this chapter by or at the request of the City, its agents or employees, a person who has a legal entitlement to possession of the vehicle has a right to a post-seizure administrative hearing to determine whether there was probable cause to impound the vehicle if such person files a written demand, on forms so provided for such a hearing, with the City within 10 days after such person has learned such vehicle has been impounded or within 10 days after the mailing of the date set in the notice of stored vehicle, whichever occurs first. The notice of stored vehicle shall be sent in the mail to the legal and registered owner or his agent and to the garage where the vehicle is stored within 48 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after impounding and storage of the vehicle.
- (2) A hearing shall be conducted before a hearing officer designated by the City Manager within 48 hours of receipt of a written demand therefor from the person seeking the hearing unless such person waives the right to a speedy hearing. Saturdays, Sundays, and City holidays are to be excluded from the calculation of the 48-hour period. The hearing officer shall be someone other than the person who directed the impounding and storage of the vehicle. The sole issue before the hearing officer shall be whether there was probable cause to impound the vehicle in question.

“Probable cause to impound” shall mean such a state of facts as would lead a person of ordinary care and prudence to believe that there was sufficient breach of local, State or federal law to grant legal authority for the removal of the vehicle.

The hearing officer shall conduct the hearing in an informal manner and shall not be bound by the technical rules of evidence. The person demanding the hearing shall carry the burden of establishing that such person has the right to possession of the vehicle. The Police Department shall carry the burden of establishing that there was probable cause to impound the vehicle in question. At the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall prepare a written decision. A copy of such decision shall be provided to the person demanding the hearing and the registered owner of the vehicle (if not the person requesting the hearing). The hearing officer’s decision in no way affects any criminal proceeding in connection with the impounding in question and any criminal charges involved in such proceeding may only be challenged in the appropriate court. The decision of the hearing officer is final. Failure of the registered or legal owner or his agent to request or attend a scheduled post-seizure hearing shall be deemed a waiver of the right to such hearing.

- (3) The hearing officer shall only determine that as to the vehicle in issue, either (i) there was probable cause to impound the vehicle or (ii) there was no such probable cause. If the hearing officer determines that there was no probable cause, the hearing officer shall prepare and date a certificate of no probable cause, copies of which shall be given to the possessor of the vehicle and the Police Department. Upon receipt of the possessor's copy of such certificate, the official police garage having custody of the vehicle shall release the vehicle to its possessor. Upon a finding of no probable cause, towing and storage fees shall be paid by the City in accordance with arrangements made between the City and the official police garage. If the possessor fails to present such certificate to the official police garage having custody of the vehicle within 24 hours of its receipt, excluding such days when the official police garage is not open for business, the possessor shall assume liability for all subsequent storage charges. Such certificate shall advise the possessor of such requirement.
- (4) This subsection (d) shall not apply if the vehicle was towed from private property.

(Ord. 4759, 9-6-17)

Chapter 10.14

Shared Micromobility

§ 10.14.010. Operation of shared micromobility equipment.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this Chapter, the following shall apply and mean as follows:

Adaptive Vehicle refers to Equipment designed to accommodate a User(s) with mobility impairments, such as Equipment with some combination of seated, larger wheelbase, three or more wheels, hand-propelled, etc., classified as such with approval from the City.

Complaints refer to any issue(s) reported by Users, the City, or the member(s) of the public. A Complaint may be made to an Operator via telephone, email, website, social media, or other medium monitored by the Operator on a daily basis.

Corral see "Dedicated Parking Corral(s)."

Dedicated Parking Corral(s) or ("Corral(s)") refer to specific locations within or surrounding Mandatory Parking Zones where a User may park the rented device and end their ride.

Docked equipment consists of Equipment such as a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, or other City-approved vehicle that may only be rented from an automated "docking station" or "docks" and must be returned at the same station or another station belonging to the same system.

Dockless Equipment consists of Equipment such as a bicycle, electric scooter, electrical assisted bicycle or other City-approved vehicle that does not require a fixed apparatus or infrastructure for its parking, receipt, or return.

Equipment see "Shared Micromobility Equipment."

Fleet refers collectively to Docked Equipment, Dockless Equipment and/or Micromobility Equipment owned and managed by the Operator, lawfully deployed within the Program Area, and available for public use.

Fleet Cap refers to a limit on the number of devices comprising a Fleet and available to Users from the Operator.

Guidelines see "Local Riding Guidelines."

Local Riding Guidelines ("Guidelines") refer to the rules and expectations which Operators must introduce to Users prior to using any device, either upon each rental, at periodic frequency, or upon account creation.

Operator refers to a person or entity authorized by the City to own and operate a Fleet integrating on-board technology allowing a User to rent or borrow any Equipment from the Operator's Fleet remotely in designated rights-of-way. The term includes any employee, agent or independent contractor hired by the Operator.

Permit refers to a lawful approval and license from the City to an Operator to own and operate a Fleet pursuant to Grand Junction Municipal Code, Program Criteria, and Permit Agreement.

Program Area refers to the geographical area encompassed by the City's Urban Development Boundary and nearby parts of unincorporated Mesa County.

Service Area(s) refers to geographical region(s) in which the operator is permitted to deploy a Fleet and in which Users may ride the same.

Shared Micromobility means a transportation option providing Equipment for short-term rental for point-to-point trips among multiple Users where those are intended to remain in the public right-of-way, even when not being rented/used by a User; that are part of a shared Fleet; and that uses smart-phone applications ("apps") to locate, reserve, check out, and process payment for the use of the same.

Shared Micromobility Equipment ("Equipment") means any lightweight, low-powered or human-powered vehicular unit, including various classes of vehicles, such as bicycles, electrical assisted bicycles, seated electric scooters, or standing electric scooters; either dockless or docked, including Adaptive Devices, that is part of a Fleet permitted to and lawfully operating in the City.

User is any person that uses, rents, or rides Docked Equipment, a Dockless Equipment, and/or Micromobility Equipment and/or is a customer of an Operator.

(b) Shared Micromobility Operator Requirements.

- (1) The City Manager shall develop Shared Micromobility Operator Program Criteria and application process (Program) and define the period of performance to operate within the City's right-of-way.
- (2) The City Manager is authorized to review and approve an Operator's deployment plans for qualified Operator(s) who submit applications to participate in a Program within the City.

- (3) The City Manager shall promulgate additional regulations governing Shared Micromobility, which at a minimum requires an Operator(s) to provide Equipment with lights and reflectors as minimum safety features, follow established parking rules, meet operating and customer service performance standards, and perform data collection and reporting to the City that monitors performance and effectiveness of the service. Users must be informed and educated on Local Riding Guidelines consistent with the published Program Criteria.
 - (4) The City Manager shall set requirements for Operators to remove Equipment that is parked improperly and/or inappropriately/in an inappropriate area(s), rebalance the deployment of the Fleet, and any other Operator obligations and responsibilities established by law or regulation.
 - (5) Operators are required to provide proof of insurance of the types and at the levels determined by the City Program, together with indemnification, surety bonds, and cost recovery fees.
 - (6) A Permit shall be subject to termination or Fleet Cap penalties for noncompliance, for, including, but not limited to, any operation(s) that in the City's discretion constitute a nuisance, dangerous condition(s), and/or for repeated violation(s) by the Operator and/or Users of the Operators Equipment.
 - (7) The City Manager shall establish a process to determine well-planned, designated locations for Dedicated Parking Corrals for Equipment in the City's rights-of-way.
 - (8) The Permit is only valid for operations within designated City rights-of-way within the Service Area(s) as defined by the Program Criteria. An Operator shall not otherwise restrict use of its Fleet within certain geographical areas of the City unless approved by the City. Permission to operate Equipment outside the public right-of-way shall require advanced written permission from the property owner(s). Operators shall have a means of communicating to the User when any Equipment has been operated in non-permitted areas. The communication to the User shall be sent electronically at the conclusion of the trip.
- (c) Identification of Equipment.
- (1) Each device in the Fleet/all Equipment is required to be individually numbered by the Operator.
 - (2) All Equipment is required to use a unique identifier sticker/placard that is clearly visible to the User and the City. Such identifier must:
 - (i) Be affixed to the Equipment;
 - (ii) Be at least two inches high;
 - (iii) Include that operation is allowed within the City; and
 - (iv) Include a 24-hour toll-free telephone number, email address, and website, in order for a User and/or the public to make a Complaint(s).

- (3) Operators are required to provide an inventory list of Equipment identification numbers to the City Manager prior to deployment within the City.
 - (4) Fleet inventory shall be audited throughout the City-approved period of performance to ensure fleet size requirements are respected.
 - (5) Operators are required to update the fleet inventory list monthly and are not allowed to deploy Equipment whose identification number is not filed with the City Manager.
- (d) Communications to Users/Customers. An Operator shall conspicuously include in the Operator's app's information to orient Users to Local Riding Guidelines per Program Criteria.
- (e) Use.
- (1) Every User shall have all the rights and duties applicable to a rider of the same type of vehicle not included in a shared fleet system under this Code, except as to special regulations in this chapter and except as to those provisions in which by their nature can have application.
 - (2) No Equipment shall be used to carry more persons at any time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.
- (f) Parking Requirements.
- (1) Within a Mandatory Parking Zone, Equipment shall be deployed and parked within a Dedicated Parking Corral as established by the City. Corrals may be differentiated from other areas of the City's right-of-way via pavement marking, delineators, wheel stops, flexible bollards, and/or other City-approved material(s).
 - (2) Each piece of Equipment shall be upright and parallel to others, if any, when parked or deployed.
 - (3) Each piece of Equipment shall be prohibited from blocking curb cuts, driveways, or ADA areas; marked parking or loading areas (unless designated as a Corral); fire hydrants, utility boxes, street furniture (e.g., benches, trash and recycling receptacles, or parking meters); and business or residential entryways; and must leave a minimum of four feet of sidewalk clear width when parked or deployed.
 - (4) Operators shall inform Users on proper parking of Equipment.
 - (5) Dedicated Parking Corrals shall not impede access to utilities, or access from the street to the sidewalk.
 - (6) The City Manager reserves the right to reduce an Operator's Fleet Cap and/or revoke the Operator's ability to operate as provided in the Program/this ordinance/any rule or regulation promulgated by the City.
 - (7) To maintain parking compliance, an Operator shall:
 - (i) Provide a single point-of-contact (telephone number and email address) customer service line, available 24 hours and answerable by a

representative of the Operator with awareness of the local program, for Complaints regarding improper parking or other concerns;

- (ii) List the contact information clearly on all Equipment along with a unique identifying number as described in subsection (c) of this section;
- (iii) Respond to Complaints within two hours, seven days per week, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and within four hours outside of the hours listed herein;
- (iv) Assign a unique complaint number for each issue to the person who reported the issue;
- (v) When a complaint is closed provide a response to the person who reported the issue;
- (vi) Provide sufficient operations and maintenance staff to address issues and remove improperly parked vehicles; and
- (vii) Provide the City with a summary of all complaints and resolution actions as described in the Program Criteria.

(g) Operation Areas.

- (1) Equipment may only be deployed and operated within the Service Area(s) as defined by the Program Criteria.
- (2) Equipment may be operated in a designated bicycle lane if one is present, or in a vehicle travel lane except for circumstances described below and elsewhere in Chapter 10.04, GJMC.
- (3) Equipment may be used on City sidewalks unless otherwise posted to the contrary.
- (4) Equipment may be used in City parks or trails owned or maintained by the City except as identified in the Program Criteria.

(h) Speed Limits.

- (1) No User shall ride any Equipment in excess of 15 miles per hour when riding on a multiuse path.
- (2) No User shall ride any Equipment in excess of a speed of six miles per hour when riding on a sidewalk.
- (3) Where the posted speed limit is more than 35 miles per hour or more and there is no designated bike lane, a User shall operate Equipment on a sidewalk, if available.
- (4) Speed limits shall otherwise be managed as described in the Program Criteria.

- (i) Safety. A User of any Equipment in any public place within the City shall use the same in a careful and prudent manner and at a rate of speed no greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions existing at the place and time of operation, taking into account any posted speed limits, the amount and character of pedestrian traffic, grade and width of path, trail or right-of-way and condition of the surface therefor.

(j) Advertising.

- (1) Operators shall not display third-party advertising on Equipment, docking stations, or Corrals without express approval from the City Manager.
- (2) If approved by the City Manager, any such advertisement will be limited to exclude any reference to gambling, drugs or alcohol, any political statements or endorsements, any adult themes or explicit content, any religious themes, or any other advertising containing sensitive or offensive material as determined by the City Manager. The approval of any advertisement shall not constitute an implied or explicit endorsement by the City.
- (3) Fees or revenue splitting may be considered as a part of any advertising consideration.

(k) Privacy. Each Operator will be required to establish a privacy policy that safeguards User information and will be required to file a data privacy plan with the City. In addition, each Operator shall be required to provide an electronic payment system.

(l) Equipment Maintenance. Operator shall remove any inoperable and/or unsafe Equipment as soon as possible but no later than 12 hours after notification. Failure to do so may result in the revocation of the City's consent/authority to operate in the City.

(m) Data Sharing. Each Operator shall be responsible for providing anonymized data collected to the City via a micromobility dashboard. Data shall be compliant with industry standards, as identified in Program Criteria. Failure to comply may result in termination of the Permit.

(n) Indemnification. Operators shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City, its agents and employees for, from and against all liabilities, claims, judgments, suits or demands for damages to persons or property arising out of, resulting from, or relating to the services performed under the Permit, unless such claims have been specifically determined by the trier of fact to be the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the City. This indemnity shall be interpreted in the broadest possible manner to indemnify City for any acts or omissions of the permitted Operator or its subcontractors either passive or active, irrespective of fault, including City's concurrent negligence whether active or passive, except for the sole negligence or willful misconduct of City.

The Operator shall not be obligated to indemnify the Owner for claims related to the right-of-way, including, but not limited to, the design, construction, or maintenance failure of the roadway, roadway infrastructure, roadway projects, or other rights of way, including, but not limited to, sidewalks, medians, curbs, and bridges, controlled, maintained, or owned by the Owner.

The aforementioned indemnification obligation is limited by the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act.

(Ord. No. 5249, 2/19/2025; Ord. 5084, 7-20-22)

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(RESERVED)

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Parks**§ 12.04.010. Hours.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to be or remain in any of the public parks of the City during prohibited hours, except employees of the City on official duty, those persons who are participating in or attending those functions permitted by other sections or chapters of this code, to the extent of such participation or attendance and the reasonable time necessary to leave such functions, and those persons who have obtained a permit from the City Manager for being or remaining in the public parks during otherwise prohibited hours. Prohibited hours for public parks of the City shall be as set forth by resolution of the City Council.

(Code 1994 § 26-51; Code 1965 §§ 19-76, 20-11)

§ 12.04.015. Hours classification system.

- (a) The City Council of the City of Grand Junction hereby establishes the following classifications and hours of prohibited park use for each classification:
 - (1) 11:00 p.m. – 5:00 a.m.: Community, regional and neighborhood parks with formal programmable sports facilities.
 - (2) 10:00 p.m. – 5:00 a.m.: Neighborhood and mini parks.
 - (3) 10:00 p.m. – 5:00 a.m.: Open space and undeveloped parks and properties.
 - (4) 10:00 p.m. – 5:00 a.m.: Cemeteries.
 - (5) 10:00 p.m. – 5:00 a.m.: School IGA sites (except during school hours).
- (b) The City Council of the City of Grand Junction hereby authorizes and directs the City Manager to classify each City park pursuant to the classifications in subsections (a)(1) through (5) of this section at the time of acquisition or development, when the principal use or function of the park changes, or as needed to address vandalism or similar operational concerns. The City Manager may defer any such classification decision to the City Council as he deems necessary.
- (c) The City Manager is hereby delegated the power and duty to amend the classification system as he deems necessary from time to time, by administrative regulation. The City Manager may defer any changes to the classification system to the City Council as he deems necessary.
- (d) “Community,” “regional,” “neighborhood,” “mini” parks are defined or distinguished by reference to the current City-adopted Parks Master Plan.
- (e) All school IGA sites shall be closed to the public during school hours unless attendance is approved for the public at school related activities and/or activities approved by the Mesa County Valley School District that are held on the premises of such site(s).

- (f) This section shall be in full force and effect upon its adoption; however, no criminal charges shall be issued or filed based on any changes from prior practices until adequate notice is posted on the park, open space, cemetery or other site.

(Ord. 4832, 2-20-19; Res. 103-03, 11-5-03)

§ 12.04.020. Use for business.

No person shall use any public park for business purposes, including but not limited to food and other concessions, and no business of any kind shall be carried on except by a permit from the City Manager.

(Code 1994 § 26-52; Code 1965 § 20-13)

§ 12.04.030. Building fires – Posting bills – Defacing property.

The building of fires, the posting of any bills or advertisements, or painting or making any advertisements, names, pictures, characters or signs of any description on any object or thing whatsoever within or connected with any City park is hereby prohibited, except that the City Manager may permit posting or painting of advertisements under such terms and conditions as the City Manager shall prescribe.

(Code 1994 § 26-53; Code 1965 § 20-17)

§ 12.04.040. Use permits.

- (a) The City Manager may grant a permit to any responsible person for permission to use the parks and the facilities therein for public entertainment, the sale of food or other refreshments, ball games or any other athletic games or sports and public exhibitions; provided, that the permittee shall agree to obey and conform to all rules and regulations made by the City Manager in reference to the care, management and government of City parks.
- (b) Charges for the use of all public property belonging to the City, including but not limited to parks and recreation facilities, shall be established from time to time by the City Council by resolution.
- (c) Permission may be granted by the City Manager to erect any temporary buildings or tents for exhibition or other purposes in the parks, and any buildings or tents so erected shall be removed from the park by the owner of such buildings or tents within five days after the close of such exhibition, fair or entertainment. Upon the failure of such owner to remove such buildings or tents within such five-day period, every such building or tent shall be and remain the property of the City.

(Code 1994 § 26-54; Code 1965 §§ 20-27 – 20-29)

§ 12.04.050. Drinking alcoholic beverages in parks – Use of glass containers prohibited.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess or drink any spirituous liquors in the City in any park which is either publicly or privately owned and used by the public unless

such possession and consumption is pursuant to and in accordance with a special events permit issued in accordance with § 44-5-101, C.R.S. et seq. or such place is a part of the premises designated under a valid license issued pursuant to state law and the consumption is otherwise lawful; malt and/or vinous liquors may be consumed by persons of lawful age and other applicable law.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess or drink any malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors in Emerson Park and Hawthorne Park, which are owned by the City and used by the public, unless such possession and consumption is pursuant to and in accordance with a special events permit issued in accordance with § 44-5-101, C.R.S. et seq. or such place is a part of the premises designated under a valid license issued pursuant to state law and the consumption is otherwise lawful.

(c) No person shall drink from or use glass containers in any park.

(Ord. 4832, 2-20-19)

§ 12.04.060. Definitions.

For the purpose of this title the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meaning provided herein:

“Available overnight shelter” means a public or private facility, with all necessary or required City occupancy approvals, open to a person(s) or a family experiencing homelessness with an available overnight space to house the person(s) or family at no charge or a nominal charge (presumptively \$5.00 or less per person). Overnight shelter space shall be considered available if the person(s) is not permitted to use otherwise available overnight shelter space due to the person’s voluntary actions, including, but not limited to, intoxication, drug use, unruly behavior, or violation of shelter rules.

“Camp” or “camping” means to set up or to remain in or at an encampment.

“Encampment” means any place where bedding, sleeping bag(s) or other things used for bedding purposes, or any stove or fire is placed, established or maintained for the purpose of maintaining a place to stay or sleep, whether or not such place incorporates the use of any tent, lean-to, shack, or any other cover, structure or elements of a structure or any vehicle or part thereof. Ordinary use of a park such as resting or sleeping in a park during normal park hours, picnicking on a blanket or using parks for other lawful uses does not constitute encampment.

“Overnight use” means the use of public lands and/or trails pursuant to a permit issued by the City Manager or his designee for an event/programming by and through the City Parks Department for an activity authorized to be conducted overnight.

“Parking strip” means the area between a curb, or a place where a curb would be located if improvements were installed, and where a sidewalk is located or would be installed.

“Personal property” means any tangible item reasonably recognizable as belonging to a person and having reasonably apparent utility or monetary value.

“Public property” means any real property, building or structure owned, used or leased by the City or any department thereof and/or the Downtown Development Authority (DDA)

including, but not limited to, any sidewalk, street, parking strip, alley, lane, public right-of-way, park, open space, breezeway, bench, shade shelter, restroom, playground and other similar property.

“Reasonable notice” means notice reasonably calculated under all the circumstances to apprise a person that camping is prohibited at a particular location and, where personal property is deposited, affording the person no less than 24 hours to gather his/her personal property and depart.

(Ord. 5071, 5-18-22; Ord. 4833, 4-17-19)

§ 12.04.070. Sleeping on public sidewalk, street, parking strip, alley, lane or public right-of-way without authorization prohibited.

Sleeping on a public sidewalk, street, parking strip, alley, lane or public right-of-way or in any publicly used ingress or egress to public property is unsafe as it may obstruct pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic and may place the person sleeping and/or the public in danger of harm. Therefore, except as may be otherwise expressly authorized by the City:

- (a) No person may sleep on any public sidewalk, street, parking strip, alley, lane, breezeway or public right-of-way.
- (b) No person may sleep in any publicly used ingress or egress to public property.
- (c) A violation of this section after a request to cease and desist shall be unlawful and shall give rise to any remedy provided by law.

(Ord. 5071, 5-18-22; Ord. 4833, 4-17-19)

§ 12.04.080. Camping on public property without authorization prohibited.

No person may camp in or upon any public property, nor any property owned by other governmental entities that have posted notice prohibiting camping, unless:

- (a) The person has the authorization of the owner of the property to camp at that location; or
- (b) An overnight use is specifically authorized by the issuance of a use permit in accordance with Parks Department regulations; or
- (c) Camping is otherwise specifically authorized by GJMC; or
- (d) The camper(s) is(are) on public property other than a sidewalk, street, parking strip, alleyway, lane, breezeway or public right-of-way, and there is no available overnight shelter; or
- (e) Camping is necessary after the formal declaration of an emergency in accordance with City Charter or a declaration of the Governor.

(Ord. 5071, 5-18-22; Ord. 4833, 4-17-19)

§ 12.04.090. Removal of unlawful encampment(s).

Upon discovery of an encampment(s) on public property, removal of the encampment by the City and/or its authorized agent(s) may occur if:

- (a) After reasonable notice, the person(s) fails or refuses to remove his/her personal property from the location of the encampment(s); and
- (b) Personal property appears to be abandoned; or there is reasonable suspicion for law enforcement officers to believe that illegal activity(ies) other than camping are occurring at the encampment; or
- (c) There is imminent danger to human life, health or safety, including, but not limited to, possible contamination of private or public property by unsanitary and/or hazardous conditions and/or materials.

(Ord. 5071, 5-18-22; Ord. 4833, 4-17-19)

§ 12.04.100. Removal, disposition and release of personal property.

Upon removal of an encampment, all debris, including items having no reasonably apparent utility or monetary value and items in an unsanitary condition, may be immediately discarded. All other personal property shall be gathered, retained, and released, all in accordance with the reasonable notice being provided to the property owner. Unclaimed property may be disposed in accordance with GJMC § 2.44.020 et seq.

(Ord. 5071, 5-18-22; Ord. 4833, 4-17-19)

§ 12.04.110. Enforcement and mitigation.

By enacting this title, it is neither the City's intent to criminalize homelessness nor violate a homeless person's constitutional rights. Likewise, the City does not propose to prohibit the ordinary use of the parks such as resting or sleeping in a park during normal park hours, picnicking on a blanket or using parks or other public property for lawful uses. Enforcement of this title shall be undertaken to avoid such results.

Upon conviction for a violation of this title, in addition to any other factors deemed appropriate by the prosecutor and the Court, the Court shall consider in mitigation whether or not the person immediately removed all personal property and litter, including, but not limited to, bottles, cans and garbage, from the encampment after being informed the camping was in violation of the law.

(Ord. 5071, 5-18-22; Ord. 4833, 4-17-19)

§ 12.04.120. Application to City property outside City limits.

This title applies to public property owned by the City that is located outside the City's municipal limits.

(Ord. 5071, 5-18-22; Ord. 4833, 4-17-19)

Chapter 12.08

Riverfront Trails

Article I

Generally**§ 12.08.010. Definition – Incorporation of trails maps.**

- (a) “Riverfront,” “riverfront trails” or “trails” means those areas, facilities, lands and waters as identified on the maps entitled “Riverfront Map,” “Ridges Map,” and “Urban Map,” collectively “Trails Maps,” which maps are incorporated in this article by this reference. The City Manager or his designee shall provide to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board updated and revised maps of the trails as additional trails, lands, lakes or facilities are acquired, placed or constructed. The most current maps shall be on file on the City’s Geographical Information System (GIS) and incorporated by reference into this chapter and shall constitute the riverfront and trails maps. The substitution of maps and incorporation thereof by reference shall not necessitate readoption of this chapter.

(Ord. 4785, 2-21-18; Ord. 4424 § 7, 5-5-10. Code 1994 § 26-76)

§ 12.08.020. Purpose.

The purposes of this chapter are to:

- (a) Establish formal policies and regulations for the use and conduct of the users of the riverfront trails;
- (b) Protect the public by assuring that regulations are in place for the safety of trail users;
- (c) Protect the public from unsafe and insanitary activities occurring on the trails; and
- (d) Allow for the orderly and lawful operation of the trail system.

(Code 1994 § 26-77)

§ 12.08.030. Duties not created.

No duty or duties not otherwise created or implied by law are or shall be created by the adoption of this chapter or the regulations authorized hereunder or the adoption or enforcement thereof.

(Code 1994 § 26-78)

§ 12.08.040. Exemptions.

This chapter shall not apply to:

- (a) Maintenance vehicles and maintenance activities which are approved by the City Manager or his designee and are conducted on the trails or in the vicinity of the trails;
- or

- (b) Emergency vehicles, activities and/or equipment authorized by the City, used on or near the trails.

(Code 1994 § 26-79)

§ 12.08.050. Regulations.

- (a) The Parks and Recreation Advisory Board shall propose for adoption by the City Council necessary and reasonable rules and regulations applicable to the use of the riverfront trails, those areas adjacent to the trails and the bodies of water which are owned or controlled by the City and/or the Riverfront Commission, which may be accessed from or are near the trails. The City Council may amend or add to those regulations as may be necessary from time to time to carry out the intent of the Parks Board and/or the intent of the Council.
- (b) The City Manager shall cause one certified copy of the regulations adopted under this section, together with the most recent amendments thereto, to be filed with the City Clerk. The City Manager shall make available additional copies at the Office of Parks and Recreation for review by the general public.
- (c) The adopted regulations shall have the force and effect of law with respect to all persons who use or visit any of the riverfront trails.
- (d) The riverfront regulations promulgated hereunder shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, prohibiting motorized vehicles, except wheelchairs, maintenance or emergency vehicles, on the trails; prohibiting boats, vessels or craft in the waterways; closing the trails at set times; prohibiting glass containers; prohibiting the possession, consumption or use of spirituous liquor; requiring animals to be leashed; prohibiting animals or animals of certain species; and allowing overnight use in accordance with permit, and vending or commercial activities by permit only.
- (e) After review by the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, but prior to recommendation of adoption by the Board, any and all regulations shall be submitted to the City Council for its comments, consideration and concurrence, if any.

(Ord. 5071, 5-18-22; Ord. 4833, 4-17-19; Ord. 4832, 2-20-19. Code 1994 § 26-80)

Article II

Regulations for the Riverfront Trails ¹

§ 12.08.110. Purpose.

The purposes of these regulations are to:

- (a) Enact formal policies and regulations for the use of and conduct of the users of the riverfront trails;

1. Editor's note: Printed herein are the riverfront trails regulations recommended by the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board and adopted as provided in GJMC § 12.08.010. Amendments to the riverfront trails regulations are indicated by parenthetical history notes following amended provisions. The absence of a history note indicates that the provision remains unchanged from the original adoption in Ordinance No. 2606. Obvious misspellings and punctuation errors have been corrected without notation. For stylistic purposes, a uniform system of headings, catchlines, capitalization, citation to State statutes, and expression of numbers in text has been used to conform to the Grand Junction Municipal Code.

- (b) Protect the public by assuring that regulations are in place for the safety of trail users;
- (c) Protect the public from unsafe and unsanitary activities occurring on the trails;
- (d) Allow for the orderly and lawful operation of the trail system;
- (e) Preserve the public investment in the trail system.

(Code 1994 App. C § 1)

§ 12.08.120. Exemptions.

- (a) These regulations shall not apply to maintenance or emergency vehicles and such activities conducted on the trails or in the vicinity of trails, which are approved by the Parks and Recreation Director or his designee.
- (b) GJMC § 12.08.140(b)(9) shall not apply to the discharge of firearms or weapons by any certified peace officer in the course of his/her official duty or to the discharge of weapons or firearms by participants in authorized classes or activities conducted under the supervision of the Parks and Recreation Department Director or his designee.

(Code 1994 App. C § 2)

§ 12.08.130. Violation – Penalty.

The adopted regulations shall have the force and effect of law with respect to all users of, or visitors to, the riverfront trails. A violation of this chapter shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment or both pursuant to the limits established in GJMC § 1.04.090.

(Ord. 4424 § 3, 5-5-10. Code 1994 App. C § 3)

§ 12.08.140. Regulations relating to trails, lands and waters.

- (a) “Riverfront trails, lands and waters” shall mean all trails, surfaced or unsurfaced, lands and waters which are under the administration, ownership or control of the City of Grand Junction Parks and Recreation Department and/or the trails, lands and waters of the Riverfront Commission which lie within the City of Grand Junction.
- (b) No person shall:
 - (1) Operate any motor vehicle or other power driven mobility device(s) (OPDMD) on any City trail(s) or land(s) as those are depicted and described on the “Trails Map(s)” except maintenance or emergency vehicle(s) or as may be authorized by the City or by signs and except for a “common wheelchair” which is defined as a manually operated or power driven device designed primarily for use by a person with a mobility disability for the purpose of indoor, or of both indoor and outdoor, locomotion. An electric motorized scooter/power chair meets this definition, provided it meets Section 37.3 of the U.S. Department of

Transportation's regulations implementing the ADA (49 CFR Parts 27, 37, and 38).

An OPDMD is defined as any mobility device powered by batteries, fuel, or other engine(s), whether or not designed primarily for use by persons with mobility disabilities, that is used by persons with mobility disabilities for the purpose of locomotion, including golf cars, electric personal assistance mobility devices (EPAMDs), such as the Segway PT[®] or any mobility device designed to operate in areas without defined pedestrian routes, but that is not a common wheelchair within the meaning of this section.

Motor vehicle shall be as defined in § 42-1-102(58), C.R.S. et seq. EPAMDs shall be as defined in § 42-1-102(28.7), C.R.S.

- (2) Operate any motorboat, motorized vessel or gasoline or electric motor-powered craft on any of waters owned and/or controlled by the City. All as defined in § 33-13-102, C.R.S.
- (3) Enter, use or occupy the lands or trails of the riverfront between the period from 10:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m.
- (4) Carry or possess any glassware or serve or consume food or beverages from glass containers on riverfront lands or trails.
- (5) Carry, possess, serve or consume any malt, vinous or spirituous liquor on riverfront lands or trails. Fermented malt beverages containing no more than three and two-tenths percent alcohol by weight which are served or consumed from nonglass containers are allowed.
- (6) Allow any dog or other animal on riverfront lands or trails unless the animal is under control by means of a leash not exceeding six feet in length. Animal(s) shall likewise be subject to all animal control ordinances and regulations of the City of Grand Junction.
- (7) Camp, park a motor vehicle, trailer or camper on riverfront lands or trails, with the intention or for the purpose of camping, unless:
 - (i) The person has the authorization of the owner of the property to camp at that location; or
 - (ii) Overnight use is specifically authorized by the issuance of a use permit; or
 - (iii) Camping or overnight use is otherwise specifically authorized by GJMC; or
 - (iv) There is no available overnight shelter; or
 - (v) Camping is necessary after the formal declaration of an emergency in accordance with City Charter or a declaration of the Governor.

“Camp” or “camping” means to set up or to remain in or at an encampment.

“Encampment” means any place where bedding, sleeping bag(s) or other things used for bedding purposes, or any stove or fire is placed, established or maintained for the purpose of maintaining a place to stay or sleep, whether or not such place incorporates the use of any tent, lean-to, shack, or any other cover, structure or elements of a structure or any vehicle or part thereof. Ordinary use of the trail system such as resting or sleeping on a bench during normal trail hours or using the trails for other lawful uses does not constitute encampment.

“Available overnight shelter” means a public or private facility, with all necessary or required City occupancy approvals, open to a person(s) or a family experiencing homelessness with an available overnight space to house the person(s) or family at no charge or a nominal charge (presumptively \$5.00 or less per person). Overnight shelter space shall be considered available if the person(s) is not permitted by a public or private facility to use otherwise available overnight shelter space due to the person’s actions.

For persons under the age of 21 experiencing homelessness, The House shall, for purposes of this section, be considered the only available overnight shelter.

“Overnight use” means the use of public lands and/or trails pursuant to a special permit where an event is authorized to last overnight.

- (8) Vend, sell or otherwise engage in a commercial or business operation on riverfront land or trails unless such is by the authority of a vending permit issued by the Department of Parks and Recreation of the City of Grand Junction. Possession of a valid vending permit shall authorize the use of the riverfront lands and trails subject to the terms and conditions imposed thereon by the Director or his designee.
- (9) Fire, shoot, or discharge any cannon, gun, pistol or other firearm of any description or any BB or pellet gun or any explosive device or any bow, crossbow or other dangerous weapon or device.
- (c) With the exception of a common wheelchair, an electric motorized scooter and Class I and Class II e-bikes, no motor vehicle or OPDMD is allowed on the trails, as the same are depicted and described by Ordinance 2606 and these adopted regulations.
 - (1) A Class I electrical assisted bicycle or low-speed pedal-assist electric bicycle is a two-wheeled bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. A Class I electrical assisted bicycle motor shall not exceed 750 watts of power.
 - (2) A Class II electrical assisted bicycle or low-speed throttle-assisted electric bicycle is a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.
 - (3) A Class III electrical assisted bicycle is a bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches a speed of 28 miles per hour.

- (i) Class III electrical assisted bicycles are allowed only on streets/bike lanes adjacent to streets (not trails, paths or sidewalks).
 - (ii) Class III electrical assisted bicycles may not be operated by a person under 16 years of age; a person under 16 years of age may ride as a passenger on a Class III electrical assisted bicycle that is manufactured to accommodate a passenger(s).
- (4) Any person under 18 years of age riding or a passenger on a Class III electrical assisted bicycle shall wear an American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) or United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (USCPS) approved helmet of a type and design manufactured for use by riders of bicycles. The protective helmet shall be properly secured on the person's head with the strap fastened while the Class III electrical assisted bicycle is in motion.
 - (5) No person shall operate an electrical assisted bicycle in any place where there are one or more signs posted prohibiting such activity. No person shall operate an electrical assisted bicycle in any public place in a manner which causes injury to any person or damage to public or private property.
 - (6) A person using an electrical assisted bicycle in any public place within the City shall use the same in a careful and prudent manner and at a rate of speed no greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions existing at the place and time of operation, taking into account the amount and character of pedestrian traffic, grade and width of the path, trail or right-of-way and condition of the surface thereof and shall obey all traffic control devices.
 - (7) Every person riding an electrical assisted bicycle upon a public path, trail or other right-of-way shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian thereon.
 - (8) To the extent not inconsistent herewith, House Bill 17-1151 amending various sections of the Colorado Revised Statutes is incorporated by this reference.
 - (9) Within 60 days of the third anniversary of the adoption of the ordinance codified in this section the City Council shall consider the effectiveness of the ordinance codified in this section at achieving its stated purposes. Without further action by the City Council, the terms and provisions of ordinance codified in this section shall expire on the third anniversary of the effective date hereof. The City Council may determine that the ordinance codified in this section is effective as written and reinstate it or may amend it as it determines in its sound discretion.

(Ord. 5071, 5-18-22; Ord. 4833, 4-17-19; Ord. 4785, 2-21-18. Code 1994 App. C § 4)

§ 12.08.150. Adoption.

The foregoing regulations having been duly promulgated and the public having had opportunity to comment on the propriety of said regulations, said regulations are hereby adopted this twenty-first day of October, 1992.

(Code 1994 App. C § 4)

Chapter 12.12

Public Improvements ²

Article I

In General**§ 12.12.010. Definitions and rules of construction.**

- (a) Definitions. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

City Manager means the City Manager of the City, his designee or the City Finance Director.

Costs of an improvement or any similar term means all capital costs incurred in connection with any improvement authorized, including, but not limited to, land acquisition costs, architectural, engineering and inspection fees, soil testing expenses and consulting charges, acquisition, construction or installation costs pertaining to any improvement, allowances for contingencies, legal and other professional fees, the costs of issuing any bonds to finance any improvement, bond printing discount or reserve costs, interest costs, and any related costs necessary to or relating to the levy of special assessments to pay for any of the foregoing.

District means a public improvement district.

Interested party means a landowner or interested person as further defined in this chapter.

Landowner means any person who is the owner in fee of any undivided interest in real property or any improvements permanently affixed thereto. As used in this definition, “owner in fee” includes a contract purchaser of real property obligated to pay general taxes, an heir of a deceased owner, or a devisee of a deceased owner under a will admitted to probate, but does not include a contract seller of property with respect to which the contract purchaser is deemed to be the owner.

Mailed notice means notice by certified or registered first class postage prepaid United States mail within the time required for notice.

Net effective interest rate means the net interest cost of securities divided by the sum of the products derived by multiplying the principal amount of the securities maturing on each maturity date by the number of years from their date to their respective maturities. In all cases, net effective interest rate shall be computed with regard to the approved schedule of maturities or estimated mandatory redemptions.

Net interest cost means the total amount of interest to accrue from the date of securities to the date of maturity, less the amount of any premium or plus the amount of any discount at which such bonds or securities are being or have been sold. In all cases,

2. Editor’s note: People’s Ordinance Number 33 adopted by referendum states in part that the City shall not order construction of any improvement where assessments are levied against property owners except after approval of the property owners in the district to be assessed.

net interest cost shall be computed with regard to the approved schedule of maturities or redemptions.

Posted notice means notice by continuous posting for three days at City Hall prior to the event to which the notice relates.

Published notice means notice by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the City one time by one publication not more than 30 days nor less than 10 days prior to the event to which the notice relates.

Special benefit means a benefit to a particular property within a district separate and apart from general benefits to the City as a whole, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Any increase in the market value of the property;
- (2) Any adaptability of the property to a superior or more profitable use;
- (3) Any increase in convenience or reduction in inconvenience accruing to a particular property owner, including the facilitation of access to a residence or a commercial establishment; or
- (4) Any increase in patronage of a commercial establishment due to the availability of additional, better located, or less expensive access/parking.

Special improvement fund means a special fund authorized by this chapter.

Special operation and maintenance fund means a fund authorized by this chapter.

Special surplus and deficiency fund means a fund authorized by this chapter.

Street means and includes avenues, boulevards and other highways.

- (b) Rules of Construction. The term “real estate or property” shall include all land within the limits of the City either platted or unplatted, regardless of lot or land line and the franchises of any railroad within any street improved under this chapter. Lots, plats, blocks and other subdivisions may be designated in accordance with any recorded plat thereof, unplatted lands by any definite description thereof and franchises by the name of the corporation owning such franchise.

(Code 1994 § 28-1)

§ 12.12.020. Authority to make improvements, assess costs.

The City shall have the power to make local improvements and to assess the cost thereof wholly or in part upon the property benefitted as provided in this chapter.

(Code 1994 § 28-2; Code 1965 § 18-1)

§ 12.12.030. Construction specifications.

All public improvements shall be constructed in accordance with the Charter, ordinances and specifications prescribed and authorized by the City Council and the City Manager or his designee.

(Code 1994 § 28-3; Code 1965 § 18-2)

§ 12.12.040. Statutory procedures for forming districts.

In addition to the method and procedures for the formation of improvement districts as set out in this chapter, the City Council may follow those methods and procedures for the formation of districts as established in the State statutes. In the absence of a provision in this chapter, an applicable provision of the State statutes shall govern.

(Code 1994 § 28-4; Code 1965 § 18-3)

§ 12.12.050. Findings – Limitation of actions.

All findings and determinations of the City Council with respect to the matters required by this chapter to be considered shall be final and conclusive upon all parties in interest. No ordinance or resolution or action of the City Council relating to the organization of any district, the authorization of any improvements, the approval of any method of apportioning assessments, the issuance of any bonds, or the levy of any special assessments shall be challenged after the expiration of 30 days from the effective date of any such ordinance, resolution or action.

(Code 1994 § 28-5; Code 1965 § 18-72)

§ 12.12.060. Ratification of actions.

All actions not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter heretofore taken by the officers of the City, elected or appointed, directed toward the establishment of improvement districts are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.

(Code 1994 § 28-6; Code 1965 § 18-73)

Article II

Districts Created by City Council

§ 12.12.070. Types of improvements authorized.

The Council may, in districts to be prescribed, order the construction, reconstruction, replacement, renewal or extension of:

- (a) Paving, grading, curbing, guttering or otherwise improving the whole or any parts of any streets, alleys or other rights-of-way in the City or any combination of improvements;
- (b) Grades, crosswalks, culverts, drains, manholes, catchbasins;

- (c) Sewers and sewer facilities, water main facilities and other lines, street lighting and others;
- (d) Any local improvement and renewals or extensions thereof which benefit the land abutting such improvements, such as sidewalks, water mains;
- (e) The necessary construction and the installation of lighting;
- (f) Sewage disposal works and renewals or extensions thereof;
- (g) Other public works as may be considered necessary and authorized by the City Council;
- (h) Providing of landscaping and beautification of an area or areas within the district or for the providing of other aesthetic improvements.

The Council may also create local improvement districts for the purpose of developing an improvement plan for a district with subsequent formation of smaller districts.

(Code 1994 § 28-26)

§ 12.12.080. Prerequisites to establishment of districts.

- (a) In establishing any improvement district, the City Council shall observe the following:
 - (1) Before ordering any improvement, the Council shall adopt details and specifications for the improvement; determine the number of installments and the time in which the cost shall be payable; determine the rate of interest on the unpaid installment; and determine the lands to be assessed for the improvements. The City Manager shall provide an estimate of the total cost of such improvements and a map of the lands to be assessed, exclusive of the cost of collection and other incidental costs.
 - (2) The Council shall, by advertisement for one issue in a newspaper of general circulation, give notice to the owners of the real estate in the district and to all persons generally interested, without naming such owners or persons, of:
 - (i) The kinds of improvements proposed;
 - (ii) The number of installments and the time in which the cost of the improvements will be payable;
 - (iii) The rate of interest on unpaid installments;
 - (iv) The extent of the district to be assessed, by boundaries or other brief description;
 - (v) The probable cost as shown by the total estimate of the City's engineer(s);
 - (vi) The maximum total estimate per front foot where the assessment is made per front foot, or per square foot of lot where the assessment is made according to the area that will be assessed upon any lot or lands in the district and, in case the assessment shall be made otherwise than per front foot or square foot, the maximum share to be assessed upon any lot or lands

in the district or to any persons shall be stated according to the method of assessment adopted;

- (vii) The time, not less than 30 days after advertisement, when the Council will consider the proposed improvements and hear all complaints and objections that may be made by the owner of any real estate to be assessed or any interested persons; and
 - (viii) The fact that the map and estimates and all proceedings of the Council are on file and can be examined at the office of the City Clerk during business hours at any time within the 30 days, by any interested person.
- (b) Except as provided in this section, all improvements made under the provisions of this article shall be constructed by independent contractors and all contracts shall be procured and let by the City Manager with the approval of the City Council. The City may, under the provisions of this article, provide for the doing of the work by hiring labor and may arrange for the purchase of the necessary material under the supervision of the City Manager.
 - (c) Districts may be formed by the City Council pursuant to petition(s) of the owners for any improvement provided in this article. The petition must be subscribed and acknowledged in the manner provided by law for acknowledgements of deeds of conveyances of real estate, by the owners or their agents duly authorized by power of attorney. No petitioner, heir, successor or assign shall be permitted to withdraw his name from the petition after such petition has been filed with the Council unless the Council fails to order such improvements upon petition within the time specified in the petition filed. On all projects the Council shall have discretionary power to elect the type and specifications of the project and materials.
 - (d) All proceedings by the Council may be modified, confirmed or rescinded at any time prior to the adoption of the resolution authorizing the improvements; provided, that no substantial change in the district, map details, specifications or estimate shall be made by the City Council without further notification equivalent to that made in the first publication of the notice to the property owners.
 - (e) If at the time of the adoption of the resolution authorizing the improvements, any real estate in the district has the whole or any part of the proposed improvements, conforming or approximately conforming to the general plan, the Council may adopt the same in whole or in part, or make the necessary changes to make the same conform to the general plan. The owner of such real estate shall, when the assessment is made, be credited with the amount which is saved by reason of adopting such existing improvements.
 - (f) The findings of the City Council by resolution that any improvements provided for in this article are duly ordered after notice was duly given, or that petition or remonstrance was or was not filed, or was or was not duly subscribed and acknowledged by the required number of owners, as in this article provided, shall be conclusive in every court.

(Code 1994 § 28-27; Code 1965 § 18-4(a) – (d), (g) – (i))

§ 12.12.090. Assessment of costs.

- (a) In case of any improvement made pursuant to this article, the cost of such improvements, or such part thereof as may be assessed against the property specially benefitted, may be assessed without regard to lot or land lines, on a frontage, zone or other equitable basis in accordance with benefits as the same may be determined by the City Council.
- (b) When the City Council determines that any improvement authorized by this article results in special benefits to both the City and the abutting property owner, that portion of the cost of the improvement which results in special benefit to the City may be assessed against the City and be payable in installments, as provided in this article. The determination by the City Council as to the property to be assessed and the amount of special benefit shall be conclusive.

(Code 1994 § 28-28; Code 1965 §§ 18-5, 18-6)

§ 12.12.100. Adjustment of assessment for irregularly shaped property.

When any real estate is V-shaped or of any irregular form, the Council may make adjustment or change in the assessment thereon as equitable and just, or may refuse to make any adjustment or change.

(Code 1994 § 28-29; Code 1965 § 18-9)

§ 12.12.110. Sidewalk construction – Reconstruction.

The City Council may order the construction or reconstruction of sidewalks other than in improvement districts whenever in the opinion of the Council that shall be proper, because sufficient sidewalks have been laid in the vicinity to make it reasonable that intervening sidewalks should be provided, or existing sidewalks should be reconstructed. In all such cases, the City Council shall notify the owner to construct or reconstruct such sidewalks within 30 days, or other period of time established by the Council, from the date of service of notice. The notice shall be in writing and served in person upon the owner, if within the City, and if not, it may be served by certified mail or by publication for 10 days. The owner shall have the right to construct or reconstruct sidewalks with plans and specifications of the City. If the owner fails to timely complete the improvements or otherwise be in default, the Council may have the required work done, either by the City acting through its officers, agents or employees or by others and when done, issue to the person, City or other corporation doing the work its certificate therefor stating the just amount due. The certificate shall draw interest at the rate established by the Council until paid, and when recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder shall be a lien upon the benefitted property, and such amount may be recovered by the holder of the certificate against the owner in any court of law. Such lien may be foreclosed by the holder of such certificate if not paid within 30 days of its date. The City Council may, by resolution, provide further means of construction or reconstruction of sidewalks upon failure of the owner to do so within the limits specified by notification, such as by the inclusion of the area in the improvement district. Upon passage of a resolution creating an improvement district, the owner may not thereafter do or

have done the construction or reconstruction of sidewalks, but such construction or reconstruction may be done only under the improvement district.

(Code 1994 § 28-30; Code 1965 §§ 18-12 – 18-14)

§ 12.12.120. Acquisition of property by eminent domain.

As deemed necessary by the City Council to facilitate any improvement authorized by this article, rights-of-way and other real estate or property may, upon the order of the Council, be purchased or acquired by eminent domain on behalf of the City and the whole cost thereof shall be included as a cost of an improvement district, as may be determined by the City Council.

(Code 1994 § 28-31)

§ 12.12.130. Construction of bridges, viaducts, tunnels by railroads.

The Council may, by resolution, require railroad companies to construct, at their own expense, bridges and their approaches, tunnels or other conveniences at public crossings and viaducts and approaches over railroad tracks where the same cross or extend along public highways or streets. Whenever the Council shall deem any such improvement necessary, it may by resolution require the construction of such improvement, the character and location of such proposed improvement to be therein described of sufficient certainty and an estimated cost to be stated. Where a viaduct or tunnel crosses or passes under the tracks of several railroad companies, the Council may apportion the cost thereof equitably among the different companies owning the tracks.

(Code 1994 § 28-32; Code 1965 § 18-26)

§ 12.12.140. Certificate of completion and cost.

Upon completion of any improvement authorized by this article, the City Manager shall prepare a statement showing the whole cost of the improvement, or such parts thereof as completed, including costs of collection, real estate or property acquisition (including the costs, fees and charges associated with any condemnation), and incidental costs, including interest, and apportioning the same upon each lot or tract of land to be assessed. The statement shall be certified by and filed in the office of the City Manager.

(Code 1994 § 28-33; Code 1965 § 18-27)

§ 12.12.150. Notice of completion and cost – Hearing.

- (a) The City Manager shall for three consecutive days advertise in a newspaper of general circulation that: such improvements have been or are about to be completed and accepted; specifying the whole cost of the improvements; the share so apportioned to each lot or tract of land or parcel; the part to be paid by the City; and that any complaints or objections may be made in writing by owners or interested persons to the City Council by filing with the City Manager within 30 days from the first publication of notice. Complaints or objections will be heard and determined by the City Council at

its first regular meeting after such 30 days and before the adoption of any ordinance assessing the costs of improvements.

- (b) At the meeting specified in the notice provided by subsection (a) of this section, the Council shall hear and determine all complaints and objections. The Council may thereupon make modifications and changes as equitable and just, or may confirm the apportionment. The Council shall thereafter, by ordinance, assess the cost of improvements against all real estate or property in the district and against such persons in proportions determined.

(Code 1994 § 28-34; Code 1965 § 18-28)

§ 12.12.160. Lien for assessments – New assessments.

All assessments made pursuant to this article, together with all interest thereon and penalties for default in payment thereof and all costs in collecting such assessments, shall constitute a perpetual real estate lien equivalent to general property (state, county, city, town or school) taxes. No sale of such property to enforce any general state, county, town or school tax or other lien shall extinguish the perpetual lien of such assessment. As to any subdivision of any land assessed pursuant to this article, the assessment shall in each case be a lien upon all portions of the subdivision without any regard to proportion or area. No delay, mistake, error, or irregularity in any act or proceeding authorized by this article shall prejudice or invalidate any final assessment, but the same may be remedied by subsequent amending acts or proceedings, as the case may require. When so remedied, the assessment shall take effect and have the priority as of the date of the original act or proceeding. If any court of competent jurisdiction declares any final assessment made pursuant to this article invalid, then the City Council may, upon notice as required for the making of an original assessment, make a new assessment in accordance with this article.

(Code 1994 § 28-35; Code 1965 § 18-30)

§ 12.12.170. Preparation, form of assessment roll.

The City Manager shall prepare a local assessment roll showing each piece of real estate assessed, the total amount of the assessment, the amount of each installment of principal and interest, if the assessment is payable in installments, and the date or manner in which such installments will become due. No error, failure, neglect or default on the part of the City, County Treasurer or County Assessor in complying with recordation, certification or collection of any assessment shall invalidate any tax or assessment or affect the underlying lien.

(Code 1994 § 28-36; Code 1965 § 18-31)

§ 12.12.180. Payment, collection of assessments.

- (a) All assessments upon real estate made pursuant to this article shall be due and payable within 30 days of the final publication of the assessing ordinance without demand; provided, that all such assessments may at the election of the owners be paid in installments with interest as provided. Failure to pay the whole assessment within 30 days shall be conclusively considered and held to be an election on the part of all

persons interested, whether under disability or otherwise, to pay in installments. All persons electing to pay in installments shall be conclusively considered and held as consenting to such improvements, and such election to pay in installments shall be conclusively held and considered as a waiver of any and all right to question the powers or jurisdiction of the City to order or construct the improvements, the quality of the work, the regularity or sufficiency of the proceedings, the validity or correctness of the assessment, or any other objection or matter. The number of installments, the period of payment and the rate of interest shall be determined by the City Council in its sole and absolute discretion.

- (b) All installments of principal and interest for assessments under this article shall be payable at such times as may be specified by the assessing ordinance; provided, that the County Treasurer shall be permitted, without the assessment of penalty or penalty interest, to collect installments in accordance with statutory provisions for the collection of general taxes. When installments are to be paid annually, failure to pay any installment, whether of principal or interest or both, when due shall cause the whole of the unpaid balance to become due and payable immediately and the whole amount of the unpaid principal and accrued interest shall thereafter draw interest at a rate established by the City Council. At any time prior to the date of sale, the owner may pay the amount of all delinquent installments together with interest and shall thereupon be restored to the right to pay installments in the same manner as if default had not occurred.

(Code 1994 § 28-37; Code 1965 §§ 18-31 – 18-37)

§ 12.12.190. Payment of delinquent assessments – Sale of real estate or purchase by City – Report of collections – Actions by Council.

- (a) The County Treasurer shall receive payment of all delinquent assessments against any real estate, together with interest and other charges and, in case of default in the payment of any installment of principal or interest when due, shall advertise and sell any and all real estate concerning which such default is suffered for the payment of the due but unpaid installment or installments with interest thereon. Such sales and advertisements shall be made at the same time or times and in the same manner and under the same conditions and penalties and to the same effect as are provided by the general laws of the State for the sale of real estate in default of payment of general taxes. The holder of a certificate from the County Treasurer, including the City, showing payment of an assessment, may have subsequent assessments endorsed thereon under the same terms and conditions as provided by the general laws of the State for the endorsement of subsequent taxes on tax certificates.
- (b) At any sale by the County Treasurer of any real estate in the City for the purpose of paying any special assessment, the City Manager or his designee may purchase any such real estate without paying for the real estate in cash and shall receive certificates of purchase in the name of the City. Such certificates shall be received and credited at face value, with all interest penalties and other charges accrued, to the City Manager on account of the assessments in pursuance of which the sale was made. The certificates may thereafter be sold by the City Manager at face value, with all interest and penalties accrued. The City Manager shall assign the certificates and the proceeds shall be credited to the fund created by ordinance for the payment of assessments. Assessments

shall be made without recourse upon the City in any event. Any such sale and assignment shall operate as a lien in favor of the City and of the holders of certificates as provided by law in the case of sales of real estate for default in payment of general taxes. The owner of any divided or undivided interest may pay his share of any assessment.

- (c) All collections made by the County Treasurer upon any assessments in any calendar month shall be accounted for to the City Manager on or before the tenth day of the next succeeding calendar month with separate statements of all collections for each improvement or assessment.
- (d) In carrying out the provisions of this article, the City Council shall act by resolution in all cases, except that the cost of all improvements shall be assessed by ordinance.

(Code 1994 § 28-38; Code 1965 §§ 18-38 – 18-41)

Article III

Districts Created by Petition

§ 12.12.200. Authorized.

The establishment of a district may be accomplished by petition by the procedure set forth in this article.

(Code 1994 § 28-61; Code 1965 § 18-64)

§ 12.12.210. Form of petition – Filing.

The petition establishing a district shall set forth the name of the proposed district, a legal description thereof, a statement that if the district is established the City shall acquire, construct, install, finance and operate improvements within the district and defray the costs of doing so by levying special assessments against the property within the district, and a request for the establishment of a district. The petition shall be subscribed by more than 50 percent of the landowners in the district and also by landowners with property within the district comprising more than 50 percent in the aggregate of the valuation for assessment of all property therein. The petition shall be filed in the office of the City Manager. Counterpart petitions may be filed and together shall be regarded as one petition.

(Code 1994 § 28-62; Code 1965 § 18-64(a))

§ 12.12.220. List of landowners in proposed district – Notice.

Upon receipt of a petition for establishment of a district, the City Manager shall cause to be prepared a list of all landowners as of the date of filing. Such list shall be prepared from the official records of the County Treasurer and from such other reliable information as may be available. The City Manager shall give published notice of the date of the intended completion of the list, affording all persons claiming to be landowners an opportunity to present evidence satisfactory to the City Manager of their rights to be included on the list of landowners. Any person who fails to present evidence prior to the date of completion of the list, as announced in the notice thereof, shall be deemed to have waived any objection to the sufficiency of the petition or the failure of the City to give mailed notice to such person of

any subsequent proceeding, and the published notice required by this section shall specifically state upon completion of such list that the City Manager shall fix a place and time not less than 20 days nor more than 40 days thereafter for a hearing on the petition before the City Council. The City Manager shall give published and mailed notice to all landowners of the pendency of the petition and of the place and the time of the hearing thereon. Such notice shall also set forth the name of the proposed district, a legal description thereof and a statement that if the district is established the City shall acquire, construct, install, finance or operate improvements within the district and defray the costs of doing so by levying special assessments against the property within the district.

(Code 1994 § 28-63; Code 1965 § 18-64(b))

§ 12.12.230. Hearing on petition – Challenges – Rulings.

At the hearing called pursuant to this article, the City Council shall determine if the petition complies with the requirements of this article and shall determine the qualifications of the subscribers to the petition and the genuineness and sufficiency of the signatures thereon. Any landowner having information relevant to such determinations shall be afforded the opportunity at such hearing to present such information. Unless challenged at the hearing by an interested party having such information, the information contained in the list of landowners prepared by the City Manager shall be presumed correct. In the event of any such challenge, the City Council shall hear and rule upon the challenge. Regardless of whether any challenge is made, the City Council shall make a finding as to its accuracy and completeness. All rulings on challenges and findings concerning the accuracy and completeness of the list shall be embodied in any ordinance adopted pursuant to this article. Any petition may be amended to conform to the facts or to correct technical defects and, whether or not so amended, may be recirculated for the purpose of obtaining additional signatures.

(Code 1994 § 28-64; Code 1965 § 18-64(c))

§ 12.12.240. Establishment of district.

If the City Council finds that the petition complies with the requirements of this article and that it bears the requisite number of signatures, it shall by ordinance declare the district established, giving it the name required by this chapter and an appropriate number and describing its boundaries in accordance with the petition, or any amendment thereto, necessitated by the proceedings.

(Code 1994 § 28-65; Code 1965 § 18-64(d))

Article IV Improvements

§ 12.12.250. Procedures generally.

The City Council shall proceed with respect to the acquisition, construction or installation of improvements within any district as follows:

- (a) Any improvement authorized by this article shall be initiated by resolution of the City Council declaring its intention to acquire, construct or install such improvement. Such resolution shall describe with particularity the nature and location of the improvement,

refer to plans and specifications and maps on file with the City Manager, estimate the costs of the improvement, and specify the manner in which such costs will be defrayed. If the costs are to be defrayed in any part by special assessment against the property benefitted, the resolution shall also describe the properties to be assessed, set forth the method of apportioning the total cost among such properties, and state the share of such cost to be assessed against each property. The resolution shall also fix a place and time for public hearing before the City Council on the matters contained in the resolution.

- (b) The City Manager shall give published notice of the adoption of the resolution and of the place and time of the hearing on the matters contained therein. The City Manager shall also give mailed notice thereof to all landowners scheduled to bear any portion of the assessment burden, if the scheduled cost is to be defrayed, in whole or in part, by special assessments. Such notice shall describe the matters required to be contained therein by this article. Such notice shall also state that the City Council may not proceed if written protests to the acquisition, construction, or installation of the proposed improvements are filed with the City Manager on or before the date of the hearing by landowners scheduled to bear 50 percent or more of the assessment burden, if any portion of the scheduled cost is to be defrayed by special assessments.
- (c) At the hearing, the City Council shall review the nature, location and cost of the proposed improvements and the method of financing such improvements. If any portion of the cost is to be defrayed by special assessments, the City Council shall receive expert testimony concerning the special benefits to be conferred on the properties to be assessed and the fairness of the method of apportioning assessments. Any such method may take into consideration such factors as the City Council deems relevant, including without limitation the following factors:
 - (1) The distance of the improvements from the property to be assessed;
 - (2) The need for parking for each property;
 - (3) The valuation for assessment of each property;
 - (4) The square footage of each property;
 - (5) The square footage of usable floor space with respect to each property and the use thereof; and
 - (6) The availability of existing facilities with respect to each property.

Any method must result in the levy of assessments upon every property assessed not in excess of the special benefit conferred thereon and among all such properties in rough approximation to the special benefits conferred. The City Council shall afford all landowners scheduled to bear any portion of the assessment the opportunity to be heard on the matters before it. Any objection to the method of apportioning the assessment not made at such hearing shall be deemed waived. Any objection to the amount proposed to be assessed not made at such hearing shall be deemed waived to the extent of such amount. The City Council shall determine the sufficiency of protests filed. If the City Council finds that written protests to the acquisition, construction or installation of the proposed improvements have been filed with the City Manager on or before the date of the hearing by landowners scheduled to bear 50 percent or more of the assessment who have not previously signed a petition for formation of the district, it shall not proceed. If the City Council finds that insufficient protests have been received as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the City Council shall rule upon all objections made, may make such adjustments in the nature, location and cost of the improvements as may be warranted, and shall by ordinance authorize the acquisition, construction or installation of the improvement and, if appropriate, the assessment of the cost thereof in accordance with the method approved. By ordinance, the City Council shall also fix an interest rate to be paid on unpaid installments.

- (d) Except in cases in which the City receives aid from an agency of the federal government, the City Manager shall give published notice for bids on all contracts for work or material or both involving an expense of \$10,000 or more in connection with any improvement within a district. The City Council may reject any and all bids and if it appears that the City can perform the work or secure material for less than the lowest bid, it may proceed to do so.

(Code 1994 § 28-86; Code 1965 § 18-67)

§ 12.12.260. Special assessments.

Whenever the cost of any improvement or the cost of operating or maintaining any improvement is to be defrayed in whole or in part by special assessment, the following procedure shall be observed:

- (a) Upon completion of any improvement or upon completion from time to time of any part thereof and upon acceptance thereof by the City Manager or when the total cost of any improvement or any such part thereof can be definitely ascertained, the City Manager shall cause to be prepared a statement showing the whole cost of the improvement and the portion thereof to be defrayed by special assessment. Such cost may be either greater or lesser than that originally approved by the City Council and may include additional expenditures, the nature and amount of which were unforeseen at the time of the authorization of the improvement. Such statement shall also contain an apportionment of the cost to be assessed among the properties to be assessed in conformity with the method previously approved. Such statement shall be filed in the office of the City Manager.
- (b) The City Manager shall give published and mailed notice to all landowners scheduled to bear any portion of the assessment burden that the proposed apportionment has been completed and of the hearing thereon. The notice shall specify the whole cost of the

improvement, the portion to be defrayed by special assessment, the amount to be assessed against each property, and that any complaints or objections to the proposed assessments which are made in writing by any landowner scheduled to bear any portion of the assessment burden and filed with the City Manager on or before the date of the hearing will be heard and determined by the City Council before the passage of any ordinance assessing the cost of such improvement.

- (c) At the time specified in such notice or at some adjourned time, the City Council shall hear and determine all such complaints and objections. If the City Council determines that the assessment is inequitable in any case, the City Council shall make a just and equitable assessment based upon the benefits accruing to the property assessed by reason of the improvement(s) made.
- (d) The City Council shall by ordinance apportion and assess the cost of the improvement. The passage of such ordinance shall be prima facie evidence that the assessments have been lawfully levied.
- (e) Any clerical or technical errors or mistakes in the levy of assessments may be corrected by amendatory ordinance. Such corrections shall take effect as of the date of the original assessing ordinance.
- (f) All assessments, together with all interest thereon, penalties for default in payment thereof, other authorized charges and all costs incurred in collecting the same shall constitute, from the date of the passage of the assessing ordinance, a perpetual lien in the several amounts assessed against each property and shall have priority over all other liens except general tax liens.

(Code 1994 § 28-87; Code 1965 § 18-68)

§ 12.12.270. Reapportionment of assessments.

Whenever due to a change in the use of property assessed for the cost of any improvement, or due to other changes within the district and upon the request of any interested party, the City Council may reapportion the cost of the improvement among the property benefitted thereby as follows:

- (a) Reapportionment proceedings shall be commenced only in the discretion of the City Council by resolution declaring its intent to reapportion. Such resolution shall contain a proposed schedule of reapportioned assessments showing with respect to all properties previously or prospectively to be assessed the net change in the assessment obligation. The resolution shall also fix a place and time for a public hearing before the City Council on the proposed reapportionment.
- (b) The City Manager shall give published notice of the adoption of the resolution and of the place and time of the hearing on the proposed reapportionment. The City Manager shall also give mailed notice thereof to the landowners with respect to all properties previously or prospectively to be assessed. Such notice shall summarize the resolution and set forth in detail the matters required to be contained therein by this section. Such notice shall also state that the City Council may not proceed if written protests to the proposed reapportionment are filed with the City Manager on or before the date of the

hearing by landowners scheduled to bear 50 percent or more of the proposed assessed burden as reapportioned.

- (c) At the hearing so set, the City Council shall afford all landowners scheduled to bear any portion of the assessment burden as reapportioned the opportunity to be heard. Any objection not made at such hearing shall be deemed waived. The City Council shall determine the sufficiency of the protests filed. If the City Council finds that written protests to the proposed reapportionment have been filed with the City Manager on or before the date of the hearing by the affected landowners, it shall not proceed. If the City Council finds that insufficient protests have been received as provided in this section, the City Council shall rule on any objections and shall by ordinance reapportion the assessment in accordance with a proposed schedule or any amendment thereto necessitated by the proceedings. In reapportioning the assessment, the City Council shall at the hearing thereon receive expert testimony concerning the special benefits conferred on the properties subject to assessment and the fairness of the proposed method of reapportioning the assessments. Any such method may take into consideration such factors as the City Council deems relevant, including without limitation the factors stated in this article. Any such method must, however, result in the levy of assessments upon every property assessed not in excess of the special benefits conferred thereon and among all such properties in rough approximation to the special benefits conferred.
- (d) No such reapportionment shall become effective until after the expiration of the limitation of actions period prescribed in this article or until after all judicial or further City Council proceedings in connection with any action commenced within such period shall have been completed, whichever is later. Reapportioned assessments shall be collected as provided in this article, except that the reapportioned assessments payable in installments shall be payable on the same installment schedule as originally prescribed by the City Council. No assessment shall be reapportioned more frequently than once in any 12-month period and no such reapportionment shall reduce the aggregate amount of the assessment payable when such assessments constitute in whole or in part the security for any bonds of the City then outstanding.

(Code 1994 § 28-88; Code 1965 § 18-69)

§ 12.12.280. Collection of assessments.

All assessments levied as provided in this article shall be collected as follows:

- (a) The City Manager shall cause to be prepared an assessment roll in book form, showing in suitable columns each property assessed, the total amount of each assessment, if applicable, the amount of each installment of principal and interest, and the date when the whole amount or each installment will become due. The assessment roll shall also have suitable columns for use in the event of payment of the whole amount or of any installment before due and of payment of any penalty.
- (b) Payment in full of assessments levied pursuant to this article may be made to the City Manager without interest at any time within 30 days after the passage of an assessing ordinance.

- (c) At the expiration of such 30-day period, the City Manager shall prepare an assessment roll, therein showing all payments made and the date of each, which roll shall be certified by the City Clerk under the seal of the City and delivered to the County Treasurer for the collection of the same.
- (d) The owner of any partial interest in any property assessed may pay such owner's share of any assessment upon producing evidence of the extent of such separate interest satisfactory to the City Manager or County Treasurer having charge of the roll.
- (e) All collections made by the County Treasurer upon such assessment roll in any calendar month shall be accounted for and paid over to the City Manager on or before the tenth day of the next succeeding calendar month, with separate statements for all such collections for each improvement.
- (f) All special assessments shall be due and payable within 30 days after the passage of the assessing ordinance without demand. The City Manager shall give mailed notice to the landowners of the property assessed.
- (g) The City shall have the following rights and remedies with respect to any sale by the County Treasurer of any property for the purpose of paying any special assessment made under the provisions of this article:
 - (1) The City may purchase any such property without paying for such property in cash and shall receive a certificate of purchase therefor in the name of the City. The certificate shall be received and credited at its face value, with all interest and penalties accrued, on account of the assessments in pursuance of which the sale was made. Any such certificate may thereafter be sold by the City at its face value, with all interest and penalties accrued and assigned to the purchaser in the name of the City. If all bonds issued in payment for the improvement have been discharged in full, such certificate may be sold by the City for the best price obtainable at public sale, at auction or by sealed bids in the manner and under the same conditions as provided in this article. Such assignment shall be without recourse and the sale and assignment shall operate as a lien in the favor of the purchaser and as assignee as provided by law in the case of sales of real estate in the default of payment of general property tax.
 - (2) The City as purchaser has the right to apply for a tax deed on any such certificate of purchase at any time after three years from the date of issuance thereof, and any such deed shall be issued as provided by law for issuance of tax deeds for the nonpayment of general property tax.
 - (3) If the City is the owner of the property by virtue of a tax deed, or is the owner of the property otherwise acquired, in satisfaction or discharge of the lien represented by any such certificate of sale, it may sell such property as provided by ordinance and/or City Charter.
 - (4) If the City is a holder of a certificate of purchase, it may bring a civil action for foreclosure thereof, joining as defendants all persons holding record title, persons having or claiming any interest in the property or the proceeds of foreclosure sale, all government taxing units having taxes or other claims against such property and all unknown persons having or claiming any interest in such property. Any number of certificates may be foreclosed in the same proceeding.

In such proceeding the City, as plaintiff, is entitled to all relief provided by law in actions for an adjudication of rights with respect to real property.

(Code 1994 § 28-89; Code 1965 § 18-70)

§ 12.12.290. Special assessment bonds.

For the purpose of paying all or such portion of the cost of any improvement constructed under the provisions of this article as may be assessed against the property specially benefitted thereby and not otherwise paid, the City Council may issue special assessment bonds of the City as provided in this section without an election. If the cost of any improvement is not known with certainty, such bonds may be issued upon estimates approved by the City Council.

- (a) Special assessment bonds issued pursuant to the authority of this article may be in such form and bear such date as may be prescribed by the City Council. Such bonds shall mature a sufficient number of years from their date so that payment may be made from assessments levied therefor but subject to call as provided in this article. Such bonds shall be subscribed by the presiding officer of the City Council with the seal of the City affixed thereto and attested by the City Clerk. Such bonds shall bear such rate or rates of interest as may be determined by the City Council, not exceeding the maximum net effective interest rate specified by the City Council prior to the use of such bonds in payment for improvements or the sale thereof. Such interest shall be payable annually or semiannually and evidenced by one or two sets of coupons executed with the facsimile signature of the City Manager. The holders of such bonds may look for the payment thereof solely to, and the bonds shall be secured solely by, a pledge of the appropriate special improvement fund established therefor into which shall be deposited all moneys received on account of special assessments levied against the properties in the district specially benefitted by the acquisition, construction and installation of the improvements financed by the issuance of the bonds. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City may at its option apply any other funds legally available therefor to the payment of the bonds. All moneys collected from such assessments for any improvement shall be applied to the payment of bonds issued until payment is made in full of all bonds, both principal and interest. The bonds may be used in payment of the cost of the improvement, or the City Council may sell the bonds at public or private sale on such terms as it may determine at a price sufficient to pay such costs.
- (b) All such bonds shall be negotiable instruments within the meaning of State statutes, as amended.
- (c) Whenever the City Manager has a sum of money to the credit of any special improvement fund exceeding six months' interest on the unpaid principal of the bonds issued therefor and outstanding, he shall call in a suitable number of such bonds for payment by giving published and mailed notice to the holder or holders of all bonds to be so redeemed. For this purpose, the holder of any bond may at any time furnish his postal address to the City Manager. At the expiration of 30 days from such publication of notice, interest on the bonds so called shall cease. The notice shall specify by number the bonds called and all such bonds shall be paid in direct numerical order.

(Code 1994 § 28-90; Code 1965 § 18-71)

Chapter 12.16

Streets and Sidewalks**§ 12.16.010. Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Public right-of-way means and includes all streets, roadways, sidewalks, alleys, and all other areas reserved for present or future use by the public, as a matter of right, for the purpose of vehicular or pedestrian travel or utility installation.

(Code 1994 § 32-1; Code 1965 § 26-1)

§ 12.16.020. Sale, display of merchandise.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place in or upon any public sidewalk, street, alley or public right-of-way any sign, advertisement or any article of merchandise offered, exhibited or advertised for sale or any other thing tending to interfere, obstruct or encroach upon the use of such public sidewalk, street, alley or public right-of-way or which renders such public sidewalk, street, alley or other right-of-way less commodious or convenient for public use, except when directed by the City Council that such display or sale of merchandise or any other thing may be permitted as part of a coordinated promotional effort involving a majority of the retail business establishments in the immediate shopping area. When directed by the City Council, such display or sale may be permitted for a maximum of seven days.

(Code 1994 § 32-2; Code 1965 §§ 19-13, 26-2)

§ 12.16.030. Encroachments.

- (a) Duty to Remove on Notice. The owner of any building, fence, vegetation or other obstruction of like nature on any street, avenue, alley, sidewalk or public ground within the City shall remove such obstruction within 30 days after notice in writing signed by the City Manager and served upon such owner or his agent, and a failure or refusal to do so shall be a misdemeanor.
- (b) Removal by City. Whenever the owner of any building, fence, vegetation or other obstruction of like nature standing or encroaching upon any street, avenue, alley, sidewalk or public ground shall refuse or neglect to remove such encroachment after notice as provided in subsection (a) of this section, the same shall be deemed a nuisance and it shall be lawful for the City Council to cause the same to be removed or taken down, and the expense thereof shall be recoverable from the owner.

(Code 1994 § 32-3; Code 1965 §§ 26-4, 26-5)

§ 12.16.040. Discharging water, other liquids.

- (a) It shall be unlawful to discharge steam, water, including but not limited to swimming pool water and irrigation water, or other liquids from any building directly onto or in

such a manner that it will flow onto or seep under the streets, alleys and sidewalks within the City; provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to runoff water resulting from natural precipitation or sprinkling.

- (b) It is unlawful to discharge or cause to be discharged any gasoline, oils, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable, toxic, explosive or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to be capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or people, into the streets or other public ways.

(Code 1994 § 32-4; Code 1965 §§ 19-75, 26-7)

§ 12.16.050. Ditches – Uncovered prohibited.

- (a) No person, other than the commissioner of highways [City Manager] in the performance of his official duties, shall construct, maintain or conduct water through any open or uncovered ditch or canal, along or across any of the public highways in the City.
- (b) It shall be the duty of any person conducting irrigating water through any part of the City to immediately cover such [opened or uncovered] ditch or canal in some safe and substantial manner, to be approved by the commissioner of highways [City Manager], or to convey such waters through pipes, tiling or other closed conduits to be approved by said commissioner [City Manager].

(People's Ord. 3, 11-7-11. Code 1994 § 32-5; Code 1965 §§ 26-8, 26-9)

§ 12.16.060. Ditches – Finding, abatement of nuisances.

- (a) To carry out the intent of GJMC § 12.16.050, the City Council shall determine whether an existing open ditch within the City constitutes a nuisance by endangering the public health, safety or welfare. Such finding of nuisance shall be made by resolution of the City Council after consideration of the conditions in regard to such ditch.
- (b) Upon a finding by the City Council that a nuisance exists, the City Manager shall proceed to either eliminate the ditch by closing such ditch or seek the covering of such ditch. As an encouragement to elimination of the ditch entirely, the City Manager may offer any one or all of the following inducements to the water users from the ditch:
 - (1) The payment of a lump sum equal to the estimated water charges for a five-year period for watering the existing planted portion of the ditch water users' premises; provided, however, that the maximum lump sum payment to the owner of any one premises shall not exceed the amount established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office.
 - (2) The purchase by the City, at the option of the ditch water user, of the shares of ditch water at current value. The ditch water user may elect to retain ownership of such shares or sell them elsewhere.

- (3) Upon the closing of a ditch, or portion thereof, within the City, the former water users from such ditch or such portions shall be relieved of all responsibility in connection with such ditch, or portions thereof.
- (c) If the closing of the ditch is impractical, the City may participate with the ditch water users in the covering of such ditch, or portions thereof. In such case, the City's share as custodian of the public right-of-way shall not exceed one-half of the cost of such covering, with the balance being assumed by ditch water users. If the City is also a user as well as custodian of the right-of-way, the share of cost of covering may be increased proportionately.
- (Code 1994 § 32-6; Code 1965 § 26-10)

§ 12.16.070. Excavations – Permit required.

No person shall make any excavation in any street or alley within the City unless he shall first have obtained a permit in accordance with Chapter 13.12 GJMC.

(Code 1994 § 32-7; Code 1965 § 26-11)

§ 12.16.080. Permit required for construction of sidewalks and curbing.

- (a) A person shall, before commencing the work of building, reconstructing or repairing a sidewalk or curbing, make application and procure from the City Manager a permit therefor, which permit shall be issued only to such person who shall have paid a permit fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office for each location for which a permit is sought, and shall have filed with the City Manager a correct description of the lots, tracts or parcels of land in front of which and along which such proposed sidewalk or curbing is to be constructed, reconstructed or repaired; provided further, that no such permit shall be issued by the City Manager to construct any such sidewalk or curbing until a record grade therefor shall have been established by the City Manager.
- (b) The permittee under this section shall procure and maintain, or shall cause any contractor or subcontractor of the permittee to procure and maintain, worker's compensation insurance and employer's liability insurance in conformance with applicable statutes or requirements of the State. All coverage shall be so maintained as to cover any and all employment liability, claims, demands and other obligations assumed or incurred by the permittee arising out of, or resulting from, activities entered into in furtherance of such permit.

(Code 1994 § 32-8; Code 1965 § 17-108)

§ 12.16.090. Duty to clean sidewalks.

The owner, or his agent, or the occupant of any premises or property in the City shall maintain those sidewalks adjoining such premises or property in a condition free from snow, ice, mud, dirt, rubbish and filth. Any accumulation of snow and ice shall be removed from such sidewalk into the street within 24 hours after every snowfall.

(Code 1994 § 32-9; Code 1965 §§ 19-28, 26-6)

§ 12.16.100. Drinking of alcoholic beverages in public ways – Use of glass containers prohibited.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess or drink any malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors in the City, in or on any public street, road, highway, or public way which is either publicly or privately owned and used by the public, unless such possession and consumption is pursuant to and in accordance with a special events permit issued in accordance with § 44-5-101, C.R.S. et seq. or such place is a part of the premises designated under a valid license issued pursuant to State law and the consumption is otherwise lawful.
- (b) No person shall drink from or use glass containers when consuming alcohol in public places.

(Ord. 4832, 2-20-19; Ord. 3721, 2-16-05. Code 1994 § 32-10; Code 1965 §§ 19-29, 19-29.1)

Chapter 12.20

Driveways

§ 12.20.010. Defined.

As used in this chapter, a “driveway” is that portion of the street right-of-way between the pavement edge and the property line which is designed and used for the interchange of traffic between the public roadway pavement and the abutting property.

(Code 1994 § 32-31; Code 1965 § 26-27)

§ 12.20.020. Permit required to construct, alter, repair.

It shall be unlawful to construct, reconstruct, alter or repair any driveway in the City without first obtaining a permit therefor and paying the permit fee as required in this chapter; provided however, that no permit fee shall be required of a subdivider constructing driveways as a part of street and sidewalk installation within the subdivision, nor shall such fee be required when such driveway construction occurs as a part of a special improvement district.

(Code 1994 § 32-32; Code 1965 § 26-28)

§ 12.20.030. Application for permit.

Any person desiring to obtain a permit for a driveway shall file an application therefor with the City Manager. This application shall be in writing and upon a form provided by the City and shall contain such information showing the location of the driveway, the type of construction, the length of the driveway and any other information which may be required by the City Manager.

(Code 1994 § 32-33; Code 1965 § 26-29)

§ 12.20.040. Permit fees.

The permit fee for each driveway approved by the City Manager shall be as established by resolution of the City Council.

(Code 1994 § 32-34; Code 1965 § 26-30)

§ 12.20.050. Authority to order alteration or repair – Failure to comply.

The City Manager may, at his discretion, order the reconstruction, alteration or repair of driveways and curbs associated therewith, presently constructed or to be constructed under the terms of this chapter, where the City Manager determines such to be an impediment to the free movement of vehicles upon the streets or the economic distribution of parking space at the curb of the aforementioned streets, or to travel or safety of pedestrians thereon. Such notice to reconstruct, alter or repair shall be given by registered or certified mail to the owner of the premises involved, who shall commence such reconstruction, alteration or repair within 30 days thereafter. If the owner fails to so commence, the City may make such reconstruction, alteration or repair, billing the costs of the same to such owner, who shall be obligated therefor. The costs shall constitute a lien on the property served by such driveway.

(Code 1994 § 32-35; Code 1965 § 26-31)

§ 12.20.060. Authority to order removal of abandoned driveways – Failure to comply.

When, in the opinion of the City Manager, an abandoned driveway constitutes a hazard to vehicular traffic or to pedestrians within the City, the City Manager may order the removal of such driveway, the reconstruction to be made by the owner of the premises involved, notice having been given to such owner as provided in GJMC § 12.20.050. In the event of the failure of the owner to remove such driveway, restoring the curblin and sidewalk area, the City may undertake such removal and reconstruction, billing the owner for such removal and reconstruction as provided in GJMC § 12.20.050, and the owner shall be obligated therefor. The costs shall constitute a lien on the property served by such driveway.

(Code 1994 § 32-36; Code 1965 § 26-32)

§ 12.20.070. Length, location regulated.

The length of driveways and their location with respect to the right-of-way lines of public streets shall be in accordance with standards and specifications developed by the City Manager.

(Code 1994 § 32-37; Code 1965 § 26-34)

§ 12.20.080. Service driveways – Number, location, specifications.

No more than two service driveways shall be permitted in 100 feet of frontage to allow entrance to a single business establishment. No entrance or approach shall be located or constructed so as to interfere with or prevent the proper location or functioning of any traffic regulating device.

All service driveways, curb returns and expansion joints shall be constructed according to specifications required by the City Manager.

(Code 1994 § 32-38; Code 1965 § 26-35)

Chapter 12.24

Commercial Use of Public Right-of-Way in Downtown Area

§ 12.24.010. Purpose.

The purposes of this chapter shall be to:

- (a) Control the type and manner of activities conducted in the Downtown Shopping Park.
- (b) Enhance the environment in the Downtown Shopping Park and to provide the maximum possible usage, subject to appropriate restrictions of the Downtown Shopping Park.

(Ord. 3422, 5-1-02. Code 1994 § 32-61; Code 1965 § 26-50)

§ 12.24.020. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings unless the context requires otherwise:

Area wide permit is a permit which allows the permitted use within the entire Downtown Shopping Park, rather than at a specific location.

ASCAP is a national organization of artists and musicians that gives permission to use the music or art, in exchange for monetary consideration. For this chapter, use of the term “ASCAP” includes similar organizations and efforts to control the unauthorized use of copyright and similar rights.

City is the City of Grand Junction, acting through the City Council or the City Manager.

Conducting business means the act of offering to sell or selling goods, merchandise, food or services of any type whatsoever.

DDA is the Downtown Development Authority of Grand Junction, Colorado, acting through its Board of Directors. The Board may delegate to its employee, the Executive Director. The State statute authorizing development authorities refers to the Executive Director as the Director.

DDA plan of development means the plan adopted by the Grand Junction City Council for the development and preservation of the properties within the DDA, as amended from time to time.

Director means the Executive Director of the Grand Junction Downtown Development Authority (DDA) or his designee.

Downtown commercial area means the area within the DDA boundary bounded on the north by Grand Avenue, including locations on the north side of Grand Avenue, on the south by Pitkin Avenue, on the west by First Street and on the East by Eighth Street.

Downtown Shopping Park or Downtown Park means that portion of the City right-of-way of:

- (1) Main Street bounded on the west by the east intersection line of Second Street; on the east to and including Eighth Street;
- (2) Colorado Avenue bounded on the west by the east intersection line of Second Street; on the east to and including Seventh Street; and
- (3) Seventh Street bounded on the north by the south intersection line of White Avenue and bounded south through and including Colorado Avenue.

Kiosks are small, relatively light structures that are stationary, may be permanent or seasonal in nature, and are constructed in accordance with guidelines for design as determined by the DDA.

Location means that particular portion of the Downtown Park for which a general, specific or special use permit has been issued and which is stated upon the permit.

Mobile vending cart is a structure with at least two operational wheels that is easily moved and is used for vending.

News box bank or bank means a structure, the location of which is determined by the Director, consisting of multiple single user news boxes and joint use news boxes installed on a news box bank pedestal. The approved color for news box banks is Chicago Blue, and the approved model is the Boulevard model as shown on the last page of Appendix A.³ The approved color and model of news box banks may be changed by the Director at his discretion in the event that Chicago Blue or the Boulevard model is/are unavailable or is/are deemed inappropriate for use.

News box bank pedestal or pedestal means the leg(s) and/or base upon which single user news boxes and joint use news boxes may be installed, which is owned by the DDA and affixed to the ground.

Parade permit means a permit that allows the use of Main Street between First Street and Seventh Street for a procession or march for ceremony or display.

Pedestrian vendor is an individual operating without the use of a mobile vending cart or kiosk and with a minimum of equipment (e.g., balloons, portrait artist, shoeshine).

Permit or lease means the City or DDA issued document that allows the use of right-of-way of the Downtown Park for the permittee's tables, chairs, clothing rack, bicycle rack, or other items of a moveable nature which are not included in any other permit category.

Publication means a periodical which:

- (1) Is published in different issues with sufficiently different content or format so that each issue can be readily distinguished from previous or subsequent issues; and
- (2) Is formed of printed sheets. The sheets may be die cut or deckle-edged, and may be made of paper, cellophane, foil or other similar materials. The requirements in this part of the definition are drawn from the United States Postal Service manual part of

3. Editor's Note: Appendix A is attached to Ordinance 3720 and is available in the office of the City Clerk for public examination.

regulations which distinguish publications which are eligible for special mailing rates from those which are not. A deckle edge is a rough, untrimmed edge.

- (3) *Daily publication* means a publication which is published at least 100 times per calendar year.
- (4) *Monthly publication* means a publication which is published between 12 and 49 times per calendar year.
- (5) *Weekly publication* means a publication which is published between 50 and 99 times per calendar year.

Publication distribution machine means a machine used to distribute publications which is placed or maintained on the public right-of-way within the downtown commercial area as described above by a person other than the Director. Where prohibited, the term refers to the machine without regard for whether the publication contained in the machine is a “publication” within the meaning of this section or even whether there is any printed or other material within the machine, or the cost, if any, of any printed or other material within the machine.

Publisher means the person who pays to have a publication printed or otherwise causes a publication to be printed or otherwise reproduced.

Recurring activity permit means a permit that allows a unique and/or charitable use of the Downtown Park on a recurring basis throughout the year. A recurring activity permit may be granted to the sponsor or agency coordinating the event rather than specific, participating individuals.

Right-of-way means a public street from property line to property line and includes public alleys, paths and/or breezeways. It also includes an easement or other right which the City has acquired from the property owner for the purpose of locating news box banks.

Sidewalk cafe means the extension of the food and beverage service area of a restaurant or a cafe, located in the Downtown Park.

Sidewalk restaurant means the extension of the food and alcohol beverage service of a restaurant in the Downtown Park.

Space means the area of a news box bank in which a single user news box is placed.

Special use permit means a permit issued by the DDA or City for three or fewer days for unique or charitable uses of the Downtown Park for which no other permit is appropriate. A special use permit may be granted to the sponsor of an activity rather than the specific individuals conducting business within the Downtown Park.

Tent sale/sidewalk sale permit means a permit that allows existing Main Street merchants to sell merchandise or service from an area in the public right-of-way.

Use agreement means the written agreement between the DDA or its designee and a publisher for the use of a slot, if available, in a joint use news box. Every news box placed in a news box bank shall be either a joint use news box or single user news box. The approved

color for news boxes is Chicago Blue as shown on the last page of Appendix A.⁴ The approved color for news boxes may be changed by the Director at his discretion in the event that Chicago Blue becomes unavailable or is deemed inappropriate for use.

- (1) *Joint use news box* means a box which is owned by the DDA or its designee and installed in a news box bank, and is comprised of a box divided into multiple slots, which slots will allow the placement of multiple issues of a single publication in each slot and will protect the publications from the elements. The publications may be obtained by opening a door without payment by the customer for the publication. Slots in joint use news boxes must be used by monthly publications and may be used by weekly publications which have not installed a single user news box for the location where the publisher wishes to distribute its publication. It is anticipated that the slots in joint use news boxes will not allow for the face-up or face-out display of publications. The Director shall provide information in the window of each joint use news box which informs interested parties of the publications distributed in the slots of each joint use news box. Users of joint use news boxes shall be charged fees as hereinafter described.
- (2) *Single user news box* means one unit in a news box bank, which unit is owned by a publisher and installed in a space in a news box bank with the permission of the Director. The model of a single user news box shall be as determined by the Director. A single user news box is designed to hold a publication and protect it from the elements, which publication may be obtained by opening a door, whether after depositing money in a device which unlocks the door or without payment by the customer, if any, for the publication.

(Ord. 4470 § 1, 6-13-11; Ord. 4120 § 1, 10-3-07; Ord. 3720, 2-16-05; Ord. 3650 § 1, 7-7-04; Ord. 3609, 3-3-04; Ord. 3422, 5-1-02; Code 1965 § 26-51. Code 1994 § 32-62)

§ 12.24.030. Permit fees.

- (a) Fees for Permits. The DDA may charge for the permits, leases and approval authorized by this chapter as follows. The City Council may amend such fees and charges by resolution.
 - (1) Outdoor dining lease: \$1.00/SF annually.
 - (2) Mobile vending cart or kiosk: \$100.00.
 - (3) Recurring activity permit: \$200.00.
 - (4) Special event permit: \$100.00.
 - (5) Pedestrian vendor: \$25.00/month or \$100.00 annually.
 - (6) Tent sale/sidewalk sale: \$25.00.
- (b) All fees collected by the DDA or its employees or agents pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited with the City on account of the DDA.

4. Editor's Note: Appendix A is attached to Ordinance 3720 and is available in the office of the City Clerk for public examination.

- (c) If the DDA desires to waive the fee or all or a portion of one or more permit terms for charitable and eleemosynary activities, it shall only do so pursuant to adopted written rules and policies, consistent with the provisions of this chapter and other City rules and requirements. Any such waiver shall only be valid if decided by the DDA Board in a meeting that complies with the Colorado Open Meetings Act. Such DDA regulations shall provide that each such waiver shall be requested in writing and shall be accompanied by proof that the proceeds from the permitted commercial activity will be used for a charitable or equivalent entity that has tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended from time to time.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, a permit fee, as otherwise provided, established or required in Chapters 12.16 and 12.2 GJMC shall not be applicable to single user news box. Fees for joint use news boxes shall be set to cover the DDA's administrative, capital and installation and maintenance costs.
- (e) Fees shall be payable in accordance with the terms of this chapter prior to installation and use of joint use news boxes. Fees may be decreased or increased by the DDA Board to cover the DDA's administrative costs, the capital costs and installation cost for the joint use news boxes and the annual maintenance cost.
- (f) The capital and installation costs are determined on the basis of an amortization schedule determined by the Director and may be adjusted, based on replacement cost and to accrue a fund therefor and to reflect actual installation costs.
- (g) The maintenance cost will be based on the DDA's experience with commercial activity permit administration and may be adjusted in future years.
- (h) Fees shall be set by a resolution of the DDA Board and will remain in effect until amended. Fees must be submitted, if applicable, with the application for or renewal of a use agreement.

(Ord. 4470 § 2, 6-13-11; Ord. 3720, 2-16-05; Ord. 3650 § 2, 7-7-04; Ord. 3609, 3-3-04; Ord. 3422, 5-1-02. Code 1994 § 32-63; Code 1965 § 26-52)

§ 12.24.040. Permit requirements.

- (a) Length of Permits. Permits issued pursuant to this chapter are valid for no longer than the following lengths of time. Renewal permits may be granted as set forth below.
 - (1) Pedestrian vendor permits: 30 days.
 - (2) Outdoor dining lease: one year.
 - (3) Mobile vending carts/kiosks: six months.
 - (4) Recurring activity permit: one year.
 - (5) Special event permit: length of permitted activity only.
 - (6) Tent sale/sidewalk sale permits: three days.
 - (7) All other permits: one year.

(b) Applications for Permits. All permit applications, including renewals, shall be made to the DDA on a DDA form on which the applicant provides at least the following:

- (1) Name, address and phone number(s) of applicant.
- (2) Name, addresses and emergency telephone number of at least two persons who will be available during the activity or event, so that the DDA or the City may quickly contact a person with authority.
- (3) Names, addresses, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of each sponsor of the applicant.
- (4) Type of business/commercial activity to be conducted, including a description of the merchandise to be sold or displayed.
- (5) Copy of current City sales tax license if required by the City's sales tax code.
- (6) The applicant's signed statement that the applicant has the authority to and does bind the permittee to hold harmless and indemnify: the City of Grand Junction and the DDA (and the officers, officials and employees of each); with respect to and relating to any claim(s) or charge for damage to persons and/or property or injury to persons which were, or were alleged, to be occasioned by the permit (including permittee action or inaction).
- (7)
 - (i) Permittee shall furnish and maintain such public liability, food products' liability, products' liability and other insurance as will protect permittee, the City and the DDA (and the officers, officials and employees of the City and the DDA), from all claims for damage to property or bodily injury, including death, which may arise from operations under the permit or in connection therewith.
 - (ii) Such insurance shall provide coverage that is consistent with the City's practices and/or the provisions of the Governmental Immunity Act, whichever the DDA determines from time to time to apply or require. Until the DDA Board adopts different limits, permittee insurance shall provide coverage of not less than \$150,000 for bodily injury on each person, \$600,000 for each occurrence and not less than \$600,000 for property damage per occurrence; be without prejudice to coverage otherwise existing and shall name as additional insureds the City, the DDA (and the officers, officials and employees of each); provide that the policy shall not terminate or be canceled prior to the completion of the contract without 30 days' written notice to the DDA.
- (8) Description of the building, structure, kiosk, mobile vending cart or other improvement(s) to be used in connection with conducting commercial activity including blueprints, drawings, sketches and such other information or details as the DDA shall require.
- (9) The location for which the permit is requested.

- (10) A description of how the business will be conducted, including hours of operations.
 - (11) A description of how the use or activity may enhance the Downtown Park and how the use or activity conforms with the DDA plan of development including how/to whom the net proceeds gained from the use or activity will be distributed.
 - (12) A list of all necessary or applicable permits that the applicant must obtain and the current status of each, before the use or activity is lawfully begun.
 - (13) The DDA Director may require the applicant to prepare and submit such drawings and diagrams of facilities as may be necessary to determine if the permit should be issued and/or to enforce the permit if it is issued.
 - (14) Description of the hours and specific locations of proposed street or sidewalk closures or traffic controls with the boundaries of the DDA. Note: The City Engineer must issue right-of-way closures for all City right-of-way including those within the Downtown Park. The DDA Director shall consult with the City Engineer regarding pedestrian/sidewalk restrictions including but not limited to those that may occur with the issuance of a sidewalk cafe/restaurant permit.
 - (15) Description of the activities related to any street closure(s) or other activities required to be done by the applicant or others.
 - (16) How the applicant will provide any required security.
 - (17) A listing of each sponsor for the use and/or activity.
 - (18) If any music, vocalization or mechanical musical presentation is to be broadcast or presented, the application shall so state. The applicant shall particularly describe the time, place, manner, means and mode of such presentation. Each applicant agrees to comply with ASCAP requirements, including the payment of fees. Each applicant and permittee, by accepting the benefits and terms of any DDA permit or consent, agrees to hold harmless and indemnify the DDA and the City (and the officials, officers and employees of each) with respect to claims or activities for which money is owed to ASCAP or consent must be obtained.
- (c) Renewal. A Downtown Park permit may be renewed, if all other requirements of this chapter have been met and if:
- (1) No violations of the permit restrictions or a City ordinance or requirement have occurred during the prior permit period or one calendar, whichever is longer;
 - (2) The permit holder did not cease to conduct business under the prior permit during the time the permit was in force;
 - (3) The applicant affirms in writing that all the information on the original application is correct and true, except as modified in writing at the time of the application for the renewal; and
 - (4) All fees are paid.
- (Ord. 4470 § 3, 6-13-11; Ord. 3609, 3-3-04; Ord. 3422, 5-1-02. Code 1994 § 32-64; Code 1965 § 26-53)

§ 12.24.050. Review of permit application.

- (a) The DDA shall promptly review each application and shall determine, in its sole discretion, if:
- (1) The application is complete.
 - (2) All other permits, licenses or permissions have been or will be obtained prior to the beginning date of the permit.
 - (3) Required insurance has been obtained.
 - (4) It is in accordance with the goals and objectives in the plan of development.
 - (5) The proposed use or activity would enhance the Downtown Park according to such plan of development.
 - (6) More than one application is received for the same use in the same location, the complete and sufficient application which was first received by the DDA shall be issued.
- (b) If the DDA finds that the application is not complete or in order, it shall deny the application and give the reasons in writing to the applicant.
- (c) If the DDA finds that the application is proper and complete, and is in accordance with the DDA and City rules and requirements, the DDA shall forward its approval, with or without conditions, to the City Clerk who shall issue the permit.
- (d) The City Clerk may delegate the duty to issue the permits pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement or pursuant to an administrative regulation.
- (e) Questions or problems with the administration of the permit shall be referred to the DDA Executive Director. The DDA Executive Director shall have authority to interpret and apply the permit requirements to effectuate the purpose of this chapter.
- (f) An applicant may appeal a decision of the Executive Director regarding a permit, the denial of a permit, a condition of a permit, or a decision of the Executive Director regarding a permit, to the DDA Board by submitting a letter to the Executive Director of the DDA or any DDA Board member within 10 calendar days of the mailing of a decision letter to the applicant/permittee. The DDA Board shall decide the appeal within 30 days of receipt of the appeal.

(Ord. 4357, 6-1-09; Ord. 3422, 5-1-02. Code 1994 § 32-65; Code 1965 § 26-54)

§ 12.24.060. Types of permits.

The types of permits which may be issued are for:

- (a) Pedestrian vendors.
- (b) Outdoor dining lease.
- (c) Mobile vending carts/kiosks.
- (d) Recurring activity permits.

(e) Special event permits.

(f) Tent sale/sidewalk sale permits.

(Ord. 4470 § 4, 6-13-11; Ord. 3609, 3-3-04; Ord. 3422, 5-1-02. Code 1994 § 32-66; Code 1965 § 26-55)

§ 12.24.070. General provisions.

(a) The permittee may conduct business on the public right-of-way within the Downtown Park but only subject to and in compliance with the following:

- (1) Each permittee pursuant to this chapter shall pick up and properly dispose of any paper, cardboard, wood or plastic containers, wrappers and other litter which is deposited or is located on the sidewalk within 25 feet of the permittee's use, activity or location.
- (2) Each permittee shall provide readily accessible container(s) and facilities for the collection of litter, debris and trash and shall properly dispose of all litter, debris and trash collected.
- (3) No permittee shall sell or give any food, object or other item to any person who is located in the right-of-way, including parking areas, unless such right-of-way has been closed by the City Engineer.
- (4) The permittee shall not offer to sell or sell except within the location designated by the permit.
- (5) A permittee, except a sidewalk/restaurant or kiosk, shall not leave his equipment or merchandise unattended.
- (6) A sidewalk cafe/restaurant or kiosk and only when the cafe/restaurant or kiosk is secured.
- (7) The permittee shall conduct any business, use or activity during the hours established by the permit.
- (8) A permittee shall not offer to sell or sell merchandise that is not described in the most recent permit application on file with the DDA.
- (9) No permittee may hold more than one permit at any one time, unless approved by the DDA Board.
- (10) The permittee shall only locate tables, chairs, benches, and/or other personal property in the portion of the adjacent street right-of-way to the permittee's restaurant or cafe that is within the permitted area.

The DDA Director in consultation with the City Engineer shall ensure that permittees using the sidewalk maintain an adequate unobstructed and unoccupied area of the sidewalk for the two-way movement of pedestrian traffic. An adequate unobstructed area shall be deemed to be no less than eight feet (96 inches) wide.

- (b) An amended permit may be issued in an expedited manner without additional fees if the permittee has remained (while all prior permits were in effect) in compliance with all applicable requirements and laws.
 - (c) Each permittee shall forthwith obey every lawful order of the DDA and any City official, including police officers, such as an order to move to a different location (if needed, for example, to avoid congestion or obstruction of a sidewalk) or an order to forthwith remove all personal property from the Downtown Park (in case of congestion or public safety or similar concerns).
 - (d) No permittee shall make unlawful noise or any continuous noise of any kind by vocalization or otherwise for the purpose of advertising or attracting attention to his use, business or merchandise.
 - (e) During a community event, as determined by the City or the DDA, each permittee shall be subject to overriding rules, requirements and even prohibitions, during the community event. For example, a permittee for a mobile vending cart, a kiosk or a pedestrian vendor may be limited in hours, location and/or type of goods or foods.
- (Ord. 4470 § 5, 6-13-11; Ord. 4357, 6-1-09; Ord. 3609, 3-3-04; Ord. 3422, 5-1-02. Code 1994 § 32-67; Code 1965 § 26-56)

§ 12.24.080. Special rules for mobile vending carts.

The following provisions, in addition to those rules made otherwise applicable elsewhere in this chapter, shall apply to mobile vending carts:

- (a) A mobile vending device shall not: be greater than 16 square feet in area; longer than four feet in width, excluding wheels; be greater than six feet in length or depth, including any handle; be greater than five feet in height, excluding a canopy, umbrella or transparent enclosure.
- (b) A permittee shall not locate a mobile vending device on a public sidewalk within the boundaries of a crosswalk, nor in a location that will restrict the flow of way designated or used for motor vehicles, unless specifically permitted as part of a use or activity for which the right-of-way is closed to motor vehicles.
- (c) A permittee shall not sell from a mobile vending device that is located within three feet of any right-of-way designated or used for motor vehicles, unless specifically permitted as part of a use or activity for which the right-of-way is closed to motor vehicles.

(Ord. 4357, 6-1-09; Ord. 3422, 5-1-02. Code 1994 § 32-68)

§ 12.24.090. Rules for outdoor dining leases.

The following provisions shall apply to outdoor dining leases:

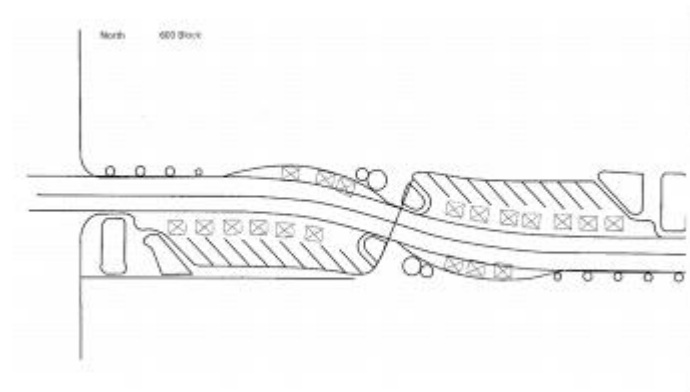
- (a) Such leases shall be renewed annually no later than April 1st each year or in conjunction with the liquor licensing process. Fees are nonrefundable.
- (b) During such times as an adjacent owner consents in writing, the permittee may also occupy an additional area in front of such consenting owner's property subject to the

overriding limits regarding pedestrian clear space, proximity to the street and overriding regulations made applicable for community events.

(Ord. 4470 § 6, 6-13-11; Ord. 3609, 3-3-04. Code 1994 § 32-69)

§ 12.24.100. Special rules on special use and recurring activity permits.

- (a) Layout for these activities must be approved by the Downtown Development Authority 10 days in advance of the first day of the event. Layouts for such events are encouraged to be in conformance with the following:



- (b) Generators are not allowed on Main Street.

(Ord. 4470 § 7, 6-13-11; Ord. 3609, 3-3-04. Code 1994 § 32-70)

§ 12.24.110. Suspension or revocation of permit.

- (a) The DDA or the City may summarily suspend any permit if the permittee's use or activity is the source of unreasonable or excessive noise, is in violation of any permit term, or does not comply with City and/or DDA rules and requirements.
- (b) In an emergency needed to protect the public health or safety, the Executive Director of the DDA, the Director of Public Works of the City, or the City's Police or Fire Chief, may summarily suspend a permit or impose conditions needed immediately to protect the public, the City or the DDA.
- (c) If a permit is summarily suspended, the applicant may request that the suspension be lifted by so stating in writing the next business day. The DDA Board shall hear the question at its next available regular meeting.
- (d) The DDA may revoke any permit issued under this chapter if the DDA Board finds by a preponderance that the permittee, or its agents or employee:
 - (1) Has violated any of the provisions of this chapter or the permit, or has supplied inaccurate or false information to the DDA;
 - (2) Does not have in full effect at all times, each current required health permit and every other required license or permit;

- (3) Does not have in place a insurance policy in the minimum amounts as described herein that is effective during all periods of the permit.
 - (e) The violation of any provision of this chapter by any permittee or other person is declared to be a public nuisance. The DDA Board or the DDA Director may request that the City Attorney prosecute and abate any such nuisance in the municipal or other court.
- (Ord. 3609, 3-3-04; Ord. 3422, 5-1-02. Code 1994 § 32-71)

§ 12.24.120. Location of news box banks.

- (a) The City Council, in accordance with the authority given to the DDA for the administration of commercial activities in the downtown authorizes the Director of the DDA to survey the area within and on the periphery of the Downtown Commercial Area to determine the locations of existing publication distribution machines, the locations which are suitable for news box banks and the appropriate type of news box banks to be used, including size, model and color. The Director shall use in evaluating each location and type of news box bank, criteria which include but shall not be limited to a determination of the effect on pedestrian and emergency access on, to and from streets and sidewalks, and public transportation, required maintenance of public facility infrastructure, vehicular safety and the effect of the location, mass and bulk of news box banks on the streetscape, aesthetics of each block and specifically the Director shall consider sidewalk width, sidewalk dining, parking (parking meter) access, including access by persons with disabilities, access to bicycle parking, access to fire hydrants, access to bus stops, access to benches and trash receptacles, maintenance access to street trees, planters, utility and signal poles, access generally from the street to the sidewalk and the sidewalk to the street, blocking of views at intersections, alleys and driveways, distance from intersections and driveways and alleys, distance from buildings and the visibility of public art. The Director shall determine the appropriate location for news box banks on each block after taking into consideration the current location and number of publication distribution machines.
- (b) Future news box bank type(s) and location(s) may be determined by the Director.
- (c) Should any news box bank require temporary or permanent removal because of construction or reconfiguration of streets, sidewalks or other portions of the right-of-way, the Director is directed to provide a replacement(s) location if the removal is reasonably expected to exceed 30 days, located as conveniently to the removed bank as is reasonably practical.

(Ord. 4470 § 8, 6-13-11; Ord. 3720, 2-16-05. Code 1994 § 32-72)

§ 12.24.130. Installation of news box banks.

- (a) The DDA may develop a system through the issuance of a request for proposal (“RFP”) for the management, ownership, installation, fees, maintenance and other activities to be performed or accomplished at the Director’s discretion, associated with the administration of this chapter. For the purposes of interpreting, construing and applying

this chapter, if a contract is awarded following or pursuant to an RFP, the person or entity to which an RFP is awarded is considered the designee or agent of the Director.

- (b) The Director shall install news box bank pedestals as funds are appropriated so that owners of existing publication distribution machines can remove those machines. The Director shall install pedestals on a per location basis and no owner of an existing publication distribution machine within that location shall fail to remove it within 14 calendar days thereafter. Any publication distribution machine within the right-of-way after installation of news bank pedestal(s) is declared to be a public nuisance and may be summarily removed by the Director. The Director shall require full payment by the owner of the reasonable cost of removal and storage of the machine(s), plus 15 percent for administration, before releasing the machine(s).
- (c) The Director shall install news box bank pedestals to accommodate publishers in the order and priority set forth in GJMC § 12.24.170.
- (d) Prior to installing news box bank pedestals the Director shall consult with the City Manager or his designee and shall in addition follow these standards:
 - (1) The banks on each side of any block of Main Street shall not exceed 10 linear feet.
 - (2) No bank shall be longer than 10 linear feet. The Director may, in his discretion, install two banks of less than 10 feet within 50 feet of each other which, combined, shall not exceed 10 linear feet.
 - (3) The front of all news box banks shall face away from the street.
 - (4) Except where vehicle parking or stopping is prohibited, news box banks shall not be installed within two feet of the vertical face of the curb or of any other designated parking space or loading zone. News box bank pedestals shall not be installed, and shall not overhang, any stamped, brick path embedded within a sidewalk.
 - (5) No bank shall be closer than five feet to a fire hydrant.
 - (6) No bank shall be closer than five feet to a bus stop sign and no bank shall be installed in such a way as to interfere with access to buses at designated bus stops.
 - (7) No bank shall be closer than five feet to a crosswalk.
 - (8) No bank shall be installed on or over a tree grate.
 - (9) No bank shall be closer than three feet to any existing structure. Planters or other public walls or facilities are not a structure for purposes of this requirement.
 - (10) No bank shall intrude into any intersection, alley, and driveway sight triangles.

(Ord. 3720, 2-16-05. Code 1994 § 32-73)

§ 12.24.140. News box use.

- (a) On and after May 1, 2005, no person shall mechanically (via a publication distribution machine) distribute any publication or other material on the public right-of-way within the boundaries of the Downtown Commercial Area other than in accordance with this chapter.
- (b) Spaces in which single user news boxes are installed on news box bank pedestals are not proprietary and users shall not assert ownership other than as provided or allowed in this chapter; slots in joint use news boxes are not proprietary or exclusive and are available for use by use agreement as provided in this chapter.
- (c) Slots in joint use news boxes, if available, must be used by publishers of monthly publications and may be used by publishers of weekly publications who do not own a single user news box for the location where the publisher wishes to distribute its publication. If a slot is not available in a joint use news box for a monthly publication, the applicant shall be placed on a waiting list or may purchase a single user news box and place it in available space. Space(s) and/or slot(s) are determined on a first-come, first-served basis. The Director may impose a waiting list fee in order to assure the bona fides of publisher(s) requesting a space(s) or slot(s).
- (d) Publishers who distribute their publication(s) in a joint use news box(es) shall pay an initial user fee of \$100.00 per location and a monthly fee of \$20.00 per month for each slot used by that publisher in a joint use news box in each location. Monthly fees must be paid for a full year in advance on May 1st of each year.
- (e) Publishers who distribute their publication(s) in single user news boxes shall be solely responsible for the entire expense of purchasing, stocking and maintaining their own single user news box for each location; however, they are not required to pay an initial or a monthly fee.
- (f) Subject to the provisions of GJMC § 12.24.170, a space in a news box bank may be available to any publisher of a daily publication or weekly publication that desires to place that publisher's single user news box in accordance with the terms of this chapter. Unless otherwise allowed by the Director, only one publication may be placed within a single user news box. In order to be eligible to place a single user news box in a news box bank, the applicant must be the publisher of the publication placed within a single user news box or an agent of the publisher. Where the applicant is an agent, the applicant shall so indicate and the single user news box shall be used only for the distribution of the publication(s) of such publisher and no other.
- (g) Publishers shall purchase and will thereafter own their single user news boxes designed to accommodate and distribute the publisher's publication(s) from the space(s) provided by the DDA. The Director shall specify the type, location and other terms of attachment of the single user news box to the news box bank pedestal. Installation of single user news boxes shall be performed by the publishers, the Director or the Director's agent, at the Director's discretion.
- (h) A publisher shall not place anything on the exterior of its single user news box other than its individual logo and the City and/or downtown partnership logo(s) or other identifying wording and/or contact information, except that those publishers whose publications occupy "large capacity" single user news boxes (boxes which hold

approximately twice as many publications as a standard box) may place rack cards on their large capacity boxes.

- (i) If the single user news box allows, the user may place a copy of the publication found in the box inside the face plate so that it is visible, but the user may not place anything other than such publication in that location.
- (j) The Director shall not permit the placing of any advertising (other than rack cards on large capacity single user news boxes) on the outside of the news box banks. The Director may use any side of a news box bank other than the front face (where access to the publications is gained), at no cost, for designs or graphics designed to enhance the identity of the City and/or the DDA or for other artwork approved by the Director, or as a location for a directory or map showing where public and/or private services may be found. This exception shall not be construed to permit the Director to place or permit paid advertisements nor to cause the boxes or banks to become any kind of public forum for the purposes of exercising free speech.

(Ord. 3720, 2-16-05. Code 1994 § 32-74)

§ 12.24.150. Obligations of users.

- (a) Each publisher shall maintain its own single user news boxes. A publisher may be responsible for the maintenance of multiple publishers' single user news boxes if mutually agreed to by the affected publishers. Maintenance shall include, without limitation, the maintenance in good working order of all mechanical workings of each publisher's single user news boxes, including, without limitation, the window and face plate, the coin mechanism, the coin tray and the lock, if any. All publishers shall ensure that their respective boxes or slots are kept free, both inside each box and on the exterior surface of each box, of all trash, refuse, garbage, litter, debris and graffiti.
- (b) A publisher may supply and affix its logo to its single user news boxes. The identifying picture or wording shall be no larger than four inches high by 22 inches wide for a single user news box, provided the logo does not extend over the edges of the front of the news box. The identification shall be white text on a black background and shall be attached by self-stick tape on the front of the box.
- (c) The Director or his agent may rescind the right to use a space(s) containing single user news box or slot(s) in a joint use news box if the news box is not stocked with the publisher's publication for a period of 30 days or if the user has failed to maintain the box or slot for 30 days or if any payment due under this chapter is delinquent. The Director shall not rescind use rights without notice to the user and an opportunity for a hearing. One seven-day opportunity to cure shall be extended in any calendar year prior to revocation.
- (d) A publisher or authorized user of a single user news box, a joint use news box or a slot therein or a space in a news box bank shall indemnify, defend and hold the DDA and the City and the respective officers and employees thereof harmless for any damage(s), loss or injury, direct or consequential, arising out of the use, misuse, placement, existence, operation maintenance or letting of the same. A publisher may insure its interest therein. The City and the DDA rely on and will assert the provisions of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act as the same now exist or may be amended. The

Colorado Governmental Immunity Act does not protect a publisher and the publisher shall not assert or claim protection under or by virtue of the Act.

(Ord. 3720, 2-16-05. Code 1994 § 32-75)

§ 12.24.160. Joint use news box use agreement – Term, expiration and revocation.

- (a) A use agreement for a joint use news box is valid for one year unless prepaid for more than one year in which case the use agreement shall be valid for up to three years. A use agreement expires if not renewed before expiration. Except for emergencies, unanticipated construction, changes in the location of benches and/or transit stops and other situations in which relocation is necessary in the public interest, locations shall not be changed by the Director during any term but with notice on or before renewal a user may be relocated during the following year.
- (b) If a user surrenders a use agreement in writing, the Director shall refund the unused prepayment pro rata based on the number of whole calendar years remaining.
- (c) No use agreement may be assigned or transferred except incidental to the sale of the publication from one publisher to another and no user shall be deemed to possess any equity in the use agreement, although an existing user has priority in renewing, subject to the provisions of GJMC § 12.24.170. It shall be grounds for revocation of a use agreement for any user to attempt profit from any scarcity of slots in joint use news boxes. No refund shall be made if a use agreement is rescinded, revoked or expires.
- (d) Subject to the provisions of GJMC § 12.24.170, upon failure to renew, revocation or expiration of a use agreement, the Director may remove the joint use news box(es) or close the applicable slot(s), remove the contents thereof and may hold the same as abandoned property and issue a new use agreement(s) to another publisher(s).

(Ord. 3720, 2-16-05. Code 1994 § 32-76)

§ 12.24.170. Joint use news box priority and waiting list.

- (a) A use agreement is available on a first-come, first-served basis based on date of receipt of a written request, during normal business hours at the DDA offices. In the event of limited availability, the allocation of slot(s) shall be determined by lot.
- (b) If no slot satisfactory to the applicant is available, the applicant may be placed on a waiting list and shall pay a waiting list fee. The waiting list shall be structured so that it is specific to each location. The waiting list fee does not reduce the use agreement fee.

(Ord. 3720, 2-16-05. Code 1994 § 32-77)

§ 12.24.180. Inapplicability of other code sections.

Given the First Amendment implications of this chapter, the zoning and development code and Section 127 of the Charter concerning revocable permits shall not have applicability to the installation and administration of news boxes by the Director pursuant to this chapter,

however, the right to occupy a space(s) and/or slot(s) is revocable, subject to the terms of this chapter.

(Ord. 3720, 2-16-05. Code 1994 § 32-78)

Chapter 12.28

Construction in City Rights-of-Way

§ 12.28.010. Definitions.

City work means capital projects of the City, or other City digging or excavating in ROW, according to the schedule adopted by the City Manager, notice of which can be obtained at the City Manager's office at City Hall.

Construction plans means the provider-supplied P.E. stamped plans and standards for all provider work in the ROW. Construction plans shall be stamped by a professional engineer if required by the Director or § 12-25-101, C.R.S. et seq.

Contact information means name, title, e-mail address, physical and mailing address and telephone number of each person to whom inquiries and requests for decisions may be directed and who has decision-making authority to bind the provider, pursuant to this chapter. If more than one person must be identified so that the City may locate a contact person at all reasonable times in response to emergencies, the provider must supply the City Manager with a prioritized list containing contact information for each person on the list.

Digging means to dig, cut, excavate, move any earth, remove any earth by any means, auger, backfill, bore, ditch, drill, grade, plow-in, pull-in, rip, scrap, trench and/or tunnel.

Dry means wires, pipes other than wet, cables, fiber optics, electrical lines.

Franchisee means any provider that is also a franchisee with terms regarding relocation of such provider's facilities at the direction of the City, namely Public Service Company of Colorado and Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc.; and a political subdivision of the State of Colorado that is also a provider, such as Ute Water Conservancy District, Clifton Water District, the Grand Junction Drainage District, Orchard Mesa Sanitation District, Central Grand Valley Sanitation District, or other Title 32 districts.

Infrastructure includes the wires, pipes (of metal, plastic, PVC or otherwise), valves, connections, conduits, gas lines, water lines, sewer lines, fiber optics, irrigation pipes and canals and conveyancing devices, cable television, and the various connecting junctions and connectors. Infrastructure includes publicly and privately owned and operated facilities. Unless the City Manager finds another reasonable basis, based on an industry standard, to measure or determine a "unit" of a provider's infrastructure for purposes of determining City costs, or a duty to upgrade, or a duty to replace to meet standards, 400 feet of length of infrastructure shall constitute one unit or element of infrastructure.

Locate or locates means to establish and in compliance with the locate law and the terms of this chapter.

New provider means a person or entity of whatever form who has not previously given notice to the City under this chapter, or who has otherwise been made subject to the requirements of a new provider.

Overall plan means the provider's overall map or maps of the City ROW, with explanatory text, indicating which streets, alleys and other ROW the provider desires to use, and when, to place the provider's facilities. Explanatory text must describe what specific facilities are proposed and what services the provider expects to offer to what customers.

P.E. means a Colorado licensed professional engineer, pursuant to § 12-25-101, C.R.S. et seq., or a successor statute.

Pot hole means to dig or to excavate in order to locate infrastructure or other facility.

Provider means a public utility, a provider of services to the public, a governmental subdivision or another person or entity who has, or desires to have, infrastructure or other pipes in City ROW, including homeowner and similar associations, but excluding service lines for individual structures and open ditches, canals, underground pipelines and other related facilities associated with the Grand Valley Water Users Association and the Orchard Mesa Irrigation District systems.

Replace or *replacing* or *replacement* means to dig, expose, fix or reconstruct, in whole or part, upgrade, patch or similar activities performed with the goal of gaining use or reuse; except that repairs ordinary to the provider's work, and routine maintenance, is not within this definition.

Revocable permit. For this chapter only, a revocable permit may be issued by the Director for the reasons set forth in the recitals and legislative history of this chapter.

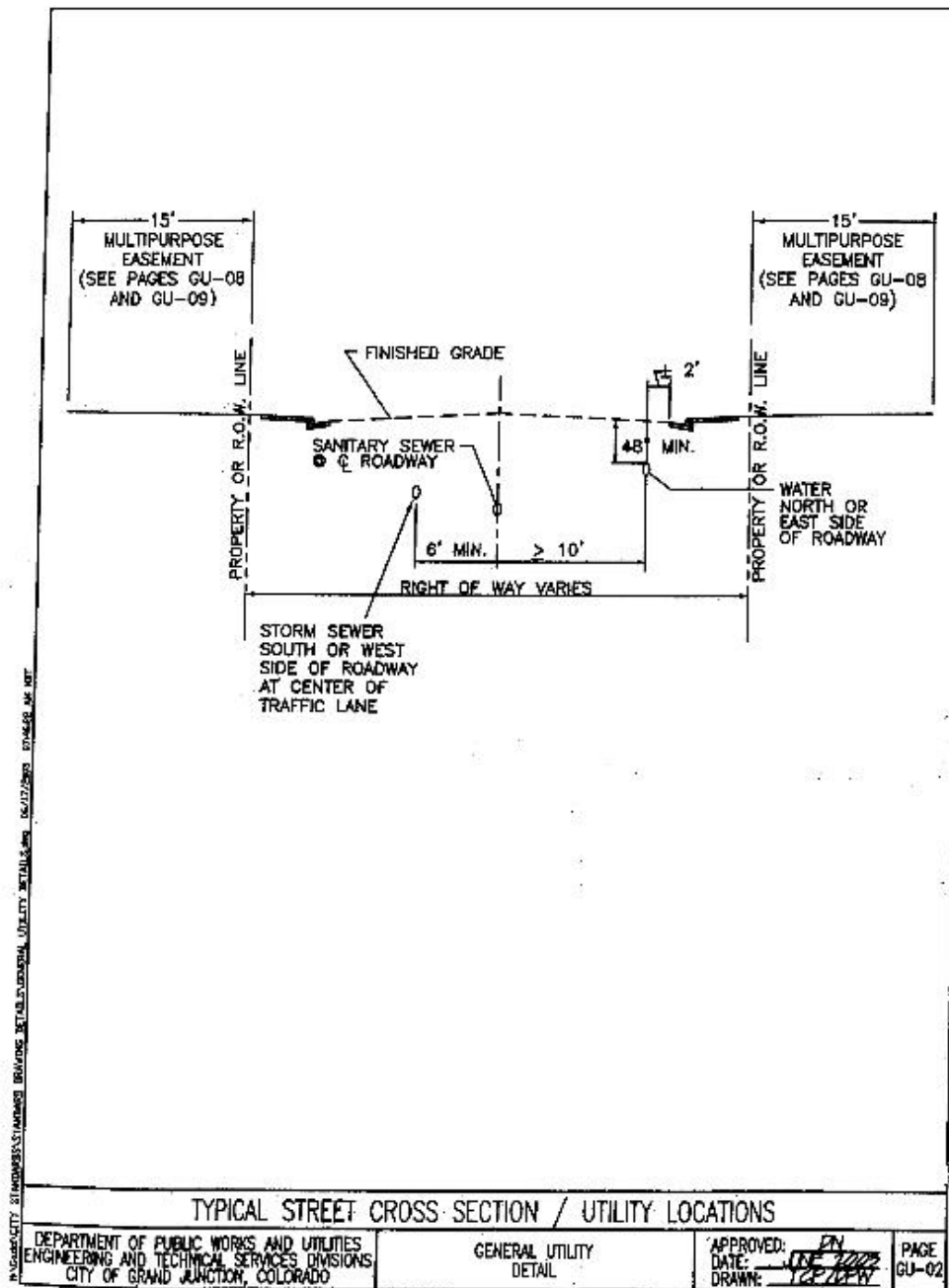
ROW means streets, alleys, highways, boulevards, avenues, roads, ROW owned or other ROW controlled or owned by the City within the limits of the City.

Service line means a water or sewer line that connects a business, residence or other structure to the provider's infrastructure or system.

Unit means a discrete segment of City ROW between intersections, or 400 feet of ROW, as determined by the Director.

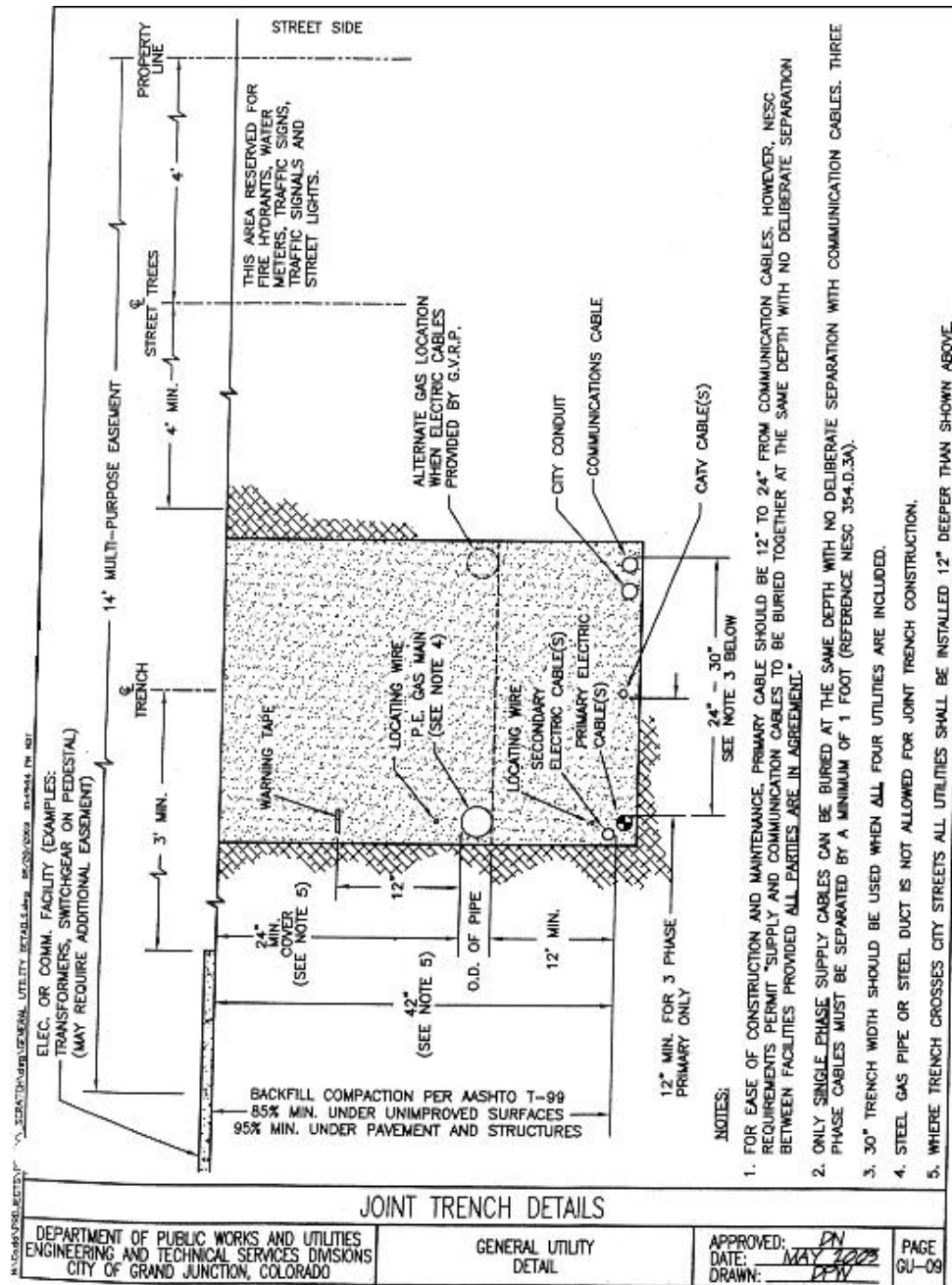
Utility locations means as indicated on Attachment A.

Attachment A



Joint trench details means as indicated on Attachment B.

Attachment B



Wet means water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, drainage, natural gas and other fluids or gases.

Work means any change to any facility, infrastructure or portion of any ROW, including digging and excavating and replacements.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-201)

§ 12.28.020. Revocable permits.

- (a) If the terms of a voter-approved franchise are inconsistent with or conflict with the terms of this chapter, the terms of the voter approved franchise shall control. In general, the review and permitting provided for by this chapter is to be accomplished on a project by project basis. In some circumstances a revocable permit may be required.
- (b) Consistent with the requirements of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, the City Council may approve variations from the terms of this chapter, as needed to implement specific technical needs of providers, in the form of a revocable permit. A revocable permit is the term used in and authorized by the City Charter, although it is recognized that the Charter language that ostensibly would allow the Council to terminate such a permit without cause on 30 days' notice has been preempted by applicable federal laws, discrimination contrary to the Telecommunications Act of 1996, or regulate the provision of telecommunications services.
- (c) A revocable permit, pursuant to the City's Charter, ordinarily can only be issued by the City Council. Because the Telecommunications Act of 1996 preempts inconsistent local government provisions, and because quick administrative issuance of a permit or license to a telecommunications provider would not violate any such preemptive law, the Council determines that the extraordinary step of delegating to the Director the power and duty to issue revocable permits pursuant to this chapter is mandated by federal law and is hereby authorized.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-202)

§ 12.28.030. Work in right-of-way.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any provider, entity or telecommunications provider as defined by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, within, under, in, through or on any City owned or controlled ROW within the limits of the City, to replace or dig as defined herein, unless such person is a franchisee, has obtained a revocable permit as described herein, or is certified by Colorado's Public Utilities Commission and unless such replacing or digging is performed in compliance with the provisions of this chapter; and
- (b) The terms of any permit, franchise and revocable permit, and generally accepted engineering standards, including construction testing and inspection, and the other provision of this chapter shall apply to each such franchisee, local government, and revocable permittee;
- (c) This chapter shall not apply to irrigation systems including open ditches, canals, underground pipelines and related facilities associated with a federal water project to the extent application of the chapter is prohibited by the June 17, 1902, Federal Reclamation Act.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-203)

§ 12.28.040. Notice.

- (a) Before beginning work, replacing, digging or making any use of any ROW, a provider shall give written notice of its proposed work at least 15 City business days before

beginning any such work or digging. The notice required by this section shall be reduced to five days if a different customer service standard has been approved or is made applicable by the Colorado Public Utilities Commission.

- (b) If due to workload or other considerations, 15 days is not sufficient to adequately evaluate the notice and address possible impacts on the City or other providers, the Director may lengthen the advance notice period up to a total of 45 days.
- (c) Advance notice for a new provider shall be 30 days, unless extended by the Director up to a total of 60 days.
- (d) For the notice to be adequate, the provider shall supply the following information:
 - (1) For out-of-State providers and contractors, proof of authority to do business in Colorado;
 - (2) Proof of Colorado worker's compensation coverage;
 - (3) The name and street address of the provider, including State, City and area code;
 - (4) Contact information for the provider;
 - (5) The name, address and contact information for each contractor before such person(s) does any work or digs in any ROW;
 - (6) The business telephone number of the president, chief executive officer or other decision-maker of each such provider and contractor. The provider or contractor may each designate another individual so long as such designee has the requisite authority to make decisions for the provider or contractor regarding the matters regulated herein, and if the contact information for such designee is provided;
 - (7) A proposed work plan showing:
 - (i) What specific locations and segments of ROW will be affected;
 - (ii) When each such ROW will be used and affected;
 - (iii) The location, depth and width of any cuts, digging or other work within the ROW;
 - (iv) How, if at all, the proposed work or digging will interfere with any City work and how the provider will mitigate or minimize the interference;
 - (v) How warranty work will be secured;
 - (vi) How the provider intends to repair or replace any damaged ROW, including any facilities and infrastructure located within the ROW;
 - (8) Traffic control plan, as necessary.
- (e) The Director shall issue the construction permit. Unless all or a part is prohibited by other applicable law, the provider shall pay the cost of the permit which shall be equal to the City's reasonable estimate of the actual costs required to process, issue, review the proposed work, make inspections during the work, perform field and other tests, and generally monitor the activities pursuant to the permit. From time to time, the City

Council may adopt a schedule of average actual costs, based on prior experience, which sets the cost of such permits.

- (f) If a provider cannot first provide notice and obtain a construction permit due to a bona fide emergency, the provider shall take such “action as is reasonably required” and shall as soon thereafter as practical give oral notice to the Director, and thereafter comply with the requirements of this chapter.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-204)

§ 12.28.050. Boring.

It is the City’s policy to limit cuts, trenches or excavations in the surface of any ROW. Boring is required unless the applicant can reasonably demonstrate to the Public Works Director that it is impracticable to do so because of cost, emergency, unstable soil, existing utilities or other conditions.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-205)

§ 12.28.060. Performance/warranty guarantee for permits and insurance.

A performance/warranty guarantee and insurance shall be required for work within the ROW under the same terms and conditions as set forth in GJMC § 13.12.070 and 13.12.100 as amended herein.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-206)

§ 12.28.070. Provider’s proposed plans – Director’s review.

- (a) No provider shall begin any work, nor dig within any ROW, nor make any cuts, nor occupy any City ROW unless the Director has accepted in writing the provider’s construction plans which shall comply with adopted City specifications and standards or standards that are mutually agreed upon by both the provider and City. The specifications and standards of the providers may be found to comply with “adopted City specifications and standards” if substantially equivalent to City standards and if use of the provider’s standards are approved in writing by the Director or pursuant to written agreements between such other provider and the Director.
- (b) At the time of application for a construction permit, a provider shall deliver three sets of its proposed construction plans for use or digging in any ROW to the Director for the use of the City. Among other benefits such overall plans allow the City to coordinate its work with that of the provider and other providers. If the City’s workload demands, or if the plans are complex, and if the provider has not attended and provided the necessary notice and information at the most recent City planning meeting, then the Director may extend the review by giving notice to the provider of an extended review period not to exceed a total of 60 business days. The scale of such plans shall be not less than one inch equal to 40 feet.

- (c) If the plans are complete and adequate, the Director will be deemed to have accepted the plans unless the Director rejects or requests amendments to the plans within 10 City business days by giving notice thereof to the provider.
- (d) If the plans are incomplete and/or inadequate, then the provider shall make such changes as the Director requires, consistent with this chapter and the City's other standards and requirements.
- (e) To reject or amend the provider's plans, the Director shall give notice thereof by sending an e-mail, or facsimile, or by mailing a notice to the provider. Such notice by the Director is effective upon the earlier of sending the e-mail, facsimile or mailing the notice first class via the U.S. Postal Service, postage prepaid.
- (f) If the Director rejects or amends the proposed plans, in whole or in part, the provider shall not thereafter do any work in the ROW until the provider submits plans that the Director does not reject or amend; however, the Director may approve a portion of the plans, and thereafter the provider may perform a portion of the proposed work in the locations or at such times as the Director directs.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-207)

§ 12.28.080. City planning meetings.

At least once per calendar year and up to four times per calendar year, the City shall give notice to each provider, who so requests, of a City sponsored and coordinated meeting among the City and providers ("City planning meeting(s)"). At the City planning meeting, each provider that provides the City with copies of proposed projects, scope of work and estimated schedules for the subsequent 12 months, and for future years as available, shall not be required to provide the information, and at the times, required by GJMC § 12.28.070(b) and (c).

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-208)

§ 12.28.090. Infrastructure standards and "as-built" information.

- (a) From time to time, the Director may adopt additional or supplemental standards as administrative regulations to which each provider shall thereafter conform its infrastructure in the City ROW whenever the infrastructure is repaired or replaced.
- (b) The Director shall adopt standards regulating the vertical and horizontal placement of provider infrastructure relative to the City's infrastructure, the facilities of other providers and other facilities in the ROW. The Director may solicit the public input of providers and other affected interests when considering such standards.
- (c) The City's standard cross section for "wet" and "dry" infrastructure is incorporated by this reference as if fully set forth on the attached detail. All work shall conform with City standard cross section, unless the Director has approved a variation proposed by a provider in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

- (d) For all replacements and new infrastructure installed, the provider shall deliver “as-built” information as required herein to the Director within 60 days of completion of the replacement or infrastructure work.
- (e) The provider shall deliver the as-built information in a format and medium specified by the Director so that the City may incorporate the information into its existing software, programs and GIS. The Director will work with the entities subject to this chapter in order to agree upon a consistent format(s) that can be accepted by the City’s GIS system.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-209)

§ 12.28.100. Oversizing.

Whenever a provider’s dry infrastructure in the City ROW is dug up, exposed or repaired, including by boring, if the provider desires to rebury, replace, or install dry infrastructure as the Director determines is reasonable, the provider shall place the additional (City provided) infrastructure and be reimbursed for any additional costs incurred from placing the additional infrastructure.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-210)

§ 12.28.110. Joint use of provider infrastructure.

The City may require that a provider locate and maintain one or more of its dry facilities in a common trench and/or conduit or similar facility in which the infrastructure of other providers and/or the City is also located. Until the Director adopts different standards regarding the vertical and horizontal separation of facilities, the attached standards, the Standards of the American Waterworks Association and the National Electric Safety Code and Standards shall apply.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-211)

§ 12.28.120. City costs and expenses – Provider initiated projects.

- (a) Each provider shall pay to the City the costs and expenses incurred by the City and its officers, officials, employees and agents regarding oversight, inspection, regulation, permitting and related activities (“City costs”).
- (b) City costs include the actual wages, plus benefits, paid by the City for the work of each City employee and/or agent, including clerical, engineering, management, inspection, enforcement, and similar functions.
- (c) City costs include the expenses and costs for computer-aided design programs, maps, data manipulation and coordination, scheduling software, surveying expenses, copying costs, computer time, and other supplies, materials or products required to implement this chapter and to regulate providers hereunder.
- (d) Unless the Director requires a provider to resurface a part of a unit, portion of a City block or similar segment of ROW disturbed by the provider, City costs include the

present value of the cost to replace and resurface the damaged asphalt, concrete or other ROW surface.

- (e) The Director shall annually establish an average per unit cost which shall be for the calendar year in question, based on bids the City accepted for City projects in the previous one or two calendar years.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-212)

§ 12.28.130. Provider payments to the City – Collections.

If a provider fails to pay City costs, or any other money, fee or compensation required by a City law or regulation, in full within 30 days of the City's mailing a claim therefor, the City is entitled to, in addition to the amount of the claim, interest on all unpaid amounts at the statutory rate, or the City's return on investment, as reported in the City's then current annualized investment portfolio.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-213)

§ 12.28.140. City required utility locates for design.

- (a) To increase the accuracy of project design and avoid conflicts encountered after construction begins, providers will locate their utilities as required pursuant to § 9-1.5-101, C.R.S. et seq. ("locate law"). The City will pothole the utilities based upon the painted locates provide by the utility owners. If the utility is not located within 18 inches of the painted locate, the utility owner shall excavate and locate the utility and notice the City who will survey the location. This section does not apply to service lines.
- (b) Any provider who fails to comply with the Director's notice to comply with the locate law is responsible and liable for all consequential damages that result from either the failure to comply with the locate law or from inaccurate information regarding the vertical and/or horizontal location of such provider's infrastructure.
- (c) Any provider may avoid claims for such consequential damages pursuant to this chapter if such provider "pot holes" in such locations and to such depths as such provider determines is needed to provide accurate information to the City regarding the horizontal and vertical location of such provider's infrastructure in the specified unit(s).
- (d) Each provider that does not accurately locate its infrastructure shall pay the City the costs incurred by the City in changing any design, relocating City infrastructure, and delay and similar costs incurred as a result of inaccurate locates.
- (e) A provider may avoid having to perform locates if it delivers to the City accurate vertical and horizontal information (pot hole data) that is compatible with the City's GIS that establishes the location of such provider's infrastructure in the unit(s) in question.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-214)

§ 12.28.150. Suspension and/or revocation of a permit.

A construction or revocable permit authorized under this chapter may be void if/when the permittee is not in full compliance with any provision of this chapter or other City law.

- (a) A permit to dig or excavate under this chapter is void if the provider supplies materially false or deceptive information to the City at any time.
- (b) If/when the permittee is in full compliance, the provider shall give the notice required by GJMC § 12.28.040 and shall apply for a permit as a new provider.
- (c) The City Manager may order that a provider immediately cease and desist any further use or work within the City's ROW and suspend any or all permits and previously granted City approvals, at any time based on reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of this chapter, or other City rules or specifications has occurred, and the public health, safety or welfare, or the property or rights of another provider are at substantial risk of irreparable harm.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-215)

§ 12.28.160. Security.

- (a) If the provider has violated any provision of this chapter within the previous five years, before the provider is authorized to perform work in the ROW, the City Manager may require that a provider post a letter of credit or equivalent security in the greater of:
 - (1) The dollar value of any damage to the City or other provider's infrastructure that has occurred in said five-year period;
 - (2) The amount of increased costs or price payable to a contractor or similar entity due to the provider's violation; or
 - (3) The amount of gross profit the provider realized due to the violation.
- (b) The City may convert such security to cash and use such cash to pay for any warranty work or to correct any injury or damage caused to the City's infrastructure or property, or other damages, by the provider's actions or failure to act or to improve the City's infrastructure.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-216)

§ 12.28.170. Construction standards/City laws.

- (a) Each provider has the duty to see that its work, and that of its contractors, complies with this chapter, other adopted City standards and specifications, and other applicable law. Other City adopted standards and requirements include: the transportation, engineering and design standards; the City's standard contract documents as applicable; the City's ordinances, including the zoning and development code; and the City's administrative regulations.

- (b) Each provider has the affirmative duty to comply with the City's construction standards, such as soil density testing of repaired ROW.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-217)

§ 12.28.180. Appeal.

During such appeal process, the City Manager has the discretion to allow the provider to use and/or operate within one or more units, as determined by the City Manager, with conditions as the City Manager deems reasonable, including the posting of reasonable cash or other security, such as a letter of credit.

A provider may appeal any City or City Manager decision pursuant to this chapter to the City Council, as provided below:

Any person, including any officer or agent of the City, aggrieved or claimed to be aggrieved by a final action of the Director on an administrative development permit, may request an appeal of the action in accordance with the following:

- (a) Application and Review Procedures. Requests for an appeal shall be submitted to the Director in accordance with the following:
- (1) Application Materials. The appellant shall provide a written request that explains the rationale of the appeal based on the criteria provided herein.
 - (2) Notice to Applicant. If the appellant is not the applicant, the Director, within five working days of receipt of the request for appeal, shall notify the applicant of the request and the applicant shall have 10 working days to provide a written response.
 - (3) Preparation of the Record. The Director shall compile all material made a part of the record of the Director's action. As may be requested by the City Council, the Director also may provide a written report.
 - (4) Notice. No notice of the appeal is required.
 - (5) Conduct of Hearing. The City Council shall hold an evidentiary hearing to determine whether the Director's action is in accordance with the criteria provided stated in subsection (b) of this section, Approval Criteria. The City Council may limit testimony and other evidence to that contained in the record at the time the Director took final action or place other limits on testimony and evidence as it deems appropriate.
- (b) Approval Criteria. In granting an appeal of an administrative development permit, the City Council shall find that the Director:
- (1) Acted in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of this code or other applicable local, State or federal law; or
 - (2) Made erroneous findings of fact based on the evidence in the record; or
 - (3) Failed to fully consider mitigating measures or revisions offered by the applicant; or

- (4) Acted arbitrarily, acted capriciously and/or abused his discretion.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-218)

§ 12.28.190. Administrative regulations.

The City Manager may implement this chapter by adopting administrative regulations. An implementing administrative regulation may be appealed to the City Council, as provided in GJMC § 21.08.260(c)(3).

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-219)

§ 12.28.200. Severability.

If a court of competent jurisdiction declares one or more provision(s) or terms of this chapter to be unenforceable or unconstitutional, the rest of the provisions and terms shall be severed therefor and shall remain enforceable.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-220)

§ 12.28.210. Civil remedies.

If any person or provider violates any order of the Director, a hearing board or the Council, or otherwise fails to comply with the provisions of this chapter, the provisions and remedies provided for in GJMC § 13.04.440(b) shall apply and shall be available to the City.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-221)

§ 12.28.220. Violations.

- (a) The provisions of Chapter 1.04 GJMC apply to any violation hereof.
- (b) It is a violation of this chapter if a provider misrepresents any fact in any information provided to the City, to the City Manager, or the Director's employees or agents.
- (c) A provider violates this chapter if the contact person of such provider, or the provider, fails to amend or update the information and documentation supplied to the City pursuant to this chapter within 60 days of any change, error, mistake or misstatement.

(Ord. 3715, 1-19-05. Code 1994 § 38-222)

Chapter 12.32

City Public Works and Utility Projects Bidding Procedures

§ 12.32.010. Purpose and organization.

- (a) Purpose. These rules and procedures ("rules") are to be followed by the Public Works and Utilities Department ("Department") to pre-qualify a contractor who desires to submit a bid as a prime contractor for construction of a Department project, and to describe how the pre-qualification can be suspended or revoked.

- (b) Pre-Qualification Committee. The Pre-Qualification Committee will administer these rules.

The Pre-Qualification Committee (“Committee”) consists of the City Engineer, the Utility Engineer, the Construction Supervisor and the City Auditor, and any other person designated by the Director of Public Works and Utilities (“Director”).

(Res. 127-01, 12-5-01; Res. 111-00 (Exh. 1), 11-15-00)

§ 12.32.020. Pre-qualification process.

- (a) Application for Pre-Qualification. The City will not accept a bid over \$50,000 for any Department project from a contractor who is not pre-qualified as provided in these rules.

The Committee will presume that a contractor who is currently pre-qualified by the Colorado Department of Transportation (“CDOT”) is pre-qualified at the equivalent financial category by the City, unless the Committee has reasonable information or basis to the contrary. If the Committee has reasonable information or basis to the contrary, the City will notify the contractor who may apply directly with the City as set forth in these rules. CDOT pre-qualification is not binding or conclusive on the City. If a contractor gives the Committee proof of current CDOT pre-qualification each year, the contractor may assume that it is pre-qualified at the equivalent financial category for that year, or until the City notifies the contractor to the contrary.

To apply to be pre-qualified by the City, a contractor should file an application with the Department. Application forms are available at the Department. The completed form can be mailed to the Department of Public Works and Utilities, 250 N. 5th Street, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501 or faxed to 970/256-4022.

During the first week of each quarter at a time and place determined by the Director, if business requires, the Committee will review pre-qualification applications and conduct other needed business.

A joint venture may apply for pre-qualification in the name of the joint venture or each member may apply for pre-qualification separately. A joint venture may be pre-qualified to the accumulated total of the individual financial levels of all members.

An application for special pre-qualification required under an invitation for bids shall be submitted and considered in accordance with the terms, conditions, procedures and time frame specified in the invitation.

The City may charge a pre-set application fee, not to exceed the cost of processing and reviewing the pre-qualification application.

- (b) Application Requirements. A copy of these rules and application form are available at the Department. A contractor may supplement the required information so that the Committee has the information it needs to decide a pre-qualification application, or other matter. At a minimum, a contractor, and each member of an applying joint venture, should provide:

- (1) The name, address, phone number and type of applicant (e.g., sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, LLC, LLP, etc.) and the name and title of each officer, partner, member, shareholder or owner of five or more percent (hereinafter collectively “owner”) of the applicant;
- (2) The name, address and phone number of the registered agent if the contractor is a corporation. If the corporation is not a Colorado corporation, proof of authority to do business in this state is required;
- (3) The maximum contract amount and the type of work for which the contractor seeks pre-qualification, e.g., street construction, concrete curb, gutter, and sidewalk, earthwork, structures, paving, underground utilities, etc.;
- (4) The contractor’s experience in construction work including the number of years in each type of work, the type of work, and a list of all pertinent construction contracts performed in the past three years;
- (5) Disclosure of any denial, suspension or revocation of pre-qualification or removal of the contractor, or any affiliate or subsidiary, from a bidding list within the last six years by the federal government, any agency of any state government including Colorado, and any local government or department or arm of any federal, state or local government, along with the name and address of the government, the stated basis for the denial, suspension, revocation or removal and a detailed explanation of the contractor’s view and final result;
- (6) Disclosure of any contract(s) that the contractor has failed to complete within the last six years, along with a written explanation of the reasons why;
- (7) The name, address and title of each principal, officer, partner, member, supervisor, of the contractor along with the type and length of experience of each;
- (8) The name and address of each owner of the contractor, including the name and address of each affiliate and subsidiary. If the contractor is a corporation, *each owner* means every person with a five percent or greater interest;
- (9) List the equipment owned, leased or available for use by the contractor;
- (10) For the financial category not to exceed \$500,000, a financial statement prepared in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For the financial category not to exceed \$2,000,000, the statement shall include a complete report of the contractor’s financial resources, liabilities, equipment and personnel, along with a statement by a licensed CPA that the statement satisfies GAAP and is in accordance with review standards published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. For the financial category above \$2,000,000, the statement shall include a complete report of the contractor’s financial resources, liabilities, equipment and personnel, and be audited by a licensed certified public accountant;
- (11) A disclosure by the chief or controlling officer, partner, member, or owner if the contractor or any company officer, member, partner, owner, subsidiary, or affiliate or officer thereof, has been convicted of a bid-related crime or violation within the past six years in any jurisdiction in the United States; as to any such

conviction, the name of the crime, the date and location of the conviction, the penalty or sentence, and the current employment or ownership status of each such company or officer;

- (12) A disclosure of each revocation, suspension, debarment, or notice of intent thereof regarding the contractor, any director, officer or owner, including if any owner or officer is affiliated with a person who is under notice of intent to debar or has been debarred; as to each disclosure, include the name and address of the governmental unit, department or agency, the basis for the action and the current status of any such action.

- (c) Pre-Qualification Procedure. The contractor should submit the application and information to the Director. The Committee will consider the application to be complete when it has no more questions and needs no more information. The Committee will review the application once it is complete.

If the City Auditor contacts the applicant, the applicant must cooperate to make an appointment for the Auditor to review the contractor's financial records. The Auditor shall review the financial statement with the applicant or its designated representative when the contractor requests such review in writing. The contractor must retain the financial statement reviewed by the Auditor for three years from the date of being pre-qualified. If reviewed or audited financial statements are delivered to the City, they will be evaluated and held confidentially by the City Auditor.

The Committee will send a copy of a denial of an application to pre-qualify by certified mail, return receipt requested, within seven business days of the decision, along with the reason(s) in writing, and a statement that the denial may be appealed to the Director.

The contractor may appeal a denial of pre-qualification to the Director if done in writing and delivered, certified mail, return receipt requested, within 45 calendar days of the date of the denial; the appeal must identify the facts and basis that establishes why the Director should overturn the decision of the Committee.

The Director shall hear an appeal, in an informal fashion, within 45 calendar days of receipt of an appeal. The Director will give the applicant an opportunity to address the rationale of the Committee and to supply additional information, including witnesses, to give the contractor a fair opportunity to convince the Director to pre-qualify the applicant. The contractor shall bear the burden of going forward and the burden of persuasion in such appeal. The Director shall render his final decision in writing within 10 business days after hearing the appeal.

- (d) Pre-Qualification Criteria.

- (1) There will be four categories:

- (i) Not to exceed \$50,000 – Evidence of current bonding capacity (payment and performance) in the current contract amount or up to \$50,000 is required. No financial information is required.
- (ii) Not to exceed \$500,000 – Evidence of current bonding capacity (payment and performance) in the current contract amount or up to \$500,000, a

demonstration of experience with projects of this size, and a financial statement (income statement and balance sheet) prepared by the company bookkeeper or owner is required. This statement does not need to be audited or reviewed.

- (iii) Not to exceed \$2,000,000 – Evidence of current bonding capacity (payment and performance) in the current contract amount or up to \$2,000,000, a demonstration of experience with projects of this size, and a financial statement reviewed by a licensed certified public accountant is required.
 - (iv) Over \$2,000,000 – Evidence of current bonding capacity (payment and performance) in the current contract amount or a minimum of \$2,000,000, whichever is higher, a demonstration of experience with projects of this size, and a financial statement audited by a licensed certified public accountant is required.
- (2) In deciding if a contractor should be pre-qualified, the Committee shall consider:
- (i) If the contractor has equipment available to accomplish the type of work on which it intends to bid;
 - (ii) Whether the contractor has trained personnel available to perform the type of work on which it intends to bid in a safe and effective manner;
 - (iii) Whether the contractor has an organization and technical staff with the size, training, experience, and capability to accomplish the type of work on which it intends to bid;
 - (iv) Whether the contractor has the financial capability to perform the work on which it intends to bid as evidenced by financial solvency greater than or equal to the contractor's pre-qualification level. The City Auditor will use the following ratios when evaluating a contractor's financial solvency:
 - (A) Total current assets to total current liabilities of greater than 1.0;
 - (B) Cash and accounts receivable to total current liabilities of greater than 1.0;
 - (C) Net fixed assets to net worth of less than 2.3;
 - (D) Total liabilities to net worth of less than 4.0;
 - (v) If these ratios are not met by a contractor, the Committee may consider other factors including irrevocable lines of credit and other financial guarantees;
 - (vi) Whether the contractor has demonstrated experience in the type of work on which it intends to bid;
 - (vii) Whether the contractor has demonstrated performance on past City contracts including, but not limited to, compliance with all contract terms and specifications, satisfactory quality of workmanship, adequate safety program, and consistent on-time performance;

- (viii) Whether the contractor is revoked, suspended, debarred or under notice thereof, in any jurisdiction;
 - (ix) Whether the contractor has made false, deceptive or fraudulent statements in the application for pre-qualification, or in any other information relied on or submitted to CDOT and/or the City; and
 - (x) In the case of a special prequalification for a particular project, any additional criteria which the Committee selects.
- (e) Effect of Pre-Qualification. A contractor who is pre-qualified as described in these rules may submit bids on Department projects for which the contractor has the resources, personnel, equipment and experience to undertake. The low bidder on a specific project will still be independently evaluated prior to any award based on prequalification, required bid documents and other criteria determined by the City.

Department projects which are subject to these rules are those in the public rights-of-way and easements, such as road improvements, sewer and water and drainage facilities, and other projects such as regional storm water detention basins and improvements.

- (f) Continuing Pre-Qualification Requirements. A contractor must apply and pre-qualify at least once every three years. A pre-qualification expires three years from the date of issue. The Committee may review a determination that a contractor is pre-qualified at any time at its own discretion and without notice to the contractor.

A contractor shall write the Director within three business days upon any significant decrease in their fiscal or workmanship qualifications, or of any action taken in any jurisdiction, or notice of a pending action, against the contractor or an affiliate of the contractor precluding its ability to bid on, perform work for or otherwise in any manner participate fully completely and competently in the Department's projects.

(Res. 127-01, 12-5-01; Res. 111-00 (Exh. 1), 11-15-00)

§ 12.32.030. Suspension or revocation.

- (a) Grounds for Suspension or Revocation. The Committee may revoke or suspend pre-qualification if it reasonably determines that:
- (1) The contractor or affiliate of the contractor is declared in default on any contract and/or a judgment is entered against the contractor or affiliate by a court of competent jurisdiction;
 - (2) The contractor, or affiliate or owner of the contractor has made a false, deceptive or fraudulent statement on its application for pre-qualification, in any documents connected with the application or a bid, including a performance capability statement, or in any other information submitted to or relied on by the Department, or in the course of any statement disclosure, hearing or process associated with pre-qualification;
 - (3) The contractor has failed to report any significant decreases in capabilities or limitations on bidding or performing work in accordance with these rules;

- (4) The contractor, or an affiliate or owner of the contractor, acts or fails to act such that a lack of integrity in contract-related matters is shown or may reasonably be concluded;
 - (5) The contractor has failed to perform work in a safe, effective and efficient manner and/or has failed to properly respond to, resolve, or address, as applicable, any City, state or federal notices, concerns or violations involving safe, effective or efficient work/working conditions; or
 - (6) The contractor no longer meets the criteria contained in these rules.
- (b) Suspension and Revocation Procedures. The following shall guide any revocation or suspension of pre-qualification:
 - (1) Any person may contact the City concerning information warranting revocation of pre-qualification of a contractor as set forth in the criteria of these rules. If the Committee becomes aware of information warranting suspension or revocation of pre-qualification, notice of intent to revoke or suspend shall be sent to the contractor's last known address by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall include a written statement citing general support for the intended action, and shall include the contractor's right of appeal to the Director.
 - (2) If the Committee has reasonable grounds to believe that the City's interests, or the public health, welfare or safety, requires suspension of pre-qualification without advance hearing or notice, the Committee may immediately suspend, upon written notice, a contractor's pre-qualification. Such suspension shall be for a temporary period of time generally not to exceed 45 days, during which time the Committee, or the Director, shall provide an opportunity to be heard and the opportunity to present pertinent and relevant information.
 - (3) The contractor may appeal a Committee decision to revoke pre-qualification or to suspend pre-qualification by delivering, to the Director within 30 days of the Committee decision, a written appeal stating the basis of the appeal.
 - (4) The Director must hear such an appeal within 45 calendar days, as provided in the rule dealing with an appeal of a denial of pre-qualification.
- (c) Status During Appeal. During any appeal, the contractor shall not be deemed to be pre-qualified, unless otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (d) No Basis for Liability. No person, contractor, individual or other entity may use these rules as a basis to create or establish any liability, duty or basis for estoppel, damages, costs or fees with respect to any breach or mistake of the City, its employees, officers and agents regarding the adoption, implementation or operation of these rules and actions taken pursuant to these rules. These rules are for internal operating purposes only and shall not be relied upon by any third party, contractor, or other person even though these rules were adopted as a result of a cooperative effort with third parties.

(Res. 127-01, 12-5-01; Res. 111-00 (Exh. 1), 11-15-00)

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Chapter 13.04
Wastewater System ¹

§ 13.04.010. Definitions.

Unless otherwise defined in GJMC § 13.04.360 or in this code, the following words, terms and phrases, when used in this code, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Act or the Act means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, PL 92-500, also known as the Clean Water Act, and including amendments thereto by the Clean Water Act of 1977, PL 95-217, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq.

Biochemical oxygen demand₅ (BOD₅) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Building drain means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system that receives the discharge from other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer.

Building sewer means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer.

City Manager means the City Manager for the City of Grand Junction or his/her designee.

Combined sewer means a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

Domestic sewage or domestic/sanitary wastes is wastewater from residential sources including, but not limited, to wastewater from kitchen, bath and laundry facilities; or wastewater from the personal sanitary conveniences (toilets, showers, bathtubs, fountains, noncommercial sinks and similar structures) of commercial, industrial or institutional buildings; provided, that the wastewater exhibits characteristics that are similar to those of wastewater from residential activities.

Easement means an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

Equivalent residential unit (EQU) means the unit of measurement determined by the average monthly water use per single-family residence, or 280 gallons per day.

Garbage means putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.

Natural outlet means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

Normal domestic strength wastewater means that wastewater, when analyzed in accordance with procedures established by EPA pursuant to 40 CFR Part 136, as amended, contains no more than 200 mg/L BOD₅ and/or 250 mg/L TSS.

1. Editor's Note: Ord. 4574 reenacts this chapter, restating the provisions formerly located in 1994 Code Sections 38-26 through 38-73, as amended by Ordinances 2892, 3045, 3615, 3722, 4122, 4210, 4344, 4358, 4424 and 4476. The revision provides better organization and clarification of the wastewater and industrial pretreatment requirements. The reenactment is primarily administrative with no major impacts anticipated to the local regulated community.

Person is any individual, partnership, firm, company, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, society, corporation, group, government, governmental agency or other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The definition includes all federal, State and local government entities.

Properly shredded garbage means the wastes from the preparation, cooking and discharging of foods that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

Publicly owned treatment works (POTW): A treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292), which is owned by the City and County. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any sewers, pipes or other conveyances which convey wastewater to the treatment plant. The term also means the municipality having jurisdiction over the indirect discharge as defined in GJMC § 13.04.360(a) made to and from the wastewater treatment plant. As used herein, it shall include wastewater facilities that form the POTW and any sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from persons or sources within the City and outside the City who are, by contract or agreement with the City or connecting sanitation districts, users of the WWTP.

Sanitary sewer means a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from the residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally. This definition shall also include, but not be limited to, the terms “public sewer,” “sewer system,” “sewer” and “collection line.”

Sewage means the spent water of a community. Also referred to as wastewater.

Sewer means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Sewer rental charges includes all rates, charges, fees and costs of inspection connected with the POTW.

State means the State of Colorado and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

Storm drain (sometimes termed *storm sewer*) means a drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, drainage water or unpolluted water from any source, excluding sewage and industrial wastes.

Stormwater means the surface runoff from rainfall and other storm events.

Tap means an opening or connection between the service sewer and the sanitary sewer through which sewage is discharged.

Total suspended solids (TSS) means total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed 40 CFR Part 136, as amended.

Wastewater or sewage means the liquid and water-carried domestic or nondomestic wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial facilities and institutions whether treated or untreated, which are contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.

Wastewater facilities means the structures, equipment and processes required to collect, convey and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.

Wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) means that portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment to wastewater. The term includes the Persigo wastewater treatment plant, which is owned by the County and the City and operated by the City.

Waters of the State means any and all surface waters and subsurface waters that have a direct hydrologic connection with surface waters which are contained in or flow in or through the State, but does not include waters in sewage systems, waters in treatment works of disposal systems, waters in potable water distribution systems, and all water withdrawn for use until use and treatment have been completed.

Watercourse means a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water, either continuously or intermittently.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.020. Jurisdiction.

The provisions of this code shall apply to all users of the sewer and/or facilities served by the wastewater facilities and POTW.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.030. Damaging or tampering with structures or equipment prohibited.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or in a grossly negligent manner break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the POTW. Any person violating this section shall be subject to arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.040. Authority to enter premises for purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing.

The City Manager shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this code. The City has additional right of entry provisions for the regulation of industrial users in GJMC § 13.04.380(b).

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.050. Duty to observe safety rules.

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in GJMC § 13.04.040, the City Manager shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company; the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the City employee(s) except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in GJMC § 13.04.380(a) and as allowed by law the City shall

indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by the City employee(s) and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company growing out of the gauging and sampling operation(s).

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.060. Authority to enter private properties through which City has easement.

The City Manager shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the POTW lying within such easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on such easement shall be done in accordance with the terms of a duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.070. Insanitary deposits prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any insanitary manner on public or private property within the City and County, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City and County, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.080. Discharge to natural outlets.

It shall be unlawful to discharge wastewater to any storm sewer or natural outlet within the City and County, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City and County, unless the discharger has received written approval or a permit from both the City and the Colorado Department of Health and Environment.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.090. Connection to sewer mandatory – Construction, use and/or repair of privies and/or septic tanks disallowed.

The owners of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation and/or other purposes situated within the City or County and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the City or County are hereby required at the owner's expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, within 120 days after date of official notice to do so; provided, that such public sewer is within 400 feet (122 meters) of the property line.

It shall be unlawful to construct, use or maintain and/or repair any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater when the same site is within 400 feet of an existing public sewer with sufficient capacity and official notice

disallowing the use of the same shall have been given to the owner of the house, building or property.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.100. Reserved.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.110. Private disposal systems.

- (a) Connection to Private Disposal System Where Public System Is Unavailable. Where a public, sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of GJMC § 13.04.090, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this code.
- (b) Type, Capacities, Location and Layout. The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and any and all conditions, requirements or standards of the City.
- (c) Connection to Public Sewer Upon Availability of Public Sewer – Abandonment of Private Facilities. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in GJMC § 13.04.090, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this code within 120 days after the date of official notice to do so, and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.
- (d) Sanitary Operation. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City.
- (e) Additional Requirements of the County's Health Officer. No statement contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the County's Health Officer.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.120. Permit required to connect to, use or alter public sewer.

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the City Manager.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.130. Building sewer – Cost of connection to public sewer to be borne by owner.

All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection and maintenance of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City and County

from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.140. Building sewer – Separate sewer required for each building – Exception for buildings on the same parcel.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building except where more than one building is located on the same parcel where the buildings may, as provided in this section, be served by a shared sewer service line.

A property owner applying for sewer service for more than one building on the same parcel (“applicant”) may apply to the City Manager to connect the second building to the existing sanitary sewer system connection. The City Manager or his/her designee will review and approve, conditionally approve, or deny the applicant’s request in writing. As required by GJMC § 13.04.150, an existing building sewer may be used in connection with a new building only when found, on examination by the City Manager or his/her designee, to meet all requirements of this code, whose requirements include but are not limited to the applicant being bound to all current standard specifications for the construction of pipe and fittings for sanitary sewer service lines all of which shall consider the size, slope, and material(s) for construction for service lines.

If the parcel is subdivided, a separate and independent sewer service line(s) shall be provided for each parcel. Separate parcels shall not share or be served by a single (common) sewer service line(s).

(Ord. 5170, 8-16-23; Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.150. Building sewer – Use of old building sewers.

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination by the City Manager, to meet all requirements of this code.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.160. Building sewer – Size, slope, materials of construction, other specifications.

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the City and County.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.170. Building sewer – Elevation.

Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity

flow to the public sewer, sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.180. Building sewer – Connection of roof downspouts, areaway drains.

No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sewer.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.190. Building sewer – Connection to public sewer to conform to code requirements, applicable rules – Deviations from prescribed procedures and materials.

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the City and County. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the City Manager before installation.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.200. Building sewer – Guarding of excavations – Restoration of streets.

All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City and County.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.210. Changes in direction of private sewers.

When the course of a private sewer is not the same as the junction piece, it must be connected such that no 90-degree turns are used.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.220. General construction of private sewers.

The inside of every private sewer connecting with a public or sanitary sewer must be smooth and free from rock, dirt and debris throughout its entire length, and the ends of all pipes not to be immediately used must be securely guarded against the introduction of earthen material by brick and cement or other watertight and impervious metal, or seal.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.230. Connection of property lying two miles outside City.

- (a) It is the policy of the City and County to require connections to the POTW for property lying within two miles of the City's limits by arranging for sewage treatment through the City, either by annexation or through powers of attorney to accomplish annexation in the future, as possible. As annexations occur, the ownership of public or sanitary sewers within the annexed area will be transferred to the City.
- (b) No property outside the City shall be connected to the POTW until and unless the owner thereof shall submit an application, together with a signed and sworn statement, showing the plan, size and type of connection desired and the number of persons who will use the property so connected. Such plans and statement shall be referred to and examined by the City Manager, who shall endorse with approval or disapproval of the same as complying or failing to comply with all of the ordinances, regulations and rules concerning connections with the POTW.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.240. Use of public sewers – Limitations on discharging certain substances, materials, waters, wastes.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged substances, materials, waters or waste(s) if it appears likely in the opinion of the City Manager that such wastes may harm the POTW, including, but not limited to, the sewers, sewage treatment process or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of waste(s), the City Manager will give consideration to such factors as the nature and source of the wastes, quantities of waste(s) in relation to flows and velocities in the sewage treatment process, toxicity of the waste(s), capacity of the POTW and degree of treatability of waste(s) at the WWTP and other pertinent factors.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.250. Service charges – Assessed.

- (a) There shall be levied and assessed upon each lot, parcel of land, building or premises having any connection, or eligible for connection with the sewer system of the City, monthly sewer service charges or rentals computed by multiplying the EQU by the following factors, to wit:
 - (1) Single-family dwelling, 1.00 EQU.
 - (2) Multiple-family dwellings, 0.72 times number of single-family units.
 - (3) Hotels and motels:
 - (i) No restaurants or kitchen, 0.36 times number of rooms;
 - (ii) With kitchenette, 0.43 times number of rooms;
 - (iii) With restaurants, use subsection (a)(3)(i) of this section then add rates from subsection (a)(4) of this section.

- (4) Restaurants:
 - (i) Greater than 12-hour operation to 24-hour operation, 0.21 times number of seats;
 - (ii) Twelve-hour or less operation, 0.14 times number of seats;
 - (iii) Bar, no food, 0.04 times number of seats.
- (5) Schools:
 - (i) No food or showers, 0.04 times number of student capacity;
 - (ii) For cafeterias, add to subsection (a)(5)(i) of this section 0.02 times number of student capacity;
 - (iii) For showers, add to subsection (a)(5)(i) of this section 0.02 times number of student capacity;
 - (iv) Boarding schools, 0.27 times number of student capacity.
- (6) Service stations:
 - (i) Without wash rack, 1.00 EQU;
 - (ii) With wash rack, 2.3 times number of wash racks.
- (7) Shopping centers and stores, 0.35 times number of thousands of square feet of store space.
- (8) Travel trailer parks and courts, 0.25 times number of trailer parking spaces.
- (9) Churches, assembly halls, theaters and arenas, 0.01 times number of seating capacity.
- (10) Drive-in theater, 0.02 times number of car spaces.
- (11) Factory, warehouses, shops and offices (not including industrial waste), 0.05 times number of employees.
- (12) Hospitals, 0.89 times number of bed spaces.
- (13) Institutions, nursing homes, 0.36 times number of residences.
- (14) Laundry, coin-operated, 0.90 times number of washing machines.
- (15) Mobile home parks, 0.67 times number of lots or spaces.
- (16) Car wash, 2.3 times number of bays.
- (17) Fast food takeout (walk-up or drive-up):
 - (i) Open 12 or more hours, 0.10 times number of employees;
 - (ii) Open less than 12 hours, 0.06 times number of employees.

- (b) Where recycling of water is used or other conditions prevail which cause the above-listed nonresidential users to produce more or less average daily sewage flow than that computed by the above formula when the EQU is multiplied by 280 gallons per day, the City Manager may establish the EQU using the formula set forth in subsection (c) of this section. Where the City Manager deems necessary, the sewer service charge may be charged according to the above formula. Then, after the first 12 months of full operation have passed, where actual water use is observed, the user may be remitted up or down to the sewer service charge computed based on actual water use.
- (c) Sewer service charges shall be computed for nonresidential users that are not listed above by computing the hydraulic flow expected from the establishment; the EQU shall be computed by dividing the expected flows by 280 gallons per day.
- (d) Industrial Waste.
 - (1) Industries which discharge a nondomestic wastewater, that are not otherwise identified in this section, and are in compliance with federal, State and local limits shall be charged a rate that is equivalent to the actual cost to treat each 1,000 gallons of nondomestic wastewater discharged to the system, such charge to be in addition to the domestic user rate of 0.05 EQU for each employee.
 - (2) Industries which exceed the established limit of 200 mg/L for BOD₅ and 250 mg/L for TSS shall be charged at a rate calculated to represent the actual cost to treat a pound of BOD₅ and TSS; this charge shall be in addition to the rate of 0.05 EQU for each employee.
 - (3) In those instances when an industry may discharge a wastewater which exceeds the limit for BOD₅ and TSS allowed by other sections of this code, its basic rate shall be calculated and an additional surcharge added to that calculated amount.
- (e) The total rate per EQU will be as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office for all users situated within or without the boundaries of the City.
- (f) No connection shall be made to the POTW until a permit has been obtained from the City and a fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office paid for such permit.
- (g) The cost of connection to the POTW shall be borne by the property owner.
- (h) Tank truck operators disposing of wastewater will be assessed a treatment charge based on tank size or gallons discharged. Loads are measured by tank size or gallons. Acceptable water and waste for disposal shall exclude waste enumerated in GJMC § 13.04.240 and 13.04.370 or which is otherwise regulated by a valid permit or similar regulated guideline.
- (i) Users of the POTW within the City and County shall be charged the same where the services performed for the users are the same. Where services performed are not the same, the difference in the cost of providing the services shall be determined and the users shall be charged on the basis of the services provided.
- (j) The City will determine average numeric criteria for the quality and quantity of sewage collected from residential users. The City will assess a surcharge rate for nonresidential

users discharging waters and wastes with quality characteristics that are greater, i.e., of higher strength or concentration, than the average residential user. Such users will be assessed a surcharge sufficient to cover the costs of treating the higher strength wastes. The surcharge rate structure shall be reviewed by the City from time to time and as determined by the City Manager.

- (k) The pro rata cost of connection shall constitute a sewer rental charge subject to lien under GJMC § 13.04.320.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.260. Service charges – New service fee.

Whenever a sewer service account is created or is changed, a new service fee in an amount as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office shall be charged. If water service is being commenced or changed a separate fee shall be charged therefor.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.270. Service charges – Charge for reconnecting after disconnection for sewer service charge delinquency – Penalty for unauthorized reconnections.

- (a) If the sewer service is disconnected by shutting off the water supply, reconnection shall be made only upon the payment of all delinquencies plus a reconnecting charge as established by resolution of the City Council.
- (b) It shall be unlawful, after sewer service has been disconnected by shutting off the water supply or in any other manner, for any person to (1) reconnect such water supply without the consent of the City, and/or (2) use hauled water in lieu of a permanent water supply. Any person violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (c) A violation of this code shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment or both pursuant to the limits established in GJMC § 1.04.090. Each day or portion thereof that any violation of any provision of this code exists shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.280. Plant investment fees and connection procedures – Purpose of fee.

The plant investment fee shall be charged to recover the cost of construction of main interceptor lines and sewage treatment works as determined by the City Manager in accordance with and pursuant to applicable law.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.290. Plant investment fees and connection procedures – Payment of fee.

- (a) Prior to connection of any building, premises or lot to any sewer system which utilizes the sewage treatment works or sewage transportation system of the City, the owner of that building, premises or lot shall pay a basic plant investment fee (BPIF) to the City.
- (b) BPIFs shall be paid within 120 days prior to actual connection of the building, premises or lot to the sewer system and no prepayment shall be allowed except with the permission of the City Manager.
- (c) The basic plant investment fee (BPIF) shall be as adopted by resolution of the City Council.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.300. Plant investment fees and connection procedures – Amount of fee.

- (a) The plant investment fee for any building, lot or premises other than a single-family residence shall be computed using the formula set out in this subsection; provided, that the PIF for any building, lot or premises shall not be less than the BPIF.

Formula for PIF:

$$\text{PIF} = (\text{BPIF}) \times (\text{EQU})$$

The EQU is determined by using the following values as applied for the type of use in which the building, premises or lot is to be used:

- (1) Any single-family dwelling above 1.00 EQU
- (2) Multiple-family dwellings, $0.72 \times$ number of single-family units EQU
- (3) Hotels and motels:
 - (i) No restaurants or kitchens, $0.36 \times$ number of rooms EQU
 - (ii) With kitchenettes, $0.43 \times$ number of rooms EQU
 - (iii) With restaurants: Use above then add restaurants from below
- (4) Restaurants:
 - (i) Greater than 12-hour operation to 24-hour operation, $0.21 \times$ number of seats EQU
 - (ii) Twelve-hour or less operation, $0.14 \times$ number of seats EQU
 - (iii) Bar, no food, $0.04 \times$ number of seats EQU
- (5) Schools:
 - (i) No food or showers, $0.04 \times$ number of student capacity EQU
 - (ii) Add to subsection (a)(5)(i) of this section for cafeterias, $0.02 \times$ number of student capacity EQU

- (iii) Add to subsection (a)(5)(i) of this section for showers, $0.02 \times$ number of student capacity EQU
 - (iv) Boarding schools, $0.27 \times$ number of student capacity EQU
 - (6) Service stations:
 - Without wash rack, 1.00 EQU
 - With wash rack, 2.3 per rack EQU
 - (7) Shopping centers and stores, $0.35 \times$ number of thousand square feet of store space EQU
 - (8) Travel trailer park (KOA, etc.), $0.25 \times$ number of trailer parking spaces EQU
 - (9) Churches and assembly halls, theaters and arenas, $0.01 \times$ number of seating capacity EQU
 - (10) Drive-in theaters, $0.02 \times$ number of car spaces EQU
 - (11) Factories, warehouses and offices (not including industrial waste), $0.05 \times$ number of employees EQU
 - (12) Hospital, $0.89 \times$ number of bed spaces EQU
 - (13) Institution – Nursing home, $0.36 \times$ number of residences EQU
 - (14) Laundry, coin-operated, $0.90 \times$ number of washing machines EQU
 - (15) Mobile home parks, $0.67 \times$ number of lots or spaces EQU
 - (16) Car wash, $2.3 \times$ number of bays EQU
 - (17) Fast food takeout (walk-up or drive-up):
 - Open 12 hours or more each day, $0.10 \times$ number of employees EQU
 - Open less than 12 hours per day, $0.06 \times$ number of employees EQU
- (b) Where recycling of water is used or other conditions prevail which cause the above-listed nonresidential users to produce more or less average daily sewage flow than that computed by the above formula when the EQU is multiplied by 280 gallons per day, the City Manager may establish the EQU using the formula set forth in subsection (c) of this section. Where the City Manager deems necessary, the PIF may be charged according to the above formula. Then, after the first 12 months of full operation have passed, where actual water use is observed, the PIF may be revised up or down based on actual water use.
- (c) PIFs shall be computed for nonresidential users that are not listed above by computing the hydraulic flow expected from the establishment. The EQU can be computed by dividing the expected daily flow by 280 gallons per day or by dividing the expected organic load in pounds of BOD_5 per day by 0.47 pound of BOD_5 . The higher EQU obtained by the two methods shall be used in computing the PIF.

- (d) Sewer extension charges are as established by resolution of the City Council.
(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.310. Service charges – Declared lien – Collection.

All sewer rental charges, including but not limited to all rates (see definition, GJMC § 13.04.010), shall constitute a lien upon any lot, land, building or premises served, and if such amounts shall not be paid when due, such service, if within the City's water system, may be disconnected by the City without further notice, by shutting off the water supply therefrom, or, in other areas of the 201 sewer service area, the POTW, the City Manager may certify the charge to the County Treasurer to be placed upon the tax list for the current year to be collected in the manner other taxes are collected, with 10 percent added thereto to defray the cost of collection, plus interest at the rate of one percent per month or as established by resolution of the City Council, and all laws of the State for the assessment and collection of general taxes, including the laws for the sale of property for taxes and redemption of the same, shall apply.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.320. Billing procedure.

- (a) All sewer charges shall be dated and sent out to the owner of the premises served or to whom the owner may direct at regular intervals. Such sewer service charges shall be added to and made a part of the water bill if customers receive water service from the City, or by separate billing if water service is from other than the City. Provisions of this code relative to the payment of delinquent water bills shall also apply to delinquent sewer bills in all respects, including the discontinuance of water service for nonpayment of sewer charges as set forth in GJMC § 13.04.310.
- (b) The owner of the premises, as well as the occupants thereof, shall have 30 days to notify the City of any change of building structure and/or use to ensure correct monthly charges. The City will be under no obligation to credit or refund any account beyond expiration of the 30-day notification period.
- (c) In the event any user of the POTW neglects, fails or refuses to pay the rates, fees or charges imposed or levied by this code for the connection or use of the POTW or facilities, such rates, fees or charges shall constitute a lien upon the real property so served by such sewer connection. The amount due will be collected in the same manner as though it were part of the taxes. This is an additional remedy to others of the City.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.330. Billing procedure – Review.

The rates and charges for wastewater service are established so that each user class pays its proportionate share of the costs of wastewater treatment services, and the City Manager is hereby directed to annually review the charge structure to assure that proportionality between user classes is maintained and to recommend modifications as appropriate. Each user shall be

notified annually by the City of the rate and that portion of the user charges which are attributable to wastewater treatment services.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.340. Disposition, use of sewer revenues.

The funds received from the collection of the charges or rentals authorized by this code shall be deposited with the City Manager and shall be deposited in a fund to be known as the sewer fund and, when lawfully appropriated, shall be used for the maintenance, operation, extension and improvement of the POTW, and for interest on and discharging of principal of bonds and other obligations incurred in the acquisition, construction, improvement and extension of the POTW.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.350. Industrial pretreatment program – Applicability, objectives, authority.

- (a) Applicability. This code sets forth uniform requirements for all industrial users discharging to the POTW and enables the City to comply with all applicable State and federal laws including the Clean Water Act and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403). Any industrial user, the discharge from which directly or indirectly enters the POTW from areas within or without the boundaries of the City of Grand Junction or Mesa County, shall be bound by this code as it now exists or may hereafter be amended. This code may be enforced against any industrial user.
- (b) Objectives. The objectives of this code are:
 - (1) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) that will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge;
 - (2) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system;
 - (3) To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system;
 - (4) To provide for and promote the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens residing within the City or County and connecting jurisdictions;
 - (5) To enable the City to comply with its Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) permit conditions, sewage sludge use and disposal requirements, and any other applicable federal or State laws or regulations to which the POTW is subject;
 - (6) To prevent adverse impacts to worker health and safety due to the discharge of pollutants from industrial users; and
 - (7) To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the POTW.

- (c) Nondomestic Industrial Users. It shall be unlawful for any industrial user to discharge any domestic or nondomestic wastewater into any natural waterway, any surface drainage, or storm drain in any area under the jurisdiction of the City. No industrial wastewater shall be discharged to the POTW unless done so in compliance with the provisions of this code.
- (d) Responsibility and Authority of the City.
- (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, the City Manager shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this code. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the City Manager may be delegated by the City Manager to other City personnel.
 - (2) The City shall attempt to notify in writing any industrial user whom they have cause to believe is subject to a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, or other applicable requirements promulgated by the EPA under the provisions of Section 204(b) or 405 of the Act, or under the provisions of Sections 3001, 3004, or 4004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Failure of the City to so notify industrial users shall not relieve said industrial users from the responsibility of complying with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. It is the responsibility of significant industrial users to apply for and receive a permit prior to discharge, whether or not the industrial user has been identified and formally requested to do so.
 - (3) If wastewaters containing any pollutant, including excess flow, or as otherwise defined in this code, are discharged or proposed to be discharged to the POTW, the City may take any action necessary to:
 - (i) Prohibit the discharge of such wastewater;
 - (ii) Require an industrial user to demonstrate that in-plant facility modifications will reduce or eliminate the discharge of such substances in conformity with this code;
 - (iii) Require treatment, including storage facilities or flow equalization necessary to reduce or eliminate the potential for a discharge to violate this code;
 - (iv) Require the industrial user making, causing or allowing the discharge to pay any additional cost or expense incurred by the City for handling, treating, disposing or remediation costs as a result of wastes discharged to the wastewater treatment system;
 - (v) Require the industrial user to apply for and obtain a permit;
 - (vi) Require timely and factual reports from the industrial user responsible for such discharge; or
 - (vii) Take such other action as may be necessary to meet the objectives of this code.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.360. Industrial pretreatment program – Definitions and abbreviations.

- (a) In addition to the definition of terms in GJMC § 13.04.010, the following words, terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Approval authority is the State Director in an NPDES state with an approved state pretreatment program or the Regional Administrator of the EPA in a non-NPDES state or NPDES state without an approved state pretreatment program.

Authorized representative of the industrial user is:

- (1) If the industrial user is a corporation:
 - (i) The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or
 - (ii) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for industrial discharge permit requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (2) If the industrial user is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
- (3) If the industrial user is a federal, State, or local government facility: A City or district or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the governmental facility, or their designee.
- (4) The individuals described in subsections (1) through (3) of this definition may designate another authorized representative if the authorization is made in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the City.

Best management practices (BMPs) are schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the general and specific prohibitions listed in GJMC § 13.04.370. BMPs may also include, but are not limited to, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. BMPs shall be considered local limits and pretreatment standards for the purposes of this code and Section 307(d) of the Act (40 CFR Section 403.5(c)(4)).

Categorical industrial user means an industrial user subject to a categorical pretreatment standard.

Categorical pretreatment standard means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1317) that apply to a specific category of industrial users and that appear in 40 CFR Code I, subCode N, Parts 405 – 471.

City Manager means the City Manager for the City of Grand Junction or his/her designee.

Colorado Discharge Permit System or *CDPS* means the State of Colorado program for issuing, conditioning, and denying permits for the discharge of pollutants from point sources into waters of the State implemented by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

Composite sample refers to a representative flow proportioned sample generally collected within a 24-hour period and combined according to flow. Time proportional sampling may be approved or used by the City where time-proportional samples are believed representative of the discharge.

Control authority refers to the City of Grand Junction and Mesa County, co-permittees on the CDPS Permit # CO0040053. Mesa County has delegated the authority to implement and enforce the pretreatment program required by the CDPS permit to the City of Grand Junction.

Cooling water means the water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat. Cooling water includes:

- (1) Contact. Water used for cooling purposes which comes in contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product or finished product.
- (2) Noncontact. Water used for cooling purposes which does not come in contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product or finished product and the only pollutant added is heat.

Discharge. See Indirect discharge.

Environmental Protection Agency or *EPA* means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the Administrator or other duly authorized official of such Agency.

Existing source is a source of discharge by an industrial user, the construction of which commenced prior to the publication of a proposed categorical pretreatment standard which is subsequently promulgated in accordance with Section 307 of the Clean Water Act, or as otherwise specified in the applicable categorical pretreatment standard.

Fats, oil and grease (animal/vegetable) (FOG) is equivalent to the nonpetroleum organic polar fraction of hexane extractable material (HEM, polar material) derived from animal or plant sources such as fats, non-hydrocarbons, fatty acids, soaps, waxes,

and oils that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules using methods approved in 40 CFR Part 136 as amended.

Grab sample means a sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow and over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.

Holding tank waste means any waste from a holding tank such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers or trailers, septic tanks and vacuum pump tank trucks.

Indirect discharge or *discharge* means the introduction of pollutants into a POTW from any non-domestic source regulated under Section 307(b), (c) or (d) of the Act (including holding tank waste discharged to the system).

Industrial means of or pertaining to industry, manufacturing, agriculture, commerce, trade or business, as distinguished from domestic or residential.

Industrial discharge permit means a permit issued to an industrial user by the City that allows, limits and/or prohibits the discharge of pollutants or flow to the POTW as set forth in GJMC § 13.04.390.

Industrial user or *user* means a source of indirect discharge.

Instantaneous limit is the maximum or minimum concentration or measurement of a pollutant property allowed to be discharged at any time for any length of time. For pollutants, compliance is typically determined by use of a grab sample.

Interference is a discharge, which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:

- (1) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and
- (2) Therefore, is a cause of violation of any requirement of the City's CDPS permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory/regulatory provisions or permits issued hereunder, or any more stringent State or local regulations: Section 405 of the Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), including Title II commonly referred to as the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); any State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.

Local limits means any regulation containing pollution discharge limits promulgated by the City in accordance with 40 CFR Section 403.5(c) and (d), which are deemed to be pretreatment standards and contained in GJMC § 13.04.370.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or *NPDES*. See *Colorado Discharge Permit System*.

New source means any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants as defined in 40 CFR Section 403.3(m) and incorporated herein by reference.

Pass through means a discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's CDPS permit including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

pH is the intensity of acid or base condition of the solution expressed as the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in moles per liter of solution and reported as standard units (SU).

Pollutant means any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, septic waste, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, medical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water.

Pollution means the man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological or radiological integrity of water.

Pretreatment means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into the POTW. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes or by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d). Appropriate pretreatment technology includes control equipment, such as flow equalization tanks or facilities, for protection against surges or slug loadings that might interfere with or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW. However, where wastewater from a regulated process is mixed in a flow equalization facility with unregulated wastewater or with wastewater from another regulated process, the effluent from the flow equalization facility must meet an adjusted pretreatment limit calculated in accordance with 40 CFR Section 403.6(e).

Pretreatment requirement(s) means any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a national pretreatment standard, imposed on an industrial user.

Pretreatment standard, national pretreatment standard, or standard mean any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act, which applies to industrial users. The term includes prohibitive discharge limits, local limits, and best management practices that are or may be established by the City. In cases of differing standards or regulations, the more stringent shall apply.

Sector control program is any program designed to control specific pollutants from industrial users with similar operations, waste generation or treatment through the implementation of pretreatment standards and requirements, including best management practices. Sector control program requirements may be found at GJMC § 13.04.460.

Shall, will, may: “shall” and “will” are mandatory; “may” is permissive.

Significant industrial user (SIU). Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this definition, a *significant industrial user* is:

- (1) An industrial user subject to categorical pretreatment standards; or

- (2) An industrial user that:
- (i) Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day (25,000 gpd) or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling, and boiler blowdown wastewater);
 - (ii) Contributes a process wastestream which makes up five percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or
 - (iii) Is designated as such by the City on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.
- (3) The City may determine that an industrial user subject to categorical pretreatment standards is a nonsignificant categorical industrial user rather than a significant industrial user on a finding that the industrial user never discharges more than 100 gallons per day (100 gpd) of total categorical wastewater (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater, unless specifically included in the pretreatment standard) and the following conditions are met:
- (i) The industrial user, prior to the City's finding, has consistently complied with all applicable categorical pretreatment standards and requirements;
 - (ii) The industrial user annually submits the certification statement as found in 40 CFR 403.12(g), together with any additional information necessary to support the certification statement; and
 - (iii) The industrial user never discharges any untreated concentrated wastewater.
- (4) Upon finding by the City that an industrial user meeting the criteria in subsection (2) of this definition has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or pretreatment requirement the City may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an industrial user, and in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2), determine that such industrial user is not a significant industrial user.

Slug discharge refers to any discharge of a nonroutine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a noncustomary batch discharge, or a discharge which exceeds the hydraulic or design capacity of an industrial user's treatment system or any part of the treatment unit which has a reasonable potential to cause interference or pass through, or in any other way violate an applicable pretreatment standard or pretreatment requirement, this code, or an industrial user permit issued by the City.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) means a classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972, as amended.

Total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbon (TRPH) is equivalent to the nonpolar fraction of silica-gel treated hexane extractable material (SGT-HEM, nonpolar material) using methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 as amended.

Toxic pollutant includes, but is not limited to, any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the administrator of the EPA under the provisions of Section 307(a) of the Act or Act or as otherwise listed at 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D.

User means industrial user.

- (b) The following abbreviations shall have the meanings designated in this section:

BMP:	Best Management Practices
BOD ₅ :	Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅
BTEX:	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene
CDPHE:	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
CDPS:	Colorado Discharge Permit System
CFR:	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA:	Clean Water Act
EPA:	Environmental Protection Agency
FOG:	Fats, Oils and Grease (animal/vegetable)
mg/L:	Milligrams per Liter
O&M:	Operation and Maintenance
POTW:	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
NPDES:	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
RCRA:	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SIC:	Standard Industrial Classification
SIU:	Significant Industrial User
SMR:	Self-Monitoring Report
SNC:	Significant Noncompliance
TRPH:	Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TSS:	Total Suspended Solids
U.S.C.:	United States Code
WWTP:	Wastewater Treatment Plant

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.370. Industrial pretreatment program – Prohibited discharges and limitations.

- (a) General Discharge Prohibitions. An industrial user may not introduce into a POTW any pollutant(s) which cause(s) pass through or interference. These general prohibitions and the specific prohibitions in subsection (b) of this section apply to each industrial user, unless otherwise specified, introducing pollutants into a POTW whether or not the industrial user is subject to other pretreatment standards or requirements.
- (b) Specific Prohibitions.
- (1) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees

Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Celsius using the test methods specified in 40 CFR Section 261.21. The City Manager may require industrial users with the potential to discharge flammable, combustible or explosive substances to install and maintain an approved combustible gas detection meter or explosion hazard meter. No two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge shall be more than five percent, or any one reading more than 10 percent, of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter.

- (2) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 S.U., unless the works is specifically designed to accommodate such discharges.
- (3) Any solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference.
- (4) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD₅, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
- (5) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Celsius (104°F) unless the EPA, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits. No liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or exceeding any lower limit fixed by the City Manager to prevent odor nuisance shall be discharged.
- (6) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
- (7) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- (8) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the City. The discharge of any trucked or hauled waste originating outside of Mesa County is prohibited.
- (9) The following nondomestic discharge limitations are established to protect sludge quality and prevent pass through and interference with the proper operation of the POTW. These limits are shown in maximum allowable concentrations:
 - (i) Benzene 50.0 µg/L;
 - (ii) BTEX (aggregate parameter of benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, and xylene) 750 µg/L;
 - (iii) Fats, oil and grease (animal/vegetable) (HEM polar) 200 mg/L;
 - (iv) Total petroleum hydrocarbons (SGT-HEM-non-polar) 50 mg/L.
- (10) Sludge or other material from sewage or industrial waste treatment plants or from water treatment plants, unless agreed to by the City Manager.

- (11) Water accumulated in excavations or accumulated as the result of grading, water taken from the ground by well points or any other drainage associated with construction without prior approval by the City Manager.
- (12) Bulk, expired, outdated or concentrated prescription or nonprescription drugs. Hazardous waste pharmaceuticals or DEA controlled substances to the POTW by a healthcare facility or reverse distributor pursuant to 40 CFR Section 266.505.
- (13) Any waters or wastes containing grease or oil or other substances that will solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees Fahrenheit and 150 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (14) Any waters or wastes that contain concentrated dye waste or other waste that is either highly colored or could become highly colored by reacting with any other waste, and which is not removable in the POTW.
- (15) Any waters or wastes that contain a corrosive, noxious or malodorous gas or substance which, either singly or by reaction with other wastes, is capable of causing damage to the system or to any part thereof, of creating a public nuisance or hazard, or of preventing entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
- (16) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the City Manager in compliance with applicable State or federal regulations.
- (17) A slug discharge as defined in GJMC § 13.04.360(a).
- (18) Stormwater drainage from ground resulting in infiltration and inflow (I&I) through the industrial user's service line(s) or surface, roof drains, catch basins, unroofed area drains (e.g., commercial car washing facilities) or any other source unless otherwise approved by the City Manager. Specifically prohibited is the connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to the City's wastewater collection system. No industrial user shall connect or discharge water from underground drains, sump pump discharges, natural springs and seeps, water accumulated in excavation or grading or any other water associated with construction activities.
- (19) Any pollutant or discharge directly into a manhole or other opening in the POTW unless specifically authorized by the City Manager or as otherwise permitted under this code. Prohibited is the opening of a manhole or discharging into any opening in violation of this code.
- (20) Liquid wastes from chemical toilets and trailers, campers or other recreational vehicles which have been collected and/or held in tanks or other containers shall not be discharged into the POTW except at locations authorized by the City to collect such wastes.
- (21) No chemicals, materials, or substances, including but not limited to paints, solvents, boiler or water treatment chemicals, sludges, chemicals, or wastes, shall be stored in proximity to a floor drain or other sewer openings. Containers shall

be clearly labeled and stored in a place where the chemicals, materials, substances or wastes, in case of leakage or rupture of the container, cannot enter the wastewater collection system. The storage of any chemicals, materials, substances or wastes that leak or have potential to leak or discharge into the wastewater collection system which may create an explosion hazard or in any way have a deleterious effect to the POTW or constitute a nuisance or a hazard to POTW personnel, the general public, the environment, or the receiving stream shall be prohibited.

- (22) Any water contaminated as a result of discharge from aboveground and/or underground gasoline, diesel fuels, fuel oil, kerosene, and jet fuel tanks, tank accessories, and/or pipelines without applying for and obtaining a permit prior to discharge.
 - (23) Any wastes containing detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances in concentrations which cause or may cause excessive foaming in the POTW or cause or contribute to interference or pass through.
 - (24) Any pollutant or wastewater containing pollutants with UV (254 nm) absorbing substances which cause or may cause interference with UV disinfection at the WWTP.
 - (25) Wastes that have been collected and/or held in a tank or other container and where such wastes fail to comply with any pretreatment standard or requirement.
 - (26) Discharge of nonylphenol from the use of bulk or concentrated nonylphenol containing detergents as employed by some industrial or commercial laundries, car washes or asphalt manufacturers or other industrial users.
 - (27) Discharge of any wastewater containing perchloroethylene (PCE) (also known as tetrachloroethene and tetrachloroethylene) from any industrial user involved in the dry cleaning business.
- (c) Dilution is prohibited as a substitute for treatment; dilution when used or attempted as a substitution for treatment shall be a violation of this code. Except where expressly authorized to do so by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement, no industrial user shall ever increase the use of process water or in any other way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a pretreatment standard or pretreatment requirement. The City may impose mass limitations on industrial users which are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.
- (d) Specific Discharge Limitations. No significant industrial user (SIU) or other designated non-SIU shall discharge or cause to be discharged wastewater containing pollutants that exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Daily Maximum Discharge Limits (1) (mg/L as Total)
Arsenic	0.244

Pollutant	Daily Maximum Discharge Limits (1) (mg/L as Total)
Cadmium	0.145
Chromium	4.12
Copper	4.1
Lead	0.89
Mercury	0.0075
Nickel	4.39
Selenium	0.16
Silver	0.432
Zinc	4.05

- (1) Maximum Allowable Industrial Loading (MAIL). The City may implement local limits through allocation of the MAIL to SIUs and specific permitted non-SIUs that correspond to the uniform concentration local limits shown in the table above and are hereby incorporated by reference. The MAILs are shown in the document “Persigo Wastewater Treatment Facility, Grand Junction, CO Local Limits” dated July 24, 2019.
- (e) Surcharge. Industrial users that discharge wastewater that exceeds normal domestic strength wastewater as defined in GJMC § 13.04.010 may be surcharged in accordance with adopted surcharge rates for flow, BOD₅ and/or TSS (see GJMC § 13.04.250). In no case shall a surcharge be allowed that causes a violation of the general or specific prohibitions or an industrial discharge permit, results in a mass-based local limit to be exceeded, causes the WWTP hydraulic or treatment capacity to be exceeded or results in a violation of a categorical pretreatment standard.
- (f) All industrial users subject to a categorical pretreatment standard shall comply with all requirements of such standard, and shall also comply with any limitations contained in this code. Where the same pollutant is limited by more than one pretreatment standard, the limitations which are more stringent shall prevail. Compliance with categorical pretreatment standards shall be in the time frame specified in the applicable categorical pretreatment standard.
- (g) The City may establish more stringent pollutant limits, additional site-specific pollutant limits, best management practices, and/or additional pretreatment requirements when, in the judgment of the City, such limitations are necessary to implement the provisions of this code.
- (h) Promulgation of Standards.
- (1) Upon the promulgation of the federal categorical pretreatment standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the federal standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed by this code for sources in that subcategory, shall

immediately supersede the limitations imposed by this code as required by the applicable categorical pretreatment standard.

- (2) State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than federal pretreatment standard and pretreatment requirements or those in this code.

(Ord. 4880, 11-6-19; Ord. 4640, 11-5-14; Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.380. Industrial pretreatment program – Pretreatment and monitoring facilities, right of entry and search warrants.

(a) Pretreatment and Monitoring Facilities.

- (1) Treatment Required. An industrial user shall provide necessary wastewater treatment at the industrial user's expense as required to comply with this code and shall achieve compliance with all pretreatment standard and pretreatment requirement(s) within the time limitations specified by the EPA, the State, or the City, whichever is more stringent. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the City Manager for review and shall be deemed acceptable by the City before construction of the facility. The review of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the industrial user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the City under the provisions of this code.
- (2) Wastewater Discharge Control. The City may require an industrial user to restrict discharge during peak flow periods, designate that certain wastewater be discharged only into specified sewers, relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, separate sewage wastestreams from industrial wastestreams, and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the POTW and demonstrate the industrial user's compliance with the requirements of this code.
- (3) Flow Equalization. The City may require any industrial user discharging into the POTW to install and maintain, on their property and at their expense, a suitable storage and flow-control facility to ensure equalization of flow. An industrial discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.
- (4) Monitoring Facilities. The City may require an industrial user to install at the industrial user's expense, a manhole and suitable monitoring facilities or equipment that allows for the representative sampling and accurate observation of wastewater discharges and be maintained by the industrial user so as to be safe and accessible at all times. Whether constructed on public or private property, the monitoring facilities shall be constructed in accordance with the City's requirements and all applicable construction standards and specifications. Monitoring equipment and structures shall be maintained in proper working order and kept safe and accessible at all times to City personnel. The monitoring equipment shall be located and maintained on the industrial user's premises outside of the building unless otherwise approved by the City. When such a location would be impractical, the City may allow such facility to be constructed in the public street or easement area, with the approval of the agency having

jurisdiction over such street or easement, and located so that it will not be obstructed by public utilities, landscaping or parked vehicles.

- (5) Multi-tenant Buildings. When more than one industrial user is able to discharge into a common service line, the City may require installation of separate monitoring and/or metering equipment for each industrial user.
 - (6) Flow, pH and Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) Meters. If the City determines that an industrial user needs to measure and report wastewater flow and/or discharge process wastewaters necessitating continuous pH measurement and/or discharge wastewater that may contain flammable substances, they may be required to install and maintain, at the industrial user's expense, approved meters, structures and equipment.
 - (7) Unless approved by the City Manager in writing, no industrial user shall cover any manhole, sewer cleanout, or other openings in the wastewater collection system with earth, paving, or otherwise render it inaccessible.
- (b) Right of Entry.
- (1) Whenever it shall be necessary for the purposes of this code, the City may enter upon any industrial user's facility, property or premises for the purposes of:
 - (i) Performing all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine, independent of information supplied by industrial users, compliance or noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards and pretreatment requirements by an industrial user. Compliance monitoring and inspection shall be conducted at a frequency as determined by the City and may be announced or unannounced;
 - (ii) Examining and copying any records required to be kept under the provisions of this code or of any other local, State or federal regulation;
 - (iii) The City may use electronic means of its choosing to photograph, videotape and/or digitally collect and preserve images and sound of any areas of any facility as deemed necessary by the City for carrying out the duties of the industrial pretreatment program including, but not limited to, documentation of the industrial user's compliance status and for reinforcement of required written reports. The industrial user shall be allowed to review copies of data the City obtains so that the industrial user may assert confidentiality;
 - (iv) Inspecting any monitoring equipment or method, pretreatment system equipment and/or operation;
 - (v) Sampling any discharge of wastewater into POTW; and/or
 - (vi) Inspecting any production, manufacturing, fabricating or storage area where pollutants, regulated under this code, could originate, be stored, or be discharged to the POTW.
 - (2) The occupant of such property or premises shall render all proper assistance in such activities. Where an industrial user has security measures in place which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the

industrial user shall make necessary arrangements with its security personnel so that authorized representatives of the City will be permitted to enter without delay to perform their specified functions.

- (3) The City Manager and other duly authorized agents and employees of the City are entitled to enter all private properties through which the City or any connecting jurisdiction holds an easement.
 - (4) Failure to Allow Entry or Unreasonable Delays. In the event the City or other duly authorized representative of the City is refused admission or unreasonably delayed, it is a violation and may result in enforcement action as allowed for under this code including revocation of the industrial discharge permit.
 - (5) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the industrial user at the written or verbal request of the City Manager and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the industrial user.
- (c) Search Warrants. If the City Manager has been refused access to a building, structure, or property, or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this code, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program of the City designed to verify compliance with this code or any permit or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, the City Manager may, with the assistance of the City Attorney, seek issuance of a search warrant from the Grand Junction Municipal Court.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.390. Industrial pretreatment program – Industrial discharge permits.

- (a) Permits Required. All significant industrial users proposing to connect to, or discharge into, any part of the wastewater system shall apply for and obtain an industrial discharge permit prior to commencing discharge to the POTW. A separate permit may be required for each industrial user, building or complex of buildings. Such significant industrial users shall immediately contact the City and obtain an industrial waste discharge permit.
- (b) New Industrial Users: Applying for an Industrial Discharge Permit. Any industrial user required to obtain an industrial discharge permit who proposes to begin or recommence discharging into the POTW must apply for and obtain such permit prior to the beginning or recommencing of such discharge. The industrial user shall file a permit application on forms provided by the City containing the information specified in subsection (f) of this section. The completed application for the industrial discharge permit must be filed at least 90 days prior to the date upon which any discharge will begin or recommence. The City may issue a permit at any time after receipt of the completed permit application.
- (c) Existing Industrial Users: Applying for an Industrial Discharge Permit Reissuance. An industrial user with an expiring industrial discharge permit shall apply for a new permit by submitting a complete permit application at least 90 days prior to the expiration of

the industrial user's existing discharge permit. The industrial user shall file a permit application on forms provided by the City containing the information specified in subsection (f) of this section. An industrial user with an existing permit that has filed a complete and timely application may continue to discharge as approved in writing by the City through an administrative extension of the existing permit if the delay in permit issuance is not due to any act or failure to act on the industrial user's part.

- (d) Other Industrial Users. The City may require other industrial users to apply for and obtain wastewater discharge permits or similar control mechanisms necessary to carry out the purposes of this code. The City may issue a zero discharge permit to prohibit the discharge of some or all non-domestic process wastewater from an industrial user.
- (e) Enforceability. Any violation of the terms and conditions of an industrial discharge permit, failure to apply for a permit as required, or discharging without a required permit shall be deemed a violation of this code and subjects the industrial user to enforcement by the City. Obtaining an industrial discharge permit does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all State and federal pretreatment standards or requirements.
- (f) Permit Application Contents. In support of the application, the industrial user shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:
 - (1) Name of business, address of the facility, location of the discharge if different from the facility address, and contact information of the authorized representative of the industrial user.
 - (2) Environmental Permits. A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility.
 - (3) Description of Operations.
 - (i) A thorough and detailed description of the nature, average rate of production (including each product produced by type, amount, processes, and rate of production);
 - (ii) The Standard Industrial Classification(s) of the operation(s) carried out by such industrial user;
 - (iii) A schematic process diagram, which indicates all process tanks, process lines, treatment systems, drains, and points of discharge to the POTW from the regulated process;
 - (iv) Types of wastes generated;
 - (v) A list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the POTW;
 - (vi) A list of hazardous waste(s) generated and a description of the storage area and procedures for the wastes;
 - (vii) Number of employees; and
 - (viii) Hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation.

- (4) Time and duration of discharges including the date the industrial user first began discharge or plans to discharge to the POTW.
- (5) The location for sampling the wastewater discharges from the industrial user.
- (6) Flow Measurement. Information showing the average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from regulated process streams and other streams, as necessary, to allow use of the combined wastestream formula set out in 40 CFR Section 403.6(e). For new sources and new permittees not currently discharging, an estimate of flows may be used for meeting the requirements of the baseline monitoring report required in GJMC § 13.04.450(b).
- (7) Measurement of Pollutants.
 - (i) The pretreatment standards applicable to each regulated process;
 - (ii) The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process where required by the standard or by the City;
 - (iii) Instantaneous, daily maximum and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported;
 - (iv) The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be collected in accordance with procedures set out in GJMC § 13.04.440 or 13.04.450(b)(3) as appropriate. Where the standard requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention alternative, the industrial user shall submit documentation as required by the City for the applicable standards to determine compliance with the standard; and
 - (v) Analyses must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in GJMC § 13.04.440(c).
- (8) A list of hazardous waste(s) generated and a description of the storage area and procedures for the wastes.
- (9) Slug discharge control plan for significant industrial users as described in GJMC § 13.04.450(d) shall be submitted and for nonsignificant industrial user as required by the City.
- (10) Compliance Schedule. If additional pretreatment and/or operation and maintenance (O&M) will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, the shortest schedule by which the industrial user will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O&M. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard.

The following conditions shall apply to this schedule:

- (i) The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the industrial user to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing

contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.). No such increment shall exceed nine months.

- (ii) Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the industrial user shall submit a progress report to the City Manager including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the industrial user to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine months elapse between such progress reports to the City Manager.

- (11) Certification. A statement, reviewed by an authorized representative of the industrial user and certified to by a qualified professional, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required for the industrial user to meet the pretreatment standards and requirements.

- (12) Signatory Certification. All industrial discharge permit applications and certification statements must be signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user and contain the applicable certification statement(s) in GJMC § 13.04.450(g).

- (13) Any other information as may be deemed by the City Manager to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

(g) Industrial Discharge Permit Issuance.

- (1) Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five years. A permit may be issued for a period of less than five years at the City's discretion or may be stated to expire on a specific date.
- (2) Where the City is establishing enforceable permit specific pretreatment standard or pretreatment requirements that are not otherwise contained in this code, the industrial discharge permit shall be noticed for public comment for 30 days in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice.
- (3) The City shall issue an industrial discharge permit to the applicant if the City finds that all of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The applicant has provided a timely and complete permit application to the City;
 - (ii) The proposed discharge by the applicant is in compliance with the limitations established in this code;
 - (iii) The proposed operation and discharge of the applicant would permit the normal and efficient operation of the POTW; and
 - (iv) The proposed discharge by the applicant would not result in a violation by the City of the terms and conditions of its CPDS permit or cause pass through or interference.

- (4) If the City finds that the condition set out in subsection (g)(3)(ii) of this section is not met, the City may, at their discretion, issue an industrial discharge permit to the applicant if the conditions set out in subsections (g)(3)(i), (3)(iii) and (3)(iv) of this section have been met and if the applicant submits, and the City approves, a compliance schedule setting out the measures to be taken by the applicant and the dates that such measures will be implemented to ensure compliance with applicable pretreatment standards. At no time shall a discharge be allowed to cause a violation of any general or specific prohibition established in GJMC § 13.04.370 nor shall the final compliance date for a categorical pretreatment standard be extended.
 - (5) Any industrial user may petition the City to reconsider the terms of an industrial discharge permit within 10 working days of the permit issuance date. Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the administrative appeal. In its petition, the appealing party must indicate the permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to place in the industrial discharge permit. The effectiveness of the industrial discharge permit shall not be stayed pending the appeal. If the City does not act on such appeal within 30 days, a request for reconsideration shall be deemed to be denied. Decisions not to reconsider, not to issue an industrial discharge permit, or not to modify a permit, shall be considered final administrative action for purposes of judicial review.
- (h) Denial by City to Issue a Permit.
- (1) In the event the City denies an industrial user's request for a permit to discharge, the City Manager shall notify the applicant in writing of such denial. Such notification shall state the grounds for such denial with that degree of specificity which will inform the applicant of the measures or actions which must be taken by the applicant prior to issuance of a permit.
 - (2) Upon receipt of notification of denial of permit issuance, the applicant may request a hearing to be held by the City Manager, provided the request is submitted in writing to the City Manager within 10 working days of receipt of the City's original notification. At such hearing the applicant shall have the burden of establishing that the conditions set out in subsection (g) of this section are met.
 - (3) Upon review of the evidence, the City Manager shall make written findings of fact. Thereupon the City may issue an order issuing an industrial discharge permit, or directing that such permit shall not be issued, or giving such other or further orders and directives as are necessary and appropriate.
- (i) Transferability. Industrial discharge permits are issued to a specific industrial user for a specific operation. An industrial discharge permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new industrial user, different premises, or a new or changed operation without the prior written approval of the City. Any succeeding owner shall comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit until a new permit is issued. The permittee shall notify the City at least 10 working days prior to any change of ownership.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.400. Industrial pretreatment program – Industrial discharge permit conditions.

Industrial discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this code and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the City. Permits may contain the following:

- (a) A statement that indicates the permit's issuance date, expiration date and effective date;
- (b) A statement on permit transferability;
- (c) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged into a public sewer;
- (d) Limits on the average and/or maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics including, but not limited to, effluent limits, including best management practices, based upon applicable pretreatment standards;
- (e) Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow;
- (f) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment;
- (g) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification and recordkeeping requirements including, but not limited to, identification of the pollutants to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency and sample type, based on federal, State and local law;
- (h) Best management practices (BMPs) to control specific pollutants as necessary to meet the objectives of this code;
- (i) Compliance schedules;
- (j) Requirements for notification of the City of any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any significant change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the wastewater treatment system;
- (k) Requirements to control and report any slug discharges and notify the City immediately of any changes at its facility affecting potential for a spill or slug discharge and to notify the POTW immediately in the event of a slug, spill or accidental discharge to the POTW;
- (l) Statements of applicable administrative, civil and criminal penalties for the violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, the permit, this code, and any applicable compliance schedule;
- (m) Requirements to reapply for a new permit prior to expiration of the existing permit;
- (n) Additional monitoring to be reported;
- (o) Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;
- (p) Closure requirements for permitted facilities undergoing partial or complete closure activities to ensure closure activities are completed and wastes have been properly disposed and remaining access to sanitary and storm sewers are protected;

- (q) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the City Manager to ensure compliance with this code.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.410. Industrial pretreatment program – Industrial discharge permit modification.

The industrial user shall be informed of any proposed changes in its permit at least 30 days prior to the effective date of change. The notification of an industrial discharge permit modification does not stay any wastewater discharge permit condition. The City may modify an industrial discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:

- (a) To incorporate any new or revised federal, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements;
- (b) To address significant alterations or additions to the industrial user's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of the industrial discharge permit issuance;
- (c) A change in the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
- (d) Information indicating that the permitted discharge may pose a threat to the POTW, City personnel, or the receiving waters;
- (e) Violation of any terms or conditions of the industrial discharge permit;
- (f) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the industrial discharge permit application or in any required reporting;
- (g) To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership and/or operation to a new owner/operator;
- (h) To correct typographical or other errors in the industrial discharge permit; or
- (i) Upon request of the permittee, provided such request does not result in a violation of any applicable pretreatment standards or requirements, or this code. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification does not stay any permit condition.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.420. Industrial pretreatment program – Industrial discharge permit revocation.

A violation of the conditions of a permit or of this code or of applicable State and federal regulations shall be reason for revocation of such permit by the City. Upon revocation of the permit, any wastewater discharge from the affected industrial user shall be considered prohibited and in violation of this code. Grounds for revocation of a permit include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Failure of an industrial user to accurately and/or truthfully report any information on any City required form and/or application and/or disclose and/or report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of any discharge; or

- (b) Failure of the industrial user to report significant changes in operations or wastewater constituents and characteristics as required; or
- (c) Refusal of access to the industrial user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or
- (d) Falsification of records, reports or monitoring results; or
- (e) Tampering with monitoring equipment; or
- (f) Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the industrial discharge permit application; or
- (g) Failure to pay fines or penalties; or
- (h) Failure to pay sewer charges, surcharges, or pretreatment programs fees; or
- (i) Failure to meet compliance schedules; or
- (j) Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility; or
- (k) Failure to provide required reports, including but not limited to a wastewater survey, baseline monitoring report, 90-day compliance report, permit application, self-monitoring report or other permit required reports or notifications within the timeframe required by the City; or
- (l) Violation of any pretreatment standard or requirement, or any terms of the industrial discharge permit or this code.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.430. Industrial pretreatment program – Recordkeeping.

- (a) All industrial users shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records, reports, monitoring or other data, applications, permits and all other information and documentation required by this code including documentation associated with best management practices.
- (b) Industrial users shall retain such records and shall keep such records available for inspection for at least three years. This recordkeeping period shall be extended automatically for the duration of any litigation concerning the industrial user's compliance with any provision of this code, or when the industrial user has been specifically and expressly notified of a longer records retention period by the City Manager.
- (c) Written reports will be deemed to have been submitted on the date postmarked by the public or private delivery service. For reports which are not mailed, postage prepaid, into a mail facility serviced by the U.S. Postal Service, the date of receipt of the report shall govern.

Reports received by fax or email shall be deemed submitted only if:

- (1) The report that is faxed or emailed is deemed complete by the City;

- (2) The report contains an affirmative statement and signature of the authorized representative that such report being faxed or emailed is being sent by the authorized representative; and
- (3) The original, signed report is mailed and received within five days by the City.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.440. Industrial pretreatment program – Sample collection and analytical methods.

- (a) Sample Collection. Compliance determinations with respect to prohibitions and limitations in this code may be made on the basis of either grab or composite samples of wastewater as specified by the City. Such samples shall be taken at a point or points which the City in its sole discretion determines to be suitable for obtaining a representative sample of the discharge. Composite samples may be taken over a 24-hour period, or over a longer or shorter time span, as determined by the City to meet specific circumstances.
- (b) Sample Type. Samples collected to satisfy reporting requirements must be based on data obtained through appropriate sampling and analysis performed during the period covered by the report, and based on data that is representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period.
 - (1) Except as indicated in subsection (b)(2) of this section, the industrial user must collect representative wastewater samples using 24-hour flow proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is required by the City. Where time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the City, the samples must be representative of the permitted discharge. For the reports required by GJMC § 13.04.450(a), the industrial user is required to collect the number of grab samples necessary to assess and assure compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements.
 - (2) Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, total phenols, sulfides, total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques. Using protocols, including appropriate preservation, specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and appropriate EPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24-hour period may be composited prior to the analysis as follows: for cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil and grease, the samples may be composited in the laboratory. Composited samples for other parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved EPA methodologies may be authorized by the City, as appropriate. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with instantaneous local limits, including pH.
- (c) Analytical Requirements. All pollutant analysis, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of an industrial discharge permit application, report, permit or other analyses required under this code shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto, unless otherwise specified in

an applicable categorical pretreatment standard. If 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the EPA determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analyses shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures specified and approved by the City and/or EPA.

- (d) Records shall include for all samples:
- (1) The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling and the name of the person(s) taking the samples; and
 - (2) The number, size and bottle type (plastic or glass) for each analysis; and
 - (3) The sample type (grab or composite); and
 - (4) The date and time the sample was relinquished to and received by the testing laboratory; and
 - (5) The date, time and type of sample preservative added; and
 - (6) The date(s) and time analyses were performed; and
 - (7) The name of the person performing the analyses; and
 - (8) The analytical techniques/methods used, including method detection limits and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) sample results; and
 - (9) Calibration and maintenance records; and
 - (10) All chain-of-custody records; and
 - (11) The results of such analyses.
- (e) The laboratory performing the sample analyses that certifies the validity of the sample analyses with EPA criteria required to be submitted to the City must sign and attach the following certification statement with each such lab report or information to the City:

I certify that these analyses and resulting report(s) were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly analyze all samples and accurately report the results. I further certify that all analyses were performed in accordance with methods approved for wastewater analyses under the latest version of 40 CFR Part 136. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for analyzing the wastewater samples and generating the report(s), the analyses, report and information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.450. Industrial pretreatment program – Reporting and notification requirements.

- (a) Self-Monitoring Reports (SMR) for All Significant Industrial Users.

- (1) Any significant industrial user or other industrial user required by the City, subject to a federal, State, or City pretreatment standard or requirement must submit self-monitoring reports (SMR), at a frequency determined by the City but no less than once per six months, indicating the nature, concentration (e.g., minimum, average and maximum) of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by pretreatment standards and the flow (e.g., minimum, average and maximum daily flows) for the reporting period. In cases where the pretreatment standard requires compliance with a best management practice (BMP) or pollution prevention alternative, the industrial user must submit documentation required by the City or the pretreatment standard necessary to determine compliance status of the industrial user. All self-monitoring reports must be signed and certified in accordance with GJMC § 13.04.450(g).
 - (2) All wastewater samples must be representative of the industrial user's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of an industrial user to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the industrial user to claim that the sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.
 - (3) If an industrial user monitors any regulated pollutant at the appropriate sampling location more frequently than required by the City, using the methods and procedures prescribed in GJMC § 13.04.440, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the self-monitoring report.
 - (4) The sampling and analyses required for the reporting outlined above may be performed by the City in lieu of the permittee. Where the City itself makes arrangements with the industrial user to collect all the information required for the report, the industrial user will not be required to submit the report.
- (b) Requirements for New Categorical Industrial Users.
- (1) Baseline Monitoring Reports (BMR) – Categorical Industrial Users.
 - (i) Within either 180 days after the effective date of a categorical pretreatment standard, or the final administrative decision on a category determination under 40 CFR Section 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing industrial users currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the POTW shall submit to the City a baseline monitoring report (BMR) which contains the information listed in GJMC § 13.04.390(f).
 - (ii) At least 90 days prior to commencement of their discharge, new sources, and sources that become categorical industrial users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical pretreatment standard, shall submit to the City a compliance report which contains the information listed in GJMC § 13.04.390(f). A new source shall report the method of pretreatment it intends to use to meet applicable pretreatment standards. A new source also shall give estimates of its anticipated flow and quantity of pollutants to be discharged from regulated process streams and other nonprocess streams.
 - (2) Ninety-Day Compliance Reports – Categorical Industrial Users.

- (i) New Sources. All new sources subject to existing categorical pretreatment standards shall submit a report to the City within 90 days from the date of first discharge to the POTW demonstrating actual and continuing compliance with those standards.
 - (ii) Existing Sources. All existing sources required to comply with newly promulgated categorical pretreatment standards shall submit a report to the City within 90 days of the date on which compliance is required with those standards demonstrating that actual and continuing compliance with such standards has been achieved.
 - (iii) Such 90-day compliance report shall contain at a minimum the information required in GJMC § 13.04.390(f)(6), (7), (10), (11), (12) and (13).
- (3) Sampling and Monitoring Requirements. For sampling required in support of baseline monitoring and 90-day compliance reports in subsections (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section, a minimum of four grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide, and volatile organic compounds for facilities for which historical representative sampling data do not exist. Where historical data are available, the City may authorize a lower minimum.
- (c) Twenty-Four-Hour Notice and 30-Day Resampling. If sampling performed by an industrial user indicates a violation of the industrial discharge permit or this code, the industrial user shall notify the City within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. The industrial user shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the City within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation. The industrial user is not required to resample if the following occurs:
 - (1) The City performs sampling at the industrial user's facility at a frequency of at least once per month.
 - (2) The City performs sampling at the industrial user's facility between the time when the industrial user performs its initial sampling and the time when the industrial user receives the results of this sampling. It is the sole responsibility of the industrial user to verify if the City has performed this sampling.
- (d) Slug and Spill Discharges – Notification and Plan Development.
 - (1) Each industrial user shall provide protection from spills and slug discharges of pollutants regulated under this code. Facilities to prevent the discharge of spills or slug discharges shall be provided and maintained at the industrial user's expense.
 - (2) It is the responsibility of the industrial user to comply with the reporting requirements in this section.
 - (3) Each permitted industrial user shall immediately report all spills to the City that occurs within the boundaries of the industrial user's facility and property whether or not the spill results in a discharge to the POTW.
 - (4) The City shall evaluate whether each significant industrial user needs a slug/spill discharge control plan or other action to control spills and slug discharges. The City may require an industrial user to develop, submit for approval, and

implement a slug/spill discharge control plan or take such other action that may be necessary to control spills and slug discharges.

- (5) A slug/spill discharge control plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:
 - (i) Detailed plans (schematics) showing facility layout and plumbing representative of operating procedures;
 - (ii) Description of contents and volumes of any process tanks;
 - (iii) Description of discharge practices, including nonroutine batch discharges;
 - (iv) Listing of stored chemicals, including location and volumes;
 - (v) Procedures for immediately notifying the City of any spill or slug discharge;
 - (vi) Procedures to prevent adverse impact from any accidental or slug discharge. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants, including solvents, and/or measures and equipment for emergency response; and
 - (vii) Any other information as required by the City.
- (6) Notice to Employees. A prominent notice shall be permanently posted on the industrial user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees who to call in the event of an accidental or slug discharge. Employers shall ensure that all employees who work in any area where an accidental or slug discharge may occur or originate are advised of the emergency notification procedures.
- (e) Reports of Potential Problems – Slug Discharges.
 - (1) In the case of any changes at its facility affecting the potential for a slug discharge as defined in GJMC § 13.04.360(a), or any actual discharge, including, but not limited to, spills, accidental discharges, discharges of a nonroutine, episodic nature, a noncustomary batch discharge, or a discharge that may cause potential problems for the POTW, the industrial user shall immediately telephone and notify the City of the incident. This notification shall include all of the following:
 - (i) Name of the facility;
 - (ii) Location of the facility;
 - (iii) Name of the caller;
 - (iv) Date and time of discharge;
 - (v) Date and time discharge was halted;
 - (vi) Location of the discharge;

- (vii) Estimated volume of discharge;
 - (viii) Estimated concentration of pollutants in discharge;
 - (ix) Corrective actions taken to halt the discharge;
 - (x) Method of disposal if applicable.
- (2) Within five working days following such discharge, the industrial user shall, unless waived by the City, submit a detailed written report that includes all of the information contained in subsection (e)(1) of this section and any other information describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the industrial user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the industrial user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which might be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the industrial user of any fines, penalties, or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to this code.
- (f) Reports for Industrial Users Other Than Significant Industrial Users. If the City deems it necessary to assure compliance with provisions of this code, any industrial user of the POTW may be required to submit an industrial discharge permit application, questionnaire or other reports and notifications in a format and timeframe as specified by the City.
- (g) Signatory Certification. All reports and other submittals required to be submitted to the City shall include the following statement and signatory requirements:
- (1) The authorized representative of the industrial user signing any application, questionnaire, any report or other information required to be submitted to the City must sign and attach the following certification statement with each such report or information submitted to the City.
- I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or the persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.
- (2) If the authorized representative is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of this section and meeting the definition in GJMC § 13.04.360(a) must be submitted to the City prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.

- (h) Compliance Schedules. Should any schedule of compliance be established in accordance with the requirements of this code, the compliance schedule shall be as specified in GJMC § 13.04.390(f)(10).
- (i) Change in Discharge or Operations.
- (1) Every permitted industrial user shall file a notification with the City a minimum of 10 working days prior to any planned significant change or within 24 hours of any unplanned significant change in operations or wastewater characteristics. A significant change shall be a change equal to or greater than 20 percent in the mass of a pollutant or volume of flow discharged to the POTW. In addition, this notification shall include changes to:
- (i) Adding or removing processing, manufacturing or other production operations;
 - (ii) New pollutants used which may be discharged; and
 - (iii) Changes in the listed or characteristic hazardous waste for which the industrial user has submitted or is required to submit information to the City under this code and 40 CFR Section 403.12(p) as amended.
- (2) Known or Anticipated Facility Closure. The industrial user is required to notify the City at least 30 days prior to facility shutdown or closure which might alter the character, nature, quality or volume of its wastewater.
- (j) Notification of the Discharge of Hazardous Wastes.
- (1) Any industrial user shall notify the City of any discharge into the POTW of a substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. Such notification to the City shall be made immediately, but not to exceed 24 hours, after becoming aware of the discharge.
- Such notification must include all of the following:
- (i) The name of the hazardous waste as set forth at 40 CFR Part 261;
 - (ii) The EPA hazardous waste number;
 - (iii) The type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other);
 - (iv) An identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes;
 - (v) An estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during that calendar month;
 - (vi) An estimation of the mass of constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the following 12 months;
 - (vii) Certification that the industrial user has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical; and
 - (viii) Signatory certification as required by subsection (g) of this section.

- (2) Within five working days following such discharge, the industrial user shall, unless waived by the City, submit a detailed written report that includes all of the information contained in subsections (j)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section and any other information describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the industrial user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the industrial user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which might be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the industrial user of any fines, penalties, or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to this Code.
 - (3) Any industrial user shall notify the EPA Regional Waste Management Division City Manager, and State hazardous waste authorities, in writing, of the discharge into the POTW of a substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261 and meets the reporting criteria specified at 40 CFR 403.12(p). Notification to the State and EPA is the responsibility of the industrial user and shall be made as required under 40 CFR Section 403.12(p). The industrial user shall copy the City on all notifications made to the State and EPA.
 - (4) In the case of any new regulation under Section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as hazardous waste, the industrial user must notify the City, the EPA Regional Waste Management Waste Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities of the discharge of such substance within 90 days of the effective date of such regulations.
 - (5) This provision does not create a right to discharge any substance not otherwise approved by the City or allowed to be discharged by this code, a permit issued hereunder, or any applicable federal or State law.
- (k) Requests for Information.
- (1) A permittee shall furnish to the City, within the timeframe set by the City Manager, any information which the City may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, and reissuing, or terminating an industrial discharge permit, or to determine compliance with the industrial discharge permit or this code. A permittee shall also, upon request, provide to the City, within the timeframe required by the City Manager, copies of any records that are required by the industrial discharge permit or this code. Failure to provide information within the timeframe specified shall be a violation of this code.
 - (2) When requested by the City, any industrial user shall submit information to the City Manager regarding industrial processes, nature and characteristics of wastes and wastewaters generated at the industrial facility, method of disposal of wastes, or other information required by the City Manager to meet the responsibilities under this code, State law and 40 CFR Part 403. Failure to provide information within the timeframe specified shall be a violation of this code.
- (l) Confidential Information – Disclosure of Information and Availability to the Public.

- (1) All records, reports, data or other information supplied by any person or industrial user as a result of any disclosure required by this code or information and data from inspections shall be available for public inspection except as otherwise provided in this section, 40 CFR Section 403.14 and the Colorado Open Records Act (C.R.S. 24-72-201, et seq.).
- (2) These provisions shall not be applicable to any information designated as a trade secret by the person supplying such information. Materials designated as a trade secret may include, but shall not be limited to, processes, operations, style of work or apparatus or confidential commercial or statistical data. Any information and data submitted by the industrial user which is desired to be considered a trade secret shall have the words, "Confidential Business Information," stamped on each page containing such information. The industrial user must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the industrial user.

Information designated as a trade secret pursuant to this section shall remain confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection. Such information shall be available only to officers, employees or authorized representatives of the City charged with implementing and enforcing the provisions of this code and properly identified representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and the State of Colorado Attorney General's Office.

Effluent data from any industrial user, whether obtained by self-monitoring, monitoring by the City or monitoring by any State or federal agency, shall not be considered a trade secret or otherwise confidential. All such effluent data shall be available for public inspection.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.460. Industrial pretreatment program – Sector control programs.

- (a) Authority. The City may establish specific sector control programs for industrial users to control specific pollutants as necessary to meet the objectives of this code. Pollutants subject to these sector control programs shall generally be controlled using best management practices (BMPs).
- (b) Facility Identification and Compliance. The City shall implement procedures to identify industrial users for inclusion into applicable sector control programs. Once identified and included into one or more sector control program, the facility shall be required to comply with the applicable sector control program requirements.
- (c) Notification to the City by the Industrial User and Management Review. The City shall review new construction and existing facilities undergoing any physical change, change in ownership, change in operations, or other change that could change the nature, properties, or volume of wastewater discharge, to ensure that current sector control program requirements are incorporated and implemented.
- (d) The industrial user subject to a sector control program shall inform the City prior to:

- (1) Sale or transfer of ownership of the business; or
 - (2) Change in the trade name under which the business is operated; or
 - (3) Change in the nature of the services provided that affect the potential to discharge sector control program pollutants; or
 - (4) Remodeling of the facility that may result in an increase in flow or pollutant loading or that otherwise requires the facility to submit plans or specifications for approval through a building or zoning department, or any other formal approval process of a City, County or other jurisdiction.
- (e) Inspections.
- (1) The City may conduct inspections of any facility with or without notice for the purpose of determining applicability and/or compliance with sector control program requirements.
 - (2) If any inspection reveals noncompliance with any provision of a sector control program requirement, corrective action shall be required pursuant to the applicable sector control program.
 - (3) Inspection results will be provided in writing to the facility upon request.
- (f) Closure. The City may require closure of plumbing, treatment devices, storage components, containments, or other such physical structures that are no longer required for their intended purpose. Closure may include the removal of equipment, the filling in and/or cementing, capping, plugging, etc.
- (g) Enforcement and Compliance.
- (1) These requirements form a part of this code. Enforcement of this regulation is governed by the express terms herein and the enforcement provisions of GJMC § 13.04.480.
 - (2) Any extraordinary costs incurred by the City due to interference, damage, pass through, or maintenance necessary in the treatment and/or collection system shall be paid by the industrial user to the City. The direct costs of all labor, equipment and materials incurred in rectifying the interference or damage, including reasonable attorney's fees, shall be billed directly to the owner or the industrial user by the City, and such costs shall become part of the total charges due and owing to the City and shall constitute a lien on the industrial user until paid in full.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.470. Industrial pretreatment program – Fees.

- (a) There shall be a fee imposed by the City to provide for the payment to the sewer fund, by industrial users of the POTW, of all costs incurred in the implementation and administration of the industrial pretreatment program. The applicable charges and fees shall be set forth in a schedule developed by the City Manager.

(b) Applicable charges and fees include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Industrial discharge permit applications;
- (2) Industrial discharge permits;
- (3) Reimbursement of costs of implementing the industrial pretreatment program;
- (4) Monitoring, inspection and surveillance activities;
- (5) Fees as the City may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein; and
- (6) Fees to cover the added cost of handling or treating any wastes not covered by existing or regular monthly sewer service charges.

The charges and fees shall be established so that the permit application fee will cover the administrative costs of processing the permit. All other costs will be reviewed annually and established as part of the regular billing for each industrial user.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.480. Industrial pretreatment program – Compliance and enforcement.

- (a) Enforcement Response Plan. The City may adopt policies and procedures as set forth in the City's enforcement response plan for carrying out the provisions of this code.
- (b) Publication of Industrial Users in Significant Noncompliance. The City shall publish annually, in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdictions served by the POTW, a list of the significant industrial users which, at any time during the previous 12 months, were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. In addition, any industrial user found to be in significant noncompliance with subsection (b)(3), (4) or (8) of this section shall also be published in the newspaper.

The following criteria shall be used to define significant noncompliance:

- (1) Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined as those in which 66 percent or more of all of the measurements taken during a six-month period exceed, by any magnitude, a numeric pretreatment standard or requirement, including instantaneous limits;
- (2) Technical review criteria (TRC) violations, defined as those in which 33 percent or more of all of the measurements for each pollutant parameter taken during a six-month period equal or exceed the product of the numeric pretreatment standard or requirement including instantaneous limits multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC equals 1.4 for BOD₅, TSS, FOG and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);
- (3) Any other violation of a pretreatment standard or requirement (daily maximum, long-term average, instantaneous limit, or narrative standard) that the City Manager determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges,

interference or pass through, including endangering the health of City personnel or the general public;

- (4) Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or the environment or has resulted in the City's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;
- (5) Failure to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction or attaining final compliance;
- (6) Failure to provide, within 30 days after the due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;
- (7) Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
- (8) Any other violation or group of violations which may include a violation of best management practices, which the City Manager determines may adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

(c) Administrative Enforcement Actions.

- (1) Notice of Violation (NOV). When the City finds that an industrial user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this code, an industrial discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the City may serve upon the industrial user a written notice of violation. Within 10 working days of the receipt of such notice, or at a time period specified by the City, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction or prevention thereof, to include specific required actions, shall be submitted by the industrial user to the City. Submission of such a plan in no way relieves the industrial user of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the notice of violation. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the City to take any action, including emergency actions or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a notice of violation.
- (2) Suspension of Service.
 - (i) Endangerment to Health or Welfare of the Community. The City, through other than a formal notice to the affected industrial user, may immediately and effectively halt or prevent any discharge of pollutants into any natural waterway, surface drainage within the City, any area under jurisdiction of the City, the POTW of the City or any wastewater system tributary thereto, by any means available to them, including physical disconnection from the wastewater system, whenever it reasonably appears that such discharge presents an imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of the community.
 - (ii) Endangerment to Environment or Treatment Works. The City, after written notice to the discharger may halt or prevent any discharge of pollutants into any natural waterway, surface drainage within the City, any area under jurisdiction of the City, the POTW, wastewater system tributary thereto, by

any means available to them, including physical disconnection from the wastewater system, whenever such discharge presents or may present an endangerment to the environment or threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW.

- (iii) Any industrial user notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or revocation of an industrial discharge permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the City shall take such steps as deemed necessary including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or endangerment to individuals or the environment. The City may reinstate the industrial discharge permit and/or the wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the noncomplying discharge.

A detailed written statement submitted by the industrial user describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measure taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be provided to the City within five days of the date of occurrence. Suspension of service shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the industrial user.

- (3) Administrative Order. When the City finds that an industrial user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this code, an industrial discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the City may issue an administrative order to the industrial user responsible for the discharge directing that the industrial user come into compliance within a specific time. If the industrial user does not come into compliance within the time provided, sewer service may be discontinued unless and until adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances are installed and properly operated. An order also may contain other requirements to address the noncompliance, including additional self-monitoring and management practices designed to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW. An administrative order may not extend the deadline for compliance established for a pretreatment standard or requirement, nor does an administrative order relieve the industrial user of liability for any violation, including any continuing violation. Issuance of an administrative order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the industrial user.
- (4) Consent Order. The City may enter into a consent order, assurances of compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any industrial user responsible for noncompliance. Such documents shall include specific actions to be taken by the industrial user to correct the noncompliance within a time period specified by the document. A consent order may include penalties, supplemental environmental projects, or other conditions and requirements as agreed to by the City and the industrial user. Issuance of a consent order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the industrial user.
- (5) Cease and Desist Order.

- (i) When the City Manager finds that an industrial user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this code, an industrial discharge permit, an order issued hereunder or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, or that the industrial user's past compliance history indicates that violations are likely to recur, the City Manager may issue an order to the industrial user directing it to cease and desist all such violations and directing the industrial user to:
 - (A) Immediately comply with all requirements;
 - (B) Take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.
- (ii) Issuance of a cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the industrial user.

(6) Administrative Fines.

- (i) When the City finds that an industrial user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this code, an industrial discharge permit, order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the City may fine such industrial user in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 per day per violation. Such fines shall be assessed on a per-violation, per day basis. In the case of monthly or other long-term average discharge limits, fines shall be assessed for each day during the period of violation.
- (ii) A lien against the industrial user's property shall be sought for unpaid charges, fines, and penalties.
- (iii) Industrial users desiring to appeal such fines must file a written request for the City to reconsider the fine along with full payment of the fine amount within 10 days of being notified of the fine. Such notice or appeal shall set forth the nature of the order or determination being appealed, the date of such order or determination, the reason for the appeal, and request a hearing pursuant to procedures outlined in subsections (h) and (i) of this section.
- (iv) Issuance of an administrative fine shall not be a bar against, or prerequisite for, taking any other action against the industrial user.

(d) Judicial Enforcement Remedies.

- (1) Injunctive Relief. When the City finds that an industrial user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this code, an industrial discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the City may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for the issuance of a temporary or permanent injunction, as appropriate, which restrains or compels the specific performance of the industrial discharge permit, order, or other requirement imposed by this code on activities of an industrial user. The City may also seek such other action as is appropriate for legal and/or equitable relief, including a requirement for the industrial user to conduct environmental

remediation. A petition for injunctive relief shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against an industrial user.

(2) Civil Penalties.

- (i) An industrial user who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this code, an industrial discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall be liable to the City for a maximum civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day per violation. In the case of a monthly or other long-term average discharge limit, penalties shall accrue for each day during the period of violation.
- (ii) The City may recover reasonable attorneys' fees (including the value of in-house counsel), court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement activities, including sampling and monitoring expenses, and the cost of any actual damages incurred by the City.
- (iii) In determining the amount of civil liability, the court shall take into account all relevant circumstances including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the magnitude and duration of the violation, any economic benefit gained through the industrial user's violation, corrective actions by the industrial user, the compliance history of the industrial user, and any other factor as justice requires.
- (iv) Actions for civil penalties shall be civil actions brought in the name of the City. The City must prove alleged violations by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (v) Filing a suit for civil penalties shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against an industrial user.

(3) Civil/Administrative Fine Pass Through. In the event that an industrial user discharges such pollutants which cause the City to violate any condition of its CPDS permit and the City is fined by the EPA or the State for such violation, then such industrial user shall be fully liable for the total amount of the fine assessed against the City by the EPA and/or the State.

(4) Criminal Prosecution.

- (i) Any industrial user that willfully or negligently violates any provision of this code, any orders or an industrial discharge permit issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$25,000 and be subject to imprisonment for not more than one year or both. Each day in which any such violation occurs or persists shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense.
- (ii) Any industrial user that knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this code, an industrial discharge permit or order, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required

under this code shall, upon conviction, be punishable by a fine not to exceed \$25,000 and be subject to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. In addition, these penalties may be sought for any person who maliciously, willfully, or negligently breaks, destroys, uncovers, defaces, tampers with, or otherwise destroys, or who prevents access to, any structure, appurtenance or equipment, or any part to the POTW. Each day in which any such violation occurs or persists shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense.

- (iii) The City may refer violations that warrant criminal prosecution to the U.S. Attorney General's Office, State Attorney General's Office or USEPA Criminal Investigation Division or other appropriate agency. This referral shall not preclude the City from taking a parallel administrative or civil enforcement action.
- (iv) Upon proof of willful or intentional meter bypassing, meter tampering, or unauthorized metering, the City shall be entitled to recover as damages three times the amount of actual damages in addition to any other penalties assessed.
- (e) Remedies Nonexclusive. The remedies provided for in this code are not exclusive of any other remedies that the City may have under the provisions of Colorado law. The City may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a noncompliant industrial user. Enforcement of pretreatment violations will generally be in accordance with the enforcement response plan. However, the City may take other action against any industrial user when the circumstances warrant and may take more than one enforcement action against any noncompliant industrial user.
- (f) Public Nuisance. Any violation of this code, an industrial discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be corrected or abated as directed by the City Manager or their designee. Any person(s) creating a public nuisance shall be subject to the provisions of GJMC § 8.08.010 governing such nuisances, including reimbursing the City for any costs incurred in removing, abating, or remedying said nuisance.
- (g) Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity. Upon reduction of efficiency of operation, or loss or failure of all or part of the pretreatment equipment, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control its production or discharges (or both) until operation of the treatment facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the pretreatment equipment fails or is reduced. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of its permit.
- (h) Administrative Appeal Procedure. An industrial user may appeal the issuance of an administrative order and/or administrative fine within 10 working days of issuance of the administrative order or fine. Such appeal shall be filed with the City Manager and include written documentation setting forth in detail the factual and legal basis for the appeal by the industrial user. The City Manager shall review the appeal within 10 working days of receipt. The City Manager may request further information from the industrial user and/or City staff. The City Manager may, after review of the

information, issue an order requiring the industrial user to comply, require modification to the existing enforcement action or hold a show cause hearing as specified in subsection (i) of this section. The enforcement action and/or fine shall remain in effect and fully enforceable during this administrative review process.

(i) Show Cause Hearing.

- (1) The City Manager is authorized to order any industrial user who violates any pretreatment standard or requirement, an industrial discharge permit, an enforcement action or any provision of this code to show cause why appropriate enforcement action should not be taken. In such case, a notice shall be served on the industrial user specifying the time and place of a hearing regarding the violation, the reasons why the action is to be taken, the proposed enforcement action, and directing the industrial user to show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken.
- (2) The notice of the hearing shall be served upon the industrial user personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 10 working days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or the authorized representative of the industrial user.
- (3) The City Manager may conduct the hearing or may appoint a hearing officer or may instead convene a utility hearing board to conduct the hearing. The board shall consist of a City Council member or designee, the City Manager, a County Commissioner or designee, an employee of the Department of Public Works, Utilities and Planning, and a connector district representative if the appellant or respondent industrial user is located within the jurisdiction of that district.
- (4) The Hearing Officer or Utility Hearing Board shall have the power to:
 - (i) Issue in the name of the City Council notices of hearings requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence.
 - (ii) Hold a quasi-judicatory hearing, and receive relevant evidence relating to compliance with the requirements set forth in this code. Hearings shall be conducted informally. Rules of civil procedure and evidence shall not solely determine the conduct of the hearing or the admissibility of evidence. All testimony shall be given under oath, and a tape recording or other evidence of the verbatim content of the hearing shall be made. The burden of persuasion shall be upon the industrial user. The standard of proof to be utilized by the City Manager or Utility Hearing Board in making its findings or recommendations shall be a preponderance of the evidence.
 - (iii) Determine and find whether just cause exists for not taking the proposed enforcement actions, or whether the order or action appealed is unwarranted.
 - (iv) Transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts, tapes, and copies of other evidence requested by any party, together with findings and recommendations to all parties to the hearing and to the City Council.

(5) Effect of Hearing.

- (i) Findings and recommendations of the City Manager or Utility Hearing Board shall be final and binding upon the City Manager and parties to the hearing; provided, however, that if the City Council disapproves the recommendations of the City Manager or Utility Hearing Board within 30 days thereof, the City Council may conduct its own hearing, make its own findings, and issue its own orders.
- (ii) An order consistent with findings and recommendations of the City Manager or Utility Hearing Board, or the City Council, as the case may be, shall be issued by the City Manager. The order may direct that sewer service to the industrial user responsible for the violation be discontinued unless and until adequate treatment facilities or related devices have been installed and approved within a specified period of time and in compliance with all local, State and federal statutes and regulations. The order may provide for imposition of appropriate charges for the cost to the City of the enforcement action, applicable liquidated damages and administrative fines. Further orders and directives, as are necessary and appropriate to enforce industrial discharge permits and provisions of this code, may be issued by the City Manager.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.490. Industrial pretreatment program – Pretreatment authority outside of City.

- (a) In order to achieve and maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act, federal pretreatment standards and requirements, State regulations, sewage grant conditions, and WWTP discharge permit requirements, the City, as manager/operator of the Persigo WWTP, must possess and demonstrate a clear legal right to require compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements by any industrial user of the POTW located outside of the City's territorial jurisdiction. To that end, all governmental sewage connectors, including sanitation districts and the County, have been requested to adopt, and have adopted, by resolution, a regulatory pretreatment program either parallel to the one established by this code or have incorporated by reference the provisions of this code.
- (b) The connector districts and the County shall also be requested to approve necessary revisions to existing sewer service agreements, joint agreements or enter into an industrial pretreatment program-only agreement granting the City the right to administer and enforce the connector's pretreatment program on behalf of and as agent for the connector district or County.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

§ 13.04.500. Industrial pretreatment program – Affirmative defenses to discharge violations.

- (a) Upset.
 - (1) For the purposes of this code, *upset* means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical pretreatment

standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the industrial user. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

- (2) An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards if the requirements of subsection (a)(3) of this section are met.
 - (3) An industrial user who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (i) An upset occurred and the industrial user can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (ii) The facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with applicable operation and maintenance procedures; and
 - (iii) The industrial user has submitted the following information to the City within 24 hours of becoming aware of the upset. If this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days:
 - (A) A description of the indirect discharge and cause of noncompliance;
 - (B) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
 - (C) Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
 - (4) In any enforcement proceeding, the industrial user seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset shall have burden of proof.
 - (5) Industrial users shall have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards.
 - (6) Industrial users shall control (decrease) production of all discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with categorical pretreatment standards upon reduction, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost or fails.
- (b) Prohibited Discharge Standards. An industrial user shall have an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against it for noncompliance with the specific prohibitions in any action brought against it alleging a violation of the specific prohibitions in GJMC § 13.04.370(b)(3), (4), (5), (6) or (7) where the industrial user demonstrates that:

- (1) It did not know, or have reason to know, that its discharge, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, would cause pass through or interference; and
 - (2) The industrial user had accurately disclosed the concentration of the pollutant(s) causing the pass through or interference in applications, reports, or other required documents as required; and either:
 - (i) A local limit designed to prevent pass through and/or interference, as the case may be was developed for each pollutant in the industrial user's discharge that caused pass through or interference, and the industrial user was in compliance with each such local limit directly prior to and during the pass through or interference; or
 - (ii) If a local limit designed to prevent pass through and/or interference, as the case may be, has not been developed for the pollutant(s) that caused the pass through or interference, the industrial user's discharge directly prior to and during the pass through or interference did not change substantially in nature or constituents from the industrial user's prior discharge activity when the POTW was regularly in compliance with the POTW's CPDS permit requirements and, in the case of interference, applicable requirements for sewage sludge use or disposal.
- (c) Bypass.
- (1) For purposes of this subsection:

Bypass means the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of an industrial user's treatment facility.

Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. *Severe property damage* does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
 - (2) Bypass Not Violating Applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. An industrial user may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause pretreatment standards or requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of subsections (c)(3) and (4) of this section but are reportable under GJMC § 13.04.450(a), (c), (d), (i) and (j), as appropriate.
 - (3) Notice.
 - (i) If an industrial user knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the City Manager, if possible, at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
 - (ii) An industrial user shall submit oral notice of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable pretreatment standards to the City Manager within 24 hours from the time the industrial user becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the

industrial user becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

(4) Prohibition of Bypass.

- (i) Bypass is prohibited, and the City Manager may take enforcement action against an industrial user for a bypass, unless:
 - (A) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (B) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and
 - (C) The industrial user submitted notices as required under subsection (c)(3) of this section.
- (ii) The City Manager may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the City Manager determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in subsection (c)(4)(i) of this section.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13)

Chapter 13.08
Water System

§ 13.08.010. Kannah Creek – Territory covered.

GJMC § 13.08.010 through 13.08.060 shall cover an area of all territory for five miles above the point on Kannah Creek, in Mesa County, where the water is diverted by the City from such creek, such point of diversion being located as follows: At a point whence the southwest corner of Section 34, Township 12 South, Range 97 West, sixth principal meridian bears south 20 degrees 47 minutes, west 2,670 feet.

GJMC § 13.08.010 through 13.08.060 shall also cover the area within a radius of 500 feet of the settling basin or reservoir of the City on Kannah Creek located near such point of diversion.

(Code 1994 § 38-96; Code 1965 § 31-51)

§ 13.08.020. Kannah Creek – Police power of caretaker.

The person employed by the City as caretaker to look after the water system of the City at Kannah Creek is hereby given, within the area covered by this chapter, the power and

authority held and used by a police officer of the City within its corporate limits, and such caretaker shall have the right and power to arrest any person who may violate any provisions of GJMC § 13.08.010 through 13.08.060.

(Ord. 3615, 4-7-04. Code 1994 § 38-97; Code 1965 § 31-52)

§ 13.08.030. Kannah Creek – Contamination prohibited.

- (a) No person shall construct, keep or maintain a house, tent, barn, stable, cattleyard, chickenyard, feed lot, pigpen or any grounds or premises of whatever kind within the area covered by GJMC § 13.08.010 through 13.08.060, the drainage from which is capable of contaminating or rendering the water injurious and unwholesome, upon Kannah Creek or upon the drainage district thereof.
- (b) No person within the area covered by GJMC § 13.08.010 through 13.08.060 shall allow any offensive or unwholesome or contaminating substance to remain upon the premises in such position that such substance or the drainage therefrom may be carried by natural causes into Kannah Creek.

(Code 1994 § 38-98; Code 1965 §§ 31-53, 31-54)

§ 13.08.040. Kannah Creek – Permit to live or camp near.

The utilities department may require that persons camping or living within the area covered by GJMC § 13.08.010 through 13.08.060 first obtain a permit from it or from the caretaker to do so. Such permit shall designate the camping or living place and shall be revocable for cause by the utilities department or the caretaker.

(Code 1994 § 38-99; Code 1965 § 31-55)

§ 13.08.050. Kannah Creek – Disposal of dead animals.

The carcasses of any animals dying within the area of GJMC § 13.08.010 through 13.08.060 shall be immediately burned and buried in accordance with the regulations of the United States Forest Service.

(Code 1994 § 38-100; Code 1965 § 31-56)

§ 13.08.060. Kannah Creek – Injuring trees.

No person shall cut or otherwise injure live trees in the area covered by GJMC § 13.08.010 through 13.08.060, and no person shall tie horses or other animals to trees having a soft bark which are liable to be injured by such animals.

(Code 1994 § 38-101; Code 1965 § 31-57)

§ 13.08.070. Contractual nature of provisions.

The provisions of this chapter, so far as applicable, shall be considered as a part of the contract between the City and each property owner who is furnished with City water, and

each property owner, by using City water and allowing City water to be used, shall be presumed to express his consent to be bound by all the provisions of this chapter, and such other regulations as the City may adopt.

(Code 1994 § 38-102; Code 1965 § 31-1)

§ 13.08.080. Application for service – Liability of owners of premises – Start of billing period.

- (a) Application for water service to premises shall be in the name of the owner of the premises. Although the owner may direct that the water bill be sent to another for payment, the owner of property where water is used shall be liable for the payment of rent for all water used thereon in addition to the other utility charges appearing on the water bill. Where application is for new service, charges for water service shall begin when the City is advised that usage has commenced or 120 days after the issuance of the sewer or water permit, whichever is first, unless the applicant can show that no services are being received. Water rental charges include all rates, charges, fees and costs of inspection connected with the water system.
- (b) The owner of the premises, as well as the occupant or occupants thereof, shall have 30 days to notify the utility accounting department of any change of building structure and/or use to ensure correct monthly charges. The City will be under no obligation to credit or refund any account beyond expiration of the 30-day notification period.

(Ord. 3615, 4-7-04. Code 1994 § 38-103; Code 1965 § 31-2)

§ 13.08.090. Water rent payable monthly – Charges constitute lien.

All water rent shall be due and payable monthly. All water service and water service availability (see GJMC § 13.08.160) charges shall constitute a lien upon any lot, land, building or premises served and if such charges shall not be paid when due, such service may be disconnected by the City without further notice, by shutting off the water supply, and the City Manager may certify the charge to the County Treasurer to be placed upon the tax list for the current year to be collected in the manner other taxes are collected, with 10 percent added to defray the cost of collection and the value of attorney's fees and court costs plus interest at one percent per month or as amended by resolution of the City Council, and all laws of the State for the assessment and collection of general taxes, including the laws for the sale of property for taxes and redemption of the same, shall apply.

(Ord. 3615, 4-7-04. Code 1994 § 38-104; Code 1965 § 31-3)

§ 13.08.100. New service fee.

Whenever a water service account is created or is changed, a new service fee in the amount established by resolution of the City Council shall be charged for the setting up of the new account.

(Code 1994 § 38-105; Code 1965 § 31-4)

§ 13.08.110. Payment of water rent – Discontinuing service for nonpayment – Delinquency charge.

All water rent shall be payable at the office of the City Treasurer within 45 days following the date of billing, and if not paid within that time shall become delinquent, and the water may be shut off without notice. An additional charge as established by resolution of the City Council shall be made for each notification of delinquency, accomplished by a door hanger or other notice of delinquency placed on the premises.

(Ord. 3615, 4-7-04. Code 1994 § 38-106; Code 1965 § 31-5)

§ 13.08.120. Resumption of services after discontinuance.

Whenever the water shall have been shut off for nonpayment of water rent, or nonpayment of other utility services provided by the City, the water shall not be turned on again until the back water rentals or other utility service charges have been paid, together with an additional charge as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office for the trouble and expense of shutting off and turning on the water for each delinquency.

(Code 1994 § 38-107; Code 1965 § 31-6)

§ 13.08.130. Discontinuing water service at request of consumer.

- (a) Any person desirous of discontinuing the use of water must give notice to the utilities department and the utilities department shall turn off the water. No credit will be given for nonusage of water unless the water service has been shut off by the utilities department.
- (b) Whenever a water user notifies the utilities department of a desire to have the water shut off at his premises because of vacancy therein, the City shall cause the water to be shut off at such premises at the curb stop box, and a credit shall be given on the books of the City to such water user for such premises for the period of time water is so shut off. No credit shall be given to any water user for vacancy on his premises unless the water shall be shut off as provided in this section.

(Code 1994 § 38-108; Code 1965 § 31-7)

§ 13.08.140. Charge for reading meters for customer turn-off and turn-on requests.

A charge as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office shall be made for the turning off or turning on of water at the request of the customer. If the City, at the request of a customer, turns such customer's water meter on or off during hours other than from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. during a normal business day, such customer shall pay to the City, in addition to all other amounts owing to the City, a sum established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office, which amount reflects the cost to the City of overtime wages and equipment costs. Such sum shall be paid in all instances except where the request for the turn-on or the turn-off is as a consequence of a leak in the domestic water service line between the water meter and the point at which the service line enters the dwelling or structure. If the request to turn on or turn off water is as a consequence of a leak or repair within the dwelling or on a sprinkler system, then the charge

established by resolution of the City Council shall be imposed. Additionally, upon the third occasion when no one is present at a premises when an appointment has been made for such presence for the turning on or turning off of a water meter, a further charge as established by resolution of the City Council shall be made. The same charge shall be made for each trip to the premises after the third if appointments are not kept.

(Code 1994 § 38-109; Code 1965 § 31-8)

§ 13.08.150. Discontinuing service for violation.

Whenever any provision of this chapter or any term of an agreement by which the City agrees to furnish water is violated by the consumer, the water shall be cut off from the building or place of such violation, although two or more parties may receive water through the same pipe, and shall not be turned on again except by order of the City Manager, and on payment of the expense of shutting it off and turning it on again, and such other terms as the City Council shall determine, and a satisfactory understanding with the party or parties that no further cause of complaint shall arise; and in case of a violation after such understanding, the City Manager shall have the right to declare any payment made for the water by the person committing such violation to be forfeited.

(Ord. 3615, 4-7-04. Code 1994 § 38-110; Code 1965 § 31-11)

§ 13.08.160. Meter rates.

Monthly rates as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office shall apply to all water used and measured by a water meter.

(Code 1994 § 38-111; Code 1965 § 31-12)

§ 13.08.170. Certificate of number of users required – Additional connections.

It shall be the duty of all owners and/or operators of water service lines with more than one user to certify to the utilities department the location thereof and the number of units or users thereon. No additional connections shall be made without application and notice thereof to the utilities department.

(Code 1994 § 38-112; Code 1965 § 31-14)

§ 13.08.180. Charge when meter defective.

When a meter or indicator gets out of order and fails to register correctly, a charge shall be made according to the average quantity of water used in a similar period as shown by the meter when in order.

(Code 1994 § 38-113; Code 1965 § 31-15)

§ 13.08.190. Charge for water sold by the tank.

Water sold by the tank by the City shall be charged for at the rates established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office.

(Code 1994 § 38-114; Code 1965 § 31-16)

§ 13.08.200. Meters required – Installation, ownership, maintenance.

- (a) All water users shall be required to have a meter. All meters shall be installed, owned and maintained by the City.
- (b) Owners of water meters who under previous ordinances of the City were permitted to install and own water meters which were two inches in size or more are required to regularly inspect and maintain those meters. If inspection by the City reveals that the meters are not being properly maintained, the City may cause the meters to be repaired at the expense of the owner of the meter.

(Code 1994 § 38-115; Code 1965 § 31-17)

§ 13.08.210. Unlawfully using water, tampering with facilities.

No person shall use the water from any part of the waterworks without permission having been duly issued therefor, nor shall any person, without lawful authority, open any fire plug, stopcock or valve or other fixture appertaining to such works, nor shall any person shut off or turn on water for any service pipe without lawful authority therefor.

(Code 1994 § 38-116; Code 1965 § 31-18)

§ 13.08.220. Permitting others to use water.

No consumer shall permit the owner or occupant of other premises to use water from the consumer's service except by special permission from the utilities department.

(Ord. 3615, 4-7-04. Code 1994 § 38-117; Code 1965 § 31-19)

§ 13.08.230. Permits to tap street mains.

For any of the uses specified in this chapter or in the schedule of water rates established by the City Council, an application shall be made to the utilities department for a permit to have tapped the street mains forming a part of the City waterworks. If granted, such permit shall set forth the name of the person for whose benefit such permit shall be granted, the size of the stopcock for discharging the water from the main to the service pipes, and as near as may be the point at which the tapping is to be done, the place to which the water is to be conducted, the situation of the hydrants and the contemplated use of the waters thereby. The utilities department shall keep a record of all such permits in a book kept for that purpose in its office, which record shall set forth the substance of every such permit; provided, that by virtue of such permit no more water shall be used than shall be necessary at the time of placing the service pipes and their fixtures to test the tightness of such pipes and fixtures for

the flow of water; provided further, that any other legitimate use than that specified in such permit may be made of such water, the proper permit being obtained therefor.

(Code 1994 § 38-118; Code 1965 § 31-20)

§ 13.08.240. Permits for new connections – Work, materials supplied by City – Stopcocks.

Persons wishing water in buildings and premises not connected with the water mains must get a special permit from the utilities department for each building, residence, business, etc. The utilities department shall, except as approved by the City Manager, in all cases tap the water main and put in the service pipe to a point on the inner side of the curbstone where there shall be a corporation cock and stop box; provided, that if there shall be no sidewalks where such pipes shall be extended, such stopcocks shall be in some conspicuous and accessible place near the premises so supplied with water and on some public highway to be designated by the utilities department. Such stopcocks shall be kept in good condition, so that the utilities department shall be able to shut off the water from service pipes at any time.

(Code 1994 § 38-119; Code 1965 § 31-21)

§ 13.08.250. Requirements for service pipe.

All service pipes laid or constructed in the City for the distribution of water connected with the main in the street and extended to the stop box shall be Type K copper.

(Code 1994 § 38-120; Code 1965 § 31-22)

§ 13.08.260. Exclusive jurisdiction of Water Department over service pipe.

The repairing, laying or construction of service pipes for the distribution of water, connected with the main in the street and extended to the stop box inside the curblin of the street in front of property to be served, shall be performed only by the utilities department of the City, except as authorized by the City Manager.

(Code 1994 § 38-121; Code 1965 § 31-23)

§ 13.08.270. Application for service pipe – Cost of installation.

Service pipes of suitable size will be furnished upon application to the City Manager and the prepayment of the charges therefor as provided in this chapter, and the utilities department shall furnish all labor and materials necessary for such construction, including tapping of mains, installation of brass corporation cocks, brass curbcocks and connections, stop box, and such K copper pipe as may be necessary.

(Code 1994 § 38-122; Code 1965 § 31-24)

§ 13.08.280. Calculating charges for service pipe and connections.

All charges for furnishing and laying service pipe and connections shall be calculated as if the water main were laid in the center of the street in order that a uniform charge may be made to the property abutting on the opposite side.

(Code 1994 § 38-123; Code 1965 § 31-25)

§ 13.08.290. Rates for service pipes.

The rates to be charged for furnishing, constructing and laying service pipes by the utilities department shall be fixed and established by the City Council by resolution. Such rates shall be subject to change by resolution of the Council as it may determine. Time and materials may be charged if expenses exceed the normal charge.

(Code 1994 § 38-124; Code 1965 § 31-26)

§ 13.08.300. Stop boxes.

- (a) All stop boxes shall be placed at a point one and one-half feet back from the face of the pavement curb, or if no permanent curb is in place, then at a point one and one-half feet back from proposed location of the face of the curb, which shall be standard for all streets according to the width of such streets, as follows:

Width of street	Width of roadway between curbs
60 feet	30 feet
80 feet	36 feet
100 feet	56 feet

- (b) When a street is paved a greater width than the above standard, all stop boxes shall be moved and the pipe extended to conform to the extra width of roadway, and such work shall be performed by and charged to the utilities department.

(Code 1994 § 38-125; Code 1965 § 31-27)

§ 13.08.310. Cost of cutting streets, sidewalks.

Where it becomes necessary to cut a pavement or cement sidewalk in order to install the service pipe and connections, the cost of such cut may be charged to the property owner at cost plus 20 percent for overhead expense.

(Code 1994 § 38-126; Code 1965 § 31-28)

§ 13.08.320. Repair, maintenance of service pipes.

The owner, lessee or agent shall maintain the service pipes from the curb stop if the meter is at the curb, or from the meter if the meter is located between the property line and the curb. It shall be the owner's duty to keep such pipes in good repair and protected from freezing,

and the owner shall be responsible for all damages resulting from leaks or breaks in such service pipes.

When required to properly manage, operate or maintain the water system, the city utilities department may replace at its expense all or a portion of any lead and/or galvanized service lines of a city water customer from the meter to the building. The utilities department may require replacement of all or a portion of any service connection that could pose a risk to service levels, public health, or water quality, as determined by the city or required by state or federal regulation, the replaced service connection shall be the property of the property owner.

(Ord. No. 5255, 4/16/2025; Ord. 3615, 4-7-04; Code 1994 § 38-127; Code 1965 § 31-29)

§ 13.08.330. Defective service pipe to be replaced or repaired.

When the service pipe shall become defective and leak, it shall be reported to the utilities department, which shall make inspection of such pipe, and if the pipe is worn out, the utilities department shall order the service pipe replaced with new pipe. If the pipe is in a generally good condition, the department may permit a licensed plumber to repair the leak.

(Ord. 3615, 4-7-04; Code 1994 § 38-128; Code 1965 § 31-30)

§ 13.08.340. Maintenance and repairs to service pipe.

After service pipe has been laid and constructed, the utilities department shall thereafter maintain and keep in repair all such service pipes between the main and the curbcock, and shall repair or cause to be repaired any cuts or excavations in paved or unpaved streets in laying or repairing such service connections, to the satisfaction of the City Manager.

(Code 1994 § 38-129; Code 1965 § 31-31)

§ 13.08.350. Filling trench after laying service pipe.

After service pipes are laid, in refilling the opening, the earth must be laid in layers of not more than nine inches in depth, and each layer thoroughly tamped or puddled to prevent settlement, and this work, together with the replacing of sidewalks, ballast and paving, must be done so as to leave the street and sidewalk in as good condition as before it was disturbed, and to the satisfaction of the utilities department, which is required to see that such work is done as stated in this section.

(Code 1994 § 38-130; Code 1965 § 31-32)

§ 13.08.360. Time for sprinkling, irrigating.

No person shall use water from the City waterworks system for sprinkling or irrigating except between the hours and at the times which may be from time to time designated by the City Manager, and any person who shall use or cause to be used or permit to be used on their premises, or premises occupied by them, any water as provided in this section, or who shall use or cause to be used or permit to be used any water on their premises occupied by them

when prohibited so to do under this section or by the City Manager shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Code 1994 § 38-131; Code 1965 § 31-33)

§ 13.08.370. Wasting water.

The owner or lessee of any premises to which any water shall be conducted from the water mains shall keep all pipes and their fixtures from the curblin to his premises and on such premises in good repair and protected from the frost, and tight, so as to prevent waste of water. Upon any waste resulting from a breakage of such pipes or fixtures, or any imperfection of such pipes or fixtures, the owner or lessee shall forthwith stop such waste of water by repairing the old work or by laying new work. It shall be unlawful to use water so that it is wasted by flowing off lawns and gardens into the street gutters.

(Code 1994 § 38-132; Code 1965 § 31-34)

§ 13.08.380. City's right of entry – Notice – Correction of defects.

The employees of the utilities department shall be authorized to enter and have free access at all reasonable hours to premises to ascertain the location or condition of all hydrants, pipes or other fixtures attached to the waterworks, and in case they find that water is wasted on account of negligence or for want of repairs, and if such waste is not immediately remedied, the water leading to such premises shall be turned off. It shall be the duty of such employees in case they discover any defect in a private pipe between the meter pit and the structure to give notice in writing to be left at the premises, if occupied, and if not occupied, with the owner or his agent, and if the necessary repairs are not made within 24 hours thereafter the water shall be turned off, and shall not be turned on again until the repairs are made and a sum as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office has been paid to the utilities department to cover the expense of turning the water off and on. The City is responsible for repairs of services between the main pipe and the meter pit.

(Ord. 3615, 4-7-04. Code 1994 § 38-133; Code 1965 § 31-35)

§ 13.08.390. Using water for fire protection.

If the proprietors of manufactories, lumberyards, halls, stores, elevators, warehouses, hotels or public buildings, being regular consumers of water from the waterworks, wish to lay large pipes with hydrant and hose couplings to be used only in the case of fire, they will be permitted to connect with the street mains at their own expense, upon application to the utilities department and under its direction, and will be allowed the use of water for fire purposes only, free of charge, but all such pipes must be provided with a suitable valve which must be sealed by the utilities department, and a stop and waste cock attached at the bottom or inside the building; in case the seal is broken for the extinguishment of fire, the party shall immediately give notice to the utilities department, and in case such seal shall have been broken for any other purpose or use, the party so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. No standpipe will be allowed on premises where the water is taken for other than fire purposes.

(Code 1994 § 38-134; Code 1965 § 31-36)

§ 13.08.400. Unlawfully using water – Tampering with facilities.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to use the water from any part of the waterworks system, to open any fire hydrant, stopcock or valve or other fixture appertaining to such waterworks, or to shut off or turn on water for any service pipe without lawful authority or permission having been issued therefor.
- (b) No water shall be used from fire hydrants except by the Fire Department or Public Works Department for the purpose of extinguishing fires, street sprinkling, cleaning, washing or testing fire hose or other fire apparatus, or practice and experimental drill and exercise; provided, that the utilities department may let water therefrom whenever necessary for testing the condition of the waterworks, for purifying the water, or for repairing such works. The City will provide specialized fill hydrants separate from the fire systems for public works purposes.

(Code 1994 § 38-135; Code 1965 §§ 19-72, 31-37)

§ 13.08.410. Tampering with, obstructing fire plugs, water facilities.

No person shall, without lawful authority, molest or in any manner tamper with any fire plug, valve or stopcock in any of the streets, alleys or avenues of this City nor in any manner obstruct the same, nor shall any person hitch a horse or other animal thereto at any time.

(Code 1994 § 38-136; Code 1965 § 31-38)

§ 13.08.420. City may shut off water from mains.

The City Council reserves the right to cause the water to be shut off from the street mains when it deems it necessary for repairing the mains or waterworks, making connections or extensions to the mains or waterworks, or for the purpose of cleaning the mains or waterworks.

(Code 1994 § 38-137; Code 1965 § 31-39)

§ 13.08.430. City not liable for interruption of water supply.

No claim shall be made against the City by reason of the breaking of any pipe or service cock, or for any other interruption of the water supply, or by reason of the breaking of any machinery, reservoir, ditch, flume, dam or any other appliances of and to the waterworks or stoppage for necessary repairs.

(Code 1994 § 38-138; Code 1965 § 31-40)

Chapter 13.12

Water and Wastewater Policy

§ 13.12.010. Purpose and construction of chapter.

This chapter shall be liberally construed, so as to establish the policy of the City for the construction of waterworks and wastewater systems; to provide for the upgrading of water lines to provide adequate fire protection within the City; to provide for the relocation of water

and sewer lines without compensation to their owners when required by the public health, safety and welfare; to protect and preserve the public ways of the City for the users thereof; to protect the people of the City and all the persons using or relying upon the public ways of the City; and to those ends, this chapter shall be applicable to all public ways and waterworks and wastewater systems and all pipelines connected therewith within the City.

(Code 1994 § 38-161; Code 1965 § 31-61)

§ 13.12.020. Unlawful activity.

It shall be unlawful for any person to make, construct, reconstruct, or alter any opening, excavation, tunnel, sidewalk, curb, gutter, driveway, street or to perform any other work of any kind within the public way which will result in physical alteration thereof unless such person shall have first obtained a permit for the performance of such work, and unless such work shall be performed in conformity with: the terms and provisions of this chapter; any permits or franchises issued under this chapter; and the engineering regulations, design standards and construction testing and inspection specifications adopted by the City.

(Ord. 2926, 6-5-96. Code 1994 § 38-162; Code 1965 § 31-62)

§ 13.12.030. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

City Manager means the City Manager or his authorized representative.

District means any metropolitan, water, and/or sanitation district formed under Title 32, Article 1, C.R.S., as amended, and any conservancy district formed under Title 37, Article 45, C.R.S., as amended.

Permittee means the holder of a valid permit.

Person means any person, firm, partnership, district, corporation, municipal department, company or organization of any kind.

Public way means any public street, way, place, alley, sidewalk, easement, park, square, plaza and any City-owned right-of-way or any other public property owned or controlled by the City and dedicated to public use, including without limitation easements, dedicated solely for utility purposes.

Service provider means any person other than the City providing potable water or sewer services.

Specifications mean the engineering regulations, design standards, construction specifications and construction testing and inspection specifications adopted by the City by resolution.

Utility means waterworks, wastewater systems, pipelines, gas lines, electrical lines, telephone and telegraph lines, transportation systems, cable television and fiber optics systems, and any district or person providing the same for public use.

Work in the public way means, without limitation, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration of openings, excavation, tunneling, or any other work within or under public ways, including construction, maintenance, and repair of all underground structures such as pipes, conduits, ducts, tunnels, manholes, vaults, buried cable, wire, or any other similar structure located below the surface of any public way, and installation of overhead poles used for any purpose.

(Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-163; Code 1965 § 31-63)

§ 13.12.040. Types of permits to work in the public way.

There shall be required a permit to work in the public way.

(Ord. 2926, 6-5-96. Code 1994 § 38-164; Code 1965 § 31-64)

§ 13.12.050. Application for permit.

A separate written application for the work to be done under a permit shall be submitted to the City Manager on a form available from the City. The application shall be submitted no later than five days prior to the planned start of work in the public way. Permittees may be required to increase this time up to 14 days when the work consists of more than a single spot excavation. The City Manager may require submission of plans and specifications. No work shall be started until the City Manager has approved the plans and specifications and permit application. The application when approved shall constitute a permit.

(Ord. 3615, 4-7-04; Ord. 2926, 6-5-96; Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-165; Code 1965 § 31-65)

§ 13.12.060. Permit, inspection, and testing fees.

- (a) Permit Fee. A fee, as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office, shall be required to obtain each permit.
- (b) Inspection and Testing Fees. An hourly fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office shall be required for inspection and testing.
- (c) Amendment of Fees. The fees established by this section may be amended by City Council resolution.
- (d) Exemption. A water conservancy district shall not be required to pay any permit fees under this section.

(Ord. 2926, 6-5-96. Code 1994 § 38-166; Code 1965 § 31-66)

§ 13.12.070. Performance/warranty guarantee for permits.

Each permittee, before being issued a permit under this chapter, shall provide the City, at the permittee's expense, a performance warranty/guarantee in accordance with one of the following:

- (a) The guarantee may be in the form of cash, a letter of credit or a license and permit bond, acceptable in form and content to the City, in an amount equal to 100 percent of the City Manager's estimate of the cost of restoration. The cost of restoration shall include the removal of defective material, recompaction of subgrade and base material and construction of surface improvements. The license and permit bond or letter of credit shall run for a period of time at least one year beyond the anticipated acceptance date of any work done under the right-of-way permit(s). Such guarantee(s) shall be extended if requested by the City Manager.
- (b) The guarantee may be in the form of cash, a letter of credit or a license and permit bond, acceptable to the City in form and content, in the principal sum of \$10,000 payable to the City of Grand Junction upon failure of the permittee to restore all of the right-of-way to a condition comparable to that which existed at any location at which work is performed by the permittee under one or more permits issued to the permittee. The cost of restoration shall include the removal of defective material, recompaction of subgrade and base material and construction of surface improvements.
- (c) If no written refund request of a cash deposit is received, the deposit shall be carried forward and applied as the performance/warranty guarantee (in whole or in part as the fee may be established by the City Council) for the following year.
- (d) Other Guarantees. In lieu of the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, any public utility regulated by the State's Public Utilities Commission, any person holding a franchise from the City, a mutual water district, any governmental agency or any metropolitan water and/or sanitation district or conservancy district may provide the City with an annual letter signed by an appropriate officer guaranteeing:
 - (1) Complete performance of the work acceptable to the City; and
 - (2) The correction of any defect in the work which the City discovers and for which the City gives written notice to the permittee within one year after the date when the City initially accepts the work.
- (e) If the City Manager determines that any permittee fails to perform promptly under the conditions of subsection (d) of this section, that permittee shall be required to post a performance/warranty guarantee meeting the requirements of subsection (b) of this section. If the City Manager determines that the permittee then satisfactorily complies with this chapter for a one-year period while operating under the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the permittee shall again be eligible to operate with the annual letter guarantee provided in subsection (d) of this section. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section, any contractor performing work pursuant to a contract with the City shall adhere to the performance and payment requirements set forth in the contract documents.

(Ord. 3615, 4-7-04; Ord. 2926, 6-5-96; Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-167; Code 1965 § 31-67)

§ 13.12.080. Purpose of performance/warranty guarantee.

- (a) Any guarantee made under this chapter shall serve as security for the performance of work necessary to repair the public way if the permittee fails to make the necessary repairs or to complete the work under the permit.
- (b) The permittee, by acceptance of the permit, expressly guarantees complete performance of the work acceptable to the City under this chapter and guarantees all work done by him for a period of one year after the date of acceptance, and agrees upon demand to maintain and to make all necessary repairs during the one-year period. This guarantee shall include all repairs and actions needed as a result of:
 - (1) Defects in workmanship;
 - (2) Settling of fills or excavations;
 - (3) Any unauthorized deviations from the approved plans and specifications;
 - (4) Failure to barricade;
 - (5) Failure to clean up during and after performance of the work;
 - (6) Any other violation of this chapter.
- (c) The requirement for a performance/warranty guarantee may be waived by the City Manager if, in his opinion, the cost of restoration on any single project is less than \$1,000 and the work is being performed by a contractor licensed by the City to perform work within the City. The waiver shall be made only on the requirement for a performance/warranty guarantee and does not relieve the contractor of any other requirement(s) stated in GJMC § 13.12.070 or other applicable sections of this chapter.

(Code 1994 § 38-168; Code 1965 § 31-68)

§ 13.12.090. Inspection and testing fees and procedures.

At the time of permit application and at such other intervals as may be established by the City Manager, all permittees under this chapter shall pay for the costs of inspection and testing. Costs of inspection and testing shall be in accordance with this chapter and the schedule of charges adopted by City Council resolution.

- (a) Process. An initial site inspection may be conducted by the City following submittal of an application. Following issuance of a permit, inspection of the work shall be performed as determined necessary by the City to assure that the work is performed in accordance with and pursuant to the permit and any and all applicable standards and specifications.
- (b) Permitted Work. The permittee shall notify the City immediately after completion of work and acceptance will be made if all work meets City and permit standards. Approximately 30 days prior to expiration of the one-year guarantee, the City may perform an inspection of the completed work. If the work is intact and otherwise satisfactory, the guarantee shall be returned and released less any amounts needed to complete work not performed by the permittee. A guarantee may be carried forward for future projects. At any time prior to completion of the one-year warranty, the City may

notify the permittee of required repairs. The permittee shall complete such repairs within 24 hours or less if required by the City Manager, if the defects are determined by the City to be an imminent danger to public health, safety or welfare. The permittee shall complete all other repairs within 30 days after notice to the permittee.

- (c) Random Inspections. The City may perform random inspections of the work described and/or permitted in or by this chapter and the permittee shall correct its work or procedures if ordered to do so as provided above. Failure to timely correct any work or procedure may result in revocation of the permit.
- (d) Testing. Material(s) testing shall be performed as indicated on the permit or as otherwise required by the City Manager. All testing shall be performed by a certified, independent testing laboratory at the sole and absolute expense of permittee.

(Ord. 3615, 4-7-04; Ord. 2926, 6-5-96; Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-169; Code 1965 § 31-69)

§ 13.12.100. Time for completion.

All work covered by the permit under this chapter shall be completed by the date stated on the application. Permits shall be void if work has not commenced six months after issuance.

Letters of credit or cash deposited as a performance/warranty guarantee for individual permits will be returned after voiding of the permit.

(Code 1994 § 38-170; Code 1965 § 31-70)

§ 13.12.110. Insurance.

Before a public way permit is issued, the applicant shall submit to the City Manager a certificate of insurance in an amount set by City Council resolution. The certificate of insurance shall list the City and its officers and employees as additional named insureds. City departments, any public utility regulated by the State's Public Utilities Commission, mutual water companies, persons holding a franchise in the City, any governmental agency, and any metropolitan, water and/or sanitation district, or conservancy district shall be relieved of the obligation of submitting a certificate of insurance if the applicant carries insurance equal to an amount set by City Council resolution. Upon request, the applicant shall submit a letter certifying such coverage or self-insurance. If a person other than those named above signs the permit, a certificate of insurance shall be provided.

(Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-171; Code 1965 § 31-71)

§ 13.12.120. Traffic control.

- (a) No permittee under this chapter shall interrupt access to and from private property, block emergency vehicles, block access to fire hydrants, fire stations, fire escapes, water valves, underground vaults, valve housing structures, or any other vital equipment unless permission is obtained from the owner of that facility. If a street closing is required, the applicant shall submit a traffic control plan and obtain approval of the

City Manager. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to notify and coordinate all work in the public way with police, fire, ambulance, and transit departments.

- (b) When necessary for public safety, the permittee under this chapter shall employ flag persons whose duties shall be to control traffic around or through the construction site. The use of flag persons may be required by the City Manager.
- (c) Unless approved by the City Manager, the permittee under this chapter shall not impede rush hour traffic on arterial or collector streets during the morning or evening rush hours. No construction shall be performed nor shall any traffic lane be closed to traffic during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. or 3:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. without the approval of the City Manager. When it is necessary to obstruct traffic during the rush hours, a detour plan shall be submitted to the City Manager prior to starting construction. No permit will be issued until the plan is approved by the City Manager.
- (d) Unless provided otherwise by this section, the City Manager shall enforce the provisions of the American Traffic Safety Services Association (Second Edition, 1984) and the Federal Highway Administrator's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (1988), as they may be amended.

(Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-172; Code 1965 § 31-72)

§ 13.12.130. Construction standards and responsibility for all public improvements.

The permittee under this chapter shall be fully responsible for the cost and actual performance of all work in the public way. The permittee shall do all work in conformance with the engineering regulations, construction specifications, and design standards adopted by the City. These standards shall apply to all work in the public way.

(Code 1994 § 38-173; Code 1965 § 31-73)

§ 13.12.140. Protection of paved surfaces from equipment damage.

Backhoe equipment outriggers shall be fitted with rubber pads whenever outriggers are placed on any paved surface. Tracked vehicles are not permitted on paved surface unless specific precautions are taken to protect the surface. The permittee will be responsible for any damage caused to existing pavement by the operation of such equipment and, upon order of the City Manager, shall repair such surfaces. Failure to do so will result in the use of the permittee's performance/warranty guarantee by the City to repair the damage.

(Code 1994 § 38-174; Code 1965 § 31-74)

§ 13.12.150. Protection of property.

The permittee under this chapter shall protect from injury any adjoining property by providing adequate support and taking other necessary measures. The permittee shall, at his own expense, shore up and protect all buildings, walls, fences or other property likely to be damaged during the work, and shall be responsible for all damage to public or private property resulting from failure to properly protect and carry out work in the public way.

(Code 1994 § 38-175; Code 1965 § 31-75)

§ 13.12.160. Relocation and protection of utilities.

Before any permittee under this chapter begins excavation in any public way, he shall make inquiries of all irrigation companies, utility companies, districts, municipal departments and all other agencies which might have facilities in the area of work to determine possible conflicts. The permittee shall request field locations of all facilities in the area at least 48 hours in advance of work. The permittee shall support and protect all pipes, conduits, poles, wires, or other apparatus which may be affected by the work from damage during construction or settlement of trenches subsequent to construction.

(Ord. 3615, 4-7-04. Code 1994 § 38-176; Code 1965 § 31-76)

§ 13.12.170. Noise, dust, debris, hours of work.

Each permittee under this chapter shall conduct work in such manner as to avoid unnecessary inconvenience and annoyance to the general public and occupants of neighboring property. In the performance of the work, the permittee shall take appropriate measures to reduce noise, dust, and unsightly debris. No work shall be done between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., nor at any time on Sunday, except with the written permission of the City Manager, or in case of an emergency.

(Code 1994 § 38-177; Code 1965 § 31-77)

§ 13.12.180. Cleanup.

As the work under this chapter progresses, all public rights-of-way and private property shall be thoroughly cleaned of all rubbish, excess dirt, rock, and other debris. All cleanup operations shall be done at the expense of the permittee.

(Code 1994 § 38-178; Code 1965 § 31-78)

§ 13.12.190. Emergency work.

Any person maintaining facilities in the public way may proceed with repairs upon existing facilities without a permit when emergency circumstances demand that the work be done immediately. "Emergency work" is defined to mean any work necessary to restore water and sewer. The person doing the work shall apply to the City Manager for a permit on the first working day after such work has commenced. All emergency work shall require prior telephone notification to the City Manager.

(Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-179; Code 1965 § 31-79)

§ 13.12.200. Preservation of monuments.

The permittee under this chapter shall not disturb any surface monuments or survey hubs and points found on the line of work unless approval is obtained from the City Manager. Any points disturbed will be replaced at the permittee's expense.

(Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-180; Code 1965 § 31-80)

§ 13.12.210. Boring.

Boring or other methods to prevent cutting of the pavement will be required upon request of the City Manager. It is the City's intent to require boring only when necessary on arterial and major and minor collector streets with high volumes of traffic and/or serious accident potential.

(Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-181; Code 1965 § 31-81)

§ 13.12.220. Suspension or revocation of permits and stop work orders.

- (a) Any permit issued under this chapter may be revoked or suspended by the City Manager, after notice to the permittee for:
 - (1) Violation of any condition of the permit or of any provision of this chapter;
 - (2) Violation of any provision of any other ordinance of the City or State law relating to the work;
 - (3) Existence of any condition or the doing of any act which does constitute or cause a condition endangering life or serious damage to property.
- (b) A suspension or revocation by the City Manager of the permit issued under this chapter, and a stop work order, shall take effect immediately upon notice to the person performing the work in the public way.
- (c) A stop work order may be issued by the City Manager to any person doing or causing any work to be done in the public way without a permit, or in violation of any provision of this chapter, or any other ordinance of the City.
- (d) Any suspension or revocation of permit or stop work order may be appealed by the permittee under this chapter to the City Manager by filing a written notice of appeal within 10 days of the action.

(Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-182; Code 1965 § 31-82)

§ 13.12.230. Appeals procedure.

Any decision rendered by the City Manager under this chapter may be appealed within 10 days by the permittee to the Utility Hearing Board in accordance with the rules and procedures established by GJMC § 13.04.480.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13; Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-183; Code 1965 § 31-83)

§ 13.12.240. Penalty for violation of chapter.

If any person, officers and agents of a corporation or district responsible for its actions or inaction, and the partners or a partnership, firm or joint venture, shall violate or cause the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, they shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which a violation is committed, continues or is permitted and, upon conviction of any such violation, such person, firm or corporation,

including but not limited to its partners or officers or agents, shall be punished pursuant to GJMC § 1.04.090.

(Code 1994 § 38-184; Code 1965 § 31-84)

§ 13.12.250. Actions for violation of chapter.

If any person violates any order of the City Manager, or otherwise fails to comply with any provisions of this chapter or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued under this chapter, the City may commence an action in a court of record for appropriate legal and equitable relief. In such action, the City may recover from the defendant reasonable attorney fees, court costs, deposition and discovery costs, expert witness fees and other expenses of investigation, enforcement action, administrative hearings and litigation, if the City prevails in the action or settles at the request of the defendant.

(Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-185; Code 1965 § 31-85)

§ 13.12.260. Relocation of water and sewer facilities – Projects coordination.

All providers of water and sewer services and the City shall, as far in advance as possible when working in public streets and drainageways, coordinate through the City Manager all projects, each with the other, to minimize current and future anticipated conflicts between public ways and waterworks and wastewater facilities.

(Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-186; Code 1965 § 31-86)

§ 13.12.270. Relocation of water and sewer facilities – Future alteration minimization.

Project planning and engineering conducted by the City and providers of water and sewer services shall consider present and future plans in order to avoid or minimize future alterations in such improvements and facility locations. In cooperation with the provider of water and sewer service, the City Manager may indicate general location restrictions that would avoid future conflicts.

(Ord. 2892, 2-21-96. Code 1994 § 38-187; Code 1965 § 31-87)

§ 13.12.280. Relocation of water and sewer facilities – Relocation cost liabilities.

When waterworks, wastewater systems, pipelines connected therewith, and utilities require relocation due to improvement, changes, or alteration of streets or drainageways, redevelopment of urban areas, construction of mass transit systems, installation of City-owned waterworks and sewer protection of the public health, safety and welfare, all costs associated with waterworks and wastewater systems relocation and restoration to the equivalent of their preimprovement condition will be included and considered as part of the total public way improvement cost, and shall be paid by the service provider.

(Code 1994 § 38-188; Code 1965 § 31-88)

§ 13.12.290. Relocation of water and sewer facilities – Adjustment cost liabilities.

The costs of adjusting manholes and valve boxes within the public right-of-way, when such work is necessitated by pavement repair or street resurfacing, will be borne by the City's Street Division. The costs of adjusting manholes and valve boxes not within the public right-of-way, when such work is requested by the property owner or is necessitated by repair, reconstruction or redesign by the property owner or required by the service provider, shall be borne by the property owner. All adjustments, repairs and reconstruction of manholes and valve boxes shall be performed in accordance with City standards. The City shall provide billings for such work.

(Code 1994 § 38-189; Code 1965 § 31-89)

§ 13.12.300. Relocation of water and sewer facilities – Permit application review.

To the extent that work in the public way is regulated by other City ordinances which require that such work be done under a permit from the City, the City Manager shall have the prerogative to review such permit applications for work in the public way for the purpose of requiring relocation of the proposed facility in the public way, and compliance with construction standards of the City for work in the public way.

(Code 1994 § 38-190; Code 1965 § 31-90)

§ 13.12.310. Relocation of water and sewer facilities – Work resulting from permit noncompliance cost liability.

Should work be performed within the public right-of-way without coordinating the project with the City or work be performed without observing proper permit procedures and/or conditions any and all general penalties provided for in this code shall apply. In addition, the person or entity performing the work shall be liable for the cost of any relocations, reconstruction or repair which would not have been required if coordination had occurred, including coordination attendant to securing a permit, or had permit conditions been observed. Penalties provided for in this section are not exclusive. The City expressly reserves the right to file an action in law or equity and/or otherwise utilize any and all remedies provided by law.

(Code 1994 § 38-191; Code 1965 § 31-91)

§ 13.12.320. Relocation of water and sewer facilities – Permit grant or denial.

The City Manager shall timely respond to permit applications, approving or denying the application as submitted or conditioned upon specific requirements.

(Code 1994 § 38-192; Code 1965 § 31-92)

§ 13.12.330. Relocation of water and sewer facilities – City Council determination.

The City Council may require the relocation, without compensation, of any waterworks, sewer system or pipelines connected therewith by ordinance declaring that the public health, safety and welfare requires such relocation.

(Code 1994 § 38-193; Code 1965 § 31-93)

§ 13.12.340. Development – Upgrades of existing water lines and facilities.

- (a) To ensure fire protection to users, owners, and the City, for new construction, replacements, and development which occurs after the effective date hereof, all development and water service providers in the City shall meet the following minimum standards:
 - (1) Water shall be supplied at a residual hydrostatic pressure of not less than 20 pounds per square inch, nor more than 125 pounds per square inch;
 - (2) Hydrants shall be placed in the public right-of-way and shall not be spaced more than 500 feet from each other. In no case shall there be more than 250 feet from the nearest hydrant to the closest portion of the property. See Appendix C, International Fire Code, which has additional requirements for the placement of hydrants;
 - (3) Hydrants shall provide the required flow as specified in the adopted fire code;
 - (4) Hydrants shall be directly supplied by a line at least six inches in diameter. The Fire Chief may require a line or pipe larger than as described herein based on standards adopted in this section, regulations promulgated pursuant to this section or in accordance with law otherwise applicable to water service providers. Any decision of the City Manager or the Fire Chief which requires a line of greater than six inches in diameter may be appealed if a written notice of appeal is delivered to the City Clerk within 10 days. If timely filed, the appeal shall be heard by the Utility Hearing Board in accordance with the rules and procedures established by GJMC § 13.04.430. At an appeal hearing convened under that section, the appellant shall have the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence.
- (b) To ensure adequate fire protection to users, owners, and the City, all existing water facilities, hydrants and lines in the City, existing as of the effective date hereof, shall also meet the minimum standards set forth in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section.
- (c) The City Manager may promulgate and enforce regulations which are more restrictive than the provisions of this section if the City Manager finds such regulations to be necessary to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the City.
- (d) To the extent permitted by law, the provisions of this section shall apply to areas outside of existing City limits. To the extent that applicable law does not permit such extraterritorial application, the provisions of this section shall be limited to the limits of the City.

- (e) The provisions of the adopted fire code shall supersede any inconsistent provisions of this section.
- (f) In order to bring existing water facilities, hydrants and lines that do not currently meet subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section into compliance with those sections, the following shall apply:
 - (1) When water service providers or water districts upgrade, repair or replace existing water transmission or water distribution lines or facilities, such provider or district shall, at that time, upgrade the existing facilities to meet the minimum line size standards outlined in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section.
 - (2) When water service providers or water districts upgrade, repair or replace existing fire hydrants or facilities, such provider or district shall also, at that time, upgrade the existing hydrant and facilities to meet the standards in subsections (a)(2) through (a)(4) of this section.
 - (3) With respect to water lines, hydrants and facilities which do not meet the standards outlined in subsection (b) of this section, at least once each five years each water provider and district shall provide written notice to each affected property owner and the City of such deficiency. Such water provider and district shall obtain the prior approval of the City of the form and content of such notice. Such water provider and district shall provide the City Manager with a detailed list of the water, hydrants and facilities which do not meet the standards hereof, along with a list of the property owners to which the written notice was provided.
 - (4) When a petition, signed by more than 50 percent of the property owners in an area supplied by or adjacent to water lines and/or hydrants which do not meet the standards outlined in subsection (b) of this section is submitted to a water provider or water district requesting the water provider or water district to upgrade existing facilities to meet the minimum standards in subsection (a) of this section, such water provider or water district shall complete the requested improvements within three years of the delivery of such petition. The City may, pursuant to an agreement then negotiated with the water provider or district, agree to pay a portion of the costs of such improvements.

(Ord. 3615, 4-7-04; Ord. 3141, 5-5-99; Ord. 2942, 9-4-96. Code 1994 § 38-194; Code 1965 § 31-94)

§ 13.12.350. Development – City Council determination.

To ensure adequate fire protection to users, owners and the City, the City Council shall be empowered to declare by ordinance the necessity that water lines shall be upgraded for the health, safety and welfare of the parties to meet the requirements of GJMC § 13.12.340 and the specifications of the City. The cost of upgrading water lines to meet the requirements of this section shall be the obligation of the service provider.

(Code 1994 § 38-195; Code 1965 § 31-95)

§ 13.12.360. Franchises – Generally.

No franchise giving or granting to any person the right or privilege to erect, construct, operate or maintain or use any waterworks, wastewater system or pipelines connected therewith to provide water or wastewater service to any user or consumer within the City; or to use the public ways of the City for any purpose; or to interconnect any building, structure or facility of any kind to any waterworks, wastewater system or pipelines connected therewith other than to the waterworks and wastewater systems of the City shall be given or granted unless such franchise shall be given or granted by ordinance. No such ordinance shall be considered, except for waterworks and pipelines connected therewith, until after the question of the granting of any franchise necessary for such purpose and required by law shall be submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified, taxpaying electors of the City at an election held for such purpose at the expense of the applicant for such franchise.

(Code 1994 § 38-196; Code 1965 § 31-96)

§ 13.12.370. Franchises – Unlawful acts.

Unless a franchise has been given or granted under the provisions of GJMC § 13.12.360, it shall be unlawful for any person to erect, construct, operate or maintain or use any waterworks or wastewater system or pipelines connected therewith within the City in order to provide water or wastewater service to any user or consumer within the City; or to use the public ways of the City for such purposes; or to interconnect any building, structure or facility of any kind to any waterworks or wastewater system or pipelines connected therewith other than to the waterworks and wastewater system of the City.

(Code 1994 § 38-197; Code 1965 § 31-97)

§ 13.12.380. Franchises – Exempted service providers.

Service providers who are providing service pursuant to agreements with the City shall not be subject to the provisions of GJMC § 13.12.360 and 13.12.370.

(Code 1994 § 38-198; Code 1965 § 31-98)

§ 13.12.390. Franchises – Condemnation and appropriation of public and private waterworks and wastewater systems.

To provide municipal water and sewer services to its users and residents, the City shall have the right and power to condemn and appropriate as much public and private property as is necessary for the construction and operation of waterworks, wastewater systems and pipelines connected therewith in such manner as may be prescribed by law; and to condemn and appropriate any publicly or privately owned waterworks, wastewater systems and pipelines connected therewith not owned by the City in such manner as may be prescribed by law for the condemnation of real estate.

(Code 1994 § 38-199; Code 1965 § 31-99)

§ 13.12.400. Liability for expense, loss, damage – Jurisdiction of Court.

Any person violating any of the provisions of Chapters 13.04, 13.08 and 13.12 GJMC shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the City by reason of such violation. The Municipal Court shall have concurrent jurisdiction in all causes arising under Chapters 13.04, 13.08 and 13.12 GJMC.

(Code 1994 § 38-1; Code 1965 § 25-3)

§ 13.12.410. Severability.

If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter or the code provisions reenacted hereby should be declared invalid for any reason whatever, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this chapter or code provisions, which shall remain in full force and effect.

(Code 1994 § 38-200; Code 1965 § 31-100)

Chapter 13.16**Persigo Wastewater Treatment Plant****§ 13.16.010. Purpose, adoption and amendment.**

(a) Purpose. The purpose of these regulations is to:

- (1) Establish standards for operations and maintenance of the Persigo Wastewater Treatment Plant, and appurtenant facilities including interceptors, trunk lines, collectors, lift stations, and other connecting pipes, easements and rights-of-way therefor, and interconnecting systems and pipes whether or not owned or controlled by the City or the County (“the system”).
- (2) Implement the agreements between Mesa County and the City of Grand Junction, i.e., the October 17, 1979 agreement, the May 1, 1980 agreement (which together constitute “the agreement”). Since the agreement does not address many issues concerning the system, its use or operation, conditions and requirements for connection, and others, the City adopts these regulations to direct and allow the Manager to exercise, to the fullest extent possible, its discretion and power, except to the extent limited by applicable law.
- (3) Establish financial planning requirements, describe types and restrictions on the use of the funds of the system, and adopt the accounting and reporting standards applicable to the revenues and expenditures of the system. Through such implementation, and pursuant to the general grant of both power and duty to the Utility Director, acting as the Manager of the system, and the City Council operate, plan for, extend, and maintain the system in the manner deemed appropriate by such Manager so long as not contrary to the terms of the agreement, with regard to the assets and resources of the system:
 - (i) Accounting and financial guidelines;
 - (ii) Establishment of fund balance requirements;
 - (iii) Lending rules, limitations and procedures;

- (iv) Ten-year capital and operating plans based on assumptions and projections deemed reasonable by the Manager;
 - (v) Billing and collection rules and rates;
 - (vi) Pay scales and positions for employees of the system;
 - (vii) Administrative overhead services provided to the system by the Manager and charges and expenses for such services rendered;
 - (viii) Surcharges to residents within special districts which provide sanitation services, unless prohibited by federal law or the terms of any EPA grants; and
 - (ix) Allocation of revenues received by system customers to the various capital reserve accounts.
- (4) Facilitate the implementation of the annexation policies of the City.
 - (5) Control and plan any system expansion in the 201 planning area and expansion of the 201 area.
 - (6) Not by way of limitation, these regulations are intended to provide for the fullest exercise of: a home rule city's powers, acting through the Manager, derived from Colorado's Constitution, Article XX, Section 6; the authority obtained by virtue of the County's delegation pursuant to § 29-1-203, C.R.S., the powers stated or implied in § 31-35-101, C.R.S., et seq.; and other applicable law.
 - (7) To provide a written resource to guide not only the Manager over time, but also the County as a co-owner of the plant and other interested parties.
- (b) Process to Adopt Existing and New Regulations. The regulations adopted this date [December 1, 1993] describe, in part, existing procedures and rules, i.e., administrative and not legislative which apply to the system and which have been implemented by the Manager since May of 1980. From time to time, the Manager may propose to the City Council supplements or changes to these administrative procedures and rules with additional existing administrative procedures, rules, and policies which have been implemented by the Manager since May of 1980.

From time to time, the Manager may propose changes to existing procedures, rules and policies which are legislative in nature. With respect to such new or additional changes to existing legislative procedures, rules, and policies, the following process should be followed:

- (1) The Manager shall publish, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City, the text of the proposed amendment and notice of a meeting at which the text shall be considered for adoption by the City Council. The City Council shall, at such meeting provide an opportunity to interested parties to make comment and to suggest changes. The City Council shall determine whether the text is adopted or is changed in whole or in part.
- (2) The Manager may immediately implement a new or modified procedure, rule or decision concerning administrative matters if the Manager determines such

change to be in the best interests of the system or the Manager may delay the implementation of any such new administrative procedure, rule or decision until after an appropriate comment period.

(Res. 80-95 § 2, 9-20-95. Code 1994 App. D § 1)

§ 13.16.020. Definitions.

In the construction of these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms and phrases shall have the meanings set forth:

Agreement. Joint Sewerage Service Agreement dated October 17, 1979, between the City of Grand Junction and Mesa County, as amended and the May 1, 1980, agreement between the City and Mesa County.

ARIX Study. A study done by ARIX Engineering in 1985 entitled, “Grand Junction/Mesa County 201 Wastewater Facility Planning Update.” The study deals with areas within the 201 planning area that are not practical to serve with the present facilities.

Backbone system. The plant and its appurtenances and all of the principal sewer lines including interceptor sewer lines and trunk sewer lines as shown on City of Grand Junction drawing No. 02-826, dated December 15, 1993. The drawing, as amended from time to time, is on file with the City of Grand Junction Public Works and Utilities Department.

Banner study. A report done by Banner Associates, Inc., in 1987 entitled, “Report on Preliminary Study of Sanitary Sewer Line Extensions Within 201 Planning Area for City of Grand Junction, Colorado.” The report investigates the cost and engineering feasibility of extending sanitary sewer service to some areas in the 201 planning area.

Basin study. A study done by HDR Engineering, Inc., in 1993 entitled, “Comprehensive Wastewater Basin Study.” The study analyzes and predicts current and future sewer flows in the 201 Planning Area, delineates drainage basins requiring future trunk extensions and provides cost estimates for the future extensions.

Board. The Board of County Commissioners of Mesa County or, as the context may require, the Utility Director or the City Council of the City pursuant to the agreement.

Bonds. Securities issued by the City and the County entitled, “Mesa County, Colorado, Sewer Refunding Revenues Bonds, Series 1992.” The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding outstanding “County Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1980A” and “County Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1980B.”

CH2M-Hill study. A rate study done by CH2M-Hill in 1992 entitled “Wastewater Utility Rate and Cost Allocation Study.” The study reviews the financing of the sewer system. A methodology is presented which results in rates for sewer service that are adequate to meet the financial needs of the utility and are equitable among the various users of the system.

City. The City of Grand Junction, a home rule city.

Code. The City Code of Ordinances, as amended from time to time.

Collection sewer lines or collection lines. All sewer lines, with the exception of private service lines, which collect sewage from residences, businesses, and other uses, and convey sewage to a trunk or interceptor sewer line.

Collection system. All collection lines, trunk lines, pump stations and other appurtenances, which collect and convey sewage from private service lines to an interceptor sewer line.

Combined sewer. A sewer intended to receive and convey wastewater and storm or surface water.

Council. The City Council of the City of Grand Junction. The City Council is the governing body of the City for purposes of § 31-35-701, C.R.S. et seq. and has legislative and other powers.

County. The County of Mesa, a statutorily created body politic of the State of Colorado.

District. A body politic which obtains sewage conveyance and treatment service pursuant to a contract with the City. Each district is authorized by and acts pursuant to Title 32 C.R.S.

EQU. An “equivalent residential unit” as defined in GJMC § 13.04.010.

Facilities plan or 201 facilities plan. The “Facilities Plan, City of Grand Junction.” Prepared by NHPQ, September 2, 1975, as amended in the “Summary Update of 201 Facilities Plan and Predesign” report prepared by HDR, June 28, 1977, and by ARIX in the “201 Wastewater Facility Planning Update,” May, 1985, and by HDR in the “Comprehensive Wastewater Basin Study,” February 4, 1993.

Fund. City of Grand Junction/Mesa County joint sewer system fund.

HDR predesign study. A report done by Henningson, Durham and Richardson, Inc., of Colorado in 1977 entitled, “Predesign Report for Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Interceptor Sewers.” The report updated the 201 facility plan for interceptor sewers and wastewater treatment facilities serving the designated Grand Junction and Mesa County planning area. The report provides a recommended plan and an evaluation of several wastewater management techniques.

Improvement district. An assessment district established pursuant to Chapter 12.12 GJMC or applicable State statute.

Industrial pretreatment. “Pretreatment” as defined in GJMC § 13.04.360.

Industrial pretreatment program. Administration of uniform requirements to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the system pursuant to GJMC § 13.04.350 through 13.04.500.

Infiltration. The total extraneous flow entering a sewer system, or portions thereof, excluding sanitary sewage, because of poor construction, corrosion of the pipe from the inside or outside, ground movement or structural failure through joints, porous walls or breaks.

Inflow. The extraneous flow which enters a sanitary sewer from sources other than infiltration, such as roof leaders, basement drains, land drains, and manhole covers.

Interceptor sewer lines or interceptor lines. The principal sewer lines which collect and convey sewage from trunk sewer lines and collection sewer lines to the Persigo Wash Wastewater Treatment Plant. Interceptor sewer lines are shown on Figure 2-3 of the basin study.

Manager. Public Works and Utility Director of the City or the City Manager or the City Council, as the context may require.

Permit. “Colorado Discharge Permit System” (CPDES permit CO-0040053), issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, allowing discharge of pollutants into navigable waters of the United States or waters of the State of Colorado.

Persigo Wash Wastewater Treatment Plant or plant. The facility described in the current CPDES permit numbered CO-0040053.

Plant investment fee. A fee paid to the City to recover costs of construction of the system as outlined in GJMC § 13.04.280 through 13.04.300, which sections describe payment, amount, and formula for computing the fee.

Sanitary sewer. A pipeline (also “line”) that conveys liquid and waterborne wastes from residences, commercial and other buildings, industrial plants and institutions, and other uses, together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.

Series 1980A bonds. “Mesa County, Colorado Sewer Improvement Revenues Bonds” originally issued by the City and County in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,420,000.

Series 1980B bonds. “Mesa County, Colorado Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds” originally issued by the City and County in the aggregate amount of \$805,000.

Service charge. Monthly sewer service charge or rental on each lot, parcel of land, building or premises having any connection to the system as set forth in GJMC § 13.04.250 through 13.04.270 and 13.04.310 through 13.04.340, which sections describe such charges, their computation, and administration.

Service line. The line from the building drain to the sanitary sewer.

System or sewer system. City of Grand Junction/Mesa County, Colorado, joint sewer system including all real, personal, mixed and other property, now a part of or hereafter acquired by the system through purchase, construction or otherwise and used in connection with the system. “System” includes the plant including interceptor lines, trunk lines, collection lines, lift stations, and other connecting pipes, easements and rights-of-way therefor, and interconnecting systems, lines, and pipes whether or not owned or controlled by the City or the County, and used in connection with the system. Ownership of the system is determined by the agreement.

Trunk sewer lines. Sewer lines that serve a specific drainage basin which collect sewage from tributary sewer collection lines and convey sewage to an interceptor sewer. Trunk sewer lines are shown on City of Grand Junction Drawing No. 02-826, dated December 15, 1993, which drawing is on file with the City of Grand Junction Public Works and Utilities Department.

201 planning area. The 201 planning area boundary described in the “Comprehensive Wastewater Basin Study” prepared by HDR, February 3, 1993.

208 plan. Region 11 Water Quality Management Plan, adopted by the Colorado Water Quality Control Commission in December 1980, assessing water quality, identifying

treatment works, prioritizing water quality problems, and identifying agencies to implement recommendations outlined in the plan.

Utility coordinating committee. A committee consisting of representatives of service providers within the 201 area, e.g., City, County, Ute Water Conservancy District, Public Service Company of Colorado, which meets regularly to review development submittals and coordinate regulation of construction activities.

Wastewater. Spent or used water which contains dissolved and suspended matter, as defined in GJMC § 13.04.010.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13; Res. 80-95 § 2, 9-20-95. Code 1994 App. D § 2)

§ 13.16.030. Financial requirements and accounting.

- (a) Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants (Audit). An audit of the system's financial statements shall be completed once each year. Each audit shall be conducted by independent certified public accountants who shall deliver a copy of the audit to both the City and to the County. The auditor will express an opinion as to the financial position and results of operation of the system and whether or not the Manager is operating the system in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The auditors will, from time to time, provide additional opinions upon instruction from the Manager and will annually certify in the audit as to compliance with sewer revenue bond requirements. The Manager shall select the auditor. The auditor for the system may be the same auditor who audits for the City.

- (b) Basis of Accounting. The system shall be accounted for as a proprietary enterprise fund. The name of the fund shall be the "joint sewer system fund." The financial statements shall be prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of significant accounting policies shall be outlined in the footnotes of each audit.

All of the funds and accounts described infra shall be maintained as book accounts in the "joint sewer system fund," shall be kept separate from all other funds of the City, and shall be accounted for and used solely for system purposes.

- (c) Budget and 10-Year Financial Plan. A two-year budget of the joint sewer system fund (hereinafter "fund") shall be used. Such a budgeting and accounting system complies with the requirements outlined in the County resolution MCM 92-160. County resolution MCM 92-160 authorizes the sale of sewer refunding revenue bonds dated January 21, 1993. County resolution MCM 92-190 replaced County resolution MCM 80-179 which authorized the sale of sewer revenue bonds dated November 1, 1980. To effectuate the sale of the bonds, the City adopted analogous ordinances numbered 2626 and 1922.

The Manager shall continue to prepare a 10-year operating and capital financial plan for the fund, which includes the two-year budget. The 10-year plan shall be a rolling 10-year plan which is reviewed and changed annually, by the Manager, to reflect changing operational and capital needs and economic conditions of the fund.

The 10-year financial plan shall be based on the Manager's estimates of system revenues, operation and maintenance expenses, debt service requirements, bond fund

reserves, operation and maintenance expense reserves, minimum working capital reserves, planned capital improvements, and capital improvement reserves.

The 10-year plan shall incorporate bond covenant revenue requirement ratios, current-expense-to-current-revenue ratios, and the Manager's anticipated rate changes during the 10-year period to insure that all requirements of the bond covenants, and the requirements of the Manager, are met and balanced over each "rolling" 10-year period.

- (d) Budget Submittal. Prior to October 1st of each year, the Manager shall submit to the County and to the City Council its anticipated budget for the following year, including the Manager's recommended user charges, tap fees, and plant investment fees. The County shall adopt such user charges, tap fees, and plant investment fees.

It is the practice of the Manager to begin preparation of the fund budget well in advance of October 1st. Submission of each draft budget in late September typically reflects all changes to date. Additional review and changes occur after October 1st. Such a process is approved. The Manager shall endeavor to communicate all changes in a timely fashion to the City Council and County.

Review and final adoption of the budget and proposed rates may occur in the following sequence:

- (1) Submission of the proposed budget and proposed rates to the City Council and the County Commissioners.
 - (2) Resolution of the City Council adopting the rates. The practice of the Manager is to adopt rates to be effective January 1st of the following year. To this end any rate change may be adopted separately from an appropriation ordinance.
 - (3) Resolution of the County Commissioners adopting the rates.
- (e) System Revenue Funds. The Manager shall continue to establish and maintain revenue accounts within the fund, coded by number, for each type of system revenue. A current copy of the account description and account numbers will be available for inspection at the Administrative Services Department of the City. From time to time, as system revenues are received, the Manager shall credit them to the appropriate accounts. The Manager shall maintain a summary of each revenue account within the fund. As revenue types change, the Manager may create, modify or delete appropriate accounts.

The Manager shall, as a part of the biennial budget process, estimate system revenues by account. Such estimates will be submitted to and reviewed by the City Council and submitted to the County.

- (f) System Facilities Operation and Maintenance Expenditures. The Manager shall continue its practice of creation and setting aside, in separate accounts, funds sufficient to pay operations and maintenance expenses as they become due and payable. Such funds shall be the first charge against system revenues. These accounts will be known as the "sewer system facilities operation and maintenance funds."

The Manager shall provide, within the fund, separate expenditure accounts for all system operations and maintenance expenses.

A description of system operation and maintenance expenditure accounts will be kept on file in the Administrative Services Department of the City. From time to time as expenses are paid, these shall be charged to the appropriate expense accounts. Summaries will be maintained on each expenditure account within the fund accounting system.

The Manager shall make annual estimates of system operation and maintenance expenditures by account as a part of the preparation of the biennial fund budget. These estimates will be submitted to and reviewed by the City Council and submitted to the County Commissioners.

- (g) Bond Retirement. On January 21, 1993, the outstanding bonds of the system were advance refunded by the issuance of \$8,200,000 of Mesa County, Colorado, Sewer Refunding Bonds, Series 1992, issued by the City and the County.

The bonds and interest on the refunded bonds are payable solely from net system revenues, after payment of the costs of facility operation and maintenance.

The Manager shall, as a part of the biennial budget process, provide for bond payments and expenses, in a separate account within the fund in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and in a manner that meets applicable requirements of the bond covenants.

The bonds require that gross revenues of the system be sufficient to “pay the annual operation and maintenance expenses and an amount equal to 120 percent of both the principal of and interest on the refunded bonds payable.” This calculation will be made as part of the annual audit and will be described in the audit footnotes as to the sufficiency of gross revenues.

- (h) Bond Reserve Fund. The bond reserve fund was created in 1980 and partially funded from the reserve fund moneys on hand deposited in connection with the 1978 sewer bonds of the City and from proceeds of the Series 1980A bonds. Subsequent required deposits have been made semiannually from system revenues.

The 1992 bond documents require a bond reserve of “... not less than the average annual principal and interest requirements.” This reserve was established at the issuance of the 1992 bonds from the prior bond reserve fund as a reservation of cash and investments, and as a reservation of fund balance within the fund.

Each audit will provide the auditor’s opinion concerning the sufficiency of the bond reserve fund and whether bond reserve requirements have been met.

- (i) Capital Reserve Accounts. The Manager shall continue to maintain expenditure accounts within the fund for system capital improvements. These expenditures will be budgeted and made after operation and maintenance expenditures, debt retirement, and required reserve fund deposits are made. These capital expenditures are designated as “backbone capital” and “collection system capital.”

System customers, as part of their monthly service fees, pay for specific sewer services. These services are described as “backbone operation and maintenance,” “backbone capital,” “collection system operation and maintenance,” and “collection system capital.” Such terms are defined in the definitions section of these regulations. The

monthly service fees shall continue to be calculated based on the various service fee components provided to each customer. The components of the monthly service fee collected for backbone capital and for collection system capital shall continue to be credited as revenues to special reserve accounts set aside for planned capital expenditures in these areas.

The establishment of these capital reserve accounts was ratified by Resolution 98-92 of the City Council on December 16, 1992, which directs that the Manager reserve all current and future fund balances of the fund, after all required credits are made and reserves funded, for future capital improvements and system replacements.

- (j) Operation and Maintenance Expense Reserve. The Manager shall continue, within the fund, an “unallocated fund balance” the amount of which the Manager shall determine each year as part of the two-year budget process. This unallocated fund balance, which shall be considered in the 10-year plan, represents the amount of money remaining in the fund after all expenditures and designations for operations and maintenance, debt retirement, current capital, bond reserves, and future capital reserves are made. The unallocated fund balance is and shall continue to be designated as the “operation and maintenance expense reserve.”

The Manager shall continue the established minimum balance to be maintained in the operation and maintenance expense reserve. This minimum balance is, and shall be, known as “minimum working capital.”

The Manager may use such reserve to pay for or offset any deficiencies in system revenues required to defray operating and maintenance expenses, bond retirement expenses, or bond reserve fund shortfalls.

- (k) Rate Setting. The Manager shall establish rates, fees, and charges sufficient to generate annual revenues to meet the requirements of the bonds and to fulfill the policies and decisions as evidenced in the 10-year plan. The Manager will submit to the City Council for its review, approval, modification or denial, and shall submit to the County Commissioners, its recommended user charges, tap and plant investment fees to be charged within the system. The user charges and fees will be uniform for those similarly situated within the system as determined by the City Council.

The amount of plant investment fees is intended to recover the cost of construction of interceptor lines and sewage treatment works as described in the Grand Junction and Mesa County predesign report for wastewater treatment facilities and interceptor sewers dated August 1977 (GJMC § 13.04.300).

Rates and fees sufficient to meet the obligations and financial requirements of the bonds and capital improvement needs of the system are projected in the 10-year plan. Rates shall be amended from time to time as deemed necessary by the Manager having considered the policy that annual incremental rate increases are preferred over larger increases implemented less frequently.²

2. Editor's note: In 1987 it was the policy of the City and the County to schedule rate adjustments once every three years. Rates were amended in 1987. In 1990 rates were amended. The scheduled rate increase for 1993 was postponed until 1994 as a result of the better than projected financial condition of the fund.

The Manager shall, in addition to the independent periodic rate analyses outlined below, annually review and recommend rates to meet system and bond requirements.

As outlined in Mesa County Resolution MCM 92-160, if the City or the County deem necessary, the Manager, not less than once every five years, will cause an independent professional engineer to prepare an analysis of the rates and fees. A rate analysis was completed in June of 1985 by ARIX Engineering. In May of 1991 another was completed by CH2M-Hill Engineers.

Sewer use charges and plant investment fees shall be charged on the basis of EQUs. An EQU is an “equivalent residential unit” as defined in the City Code.

GJMC § 13.04.250 and 13.04.300 et seq. shall govern rate administration.

- (l) Interfund Transfers. The agreement, section (a)(2), paragraph 2, allows the Manager to include in its anticipated budget a line item specifying the amount of money needed to reimburse the City for expenses incurred by the Manager and other departments of the City for services provided to the system.

Each budget shall include such a line item, which may be amended from time to time.

- (m) Utility Billing. The Manager, unless specifically prohibited by contract, shall bill all sewer customers for services received whether those customers are served directly by the system or another entity, including a special district. The existing arrangement is approved whereby Fruitvale Sanitation District bills customers who are not in the City limits.³

There shall be included on each bill, and identified as such, any additional charges made to a customer by any other entity which provides sewer service.

(Ord. 4574, 4-3-13; amended during 2009 recodification; Res. 80-95 § 1, 9-20-95. Code 1994 App. D § 3)

§ 13.16.040. System expansion – Policies and rules for system expansion and financing.

The City has a duty, as the Manager of the system and a co-owner, to plan for, control and restrict, if necessary, future users of the system so that the needs of the system, including capital, are met.

The Manager’s policy is to require that all development within the 201 is served by and connected with the system. This policy promotes the public health, welfare and safety by facilitating the annexation of urban and urbanizing lands to the City and by reducing the use of septic systems, package plants and other treatment systems and by, overall, reducing the costs of sanitary sewer.

(Res. 83-03, 9-3-03; Res. 80-95 § 2, 9-20-95; Res. 62-94, 7-20-94; Res. 41-94, 6-1-94. Code 1994 App. D § 4)

3. Editor’s note: The Manager bills Fruitvale customers who are then located in the City.

§ 13.16.050. Sewer capacity and availability.

There is a finite limit to the capacity of the system. Such capacity was established in the original planning efforts. When the 201 plan was adopted it determined what capacity was needed. Persigo was sized to meet that need. The capacity was calculated based on land use assumptions for a defined area. That area is called the 201 service area. Requests for service outside the 201 service area have occurred. These regulations establish policies and rules to decide such requests for service inside and outside of the 201 service area. Rules may or may not be designated as such.

(a) Facts.

- (1) The design capacity of the plant is 25,000,000 gallons per day. Source: Predesign Report for Wastewater Treatment Facilities, HDR, 1977.
- (2) The adopted per dwelling use per day is 263 gallons. Source: Basin Study, 1993.
- (3) The total population equivalent which can be served by the ultimate design capacity of the Persigo plant per day is 237,650.
- (4) The total population equivalent which is presently being served by the Persigo plant per day is 72,337.
- (5) Based on present land use approvals and zoning, the total population equivalent which are “approved” (this includes all potential future development) is 260,380. Source Basin Study, 1993.

(b) Policy. The Manager finds it to be in the best interests of the citizens of the community, and in the interest of the public health and welfare of the public in the City and in the 201 service area, that growth be directed, both in the City limits and in the other areas of the 201 service area. As indicated in the adopted annexation plans of the City, it is expected that, over time, the City’s limits will be coterminous with the boundaries of the 201 service area.

To meet those goals, sewer availability shall be managed, controlled and allocated throughout the 201 service area. The method selected to allocate such availability (which means the plant capacity) as to a particular parcel or lot is described in the basin study completed in 1993.

- (c) Rule 4.1.** Upon adoption of this regulation, no development shall be approved which requires sewer service within the 201 service area until the Manager finds that the proposed development (as that term is defined in the zoning and development code of the City) can be served by the existing infrastructure, after having duly considered the residual capacity of the existing lines, the Persigo plant and the system. To determine if the development can be served by the existing infrastructure, the Manager shall examine the sub-basin (as defined in the basin study) within which the development is located.
- (d) Rule 4.2.** The Manager shall maintain a compilation of the allocated sewer approvals which have been given. At such time as the calculated allocation of the plant’s ultimate design capacity has reached 55 percent, and each fifth percentile thereafter, the Manager may give notice of such calculation to the public.

- (e) Rule 4.3. If any person requests that the Manager modify the boundary of one or more sub-basins which have been established (in the 1993 basin study), or the allocations of density that have been established for each such sub-basin, such person shall deliver such data and studies as the Manager may require in order to decide such a request. The Manager may require that such person pay a fee calculated to reimburse the Manager for the costs and expenses, including personnel costs, incurred in such review.
- (f) Rule 4.4. The Manager may modify the capacity allocated to any sub-basin based on other available infrastructure (such as water, streets, schools, and the like) and based on the Council's willingness to provide urban level of services.
- (g) Rule 4.5. The principle of "first come, first served" shall apply when determining if capacity is available.

(Res. 83-03, 9-3-03; Res. 80-95 § 2, 9-20-95; Res. 62-94, 7-20-94; Res. 41-94, 6-1-94. Code 1994 App. D § 4(a))

§ 13.16.060. Types of system expansion.

System expansion can occur by providing sewer service to developing areas, sub-basins, and basins and to developed, unsewered areas, sub-basins, and basins. Each requires different rules and considerations, and financing mechanisms or charges.

- (a)
 - (1) Developing Areas. Typically, system expansion in developing areas occurs at the time of subdivision or development approval: the developer pays the costs needed to extend/expand the system to serve the subdivision or development. This system expansion occurs when lines are installed within a development or through trunk lines extensions to a development. The latter circumstance is outlined in Rule 4.8.
 - (2) Sewer Reimbursement Policy. The Manager determines that if a developer extends the system to the benefit of other property near or adjacent to the extension, the developer should be allowed to recoup some of the costs of system expansion from the benefited property when that property receives the benefit of the expanded system. Additional system expansion which further extends an extension will not be required to reimburse for the costs of a previous extension. The extent of property benefited by the system expansion shall be determined by the Manager.
 - (3) Rule 4.6. The Manager, at present, chooses the method of sewer reimbursement agreement to provide a mechanism to allow a developer to recoup some of the costs described above. A copy of a standard form sewer reimbursement agreement is on file in the City Clerk's office. The Manager may negotiate different terms as circumstances may require.

The term of such agreements shall not exceed 10 years. The rate at which interest shall accrue on the developer's costs of extension shall be established by the Manager based on then current conditions.

- (b) Developed Areas.

- (1) Policy – Provide Sewer. Some areas have already developed as individual lots and uses without sewer service, however, it is the policy of the Manager as confirmed by the Persigo agreement that sewer should be provided whenever and wherever practicable. Specific circumstances when sewer must be provided to such individual lots and uses include:

- (i) A residential unit served by an ISDS (individual septic disposal system) which fails and the property is within 400 feet of a sewer; and/or
- (ii) The expansion or subdivision of an existing residential or nonresidential use or property.

The property owners in both of these circumstances must pay the cost of sewer extension and appurtenant sewer service facilities. The Manager finds that the system should not pay for such costs, except as provided for herein.

The costs of retrofitting an area for sewer service is typically much higher than if sewer is connected/constructed at the time of development and many times construction/connection after the fact means that the costs attributable to each lot, especially residential lots or parcels, is high. The Manager finds that some form of financing may be required, under certain circumstances, to promote providing sewer service and thereby protecting the public health.

- (iii) An improvement district is a useful financing tool which allows for payments over time of the costs of retrofitting an area. The Manager endorses and approves the use of improvement district(s).

Typically, an improvement district is used when a neighborhood or other identifiable area needs sewer service and the owners in the area can garner sufficient owner consent to form a district. For areas within the City limits, the City improvement district process is available. For areas not wholly within the City limits, other improvement districts, requiring the oversight and consent of the County Commissioners, may be available.

- (iv) In an area where insufficient owners consent to form a district, other mechanisms are needed to allow the continuing use of a property which does not have sewer service available, but for which sewer service is required. Such a situation may arise in an area generally served by ISDS where one septic system fails or does not meet current standards.

(c) Rule 4.7.

- (1) In the case of subsection (b)(1)(i) of this section (a residential unit served by an ISDS (individual septic disposal system) which fails and the unit is within 400 feet of a sewer) if a property owner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Manager that the following two conditions exist:

- (i) The construction of a sewer line is impracticable; and
- (ii) Adequate disposal and treatment facilities exist as defined by current regulations (generally by the repair/reconstruction of a failed ISDS);

Then the Manager may authorize the continued use of an ISDS.

That approval/permit shall be issued on the following terms and conditions, which shall be specifically agreed upon by the property owner pursuant to a written agreement in advance of repair/reconstruction of an ISDS.

- (2) Examples of when sewer construction may be “impracticable” include but are not limited to:
- (i) There is a low likelihood of a local sewer improvement district being formed in the near future based on the Manager’s discussions of the formation of the same with the benefiting owners, and the number and location of POAs to form a district is insufficient to create the same; or
 - (ii) The sewer line, to be constructed by the property owner, is in a location or with grades such that few if any other nearby properties can be efficiently served by the new line; or
 - (iii) The location of the closest (within 400 feet) sewer line is in a different drainage basin or is across a major street, waterway or similar impediment to the construction of a line such that the expense of the new line is wholly out of proportion to the average cost of extending residential service; or
 - (iv) To construct pumping facilities and a force main would be too great an expense compared to participation in a future local improvement district.

Adequate disposal and treatment facilities means that a local package treatment plant is or will be made available and functioning or that the ISDS may be regularly pumped and disposed of at the plant.

Repair/reconstruction of a failed ISDS means that the property owner meets all State and County Health Department regulations for ISDS repair or replacement.

- (3) Terms and Conditions of the Written Agreement.
- (i) The property owner shall deliver an executed power of attorney for formation of a future sewer improvement district; and
 - (ii) The property owner shall pay that amount of money which the Manager calculates to be the proportionate share of the sewer line construction costs, as defined by the Manager, attributable to the development or property, plus an administrative charge of six percent of the principal amount of such proportionate share (the “payment”); and
 - (iii) The Manager may authorize the payment, described in Rule 4.7 (subsection (c) of this section), over a term of years, not to exceed 10, upon the execution and delivery by the developer of a promissory note and mortgage or deed of trust sufficient, in the judgment of the Manager, to reasonably ensure that the payment will be timely made; and
 - (iv) Interest shall accrue on the payment at a rate established by the City Council, by resolution, or in the absence of such a resolution, at a rate which is equal to the rate of return on City investments obtained by the Finance Director of the City on the City’s long-term investments; and

- (v) The obligation to pay the payment, in addition to the mortgage or deed of trust, shall constitute a lien upon the property and shall be equivalent to the lien provided for in the City Code establishing a water lien, presently GJMC § 13.08.090. All remedies available pursuant to GJMC § 13.08.090 shall equally apply to the lien described and created herein; and
- (vi) In the event that an improvement district is formed and some or all of the payment has been paid, the assessment which would otherwise be payable shall be reduced by the amount of principal of the construction cost which has been paid; and
- (vii) The property owner shall dedicate, at no cost to the City, such right-of-way or easements as the Manager shall deem necessary to construct, operate, and maintain the system, in accordance with City specifications and standards. In the event that insufficient information is available to determine the legal description of the required rights-of-way or easements at the time of approval or permit issuance, the developer shall promise and covenant to make such a conveyance or grant at such time in the future as the Manager shall require.

If adequate disposal and treatment facilities do not exist or a failed ISDS cannot be repaired so that such a system can adequately serve a property during an interim period before sewer lines are constructed, then the property shall be abandoned or vacated until adequate treatment or disposal is available. Adequate disposal may include regular and periodic pumping and disposal of accumulated waste at the plant.

(4)

- (i) In the case of subsection (b)(1)(ii) of this section (the expansion or subdivision of an existing residential or nonresidential use or property) if a property owner/developer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Manager and the County that the following two conditions exist:
 - (A) The construction of a sewer line is impracticable; and
 - (B) Adequate disposal and treatment facilities exist as defined by current regulations (generally defined as the construction of an engineered ISDS);

Then the Manager and the County Commission may authorize expansion or subdivision of the property however that approval or permit, if any, shall be issued based on the conditions in Rule 4.7, subsections (c)(3)(i) through (vii) which shall be specifically agreed upon by the property owner/developer pursuant to a written agreement.

The Manager and the County Commissioners may deliberate and act separately but the concurrence of both is required to grant an exception to the sewer construction requirement.

Application for an exception to the requirement that sewer be constructed shall be made prior to submission of development/subdivision plans on forms provided by and with detail determined by the Manager and shall not be made for more than two lots in any subdivision or use expansion.

That approval/permit shall be issued on the following terms and conditions, which shall be specifically agreed upon by the property owner pursuant to a written agreement in advance of construction of an ISDS on any lot of for any expansion.

(ii) Examples of when sewer construction may be “impracticable” include but are not limited to:

(A) There is a low likelihood of a local sewer improvement district being formed in the near future based on the Manager’s discussions of the formation of the same with the benefiting owners, and the number and location of POAs to form a district is insufficient to create the same; or

(B) The sewer line, to be constructed by the property owner, is in a location or with grades such that few if any other nearby properties can be efficiently served by the new line; or

(C) The location of the closest (within 400 feet) sewer line is in a different drainage basin or is across a major street, waterway or similar impediment to the construction of a line such that the expense of the new line is wholly out of proportion to the average cost of extending residential service; or

(D) To construct pumping facilities and a force main would be too great an expense compared to participation in a future local improvement district;

Adequate disposal and treatment facilities means that a local package treatment plant is available and functioning or that an ISDS may be constructed, regularly pumped and disposed of at the plant in accordance with all State and County Health Department regulations;

(E) Residential service; or

(F) To construct pumping facilities and a force main would be too great an expense compared to participation in a future local improvement district.

Adequate disposal and treatment facilities means that a local package treatment plant is or will be made available and functioning or that the ISDS may be regularly pumped and disposed of at the plant.

(5) Terms and Conditions of the Written Agreement.

(i) The property owner shall deliver an executed power of attorney for formation of a future sewer improvement district; and

- (ii) The property owner shall pay that amount of money which the Manager calculates to be the proportionate share of the sewer line construction costs, as defined by the Manager, attributable to the development or property, plus an administrative charge of six percent of the principal amount of such proportionate share (the “payment”); and
- (iii) The Manager may authorize the payment, described in Rule 4.7, subsection (c)(5)(ii) of this section, over a term of years, not to exceed 10, upon the execution and delivery by the developer of a promissory note and mortgage or deed of trust sufficient, in the judgment of the Manager, to reasonably ensure that the payment will be timely made; and
- (iv) Interest shall accrue on the payment at a rate established by the City Council, by resolution, or in the absence of such a resolution, at a rate which is equal to the rate of return on City investments obtained by the Finance Director of the City on the City’s long-term investments; and
- (v) The obligation to pay the payment, in addition to the mortgage or deed of trust, shall constitute a lien upon the property and shall be equivalent to the lien provided for in the City Code establishing a water lien, presently GJMC § 13.08.090. All remedies available pursuant to GJMC § 13.08.090 shall equally apply to the lien described and created herein; and
- (vi) In the event that an improvement district is formed and some or all of the payment has been paid, the assessment which would otherwise be payable shall be reduced by the amount of principal of the construction cost which has been paid; and
- (vii) The property owner shall dedicate, at no cost to the City, such right-of-way or easements as the Manager shall deem necessary to construct, operate, and maintain the system, in accordance with City specifications and standards. In the event that insufficient information is available to determine the legal description of the required rights-of-way or easements at the time of approval or permit issuance, the developer shall promise and covenant to make such a conveyance or grant at such time in the future as the Manager shall require.

If adequate disposal and treatment facilities do not exist or cannot be constructed that such a system can adequately serve a property during an interim period before sewer lines are constructed, then the property shall be abandoned or vacated until adequate treatment or disposal is available. Adequate disposal may include regular and periodic pumping and disposal of accumulated waste at the plant.

- (6) Rule 4.8. No development within a basin or sub-basin in the 201 service area for which inadequate or no lines exist, as determined by the Manager, shall be permitted to proceed to final plat or other final approval, whichever is earlier, until the developer thereof has paid to the Manager, for retention by it within an appropriate fund, the trunk line fee established pursuant to subsection (c)(7) of this section. Nothing contained herein shall limit the obligation of the developer

to pay for additional costs required to provide sewer service to the development, such as but not limited to the costs of collection lines.

The Manager shall collect such amount from each such developer in accordance with subsection (c)(7) of this section.

Should the developer desire to extend a trunk line before the Manager is prepared to build such trunk line, the developer may request approval from the Manager to do so at the expense of the developer. Upon completion and acceptance by the Manager of the extension, the developer may apply to the Manager to be reimbursed for the cost of the extension (less any trunk extension fees required of the developer). Any such reimbursement by the system shall apply only to a trunk extension which the Manager has planned, as approved in the current two-year budget, to construct within 24 months of the developer's completion of such work. The developer would then, with approval of the Manager, be reimbursed from the trunk line extension fund. Interest on the cost of construction would not be included as a part of the reimbursement.

(7) Sewer Trunk Line Extension Fund.

- (i) Establishment of Fund. A separate fund will be established within the joint sewer fund for the purpose of financing trunk lines and collecting fees and charges for said trunk lines, said fund to be known as the "sewer trunk line extension fund." The amount of \$1,150,000 from the joint sewer fund balance shall be appropriated and deposited in the sewer trunk line extension fund.
- (ii) Budget. Each fiscal year as a part of the approval of the joint sewer system budget, a separate accounting of the sewer trunk line extension fund shall be provided to the City Council. Such accounting shall include all revenues, expenditures and fund balance associated with the sewer trunk line extension fund. Each year as a part of the joint sewer system budget, the Manager (as described in the agreement) shall prepare a recommendation on any trunk line projects to be considered for construction during the budget year. In making its recommendation, the Manager shall seek advice from the Mesa County Planning Department, Mesa County Health Department and interested homebuilders and realtor groups.
- (iii) Project Criteria. In determining if a trunk line construction project is eligible for the sewer trunk line extension program, the Manager shall consider the following:
 - (A) The trunk line must be included in the sewer lines shown in Figure TM 4-5 of the Black and Veatch 2008 Comprehensive Wastewater Basin Study Update.
 - (B) The trunk line shall be located in an area of the 201 Sewer Service Area that is developed or developing.
 - (C) At least 15 percent of the total cost of the trunk line shall be committed by property owners within the basin area prior to construction of the trunk line. This commitment may be in the form

of prepaid development fees/escrow or contracts to pay upon the award of contract to construct the trunk line. The Manager may waive this requirement if the best interest of the sewer system is served by constructing a trunk line in an area that does not meet these criteria.

- (D) The Manager may determine that, based on subsections (c)(7)(iii)(A) through (C) of this section, a particular trunk line request is not financially in the best interest of the sewer trunk extension fund. Notwithstanding that determination the property owner(s) in the basin may propose to construct the trunk line with the owner(s) funding an amount greater than 15 percent of the project cost. With consent of the Manager the owner(s) may fund up to 100 percent of the project cost. Should the requesting property owner(s) costs be greater than the trunk extension revenues there will be no credit or reimbursement made to the owner(s).
 - (E) The financial objective of the sewer trunk line extension fund shall be to collect sufficient development fees to recover trunk line construction costs and finance further trunk line project on a self-sustaining basis.
 - (F) In the event the Manager denies an extension, the property owner(s) may (1) request that the Manager provide its calculation/evaluations of the revenue anticipated to be received if the trunk line project is constructed and/or the financial projections on which the decision is based and (2) the property owner(s) may appeal any denial first to the City Manager and if the project continues to be denied to the Commissioners and City Council sitting in joint session as the Persigo Board. Appeals shall be timely made and decided; an appeal shall be in writing and must be filed within 10 days of the Manager's denial. The City Manager shall hear and decide the appeal, in writing, within 10 business days after it is filed with him. If the denial is not overturned or terms established that are acceptable to the Manager and the property owner then the Persigo Board shall hear and decide the appeal within 30 days unless the property owner agrees to a later decision date.
- (iv) Development Fees. The cost of constructing trunk lines shall be reimbursed to the sewer trunk line extension fund by all properties which connect either directly or indirectly into the trunk line. The following fees and charges shall be assessed to all properties within the trunk line basin to reimburse the sewer trunk line extension fund for the cost of constructing the trunk line:
- (A) Subdivision Development. The development of any platted lot or the platting of any land within any basin in which a trunk line has been funded and constructed by the sewer trunk line extension fund shall be charged an extension fee per lot as follows:

Density	Extension Fee per Lot
1 Unit/Acre or less	\$750
>1 <3 Units/Acre	\$675
≥ 3 Units/Acre	\$500

- (B) New Construction. Any building permit requiring a sewer clearance and connection to any public sewer line within the trunk line basin will also require payment of an extension fee as follows:

Density	Extension Fee per EQU*
1 Unit/Acre or less	\$1,750
>1 <3 Units/Acre	\$1,500
≥ 3 Units/Acre	\$1,000

* Equivalent Residential Unit – As defined by GJMC § 13.04.010.

The above fees are in addition to the plant investment fee charged for new sewer connections.

(Amended during 2009 recodification; Res. 83-03, 9-3-03; Res. 80-95 § 2, 9-20-95; Res. 62-94, 7-20-94; Res. 41-94, 6-1-94; Res. 47-93 (as amended by Joint Persigo Board, 4-30-14), 8-4-93. Code 1994 App. D § 4(b))

§ 13.16.070. Development and infrastructure standards.

Those standards adopted by the Manager concerning development and infrastructure shall apply throughout the system.

(Res. 83-03, 9-3-03; Res. 80-95 § 2, 9-20-95; Res. 62-94, 7-20-94; Res. 41-94, 6-1-94. Code 1994 App. D § 4(d))

§ 13.16.080. Sewer service outside the 201 service area.

- (a) Rule 4.10. Sewer service outside the 201 service area is prohibited, unless the Manager determines, by resolution of the City Council:
- (1) That the area proposed to be served is urban or urbanizing, i.e., the City is willing to provide urban services to such area, in the reasonable future; and
 - (2) The Manager determines that sufficient capacity to serve such area is available; and
 - (3) The Manager determines that other necessary infrastructure to provide urban services is reasonably available;

- (4) The Manager has evaluated the probability of including the area proposed to be served pursuant to Rule 4.11 and has found that such inclusion is reasonably likely to occur in the reasonable future. The Manager shall seasonably initiate the process to cause such area to be included within the 201 service area.

(Res. 83-03, 9-3-03; Res. 80-95 § 2, 9-20-95; Res. 62-94, 7-20-94; Res. 41-94, 6-1-94. Code 1994 App. D § 4(e))

§ 13.16.090. Limits of the 201 area.

- (a) Rule 4.11. Any person desiring that the boundary of the 201 service area be modified, including a political subdivision, shall begin by making application to the Manager. The application shall include such information as the Manager shall require in order to evaluate the effect of such modification on the plant capacity, the ability of the City to serve such included area, and the ability of the City to control the infrastructure standards which shall apply, and to ensure continued compliance with applicable federal and State law.

The Manager may initiate such a modification.

Upon the determination by the Manager that the information supplied is sufficient to make an informed decision on the request for modification, the Manager shall schedule a public hearing thereon with prior notice of such hearing to be published at least twice, 10 days prior to such hearing.

The decision on the question of modification shall be made by the City Council, and if required by applicable law, shall be forwarded to other agencies whose decision is required.

The Manager may require that such person pay for the costs incurred, including personnel costs, in evaluating and deciding such a request.

(Res. 83-03, 9-3-03; Res. 80-95 § 2, 9-20-95; Res. 62-94, 7-20-94; Res. 41-94, 6-1-94. Code 1994 App. D § 4(f))

§ 13.16.100. Utility agreements.

- (a) Background and Policy. The importance of the use of the availability of sewer service to obtain annexation of properties to the City cannot be understated. The City annexes: to control the location, quality and density of development; to ensure that the development standards of the City are complied with; to control the impacts on City streets and other City infrastructure; to prevent a decaying core City by adding to the City newly developing areas, and already developed areas which are urban or urbanizing; and to provide planning and fiscal responsibility.

For decades, the City has required powers of attorney to be delivered to the City at the time that permission to physically connect to the system has been granted. At times, this has occurred when the plant investment fee has been paid and a planning clearance issued. Where the only approval is a building permit, this method has an inherent weakness: because the annexation process requires significant lead time and procedural steps, development can occur faster than annexations can be completed. Thus, a

developer can obtain permission to install infrastructure for subdivisions/developments without City inspection and without City specifications being met. Additionally, because at times in the past some County-adopted standards have been waived, the City finds that it must to protect its taxpayers from bearing the burden of upgrading deficient infrastructure upon annexation, implement a supplementary method of obtaining control over the infrastructure which is installed.

A second inherent weakness in the method used in the past is that the discretionary planning and land use decisions are made by entities other than the City for lands which the City annexes shortly thereafter. The City finds that its citizens are best served, and the public welfare is best served, if the land use review process occurs under the City's jurisdiction. Earlier acquisition of powers of attorney facilitates that important public policy decision.

The following rule will assist in promoting the City's annexation policies and is therefore adopted.

- (b) Rule 4.12. The Manager requires, prior to its review or approval of construction drawings for sanitary sewer and prior to approval of sewer service related to any plat or other development approval, whichever occurs first, that the Manager receive an approved executed power of attorney (POA) for annexation. POAs shall be provided using the forms furnished by the City, and shall include a full legal description of the entire parcel(s) and property intended to be developed, or which are subject to review.

To implement Rule 4.12, the City has requested the assistance of the County Planning Department to:

- (1) At the time of the County preapplication conference, make developers aware of the City POA requirement and inform them that the Manager requires an executed POA before it will review or approve any sewer construction plans, preliminary or final plat and in any event prior to connection to the system;
- (2) Provide the Manager with a full legal description of the entire parcel(s) (not just the portion being final platted) at the time the County refers development proposals in the 201 service area to the Manager for review, comment and/or approval;
- (3) The Manager will not begin the review of, nor approve preliminary or final sewer constructing plans, or preliminary or final plat approval or other development approval, without first having obtained a proper and completed POA. Should preliminary plans be submitted without the signed POA, the Manager may inform the property owner/developer that no further review will occur, nor approval be given, nor connection allowed, until the Manager's requirements for a signed POA are satisfied.

(Res. 83-03, 9-3-03; Res. 80-95 § 2, 9-20-95; Res. 62-94, 7-20-94; Res. 41-94, 6-1-94. Code 1994 App. D § 4(g))

§ 13.16.110. Plant investment fee.

The plant investment fee, as adopted by resolution, is not intended to pay for the expansion of the sewer plant; rather it is intended only to pay part of the payments due on the 1992 bonds on the existing plant and infrastructure. Based on the number of current and projected users, it is insufficient to pay for completing the infrastructure that is needed to utilize the existing plant capacity and other system expansion. Source: City audits, the bond documents, et al. The Manager has analyzed the financial requirements of plant and system expansion(s).

The Manager's philosophy, which is adopted herein, is that current users should pay only for current capacity and current operations. When the capacity is used up, the system should borrow to expand the system and future users should pay for such bonds and the then current operational costs.

The City finds that it would be improper to require the present users of the system to subsidize future system expansion(s) such expansion should be paid for by those future users which necessitate such expansion. Hence, the Manager's policy, hereby adopted, is that there should not be a charge, paid by present users of the system, to be used to pay for system or plant expansion.

(Amended during 2009 recodification; Res. 83-03, 9-3-03; Res. 80-95 § 2, 9-20-95; Res. 62-94, 7-20-94; Res. 41-94, 6-1-94. Code 1994 App. D § 4(h))

§ 13.16.120. Reserved.

(Res. 80-95 § 2, 9-20-95. Code 1994 App. D § 5)

§ 13.16.130. Collection system operations and treatment service operations.

This section of the sewer rules and regulations describes rules and regulations for entities, organizations, special sanitation districts or homeowners associations which discharge sewage to the 201 joint sewer system. In this section, "person" includes individuals, contracting entities and permittees, unless the context requires otherwise.

- (a) Application. These rules and regulations apply to and govern each person or entity who obtains treatment at the Persigo plant and/or receives any sewage services from the City, including the owners and/or operators of a collection system.
- (b) Authorization. No person shall cause any sewage to be transmitted to or treated by the system unless during all times pertinent thereto:
 - (1) A written agreement is in effect signed by the Manager and the person ("contracting entity"); or
 - (2) Such person has obtained a current permit from the Manager ("permittee") which permit is issued by the Manager in compliance with these regulations.
- (c) Written Approval – Descriptions of Connections.
 - (1) No person shall connect to the system at any point or location unless previously approved in writing by the Manager. Connections which have been previously

authorized by the Manager and which exist as of the date of adoption of this section are approved.

- (2) Each contracting entity and each permittee shall within 60 days of connection to the system or notice from the Manager notify the Manager of the location(s), size and type of each such connection to the system, along with a description sufficient to distinguish each connection from another and the location, size and type of all lines and facilities which constitute the collection system of such person.
- (d) Confirmation of Connections – Annexation Agreement.
 - (1) No connection, line or facility other than described and approved as provided in subsection (c) of this section, to the system shall occur until the Manager has approved the location and specifications. Each contracting entity and permittee shall pay such costs and expenses which are required to comply with the requirements of subsection (c) of this section. Each contracting entity and permittee shall pay to the Manager the expenses, costs and charges established by the Manager to confirm connections to, or disconnections from, the system. For the purposes of this provision, “expenses, costs and charges” means the time of the Manager’s employees, the fees and charges of any or other experts required, value of the use of equipment and materials, and the costs of mapping, copying and the like. All expenses of connection, or disconnection, shall be borne by the contracting entity or permittee.
 - (2) No connection to the system nor to any facilities connected to the system shall be made or authorized until each property served by the collector system of such person is annexed to the City or until the City has received an annexation agreement (e.g., power of attorney for annexation).
- (e) Specifications – Expenses. No person shall install, or authorize to be installed, any collection sewage lines which are designed to connect to the system unless the prior written approval of the Manager is obtained; the Manager shall not grant such approval unless the improvements conform with the several requirements of the Manager, including size and technical standards for sewer construction. During the period of construction, and with regard to each enlargement, extension, or replacement, such person shall pay the expenses of the Manager’s construction inspector, or other professional as is deemed necessary by the Manager, which inspector shall have complete access to the construction and the work.
- (f) Maps – As-Builts. Within 30 days of any replacement, enlargement, extension or connection to the system (other than permitted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section), each contracting entity or permittee shall provide the Manager with maps, as-built drawings and other documentary information from which the Manager may determine the type, date, and specification(s) of each such replacement, enlargement, extension and individual sewer connection to the collection system of such person.
- (g) Fees, Charges – Hook-Up Permit. Each applicant for connection to the collection system of any person shall pay directly to the Manager a tap fee (if applicable), the applicable plant investment fee, and shall execute a hook-up permit (including a power of attorney for annexation) at the Grand Junction City Hall. No person or entity shall

issue any approval or clearance for connection to the collection system of such person or entity until, and after, the Manager has evidenced its approval by the issuance of a hook-up permit. The present form of the hook-up permit is at the end of this chapter as Exhibit 6A.⁴

- (h) Tap Permits. Prior to connection an applicant shall either (1) agree to pay the Manager for the time and materials incurred in making the connection, or (2) obtain a permit issued by the Manager to an approved contractor who shall make the connection, or (3) have agreed to pay a district which controls a collection system.

The Manager may also require all excavations in public rights-of-way or utility easements to be done by system personnel and equipment with excavation piping and valves in these areas to be provided by the Manager and paid for by the contracting entity or permittee.

- (i) Building Permit. No building permit (but excluding foundation only permits and building permits for a structure not requiring sewer service) shall be issued by the Mesa County Building Department until the applicant has obtained a hook-up permit from the Manager at City Hall.
- (j) Operation/Maintenance Services. The Manager will not provide operation and maintenance services, e.g., flushing or jetting of the system of a collecting entity or permittee, unless provided for by a written agreement with the Manager.
- (k) Connector's Duties. Any failure of a part of the collection system of a contracting entity or permittee, such as repair or replacement of a lift station, or blockage due to slippage or cave-in, whether by reason of faulty installation, age or otherwise, which requires excavation and/or replacement of pipe materials, shall be at the sole expense of the contracting entity or permittee. If the contracting entity or permittee fails to make such repairs or replacement in a timely manner, the Manager may elect to make the repair and replacement, and in such event the contracting entity or permittee shall reimburse the Manager for labor (direct and indirect), equipment costs, materials, plus 10 percent of such labor, equipment and material costs for the costs of administration.
- (l) Inspection. During the period of construction, and with regard to each extension of the contracting entity or permittee's collection system, the contracting entity or permittee shall pay the expenses of a construction inspector, or other professional as is deemed necessary by the Manager, which inspector shall have complete access to the construction and the work.
- (m) Billing. No contracting entity or permittee shall collect from, or bill, any charge or fee, including any monthly fee or charge from a permittee or other user of the system or other person connected to the system, except as may be specifically provided otherwise in an agreement with the Manager. The Manager is authorized to enter into agreements with a contracting entity or permittee to bill and collect such additional amounts as may be agreed upon, such as a district surcharge for connecting district operations and maintenance. If the Manager bills and collects the contracting entity's portion of monthly or other charges or fees, the Manager may, pursuant to such agreement, account to a contracting entity for the revenues collected upon a regular monthly basis.

4. Editor's Note: Exhibit 6A is included as an attachment to this title.

- (n) Written Agreements. The Manager is authorized to enter into written agreements with a contracting entity whereby the Manager collects from individual users who are connected to the contracting entity's collection system such additional tap or other fee the contracting entity shall determine. The contracting entity shall notify the Manager in writing of the amount of said additional tap or other fee(s) and shall indemnify and hold harmless the system, and the Manager and its employees and officers from any claims from any person that such fees or charges are improper or uncollectible.
- (o) Property Served. Except as provided in these rules and regulations, service or connection to the system will be furnished only to persons whose property is subject to these rules and regulations.
- (p) Infiltration and Inflow.
 - (1) No contracting entity nor permittee shall permit infiltration or inflow into the system except as provided herein. Each such contracting entity and permittee shall, at its own expense and at no expense to the City or the system, rebuild such of its lines and other facilities, and remove any illegal or improper connections according to the plans, as to specifications and the time for performance, as approved by the Manager in order to reduce excess infiltration and inflow as required. Each such contracting entity or permittee shall perform such work immediately following the giving of notice by the Manager.
 - (2) The total of infiltration and inflow shall not exceed a rate of more than 200 gallons per inch diameter per day per mile of line and any amounts over such rate are "excess." Inflow from existing combined sanitary and storm sewers, which the Manager has approved, shall not be considered as "excess."
 - (3) During any period in which any contracting entity or permittee permits excess infiltration and/or inflow, the Manager may require such entity or permittee to pay a surcharge equal to the additional costs incurred by the Manager in conveying and treating the excess infiltration. The Manager's calculation of such surcharge shall include the costs of the consumption of capacity of the system.
 - (4) The Manager shall calculate any infiltration/inflow rate by comparing peak flow during wet weather to peak flow during dry weather (especially summer months with irrigation activity versus winter months with no irrigation activity). Dry weather flow is measured during dry weather during the nonirrigation season (December through March). Each contracting entity and permittee shall provide the Manager with such information and data as the Manager may require to perform such calculation such as all pipe length and the size of each such pipe, age, material and conditions of all such pipe, and location of all connections and results of any infiltration and/or inflow studies and data.
 - (5) Infiltration and/or inflow shall be measured using calibrated equipment specifically designed to measure flow in sanitary sewers. Flow should be measured over an extended period of time (more than three months) and should be correlated to rainfall data for the drainage basin where the sanitary sewer flow is being measured. Flow from each contracting entity and permittee shall be measured at the points of connection with the City of Grand Junction sewer system. Each contracting entity or permittee shall perform such flow

measurement as the Manager deems necessary to accurately establish the infiltration and/or inflow.

- (q) Charges. Each contracting entity and permittee shall timely pay all Manager adopted charges and fees within 30 days of billing by the Manager. Any such charges and fees not timely paid shall accrue interest thereon at a rate of 15 percent per annum.
- (r) Pretreatment. Each contracting entity and permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Manager concerning industrial pretreatment, including but not limited to obtaining a permit therefor prior to discharge into or connection with the system. See Chapters 13.04 through 13.12 GJMC, which are incorporated herein by this reference.
- (s) Maintenance Program. Each contracting entity and permittee shall adopt and implement a comprehensive collection system maintenance program. Such a program shall be developed to comply with the standards and methods provided in “Existing Sewer Evaluation and Rehabilitation (ESER),” published by Water Environment Federation Manual of Practice FD-6 and American Society of Civil Engineers Manuals and Reports on Engineering Practice No. 62 Second Edition, 1994, which is incorporated herein by this reference.⁵ Include: routine cleaning and television inspection and replacement and repair of all portions of the collection system as required. The Manager may require additions or changes to such a program.
- (t) Sewer Back-Up Policy.

- (1) The City will reimburse the costs of immediate, professional cleanup service up to \$750.00 (normally not to exceed \$750.00, unless approved by the Wastewater Superintendent).

Claims for damages beyond the emergency cleanup shall be forwarded to the City’s Risk Manager. Once any adjustments for depreciation, prior conditions and cause are made, and if the owner of the property signs the waiver form, the City will pay one-half of the actual cash value of the damage, up to a maximum City cost of \$2,500. Actual cash value is defined as replacement cost less depreciation.

- (2) Public Awareness. This amended policy shall be implemented with extensive public information to sewer customers that even in the best maintained sewage collection systems, blockages occur for many reasons; tree roots, grease, disposed items thrown into manholes which can cause blockages.

Because blockages may occur without anyone being “at fault,” the City recommends:

- (i) That every owner who is concerned about back-ups make sure their insurance policy covers sewer back-up damages; and
 - (ii) That the owner pay to install an approved backflow device.

5. Note: ESER may be obtained by contacting Water Environment Federation, 601 Wythe Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-1994, (703)684-2400.

The information shall be posted on the City's web site and provided through utility bill stuffers.

(Res. 22-03, 3-5-03; Res. 80-95 § 1, 9-20-95. Code 1994 App. D § 6)

Chapter 13.20

Delivery of Untreated Water

§ 13.20.010. Policy – Purpose.

It has long been the policy of the City of Grand Junction to not provide untreated water from City flowlines or from City canals and ditches for domestic drinking water purposes; federal and State laws are based on the same policy considerations. Several water providers and numerous water users have been allowed to tap onto the City raw water flowlines to obtain livestock water. Such users were subsequently allowed to continue to receive untreated water when it was determined they were using the water for human consumption, but only if the raw water was properly treated. It is the policy of the City to remove users from these raw water flowlines when other treated domestic water became available.

These rules and regulations are made to regulate water providers, individual water users, and the delivery of water to individuals who receive untreated water from the City of Grand Junction's raw water flowlines or ditches. Current water providers and individual water users to whom raw water is available are listed on the attached schedule.

Entities or persons acting as water providers (collectively referred to herein as "water providers"), and/or others who provide water for drinking or other domestic use (collectively referred to herein as "individual users"), have the duty to provide clean and safe water if it is to be used for domestic purposes. Such water providers and individual users must comply with State and federal treatment requirements. The purpose of those requirements is to assure that any water delivered to any person which is intended for domestic or drinking purposes is properly treated and thus is safe for human consumption.

Historically, enforcement of such regulations and requirements has, at least in western Colorado, been less than rigorous by State and federal authorities. The State Department of Public Health and Environment ("State Health") is the agency with primary enforcement responsibility. For various reasons including staffing levels and recognition that smaller systems are frequently undercapitalized, State Health officials have extended deadlines or have not enforced applicable State and federal requirements. Such failure to rigorously enforce, however, may mean that the end-user, who likely has no knowledge of the requirements or the failure of the water provider to comply with all requirements, is at risk of receiving water for domestic consumption which may not comply with minimum treatment standards. In the absence of rigorous State or federal enforcement efforts, the City's interests, and that of the public, is promoted by requiring that any water provider or individual user receiving water from City supplies comply with applicable State and federal requirements. These rules and requirements are implemented to such ends.

In addition, the City's provision of untreated water to water providers and individual users is properly subject to business rules such as setting of rates, water meter requirements, and other standards similar, as determined applicable by the City, to those which apply to the City's municipal domestic water supply system. The City's water supply treatment and distribution system is regulated by provisions of the City Code, and regulations issued

pursuant to the City Code. Rules and requirements which control the in-City water supply, treatment and distribution should apply equally to water providers and individual users, receiving water from the City except where existing code provisions, and implementing rules, clearly do not apply.

(Res. 126-96, 12-18-96. Code 1994 App. E § 1)

§ 13.20.020. Rules applying to water providers.

Therefore, the following rules and requirements apply to all water providers receiving untreated water from the City for distribution to others. These rules and regulations shall be effective immediately upon adoption by the City Council.

- (a) Each water provider shall install and maintain, in accordance with City specifications, a meter at a location designated by the City. The City will read each meter and the water provider will pay, based on such reading, monthly for the water used, based on the meter readings (including water flowing through the meter due to breaks).
- (b) Each water provider shall pay to the City, in arrears, except as provided below, based on the following rate:
 - (1) \$14.62/month minimum on the first active tap serviced for a minimum monthly usage of 3,000 gallons.
 - (2) \$3.44/1,000 gallons for all usage over 3,000 gallons serviced/month to 10,000 gallons;
\$3.32/1,000 gallons for all usage over 10,000 gallons serviced/month to 20,000 gallons; and
\$3.22/1,000 gallons for all usage over 20,000 gallons serviced/month (in the aggregate for the water provider).
 - (3) The monthly charge will change as the minimum rate changes on existing in-City residential rates; such changes shall be effective in accordance with the City's resolutions without the need for reference or change in these regulations.
 - (4) All rates will change periodically; the City will notify the water provider when such changes are effective.
 - (5) In the event the water provider does not timely pay all amounts billed to it, the Utility Manager may require that, for all months following notice, the water provider pay in advance of water delivery, based on prior usage.
 - (6) All amounts not timely paid by a water provider shall accrue interest thereon at a rate of 12 percent per annum.
- (c) In addition to monthly water usage charges, each water provider shall pay for any necessary maintenance on the tap and meter, as required by the City. No person shall make any changes to any tap connected with any City pipe or facility or to any meter required by these regulations without the prior consent of the City.

- (d) Each water provider shall maintain in good order all of its distribution system. The City is not responsible for, or liable for, any pipeline maintenance or repairs on any water provider's lines or facilities which are on the downstream side of a tap onto any City pipe or facility.
- (e) Each water provider shall restrict and limit the number of its individual taps and users to those in place as of the effective date of these rules and regulations. These limitations are listed in the attached schedule. The Utility Manager of the City shall notify each water provider of the number of individual taps which are authorized. Each water provider shall take such actions as are necessary to limit or remove additional taps, over the number authorized by the Utility Manager.
- (f) No water provider shall allow any person to receive water delivered by the City to the water provider (hereafter "City water"), unless prior thereto such water provider has notified the City, in writing, and the City has, in writing, given its consent. In addition, each time a new user receives City water from a water provider, such water provider shall inform the City of each user's full name, address, and property being served. Each water provider shall, at least once each calendar year, deliver to the City's Utility Manager a map clearly showing the name and address of each water user and the property to which City water is available.
- (g) At least once each calendar year, each water provider shall provide to each person receiving City water: notice concerning these rules; a summary of applicable State and federal requirements; and the status of the water provider's treatment of the water supplied to such users.
- (h) Each water provider shall certify, in writing, to the City on or before April 1st of each year that the supply treatment and City water for human consumption meets all State, federal, and local requirements.
- (i) Each water provider shall, on a monthly basis, provide the City copies of all water quality reports about sampling, and violations of which it is aware, including those submitted to the State of Colorado.
- (j) The City may inspect the water facilities of each water provider without notice at any time during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on any Monday through Friday and each water provider shall cooperate in any such inspection by the City.
- (k) Each water provider shall supply City water to any City property which is presently served by such water provider at the same rates and under the same conditions as such water provider supplies City water to its other users.

(Res. 126-96, 12-18-96. Code 1994 App. E § 2)

§ 13.20.030. Rules applying to individual water users.

The following rules and requirements apply to all individual users receiving untreated water from the City. These rules and regulations shall be effective immediately upon adoption by the City Council.

- (a) Each individual user shall have, in accordance with City specifications, a meter at a location designated by the City. The City will read each meter and the individual user

shall pay, based on such reading, monthly for the water used, based on the meter readings (including water flowing through the meter due to breaks).

- (b) Each individual user shall pay to the City, in arrears, except as provided below, based on the following rate:
 - (1) \$24.26/month minimum on each active tap based on a minimum monthly per tap usage of 3000 gallons.
 - (2) \$3.44/1,000 gallons for all usage over 3,000 gallons/month per active tap up to 10,000 gallons/month;

\$3.31/1,000 gallons for all usage over 10,000 gallons/month per active tap up to 20,000 gallons/month;

\$3.21/1,000 gallons for all usage over 20,000 gallons/month per active tap (in the aggregate for the water provider).
 - (3) The minimum monthly charge set forth above shall change as the minimum rate changes on existing in-City residential rates; such changes shall be effective in accordance with the City's ordinance(s) or resolution(s) without the need for reference or change in these regulations.
 - (4) All rates will change periodically; the City will notify the individual user when such changes are effective.
 - (5) In the event the individual user does not timely pay all amounts billed to it, the Utility Manager may require that, for the month following notice, the individual user pay in advance of water delivery, based on prior usage.
 - (6) All amounts not timely paid by an individual user shall accrue interest thereon at a rate of 12 percent per annum.
- (c) The City will provide the necessary maintenance on the tap and meter, as required. No person shall make any changes to any tap connected with any City pipe or facility or to any meter required by these regulations without the prior consent of the City.
- (d) Each individual user shall maintain in good order all of its service line(s). The City is not responsible for, or liable for, any pipeline maintenance or repairs on any user's lines or facilities which are on the downstream side of a tap onto any City pipe or facility.
- (e) Each individual user shall be limited to the tap existing as of the effective date of these rules. These limitations are listed in the attached schedule. Each individual user shall take such actions as are necessary to limit or remove any additional taps, over the number authorized by the Utility Manager on the attached schedule, as amended from time to time.
- (f) No individual user shall allow City water to be delivered to any other property (other than as shown on the approved schedule) unless prior thereto such individual user has notified the City, in writing, and the City has, in writing, given its consent.
- (g) By accepting any City water each individual user agrees and understands that the City does not treat any water passing through the meter in any way and the quality of the

water delivered to the user does not, and will not, meet present or future water quality standards as set by any regulatory agency for a domestic water supply. The individual user recognizes and agrees to purchase and install, per manufacturers' recommendations, State Health approved Culligan "point of use" treatment system if the water supplied by the City is to be used for domestic purposes, i.e., piped into the residence. No other system shall be used or installed.

- (h) Each individual user shall upgrade or replace any treatment system, as required by the City, when such system fails to provide treated water that meets federal and State safe drinking water standards.
- (i) Each individual user shall provide access to the City for purposes of water quality sampling and system maintenance, as required by State and federal regulations.
- (j) System maintenance by the City shall be limited to replacing ultraviolet bulbs on a yearly basis and changing the one micron filter as needed. Other system maintenance repairs or replacement as recommended by the manufacturer shall be performed by the individual user.
- (k) Each individual user shall notify the City when the one micron filter is due for replacement.

(Code 1994 App. E § 3)

§ 13.20.040. Rules applying to all water providers and individual water users.

- (a) In the event there is planned maintenance on the flowline or the delivery structures which would likely result in an interruption of flow to the water providers or individual users, the City will attempt to give at least 72 hours' notice by telephone. In the event of an emergency, as determined solely by the City, no notice will be provided. If the emergency will result in the line being out of service for a lengthy period of time, then notice will be given as soon as practicable. In any event, the City is not liable to provide notice, and these rules shall not be construed to be a basis for any claim for any loss or injury.
- (b) In the event a flowline(s) is moved from its existing location, is replaced or is otherwise not available to supply water to any water provider or individual user, the City will attempt to give one year's notice thereof, unless circumstances otherwise dictate.
- (c) Any water provider or individual user, or any other person who accepts City water or the delivery of City water, or allowing any physical connection to any delivery system which is connected to City water, including any tap, constitutes such water provider's, individual user's or person's irrevocable promise and warranty to hold the City, its officers, employees and agents, harmless from, and shall indemnify the City, its officers, agents, and employees with respect to, all claims, causes of action, damages, costs, losses, or injury to persons or property arising out of the providing of water, the failure to supply water or the failure to treat or properly treat water. In addition such promise and warranty to hold harmless and indemnify shall include any claims however stated made by any person receiving City water, whether or not treated, from a water provider pursuant to these rules and regulations.

- (d) Each water provider and each individual user shall take such steps as are necessary in order that City water is not available to any person for human consumption, except as provided by State or federal law and as provided herein.
- (e) No lease, sale, donation, transfer, or other disposition of any City water shall be made without the prior written approval of the authorized representative of the City of Grand Junction.
- (f) By accepting any City water, or delivery of any City water, or by allowing any physical connection which is directly or indirectly connected to any City water supply, each water provider and each individual user irrevocably promises, warrants and agrees that it will, at its sole cost and expense, continuously, whether required by the State or federal governments or not, meet the standards set for public water systems by the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, and any other applicable law or regulation.
- (g) These rules and regulations may be amended from time to time by the City. Notice of any such amendment will be provided similarly to notice of the adoption of any other resolution of the City Council of the City.
- (h) In the event of noncompliance with any of the foregoing regulations, the City may disconnect such water provider or individual user from all City water.
- (i) By accepting any City water, or delivery of any City water, or by allowing any physical connection which is directly or indirectly connected to any City water supply, each water provider and each individual user grants and conveys, during all periods when such water provider or individual user is connected to any facility which is connected, directly or indirectly, to any City facility, or is receiving City water, the right to the City to enter upon the property of such water provider or individual user so that the City may disconnect any tap, pipe or other facility.
- (j) There shall be no assignment or transfer of this tap or any rights or duties created herein.
- (k) A memorandum of these rules may be recorded to provide notice hereof to the owners of affected properties.
- (l) In the event the City engages an attorney, or uses its attorneys to enforce the provision(s) of these rules, with respect to a water provider or individual user, each such water provider and each individual user agrees to pay the City's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in such effort(s).

(Code 1994 App. E § 4)

§ 13.20.050. Schedule of authorized taps.

(a) Water Providers.

Authorized Uses		Pipeline	Authorized Taps	
1.	Reeder Mesa Livestock Water Co.	KC	33	33 Households
2.	Cross Bar Cross Livestock Water Co.	KC	7	7 Households
3.	Purdy Mesa Livestock Water Co.	KC	75	75 Households

(b) Individual Users.

Authorized Use	Pipeline	Authorized Taps	
1. Intake House (City)	KC	1	1 Household
2. Click Ranch (City)	KC	1	1 Stockwater
3. Esther Mash	KC	1	2 Households
4. Matt Dalton	KC	1	1 Household
5. Kniffen	KC	1	1 Household
6. Oscar Massey	KC	1	2 Households
7. Oscar Massey	KC	1	1 Stockwater
8. Oscar Massey	PM	1	1 Stockwater
9. Jack Murray	KC	1	1 Stockwater
10. Roy Anderson	KC	1	2 Households
11. Nina Brouse	KC	1	1 Household
12. Gene Alexander	KC	1	1 Household
13. Anderson Ranch (City)	KC	1	1 Household
14. Anderson Ranch (City)	KC	3	3 Stockwaters
15. Mike Anderson	KC	1	1 Household
16. Steve Wood	KC	1	1 Household
17. Don Snidow	KC	1	1 Household
18. Bill Blair	PM	1	1 Household
19. L. Hicks (Whiskey Flats)	PM	1	1 Household
20. J. Cooper (Whiskey Flats)	PM	1	1 Household
21. Rickard Strachan (Whiskey Flats)	PM	1	1 Household
22. John Curtis/Mary Ross (Whiskey Flats)	PM	1	1 Household
23. Mary Ross (Whiskey Flats)	PM	1	1 Household
24. Paul Kinsler	KC	1	1 Household
25. North Fork Diversion (City)	NF	1	1 Stockwater

(Res. 126-96, 12-18-96. Code 1994 App. E § 5)

Chapter 13.24

Cross-Connection Control**§ 13.24.010. Authority.**

Authority to implement and maintain this cross-connection control program is contained in, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) §§ 25-1-114 and 25-1-114.1, C.R.S. (Colorado Department of Health).
- (b) Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations Article 14 (Hazardous Cross-Connections).
- (c) Cross-Connection Control, Colorado Department of Health, October 1, 1993.

- (d) Occupational Safety and Health Administration Federal Register No. 202 Part 2, page 22234, Subpart J.
 - (e) 2000 Edition of the International Building Code or the more recently adopted version.
 - (f) 2000 Edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code of the International Plumbing and Mechanical Officials or the more recently adopted version.
- (Amended during 2009 recodification; Res. 89-99, 8-4-99; Res. 92-94, 10-19-94. Code 1994 App. F § 1)

§ 13.24.020. References.

The following reference manuals shall constitute the City's general guidelines concerning cross-connection control:

- (a) Colorado Cross-Connection Control Manual, Colorado Department of Health, Revision October 1995.
- (b) "Cross-Connection Control Manual," EPA 570/9-89-007, June 1989.
(Res. 89-99, 8-4-99; Res. 92-94, 10-19-94. Code 1994 App. F § 2)

§ 13.24.030. Definitions.

The following words shall have the meanings set forth:

Air gap means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, other device or vessel and the flood level rim of said vessel.

Approved means accepted by the water purveyor as meeting the applicable specification or procedures as stated or cited in this chapter.

Approved backflow prevention device (assembly) means a device listed in the latest University of Southern California, Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research "List of Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies."

Auxiliary water supply means any water supply on or available to the premises other than the water purveyor's approved potable water supply. These auxiliary water supplies may include, but are not limited to, water from another purveyor's potable water supply or any natural source(s) such as a well, spring, river, stream, pond, lake, etc., or "used waters" or "industrial fluids." These waters may be polluted or contaminated, or may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the water purveyor does not have sanitary control.

Backflow means the undesirable reversal of, or the possibility thereof, the direction of flow of the water or mixtures of water and other liquid, gases, or other substances into the distribution pipes of the potable water supply from any source or sources caused by back pressure and/or back siphonage.

Backflow prevention device or *backflow preventer* means a device or means designed to prevent backflow created by back pressure, back siphonage or back pressure and back siphonage acting together.

Back pressure means backflow caused by a pump, elevated tank, boiler, or “head” in pipe, or any means that could create greater pressure within a piping system than that which exists within the potable water supply.

Back siphonage means the reverse flow of, or potential thereof, water or other liquids, mixtures, gases or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply system caused by negative or subatmospheric pressure in the potable water supply system.

Certified cross-connection control technician means a person who is a Colorado certified cross-connection control technician with a license issued by the Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection Systems Council.

Check valve means a self-closing device which is designed to permit the flow of fluids in only one direction. A single check valve is not an approved backflow prevention device.

Colorado Department of Health Cross-Connection Control Manual means a manual that has been published by the State addressing cross-connection control practices which shall be used as a guidance document for the water purveyor in implementing a cross-connection control program. The October 1995 revision.

Containment. Protection by containment shall mean the installation of an approved backflow prevention device, or method, on the water service line(s) serving any premises, location, facility or area. Protection by containment shall be used when the potable water system may be contaminated or polluted by substances used or stored within a building or premises.

Contamination means an impairment of the quality of the potable water by sewage, industrial fluids or waste liquids, compounds or other materials to a degree which creates a potential hazard to the public health through a reduction in water quality or through the spread of disease or hazardous materials.

Critical level means the critical level or other regulated “C/L marking” on a backflow prevention device or vacuum breaker which is a point conforming to approved standards and established by testing laboratory, which determines the minimum elevation above the flood level rim of the fixture, highest point of usage, or receptacle served at which the device may be installed. When a backflow prevention device does not bear a critical level marking, the bottom of the vacuum breaker, combination valve, or the bottom of any such approved device shall constitute the critical level.

Cross-connection means any physical arrangement whereby a potable water supply is connected, directly or indirectly, with any other water supply system, sewer, drain, conduit, tank, plumbing fixture, or other device which contains, or may contain, contaminated water, sewage, or other waste, liquid or gas of unknown or unsafe quality which may be capable of imparting contamination or pollution to the potable water supply as a result of backflow. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable spools, swivel or changeover devices, four-way valve connections, and other temporary or permanent devices through which, or because of which, backflow could occur are included in the definition of cross-connection.

Cross-connections, controlled means a connection made between a potable water system and a nonpotable water system with an approved backflow prevention device, properly installed

and tested in accordance with this chapter, will continuously afford the protection commensurate with the degree of hazard as determined by the Director of Public Works of the City.

Double check valve assembly (“DC” or “DCVA”) means an assembly of two independently operating approved check valves between two tightly closing (resilient seated) shut-off valves, plus four properly located test cocks for the testing of each check valve. The entire assembly shall be an approved backflow prevention device.

Flood level rim means the edge of the receptacle from which liquid overflows.

Hazard, degree of is the term derived from an evaluation of the potential risk to public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the potable water system as determined by the Director of Public Works of the City.

Hazard, health means any condition, device, or practice in the water supply system and its operation which could create, or in the judgment of the water purveyor may create, a danger to the health and well-being of a water consumer. An example of a health hazard is a structural defect, including cross-connections, in a water supply system, or a direct connection of a potable water supply line to a sanitary sewer.

Hazard, plumbing means a plumbing type cross-connection in a potable water system that has not been properly protected by an air-gap separation or an approved backflow prevention device. Unprotected plumbing type cross-connections are deemed to be a health hazard.

Hazard, pollution means an actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or to the potability of the public or the consumer’s potable water system but which would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable or could cause damage to the system or its appurtenances, but would not be a threat to life or be dangerous to health as determined by the Director of Public Works of the City.

Hazard, system means an actual or potential threat of severe damage to the physical properties of the potable water system or the consumer’s potable water system or of a pollution or contamination which would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the system caused by a cross-connection.

Industrial fluids system means any system containing a fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically, radiologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration that would constitute a health, system, pollution or plumbing hazard if introduced into an approved water supply. This may include, but not be limited to: polluted or contaminated waters; all types of process waters and “used waters” originated from the potable water system which may have deteriorated in sanitary quality; chemicals in fluid form; plating acids and alkalis; circulated cooling waters connected to an open cooling tower and/or cooling towers that are chemically or biologically treated or stabilized with toxic substances; contaminated natural waters such as from wells, springs, streams, rivers, lakes, dams, ponds, retention pits, irrigation canals or system, etc.; oils, gases, glycerin, glycols, paraffins, caustic and acid solutions and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrial or other purposes or for fire-fighting purposes.

Isolation means the control of cross-connections within a building’s plumbing system by the installation of approved backflow prevention devices or methods at or mean the potential sources of pollution or contamination.

Nonpotable water means water that is not safe for human consumption or that does not meet the requirements set forth in the State of Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

Pollution means the presence of any foreign substance (organic, inorganic, radiological or biological) in the water that may degrade the water quality so as to constitute a nonhealth type hazard or impair its usefulness.

Potable water means water free from impurities in amounts sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects. The bacteriological, chemical and radiological quality shall conform to State of Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

Reduced pressure principle device or *reduced pressure zone device* “RPZ” means an assembly of two independently operating approved check valves with a hydraulic automatic operating differential relief valve between the two check valves. The assembly shall be located between two tightly closing (resilient seated) shut-off valves and have four properly located test cocks for the testing of the check and relief valves. The entire assembly shall be an approved backflow prevention device.

Submerged inlet means a water pipe or extension thereof from a potable water supply terminating below the flood level rim of a tank, vessel, fixture or appliance which may contain water of questionable quality, waste or other contaminant or pollutant.

Vacuum means any pressure less than atmospheric pressure.

Vacuum breaker, atmospheric nonpressure type means a vacuum breaker consisting of an air inlet opening and a nonloaded floating check disk valve designed to prevent back siphonage only. The device shall not be subjected to continuous static line pressure or back pressure or be installed where it would be under pressure for more than 12 continuous hours.

Vacuum breaker, pressure type means a vacuum breaker, designed to prevent back siphonage only, consisting of a spring-loaded check valve, a spring-loaded air inlet opening, a tightly closing shut-off valve on each side of the device and two appropriately located test cocks. The device shall not be subjected to back pressure. The entire assembly shall be an approved backflow prevention device.

Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection Systems Certification Council means the group, which has been designated by the Colorado Department Health to administer and maintain the cross-connection, control technician certification program.

Water purveyor or *water supplier* means any person or group owning and/or operating a public potable water supply.

Water service connection means the terminal end of the water purveyor’s service connection from the potable water distribution system; i.e., where the water purveyor loses jurisdiction and sanitary control over the water as its point of delivery to the customer’s stop box or shut-off valve or meter, whichever comes first from the water main. If a meter is installed at the end of the service connection, the service connection shall mean the downstream end of the meter. There shall be no unprotected takeoffs from the service line ahead of any meter or backflow prevention device located at the point of delivery to the customer’s water system. This shall include irrigation systems and fire sprinkler systems. Service connection shall also include water service connection from a hydrant and all other temporary or emergency water service connections from the potable water system. For customers outside the water purveyor

limits, “water service connection” shall mean the terminal end of the water purveyor’s service connection from the potable water system to the customer’s corporation stop.

(Res. 89-99, 8-4-99; Res. 92-94, 10-19-94. Code 1994 App. F § 3)

§ 13.24.040. General requirements.

All building plans must be submitted to the City of Grand Junction Water Services Division for approval prior to the issuance of water service. Building plans must show:

- (a) Water service type, size and location;
- (b) Meter size and location;
- (c) Backflow prevention device size, type and location; and
- (d) Fire sprinkling system(s) service line, size and type of backflow prevention device, if applicable.

(Res. 89-99, 8-4-99; Res. 92-94, 10-19-94. Code 1994 App. F § 4)

§ 13.24.050. Standards for backflow prevention devices.

- (a) Any backflow prevention device required herein shall be of a model and size approved by the City of Grand Junction. The term “approved backflow prevention device” shall mean a device that has been manufactured in full conformance with the standards established by the Colorado Department of Health Cross-Connection Manual and by the City of Grand Junction. The customer shall have 45 days to respond to the City’s request for information on the “Cross-Connection Questionnaire” (Exhibit A⁶) and one year from date of notification by the City to come into compliance if a backflow device is required.
- (b) Applicability:
 - (1) No grandfathering exists or shall be asserted. All laws and regulations apply as of the adoption hereof regardless of the age of the water service and/or the age of the building, home, facility or structure.
 - (2) All fire sprinkler systems shall conform to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) pamphlets Nos. 13 and 24.
 - (i) All fire sprinkling lines shall have a minimum protection of an approved double check valve for containment of the system.
 - (ii) Backflow devices used on fire lines shall have O.S. and Y. (outside stem and yoke) valves and be listed by the National Fire Protection Association.
 - (iii) All glycol (ethylene or propylene) or anti-freeze fire suppression systems shall have an approved reduced pressure zone device for containment.

6. Editor's Note: Exhibit A is included as an attachment to this title.

- (iv) Dry fire systems shall have an approved double check valve installed upstream of the air pressure valve.
- (v) Single-family residence with a fire sprinkler system and domestic water combined shall have a double check valve when no chemicals are used.
- (3) Only approved backflow prevention devices shall be used. The latest University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (FCCCHR) "Approved Device List" shall constitute the approved backflow devices for use in Grand Junction.
- (4) Backflow preventers currently installed that are not approved shall be replaced with an approved device at the time the device fails an operational test specified by the City.

(Res. 89-99, 8-4-99; Res. 92-94, 10-19-94. Code 1994 App. F § 5)

§ 13.24.060. Installations.

- (a) Backflow prevention devices shall be installed in accordance with instructions and approved designs.
- (b) Backflow prevention device installations shall be inspected and approved prior to use by the City of Grand Junction Water Services Division.
- (c) All backflow devices shall be installed in the horizontal position. Devices manufactured and identified for other alignments may be installed if in accordance with the design and FCCCHR approval.
- (d) A vacuum breaker pressure type shall be used where the device will not be subjected to back pressure and installed a minimum of 12 inches above the highest piping or outlet downstream of the device in a manner to preclude back pressure, but no higher than 60 inches above ground level.
- (e) A vacuum breaker, atmospheric nonpressure type, shall be used only where the device is:
 - (1) Never subjected to more than 12 hours continuous pressure; and
 - (2) Installed with the air inlet in a level position and a minimum of six inches above the highest piping or outlet it is protecting;
 - (3) No valves shall be installed downstream of atmospheric vacuum breaker.
- (f) The single check valve shall not be considered to be a backflow prevention device.
- (g) Double check valve assemblies may be installed in below grade vaults when these vaults are properly constructed, in accordance with approved plans and insulated to prevent freezing.
- (h) A reduced pressure backflow preventer shall be used only if:
 - (1) The reduced pressure assembly will not be submerged under water.

- (i) There is a drain twice the diameter of the assembly to daylight.
 - (ii) It is installed in a horizontal position unless the device is approved by the FCCCHR for another installation.
 - (iii) It is installed a minimum of 12 inches and a maximum of 36 inches from the floor.
- (2) Basement Installations.
 - (i) A drain large enough to allow the maximum flow of water the size of the reduced pressure backflow preventer is capable of discharging under twice the normal static pressure for the system. See flow chart in Colorado Cross-Connection Control Manual Appendix 3.
 - (ii) An acceptable high water alarm system is installed.
- (3) There are no electrical components in the general area of the assembly.
- (4) Only factory-supplied funnels shall be used to remove the periodic discharge from the assembly and the piping system must have adequate air gate at the termination of the run.
- (5) The reduced pressure backflow preventer shall be kept from freezing.
- (6) All assemblies installed within a confined area must allow enough room for testing and maintenance.
- (7) Device must be tested and approved by the City of Grand Junction Water Services Division when installed.
- (8) In no case is it permissible to connect the relief valve discharge on the reduced pressure device to a sump, drainage ditch, etc.
- (i) All backflow prevention devices shall be installed in an accessible location to facilitate maintenance, testing and repair.
- (j) All backflow prevention devices shall be installed downstream of the water meter.
- (k) Before installing a backflow prevention device, pipelines should be thoroughly flushed to remove foreign material.
- (l) Backflow prevention valves are not to be used as the inlet or outlet valve of the water meter. Test cocks are not to be used as supply connections.
- (m) In order to ensure that backflow prevention devices continue to operate satisfactorily, it will be necessary that the device(s) be tested at the time of installation and on an annual schedule thereafter. Such test(s) shall be conducted in accordance with ASSE field test procedures, as directed by the Colorado Department of Health, to ASSE performance standards.
- (n) The City of Grand Junction Water Service Division shall inspect all installations.

- (o) All costs for design, installation, maintenance, repair and testing are to be borne by the customer.

(Res. 89-99, 8-4-99; Res. 92-94, 10-19-94. Code 1994 App. F § 6)

§ 13.24.070. Testing and maintenance.

- (a) At least once per year, each customer/user at any home, building, facility or structure where any backflow prevention device(s) is (are) installed shall have a certified test made of the device(s) and deliver to the City a copy of the test results. In those specific instances where the director of Public Works of the City deems the hazard to be great enough, certified inspections and/or tests may be required more often. Any and all tests shall be at the expense of the water user and shall be performed by a State of Colorado certified technician. An inspection of the device may be performed at any time. Inspections shall comply with GJMC § 13.24.080.
- (b) As necessary or required, the device(s) shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the customer/user whenever the device(s) is/are found to be defective. Records of all such tests, repairs or replacement shall be kept by customer/user, a copy of which shall be submitted to the City of Grand Junction Water Services Cross-Connection Control Coordinator.
- (c) All testing gauges used in the City water system shall be checked yearly for accuracy. Testing shall be with a water column yearly, or more often, and the City of Grand Junction Water Services Division shall maintain proof of compliance.
- (d) The City retains the right to test or otherwise check the installation and operation of any device(s) at any time to assure proper operation.

(Res. 89-99, 8-4-99; Res. 92-94, 10-19-94. Code 1994 App. F § 7)

§ 13.24.080. Right of entry.

Representatives of the City shall carry proper identification of his/her office. By previously arranged appointment and upon presentation of proper identification, the City representative shall have the right of entry to inspect any and all buildings and premises for cross-connections and possible water contamination hazards. This right of entry shall be a condition of water service in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of the people throughout the City distribution system. Where building security is required, the backflow device(s) shall be located in an area not subject to security. Questions regarding proper credentials should be directed to the City Director of Public Works and/or the City Attorney.

(Res. 89-99, 8-4-99; Res. 92-94, 10-19-94. Code 1994 App. F § 8)

§ 13.24.090. Compliance.

- (a) Failure of the customer to cooperate in the installation, maintenance, testing or inspection of backflow prevention devices required by this chapter shall be grounds for the discontinuance of water service to the premises and/or the requirement for an air-gap separation from the public potable water system.

- (b) Service of water to any premises may be discontinued by the City if cross-connections exist on the premises. When any defect is found in an installed backflow prevention device, or if a backflow prevention device has been removed or bypassed, the service may be discontinued. Service shall not be restored until such condition(s) or defect(s) are corrected.
- (c) Discontinuance of service may be summary, immediate and without written notice whenever, in the judgment of the City, such action is necessary to protect the purity of the public potable water supply or the safety of the water system.

(Res. 89-99, 8-4-99; Res. 92-94, 10-19-94. Code 1994 App. F § 9)

Chapter 13.28

Storm Water Management

§ 13.28.010. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Best management practices (BMPs) means the specific management practices used to control pollutants in storm water. BMPs are of two types: “source controls” (nonstructural) and “treatment controls” (structural). Source or nonstructural controls are practices that prevent pollution by reducing potential pollutants at their source, such as proper chemical containment at municipal shops or construction sites, before they come into contact with storm water. Treatment or structural controls, such as constructed water quality detention facilities, remove pollutants already present in storm water. Best management practices can either be temporary, such as silt fence used during construction activity, or permanent detention facilities, to control pollutants in storm water.

CDPS means the Colorado Discharge Permit System.

City means the City of Grand Junction.

City Manager means the Grand Junction City Manager or his duly authorized representative.

Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Clean Water Act, also known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and including amendments thereto by the Clean Water Act of 1977, 33 U.S.C. Section 466 et seq. as amended.

Colorado Water Quality Control Act means Title 25, Article 8, C.R.S.

Commercial means any business, trade, industry or other activity engaged in for profit.

Construction means to make or form by combining or arranging building parts or building elements, to include but not limited to examples such as road construction, commercial shopping center, residential development or parks development, and including the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, or excavating activities or other construction-related activities (e.g., stockpiling of fill material).

Construction site means any location where construction or construction-related activity occurs.

Construction storm water management plan (SWMP) means a specific individual construction plan that describes the best management practices (BMPs), as found in the current SWMM, to be implemented at a site to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants. The purpose of a SWMP is to identify possible pollutant sources to storm water and to set out BMPs that, when implemented, will reduce or eliminate any possible water quality impacts.

Contaminated means containing harmful quantities of pollutants that exceed State or federal guidelines.

Contractor means any person or firm performing or managing construction work at a construction site, including any construction manager, general contractor or subcontractor. Also includes, but is not limited to, earthwork, paving, building, plumbing, mechanical, electrical or landscaping contractors and material suppliers delivering materials to the site.

CDPS permit means a permit issued by the State of Colorado under Part 5 of the Colorado Water Quality Control Act (Title 25, Article 8 C.R.S.) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State, whether the permit is applicable to a person, group or area.

Development means any public or private construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of any structure within the jurisdiction of the City, as well as any manmade change or alteration to the landscape, including but not limited to mining, drilling, dredging, grading, paving, excavating and/or filling.

Discharge means any addition or release of any pollutant, storm water, subsurface, groundwater or any other substance whatsoever to the storm drainage system.

Domestic animal waste means excrement and other waste from domestic animals, including household pets.

Domestic sewage means sewage originating primarily from kitchen, bathroom and laundry sources, including waste from food preparation, dishwashing, garbage grinding, toilets, baths, showers and sinks.

Drainageway means any natural or artificial (manmade) channel which provides a course for water flowing either continuously or intermittently to downstream areas.

Environmental Protection Agency or EPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the regional office thereof, any federal department, agency or commission that may succeed to the authority of the USEPA and any duly authorized official of the USEPA or such successor agency.

Fertilizer means a substance or compound that contains an essential plant nutrient element in a form available to plants and used primarily for its essential plant nutrient element content in promoting or stimulating growth of a plant or improving the quality of a crop or a mixture of two or more fertilizers.

Fire protection means any water and any substance(s) or material(s) contained therein, used by any person to control or extinguish a fire or to inspect or test fire equipment.

Fungicide means a substance that destroys or inhibits the growth of fungi.

Garbage means putrescible animal and vegetable waste materials resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food, including waste materials from markets, storage facilities and the handling and sale of produce and other food products.

Groundwater means any water residing below the surface of the ground or percolating into or out of the ground.

Harmful quantity means the amount of any substance that may cause an adverse impact to the storm drainage system and/or will contribute to the failure of the City to meet the water quality based requirements of the CDPS/NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Hazardous substance means any substance listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR Part 302 as amended.

Hazardous waste means any substance identified or listed as a hazardous waste by the EPA pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 261 as amended.

Herbicides means a chemical substance used to destroy plants, especially weeds.

Illegal discharge means illicit discharge.

Illicit connection means any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illicit discharge to enter the storm drainage system. Such connection includes any physical connection to a publicly maintained storm drain system composed of non-storm water that has not been permitted by the public entity responsible for the operation and maintenance of the system.

Illicit discharge means any discharge to a storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water, except discharges pursuant to a CDPS/NPDES permit, discharges resulting from emergency fire fighting activities, and discharges further exempted by this chapter.

Industrial waste means any wastes produced as a byproduct of any industrial, manufacturing, agriculture, commerce, trade or business, as distinguished from domestic or residential waste.

Mechanical fluid means any fluid used in the operation and maintenance of machinery, vehicle(s) and any other equipment. Includes, but is not limited to, mechanical fluid, lubricants, antifreeze, petroleum products, oil and fuel.

Minimum measure means a mandated part of a storm water management program that reduces the amount of pollutants entering streams, lakes and rivers as a result of runoff from residential, commercial and industrial areas during a storm event.

Mobile commercial cleaning means washing, steam cleaning and any other method of mobile cleaning of vehicles and/or exterior surfaces, engaged in for commercial purposes or related to a commercial activity.

MSDS means the Material Safety Data Sheet for hazardous chemicals.

Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) means a conveyance or the system of conveyances, including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, curbs, gutters, ditches, inlets, drains, catch basins, pipes, tunnels, culverts, channels, detention basins and ponds owned and operated by the City and designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water and is not a combined sewer or used for collecting or conveying sanitary sewage.

Notice of violation (NOV) means a formal written notice delivered, either by hand delivery, certified mail or posted on the subject property, to a person or entity who has violated any code of the Grand Junction Municipal Code. The notice shall contain the parcel number or address, name or entity to whom the notice is being delivered, section(s) of the code being violated, time frame in which to correct the violation and information regarding remedies the City may take to achieve compliance. An NOV may also be referred to as a “compliance advisory.”

NPDES means the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

NPDES permit means a permit issued pursuant to EPA authority. An NPDES permit allows the discharge of pollutants to navigable waters of the United States or waters of the State, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or area basis.

Oil means any kind of oil in any form, including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, crude oil, synthetic oil, motor oil, cooking oil, vegetable or animal fat, grease, sludge, oil refuse and oil mixed with waste.

Owner means a person having dominant and/or servient interest in property, having sufficient interest to convey property, and/or having possessory interest in property. The term “owner” also includes the owner’s agent.

Part of a larger common plan of development or sale means a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities will be taking place at different times on different schedules under one plan. An example would be a commercial development with multiple separate buildings constructed over the course of multiple construction schedules.

Person means any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity; or its legal representative(s), agent(s), or assign(s), including all federal, State and local governmental entities.

Pesticide means a substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel or mitigate any pest.

Petroleum product means a product that is obtained from distilling and processing crude oil that is capable of being used as a fuel or lubricant in a motor vehicle or aircraft, including motor oil, gasoline, gasohol, other alcohol blended fuels, aviation gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oil and No. 1 and No. 2 diesel.

Pollutant means any substance attributable to water pollution, including but not limited to dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, septic waste, sewage sludge, rubbish, garbage, solid waste, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, sediment, rock, dirt, sand, mud, soil, sediment, industrial, municipal and agricultural waste, litter, debris, yard waste, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, domestic animal waste, mechanical fluid, oil, motor oil, used oil, grease, petroleum products, antifreeze, surfactants, solvents, detergents, cleaning agents, paint, heavy metals, toxins, household hazardous waste, small quantity generator waste, hazardous substances and hazardous waste.

Pollution means the alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of, or the contamination of, any water that renders the water harmful, detrimental, or injurious to

humans, animal life, plant life, property or public health, safety or welfare, or impairs the usefulness or the public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose.

Potable water means water that has been treated to federal Safe Drinking Water Act standards and/or is safe for human consumption.

Private drainage system means all privately owned ground, surfaces, structures or systems, excluding the municipal separate storm sewer system, that contribute to or convey storm water, including but not limited to roofs, gutters, downspouts, lawns, driveways, pavement, roads, streets, curbs, gutters, ditches, inlets, drains, catch basins, pipes, tunnels, culverts, channels, detention basins, ponds, draws, swales, streams and any ground surface.

Property owners' association is an association formed by a land owner or owners to manage and maintain property in which they own an undivided common interest. The association may be referred to as a homeowners' association (HOA) for residential developments or as a business owners' association (BOA) for commercial developments.

Qualified person means a person who possesses the required certification, license and appropriate competence, skills, and ability as demonstrated by sufficient education, training and/or experience to perform a specific activity in a timely and complete manner consistent with the regulatory requirements and generally accepted industry standards for such activity and may, for certain duties, be required to be a professional engineer licensed in the State of Colorado or as required under § 12-25-101, C.R.S.

Receiving waters means creeks, streams, rivers, lakes, estuaries or other bodies of water into which surface water and/or treated or untreated waste are discharged, either naturally or in manmade systems.

Release means to dump, spill, leak, pump, pour, emit, empty, inject, leach, dispose or otherwise introduce into the storm drainage system.

Rubbish means nonputrescible solid waste, excluding ashes that consist of: (a) combustible waste materials, including paper, rags, cartons, wood, excelsior, furniture, rubber, plastics, yard trimmings, leaves and similar materials; and (b) noncombustible waste materials, including glass, crockery, tin cans, aluminum cans, metal furniture, and similar materials that do not burn at ordinary incinerator temperatures (1,600 to 1,800 degrees Fahrenheit).

Sanitary sewage means the domestic sewage and/or industrial waste that is discharged into the Persigo sanitary sewer system and passes through the sanitary sewer system to the Persigo sewage treatment plant for treatment.

Sanitary sewer means the system of pipes, conduits and other conveyances which carry industrial waste and domestic sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, to the Persigo sewage treatment plant (and to which storm water, surface water and groundwater are not intentionally admitted).

Sediment means soil, mud, dirt, gravel and rocks that have been disturbed, eroded and/or transported naturally by water, wind or gravity, and/or mechanically by any person, vehicle or equipment.

Septic tank waste means any domestic sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, grease interceptors, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks and aerated tanks.

Site means the land or water area where any facility or activity is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

Solid waste means any garbage, rubbish, refuse, yard waste and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material, resulting from industrial, municipal, commercial, construction, mining or agricultural operations and residential, community and institutional activities.

Storm drainage system means all surfaces, structures and systems that contribute to or convey storm water, including private drainage systems, to the municipal separate storm sewer system, and any nonmunicipal drain or pipe, channel or other conveyance, including natural and manmade washes and ditches for conveying water, groundwater, drainage water or unpolluted water from any source, excluding sewage and industrial wastes, to waters of the State and United States.

Storm water means surface runoff resulting from precipitation and other storm events.

Stormwater Management Manual means the Stormwater Management Manual (SWMM) that contains Grand Junction and Mesa County policy and criteria pertaining to storm water runoff; federal, State and local regulations pertaining to storm water law and water quality; and grading and drainage criteria under Section 6.2.(F) of the City Zoning and Development Code, dated 1996 and as amended or replaced.

Surface water means water bodies and any water temporarily residing on the surface of the ground, including oceans, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, ponds, streams, puddles, channeled flow and runoff.

Toxic means a substance that is harmful or poisonous according to the MSDS standards.

Uncontaminated means not containing harmful quantities of pollutants that exceed State or federal guidelines.

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is an unintentional and temporary noncompliance because of factors beyond reasonable control. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed or inadequate treatment, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

Wastewater means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility or the community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with any incidental groundwater, surface water and storm water that may be present.

Waters of the State means any groundwater, percolating or otherwise, lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, inside the territorial limits of the State and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, navigable or non-navigable, and including the beds and banks of all water courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the State or inside the jurisdiction of the State.

Waters of the United States means all waters which are currently used, used in the past or susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and the flow of the tide; all interstate waters, including interstate wetlands; all other

waters the use, degradation or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce; all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition; all tributaries of waters identified in this definition; all wetlands adjacent to waters identified in this definition; and any waters within the federal definition of “Waters of the United States” at 40 CFR Section 122.2; but not including any waste treatment systems, treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act.

Water quality standard means the designation of a body or segment of surface water in the State for desirable uses and the narrative and numerical criteria deemed by State or federal regulatory standards to be necessary to protect those uses.

Wetland means any area that is inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas.

Yard waste means leaves, grass clippings, tree limbs, brush, soil, rocks or debris that result from landscaping, gardening, yard maintenance or land clearing operations.

(Ord. 4552, 9-5-12; Ord. 4233 § 6, 5-7-08; Ord. 3824 § 3, 9-7-05. Code 1994 § 16-141)

§ 13.28.020. Illicit discharges prohibited into storm drainage system.

(a) Prohibitions.

- (1) No person shall release or cause to be released into the storm drainage system any discharge that is not composed entirely of uncontaminated storm water, except as allowed in subsection (b) of this section. Common storm water contaminants which cannot be released into the storm drainage system include herbicides and lawn chemicals, construction debris and wastes, wastewater, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment, dirt and other toxic substances, including substances defined as “pollutants.”
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, any discharge shall be prohibited by this section if the discharge in question has been determined by the City Manager to be a source of pollutants to the storm drainage system.
- (3) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drainage system are prohibited. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
- (4) No person shall connect a line conveying sanitary sewage, domestic sewage or industrial waste to the storm drainage system or allow such a connection to continue. Any existing connection must be removed.
- (5) No person shall maliciously damage, destroy or interfere with best management practices (BMPs) implemented pursuant to this chapter.

- (b) Exemptions. Subject to GJMC § 12.16.040 and 13.08.370, the following non-storm water discharges are not a violation of this chapter. Note that even if one of the following discharges is not covered under this chapter it may still require a federal and/or State-issued permit.
- (1) Intermittent uncontaminated discharge from landscape irrigation, lawn watering, or irrigation return flows.
 - (2) Uncontaminated discharge from foundation, footing or crawl space drains and sump pumps. (Commercial air conditioning condensation and water from commercial cooler drains shall be discharged to the sanitary sewer system only.)
 - (3) Uncontaminated groundwater, including rising groundwater, groundwater infiltration into storm drains, pumped groundwater and springs.
 - (4) Diverted stream flows and natural riparian habitat or wetland flows.
 - (5) Uncontaminated discharges from the occasional noncommercial or charity washing of vehicles or occasional not-for-profit car washing events.
 - (6) Dechlorinated and uncontaminated swimming pools and hot tubs may be drained to the storm drain system. Swimming pool and hot tub drainages may be drained to the sanitary sewer system without de-chlorination.
 - (7) Discharges approved by the City Manager as being necessary to protect property and/or public health and safety, such as flows from emergency fire fighting.
 - (8) Waterline flushing and other infrequent discharges from potable water sources and waterline repair work as necessary to protect public health and safety.
 - (9) Water incidental to street sweeping (including associated sidewalks and medians) that is not associated with construction.
 - (10) City activities as determined necessary by the City Manager, such as spring cleanup and fall leaf pickup programs. The intent of these activities is to reduce pollution in the storm drainage system. For this exemption to apply, the participant(s) must comply with the directions and specified time frame determined by the City Manager.
 - (11) A discharge authorized by and in compliance with a CDPS or NPDES permit, other than the CDPS permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system. This type of discharge must receive advance approval by the City before the CDPS permit can be issued.
- (c) Requirements Applicable to Certain Dischargers. Process waters generated from any industrial or commercial source, including carpet and rug cleaners and mobile commercial power cleaning operations, shall not discharge to the storm drainage system without a valid CDPS discharge permit. In the absence of a CDPS discharge permit, discharges from power cleaning operations shall be either discharged to land following the conditions of the CDPHE Low Risk Discharge Guidance: Discharges From Surface Cosmetic Power Washing Operations To Land or Discharge of Potable Water, or be reclaimed via wet vacuum sweeping or other type of containment, then discharged to

the sanitary sewer. (Discharge to the sanitary sewer is allowed only at the Persigo Wastewater Treatment Plant upon approval from the Industrial Pretreatment Division.)

- (d) Release Reporting and Cleanup. Any person responsible for a known or suspected release of materials which results in, or may result in, illegal discharges to the storm drainage system shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, abatement and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of a material, said person shall comply with all State, federal and local laws requiring reporting, cleanup, containment and any other appropriate remedial action in response to the release. Notice shall be given to the City Manager and followed by a written report of the remedial action(s) taken.
- (e) Authorization to Inspect, Adopt and Impose Best Management Practices. The City has the authority to conduct storm water inspections at commercial and industrial facilities and residential facilities under common ownership (for detention ponds owned by POAs) and to require implementation of best management practices (BMPs) where appropriate. The selection, application and maintenance of BMPs must be sufficient to prevent or reduce the likelihood of pollutants entering the storm drainage system. The City may adopt and impose requirements identifying specific BMPs in the stormwater management manual for any activity, operation or facility, which may cause a discharge of pollutants to the storm drainage system. Where specific BMPs are required, every person undertaking such activity or operation or owning or operating such facility shall implement and maintain BMPs at the person's own expense.

(Ord. 4552, 9-5-12; Ord. 3824 § 3, 9-7-05. Code 1994 § 16-142)

§ 13.28.030. Control of storm water discharges from construction and post-construction activities.

- (a) General Requirements for Construction Sites.
 - (1) All proposed development as described in subsection (a)(2) of this section must provide for on-site erosion and sediment control, control of illegal discharges, and runoff collection and conveyance in accordance with the Stormwater Management Manual and applicable federal and State laws.
 - (2) The owner of a construction site and/or conducting construction activity, including but not limited to subdivision development, subsequent lot development, individual home and building construction, and developments as defined, that disrupt or expose soil or remove vegetation on one or more acres of land during the life of the construction project, shall be responsible for obtaining a State discharge permit and compliance with the requirements of this chapter, and to utilize specific BMPs adopted by the City and within the Stormwater Management Manual. All BMPs designed to meet the requirements of this chapter shall comply with the Stormwater Management Manual and the construction storm water management plan.
 - (3) Waste Disposal. Solid waste, industrial waste, yard waste, rubbish, discarded building materials, chemicals, sanitary wastes and any other pollutants or waste on any construction site shall be controlled through the use of BMPs. Waste containers shall be provided and maintained by the owner or contractor on

construction sites where there is the potential for release of waste. Uncontained waste, rubbish and other pollutants or toxins that may blow, wash or otherwise be released from the site are prohibited.

- (4) Ready-mixed concrete or any materials resulting from the washing or cleaning of vehicles or equipment containing or used in transporting or applying ready-mixed concrete shall be contained in a designated area on construction sites for proper disposal. All washing-out of concrete mixer truck bowls and chutes and release of these materials into storm drains is prohibited.
 - (5) Erosion and Sediment Control. BMPs shall be implemented to prevent the release of sediment from construction sites and development. Disturbed area(s) shall be minimized and disturbed soil, including but not limited to construction sites and entrances and exits therefrom, shall be managed to prevent tracking, blowing and fugitive emissions release. Any water used in cleaning operations shall not be disposed into the storm sewer system. Sediment, dirt and mud tracked onto public streets shall be removed immediately by sweeping, scooping and shoveling at the owner's expense. Sediment not removed within the specified time limits as stated in a notification will be removed by the City or designated contractor. Such removal costs will be billed to the property owner and, if not paid, become a lien on the property.
 - (6) Materials Storage. Construction materials stored on public streets or required as part of a public construction project occurring in the right-of-way will require BMPs if determined appropriate by the City Manager.
- (b) Construction Sites Requiring an Approved Construction Storm Water Management Plan. Where any public or private construction, including subdivision development, will disturb or expose soil or remove vegetation on one or more acres of land during the life of the construction project, including the disturbance of less than one acre of total land that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale, if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one or more acres, or on smaller projects as designated by the City, a construction storm water management plan for the project must be provided to the City and implemented by the construction site owner as follows:
- (1) The preparation, content and implementation of the construction storm water management plan shall comply with this chapter, the Stormwater Management Manual and all applicable laws.
 - (2) The area included in the construction storm water management plan shall be assumed to include the entire property area, unless the applicable construction storm water management plan specifically excludes certain areas from disturbance.
 - (3) Construction storm water management plans must be provided for all phases of development, including sanitary sewer and storm drainage system construction, waterline, street and sidewalk construction, grading, installation of other utilities, the construction of all buildings and/or individual site development and landscaping for common areas owned and maintained by the POA.

- (4) The construction storm water management plan must be provided by the owner and submitted to the City Community Development Department for approval during the development review process.
 - (5) The City will review the construction storm water management plans as part of the development review process and approval must be provided before commencement of construction.
 - (6) Construction activity, including any soil disturbance, stockpiling or transport, or removal of vegetation, shall not commence on the site until the Community Development Department has issued written approval of the construction storm water management plan acceptance.
 - (7) The property owner bears all legal and financial responsibility for implementation, monitoring of and for the approved construction storm water management plan, for all construction activity within the development and for notification of all contractors and utility agencies on the site regarding compliance with the same. The requirement to follow the terms of the construction storm water management plan shall be recorded as a note on the property plat. The owner shall provide a copy of the approved construction storm water management plan to all utility agencies, subcontractors and other agencies or person(s) prior to working on or within the construction site or subdivision development. If a property is sold the owner is responsible for ensuring the plan is part of the property sale and is included when a planning clearance is obtained for a building permit. The construction storm water management plan must be attached to the planning clearance to obtain a building permit.
- (c) Construction Storm Water Management Plans. Preparation, content and implementation of construction storm water management plans for all public and private construction activity shall, in addition to requirements in the Stormwater Management Manual and all applicable laws:
- (1) Be prepared under the direction of a qualified person, as defined in GJMC § 13.28.010.
 - (2) Provide the name, address and phone number of the project owner for purposes of correspondence and enforcement.
 - (3) Specify and provide detail for all BMPs necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter, including any applicable BMPs that have been adopted and imposed by the City.
- (d) Implementation of Approved Construction Storm Water Management Plans.
- (1) BMPs shall be installed and maintained by a qualified person(s).
 - (2) The owner shall be able to provide upon request a copy of the construction storm water management plan on site during construction.
 - (3) The owner shall inspect all BMPs at least once every 14 days, and after any precipitation or snowmelt event that causes surface erosion. The owner must provide consent to the City for the City to inspect any BMP without advance notice or permission from the owner.

- (4) Based upon inspections performed by the owner or by authorized City personnel, modifications to the construction storm water management plan shall be necessary if at any time the specified BMPs do not meet the objectives of this chapter.
 - (5) If major modification is required, such as addition or deletion of a sediment basin, the owner shall meet and confer with authorized City personnel to determine the nature and extent of modification(s). Minor modifications necessary to meet the objectives of this chapter may be performed without City authorization. All approved modification(s) shall be completed in a timely manner, but in no case more than seven calendar days after the inspection showing that modification is needed. All modification(s) shall be recorded on the owner's copy of the construction storm water management plan. In the case of an emergency, the contractor shall implement conservative BMPs and follow up with City personnel the next working day.
- (e) Post-Construction Requirement of Permanent BMPs.
- (1) Land development that meets the requirements of subsection (b)(1) of this section shall implement storm water runoff controls through the use of permanent BMPs. All permanent BMPs shall be maintained in good working condition for the life of the development.
 - (2) Developments that have permanent BMPs installed shall maintain those BMPs in good working condition for the life of the development.
 - (3) Structural BMPs located on property shall be owned, operated, inspected and maintained by the owner(s) of the property and those persons responsible for the property on which the BMP is located. The legal responsibility to maintain the BMPs shall be included in POA incorporation articles and covenant restrictions, and development agreements for commercial sites. As a condition of approval of the BMP(s), the owner and those persons responsible for the property shall also agree to maintain the BMP to its design capacity unless or until the City shall relieve the property owner of that responsibility in writing. The obligation to maintain the BMP(s) shall be recorded on the property plat. The development agreement shall include any and all maintenance easements required to access and inspect the BMP(s) and to perform routine maintenance as necessary to ensure proper functioning of the storm water BMP. The building of any structures on such maintenance easements is prohibited. Any agreement arising out of or under this chapter shall be recorded in the office of the Grand Junction City Clerk and/or the Mesa County land records.
 - (4) The City or its designee will issue annual notices to POAs to ensure inspections and maintenance of permanent BMPs are performed properly.
- (f) Certification of Permanent BMPs. Upon completion of a construction project and before a certificate of occupancy or clearance by the Building Department shall be granted, the City shall be provided a written certification signed by a qualified person stating that the completed project is in compliance with the approved construction storm water management plan. All applicants are required to submit "as-built" plans for any permanent BMP(s) after final construction is completed. A digital copy of the as-

built plans is required in current AutoCAD format. A final inspection by the City is required before the release of any performance securities may occur.

- (g) Ongoing Inspection and Maintenance of Permanent BMPs. Permanent BMPs included in a construction storm water management plan which is subject to an inspection and maintenance agreement must undergo ongoing annual inspections by a qualified person or professional engineer to document maintenance and repair needs and to ensure compliance with the requirements of the agreement, the construction storm water management plan and this chapter.

(Ord. 4552, 9-5-12; Ord. 3824 § 3, 9-7-05. Code 1994 § 16-143)

§ 13.28.040. Enforcement.

- (a) The City Manager shall have the right to enter the premises at any time to investigate if the discharger is complying with all requirements of this chapter when there is reason to believe that there exists, or potentially exists, in or upon any premises, any condition which constitutes a violation of this chapter. Investigation may include, but is not limited to, the following: the sampling of any suspected discharge, the taking of photographs, interviewing of any person having any knowledge related to the suspected discharge or violation and access to any and all facilities or areas within the premises that may have any effect on the discharge or alleged violation. In the event that the owner or occupant refuses entry after a request to enter has been made, the City is hereby empowered to seek assistance from the City Attorney and the Municipal Court in obtaining such entry.
- (b) Whenever the City finds that any person has violated any portion of this chapter, the City Manager may serve a compliance advisory or a notice of violation (NOV). Within the time specified after the date of such notice, the person shall submit to the City Manager evidence of the satisfactory correction of the violation.
- (c) Whenever the City Manager finds that any person has violated or is violating this chapter or a permit or administrative order issued hereunder, the City Manager may have served upon said person an administrative order. Such order may be a verbal warning, compliance order, a show cause order, a cease and desist order, an administrative citation or an order assessing an administrative fine. Compliance with an administrative order shall not relieve the user of liability for any violations occurring before or after the issuance of the notice of noncompliance or prevent the City Attorney from taking any other enforcement action.
- (d) Upset Condition.
- (1) An upset condition determination constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance when the terms of this chapter are met. An owner who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
- (i) An upset occurred and that the cause(s) of the upset can be identified; and
 - (ii) The facility or operation was at the time being properly operated; and

- (iii) Notice of the upset was submitted as required in GJMC § 13.28.020(d); and
 - (iv) Remedial measures were complied with as required.
- (2) Burden of Proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the one seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
- (e) Any person wishing to appeal any decision, action, administrative order, assessment of administrative fine, or determination made and issued by the City Manager in interpreting, enforcing or implementing the provisions of this chapter, or the provision of any administrative order issued under this chapter, shall file with the City Manager a written request for reconsideration within 10 working days of such decision, action, administrative order or determination. That written request shall set forth in detail the facts supporting the request. The City Manager shall hold a hearing within 10 working days of such request. All requests for reconsideration shall be heard by the City Manager within 10 working days from the date of the hearing. The decision, action, administrative order or determination shall remain in effect during the reconsideration period.
- (f) Any person entitled to appeal an order of the City Manager pertaining to a violation of this chapter may do so by filing an appeal with the City Manager within 10 working days from the date of the City Manager's determination or order. The appeal shall contain the following items:
 - (1) A heading in the words "Before the Storm Water Hearing Board of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado" or "Before the Storm Water Hearing Officer of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado";
 - (2) A caption reading "Appeal of _____," giving the names of all participating appellants;
 - (3) A statement of the legal interest of the appellants in the affected facility, together with the name of the authorized representative thereof;
 - (4) A concise statement of the action protested, together with any material facts;
 - (5) Verified signatures of all appellants, together with official mailing addresses and telephone numbers; and
 - (6) Verification by declaration under perjury of at least one appellant as to the truth of the matters stated in the appeal.

Upon receipt of a properly filed appeal, the City Manager shall notify the City Council, and the City Manager shall convene a Storm Water Hearing Board or appoint a Hearing Officer. The hearing shall commence no sooner than 10 days, but no later than 60 days, after the appeal is filed.

- (g) The City Manager is authorized to order any user who causes, makes, or allows an unauthorized direct or indirect discharge or a harmful contribution to the storm drainage system to show cause why appropriate enforcement action should not be taken. In such case, a notice shall be served on the respondent user specifying the time and place of a hearing regarding the violation, the reasons why the action is to be taken, the proposed enforcement action, and directing the user to show cause why the proposed

enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the hearing shall be served upon the user personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 10 days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or authorized representative of a corporation or partnership.

- (h) The City Manager may appoint a Hearing Officer or may instead convene a Storm Water Hearing Board to conduct the hearing or appeal. The Board may consist of a City Council member or designee, the City Manager, a 5-2-1 Drainage Authority Board member or designee and an employee of the Public Works and Utilities Department. The Hearing Officer or Storm Water Hearing Board shall have the power to:
 - (1) Issue in the name of the City Council notices of hearings requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence.
 - (2) Hold a quasi-judiciary hearing, and receive relevant evidence relating to compliance with the requirements set forth in this chapter. Hearings shall be conducted informally. Rules of civil procedure and evidence shall not solely determine the conduct of the hearing or the admissibility of evidence. All testimony shall be given under oath, and a tape recording or other evidence of the verbatim content of the hearing shall be made. The burden of persuasion in either an appeal or show cause hearing shall be upon the appellant or respondent. The standard of proof to be utilized by the Officer or Board in making its findings or recommendations shall be a preponderance of the evidence.
 - (3) Determine and find whether just cause exists for not taking the proposed enforcement actions, or whether the order or action appealed is unwarranted.
 - (4) Transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts, tapes, and copies of other evidence requested by any party, together with findings and recommendations to all parties to the hearing and to the City Council.
- (i) Findings and recommendations of the Hearing Board or Officer shall be final and binding upon the City Manager and parties to the hearing; provided, however, that if the City Council disapproves the recommendations of the Hearing Board or officer within 30 days thereof, the Council may conduct its own hearing, make its own findings, and issue its own orders. An order consistent with findings and recommendations of the Hearing Board or Officer, or the City Council, as the case may be, shall be issued by the City Manager. The order may provide for imposition of appropriate penalty charges, and for administrative fines designed to reimburse the City for the costs of the permit enforcement action. Further orders and directives, as are necessary and appropriate to enforce the provisions of this chapter may be issued by the City Manager.
- (j) Any person who violates a prohibition or fails to meet a requirement of this chapter will be subject, without prior notice, to one or more of the enforcement actions identified herein, when attempts to contact the person have failed and the enforcement actions are necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge, which presents or may present imminent danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons or to the well being of the storm drainage system.
- (k) Any person who fails to comply with a notice of violation shall be subject to any of the following:

- (1) The City Manager may issue a stop work order to the owner and contractors on a construction site, by posting the order at the construction site. Unless express written exception is made, the stop work order shall prohibit all further construction activity at the site and shall bar any further inspection or approval(s) necessary to commence or continue construction or to assume occupancy of the site. A notice of violation shall accompany the stop work order, and shall define the compliance requirements.
 - (2) The City Manager may order City representatives to terminate an illicit connection to the municipal separate storm sewer system. Any expense related to abatement by City or its contractor(s) or agent(s) shall be fully reimbursed by the property owner. Failure to pay may result in the property being lienied as provided herein.
 - (3) When a property owner is not available, not able or not willing to correct a violation, the City Manager may order City personnel, contractor(s) or agent(s) to enter private property to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow City representatives to enter upon the premises for these purposes. Any expense related to such abatement by City representatives shall be fully reimbursed by the property owner. Failure to pay may result in the property being lienied as provided herein.
 - (4) Within 30 days after abatement by City representatives, the City Manager shall notify the property owner of the costs of abatement, including administrative costs, and the deadline for payment. If the amount due is not paid, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment plus an administrative charge of 25 percent. The unpaid liens and charges shall be certified to the County Assessor so that the Assessor may enter the amounts of the assessment against the parcel as it appears on the current assessment roll, and the amount of the assessment on the bill for taxes levied against the parcel of land.
 - (5) Where necessary for the reasonable implementation of this chapter, the City Manager may, by written notice, order any owner of a construction site or subdivision development to post surety, in a form approved by the City Attorney, not to exceed a value determined by the City Manager to be necessary to achieve consistent compliance with this chapter. The City may deny approval of any building permit, subdivision plat, site development plan, or any other City permit or approval necessary to commence or continue construction or to assume occupancy, until such surety has been filed with the City.
- (l) Any person who violates or continues to violate a prohibition or requirement of this chapter shall be subject to criminal prosecution to the fullest extent of the law and shall be subject to criminal penalties.
 - (m) The violation of any provision of this chapter or with any orders, rules, regulations, permits and permit conditions shall be deemed a municipal offense. Any person violating this chapter shall, upon an adjudication of guilt or a plea of guilty or no contest, be punished by a fine or imprisonment or both pursuant to the limits

established in GJMC § 1.04.090. Each day or portion thereof that any violation of any provision of this chapter exists shall constitute a separate offense.

- (1) If any person violates any order of the City Manager, a Hearing Board or Officer or the Council, or otherwise fails to comply with any provisions of this chapter or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder, or discharges into the storm drain system or into State waters contrary to the provisions of this chapter, federal or State requirements, or contrary to any order of the City, the City may commence an action in a court of record for appropriate legal and equitable relief. In such action, the City may recover from the defendant reasonable attorney fees, court costs, deposition and discovery costs, expert witness fees, and other expenses of investigation, enforcement action, administrative hearings, and litigation, if the City prevails in the action or settles at the request of the defendant. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage to the City or to the storm drain system occasioned by such violation. The City Attorney may seek a preliminary or permanent injunction or both which restrains or compels the activities on the part of the discharger.
- (2) Any person who knowingly makes, authorizes, solicits, aids, or attempts to make any false statement, representation or certification in any hearing, or in any permit application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this chapter, or who falsifies, tampers with, bypasses, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device, testing method, or testing samples required under this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment or both pursuant to the limits established in GJMC § 1.04.090.
- (3) The remedies provided for in this chapter, including recovery of costs, administrative fines and treble damages, shall be cumulative and in addition to any other penalties, sanctions, fines and remedies that may be imposed. Each day in which any such violation occurs, whether civil and/or criminal, shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense.

(Ord. 4552, 9-5-12; Ord. 4424 § 3, 5-5-10; Ord. 4233 § 6, 5-7-08; Ord. 3824 § 3, 9-7-05. Code 1994 § 16-144)

Chapter 13.32

Watershed and Water Supply Standards ⁷

Article I

General Provisions

§ 13.32.010. Short title.

These regulations may be cited as the “watershed protection regulations” or generally as “watershed regulations.”

(Res. 115-07 § XX-1, 7-30-07)

7. Prior legislation – Ord. 3961.

§ 13.32.020. Intent.

The City Council finds that the maintenance and protection of an adequate water supply of the highest quality and quantity is essential to the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City, and that the City's water supply and waterworks shall be protected from pollution, impairment, injury or damage.

These regulations shall be periodically reviewed and updated to reflect new technologies and/or applicable State and federal regulations.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-2, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.030. Authority.

Pursuant to the Constitution, the Charter and applicable law, the City may enact ordinances and regulations for the purpose of maintaining and protecting the City's waterworks from injury and to protect the water from pollution in lands and territory occupied by such waterworks and over the streams or sources, including groundwater, from which the water is taken for five miles above the point from which it is taken, pursuant to § 31-15-707(l)(b), C.R.S.

All powers and protections stated herein are applicable to all property owned by the City contiguous to the watershed boundary.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-3, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.040. Severability.

If any section, subsection, paragraph, clause, phrase or provision of these regulations shall be held or adjudged to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the validity of the balance of the watershed regulations shall not be affected in whole or in part.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-4, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.050. Prevailing provisions.

The City's authority over proposed activities within the watershed, not on land owned in fee simple by the City, shall be exercised concurrently with Mesa County, the United States Department of Agriculture, the United States Forest Service (USFS), the United States Department of the Interior and the United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM), consistent with and pursuant to the City's jurisdiction as authorized by law and implemented by these regulations. The City's authority shall be construed as broadly as is consistent with established principles of law. For all proposed activities on land owned in fee simple by the City, or if any federal, State or local entity defers or declines to exercise its applicable authority, if any, for any proposed activity within the watershed, the City's review authority shall occur prior to the commencement of any proposed activity subject to these regulations.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-5, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.060. Interpretation.

In their application and interpretation the provisions of these regulations shall be held to be minimum requirements. These regulations do not repeal, abrogate, annul or in any way impair or interfere with existing provisions of private or intergovernmental agreements. Where these regulations impose a greater restriction than that imposed by prior or existing provisions of law, contract or deed, the provisions of these regulations shall control.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-6, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.070. Legal action.

- (a) The City Attorney is authorized to file suit against and/or to prosecute in the Municipal Court any person alleged to violate in whole or in part any provision of these regulations.
- (b) Any employee(s) of the Utilities and Streets Systems Department that is so authorized by the City Manager may detain and hold for further disposition any person in violation of these regulations.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-7, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.080. Entry and inspection.

The City may enter and inspect any property within the watershed and under the jurisdiction of these regulations at reasonable hours for the purpose of determining if any activity is in violation of the provisions hereof and/or is in violation or noncompliance with any permit issued hereunder. In the absence of a bona fide emergency, the City will follow all regulations pertaining to motorized travel and safety procedures when doing inspection.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-8, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.090. Violations – Penalties.

- (a) It is unlawful to engage in any activity not in compliance with these regulations or any amendment thereto and/or the permit requirements hereof. Any person, corporation or other legal entity, either as owner, lessee, permittee, occupant or otherwise, who violates any provision of these regulations and/or who engages in any activity not in compliance with these regulations shall be charged with a misdemeanor.
- (b) Any person, corporation or other legal entity, upon conviction of a violation of these regulations, shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment or both pursuant to the limits established in GJMC § 1.04.090.
- (c) Any person, corporation or other legal entity shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of these regulations is committed, continued or permitted.

- (d) Nothing herein shall limit the City from seeking any other remedies available by law or in equity, including but not limited to injunctive relief, the recovery of damages and the payment of costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. All remedies shall be cumulative.

(Ord. 4424 § 3, 5-5-10; Res. 115-07 § XX-9, 7-30-07)

Article II
Definitions

§ 13.32.100. Rules of construction.

For the purposes of these regulations, the words and phrases set forth herein shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them and, in addition, whenever appropriate with the context, words used in the present tense include the future tense, words used in the singular include the plural and vice versa, the word "shall" is always mandatory and the word "may" is permissive.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-21, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.110. General terms defined.

Whenever the following words or phrases are used, they are defined as follows:

Acceptable use means any activity within the watershed that is not required to provide a watershed permit, pursuant to GJMC § 13.32.180.

Activity means any excavating, filling, grading, surfacing, construction or activity, other than noncommercial gardening or landscaping, which changes or enlarges the basic character or the use of the land upon which the activity occurs.

City means the City of Grand Junction and, where appropriate, an officer, employee or authorized agent of the City of Grand Junction.

City Council or *Council* means the City Council of the City of Grand Junction.

City-owned lands in fee simple means fee simple ownership of real property.

Confined animal feeding operations means an animal feeding operation (AFO) at a lot or facility where animals are stabled or confined for a total of 45 days or more in any 12-month period and crops or vegetative growth are not maintained in the normal growing season over the lot or facility.

Ditch means a small to moderate depression created to channel water.

Domestic use means the construction of a single-family residence of less than 10,000 square feet in total interior square feet construction and maintenance of driveways, landscaping and accessory barns and sheds in connection with single-family residence; the maintenance, cutting and clearing of necessary trees and vegetation to accomplish the same; and treatment of noxious weeds and fire fuels management on the single-family residential property.

Drain means the natural or artificial removal of surface and subsurface water from a given area.

Drilling or drilling operations means drilling for water, oil, gas, or other natural resources, and includes grading, construction, and traffic activities associated with the drilling.

Excavating means the intentional movement of earth leaving any cut bank over three feet in height or a movement of material in excess of 10 cubic yards.

Filling means the intentional movement of earth that results in any earth bank over two feet in height or filled earth over two feet deep, or artificial addition of earth above a line sloping up at a grade of one vertical unit to five horizontal units from the ground before the filling.

Grading means the intentional movement of over five cubic yards of material; movement of any earth or material that changes the natural flow of surface water, or affects or creates a drainage channel; pioneering of a road, cutting or clearing of trees and shrubbery that results in creating a roadway or driveway in excess of 25 feet in length; or the use of vehicles or keeping of any animals upon any land that could reasonably lead to a movement of five cubic yards of material within any five-year period.

Groundwater means any water existing in a saturated or unsaturated state in the subsurface soils and rock.

Hazardous means a condition, situation, or substance that has the potential to cause harm to humans and the ecosystem.

Hazardous substance means any material as described in 40 CFR 300.5.

Impact means any alteration or change resulting directly or indirectly from an action.

Mining means any activity that involves the exploration for or the development (excavation or extraction) of soils, rock, coal, minerals or other geologic materials.

Mitigation means processes or methods which:

- (1) Avoid an impact upon the land by evaluating alternatives and redesigning an activity;
- (2) Minimize an impact upon the land by substantially limiting the scope of an activity;
- (3) Rectify an impact upon the land through the use of remediation, rehabilitation or restoration techniques; or
- (4) Compensate for the impact upon the land by replacing or providing substitute facilities or resources.

Motorized vehicle means any vehicle which is self-propelled.

Person means any individual, corporation, association, organization, partnership, trust, estate or any other recognized legal entity.

Pipeline means a conduit made from pipes connected end-to-end for long-distance fluid transport.

Pollution means the manmade, man-induced or natural alteration of the physical, chemical, biological or radiological composition or integrity of water.

Removing vegetation means the intentional cutting, burning, grubbing, dragging, chemical killing or any other manner of removing any flora or tree; any shrubs and/or trees, or combination, covering an area of more than 100 square feet; or any grasses covering an area

of more than 1,000 square feet. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, “removing vegetation” does not include: removal of clearly diseased or dead trees for domestic uses; clearing of trees in order to construct a single-family residence; cutting of Christmas trees for noncommercial purposes; yard or garden work incidental to domestic uses; treatment of noxious weeds; fire fuel reduction on a single-family residential property; or removing vegetation incidental to a lawful use existing as of the date of approval hereof.

Seep means a wet place where a liquid, usually groundwater, has oozed from the ground to the surface.

Skid trails means a temporary travel-way for logging equipment to transport felled trees or logs to a landing.

Spring means a point where groundwater flows out of the ground, and is thus where the aquifer surface meets the ground surface.

Stream means a body of water with a current, confined within a bed and banks.

Significant degradation means to lower in grade or desirability to a significant, rather than to a minor or trifling, degree.

Substantial means material or considerable in importance, value, degree, amount or extent.

Surfacing means covering soil or prepared areas with asphalt, gravel or similar materials.

Surface intake means a place where surface water is diverted from a source for a purpose.

Surface water means water collecting on the ground or in a stream, river, lake, or wetland.

Timber harvesting means felling trees and transporting logs on skid trails to a landing where products are sorted and loaded onto trucks for transportation to a mill.

Toxic means having a poisonous effect on living organisms.

Waterbody means any surface-water feature including but not limited to streams, creeks, ponds, lakes, impoundments, catchbasins, ditches, drains, canals, springs, seeps, and channels associated with spring and seep discharge.

Watershed is the area designated in GJMC § 13.32.140, including the hydrologic basins and land area encompassed by the watershed.

Watershed permit or *permit* means the written approval issued by the City for an activity within the watershed.

Waterworks means any and all naturally occurring, manmade or designed components of the City’s water collection and delivery system, including but not limited to all springs, seeps, streams, surface intakes, ditches, drains, pipelines or reservoirs and all decreed points of diversion for the same, and any transmission, storage and filtration facilities which are used in the construction, maintenance and operation of the City’s water collection and delivery system.

Wetlands means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support,

a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include wet meadows, fens, riparian areas and similar areas.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-22, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.120. Other definitions.

Other words and phrases may be defined elsewhere in these regulations, which definitions shall define said words and phrases necessary for the administration and enforcement of these regulations.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-23, 7-30-07)

Article III Watershed

§ 13.32.130. Establishment of the watershed.

The City of Grand Junction watershed is hereby defined and established by the description in GJMC § 13.32.140 and the map of the watershed defined in GJMC § 13.32.150. The watershed is that area of land in which the City shall exercise its powers to maintain and protect the City's water supply and waterworks from pollution, impairment, injury or damage.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-31, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.140. Jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of the watershed shall extend over all of the territory occupied by the City's waterworks, and all springs, seeps, streams, surface intakes, ditches, drains, pipelines and reservoirs used in and necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the same, in and including the Sink Creek, Whitewater Creek, North Fork of Kannah Creek (North Fork), and Kannah Creek basins and all water tributary thereto, and all associated surface waters, springs, seeps, groundwater flows and reservoirs, and all water sources and drainage areas tributary thereto for five miles above the points from which water is diverted for use by the City. The watershed includes all decreed points of diversion for direct flow and storage rights to numerous springs, ditches and reservoirs, all of which are located in all or part of Sections 26, 27, 28, and 31 – 35, Range 95 West, Township 11 South; Sections 31 – 36, Range 96 West, Township 11 South; Sections 25, 26 and 32 – 36, Range 97 West, Township 11 South; Sections 3 – 9, 17 and 18, Range 95 West, Township 12 South; Sections 1 – 24 and 26 – 35, Range 96 West, Township 12 South; Sections 1 – 36, Range 97 West, Township 12 South; Sections 1, 12 – 14, 23 – 26, and 36, Range 98 West, Township 12 South; Sections 2 – 10 and 15 – 20, Range 96 West, Township 13 South; Sections 1 – 4 and 10 – 14, Range 97 West, Township 13 South, Sixth Principal Meridian; and Sections 13 and 24, Range 2 East, Township 2 South, Ute Principal Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-32, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.150. Watershed map.

A map of the watershed showing the boundaries of the watershed, including the boundaries of the land owned in fee simple by the City, with all notations, references and other

information shown thereon (“watershed map”) may be adopted. The watershed map may be located at and available for viewing by the public in the office of the City Clerk, and copies are available upon request at a fee established by the City. It is also Appendix D at the end of this chapter.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-33, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.160. Unlawful to cause injury or damage.

It shall be unlawful for any person to cause injury or damage to the City’s waterworks, including all springs, seeps, streams, surface intakes, ditches, drains, pipelines and reservoirs used in and necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the same.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-34, 7-30-07)

Article IV

Activity Within the Watershed

§ 13.32.170. Applicability.

These watershed regulations shall apply as established herein.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-41, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.180. Permit required – Application.

- (a) Permit Required. No person shall engage, commence or continue any activity, as per GJMC § 13.32.190, within the watershed except in conformance with a watershed permit issued by the City.
- (b) Permit Application. Applications for a permit are to be made to the City Manager or his or her designee. The applicant shall submit to the City a complete written description of the proposed activity. The application shall contain, at a minimum, all of the information required by GJMC § 13.32.220 and 13.32.270, and quality of the information provided shall be such as to enable the City to review the application and make informed recommendations as set forth herein. The City reserves the right to reject all or part of an application that is not complete or does not address all of the requirements of GJMC § 13.32.220 and 13.32.270 in a concise and coherent manner.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-42, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.190. Activities requiring a City watershed permit.

It shall be unlawful for any person, company, or publicly or privately owned organization to engage in any of the following activities without first applying for and obtaining a watershed permit under the provisions of these watershed regulations and according to the standards set forth in GJMC § 13.32.270.

- (a) Altering water drainage courses, surface or underground.
- (b) Timber harvesting, except for the approved removal of dead trees and deadfall.

- (c) Surface and subsurface mining operations, including drilling operations.
 - (d) Excavating, grading, filling or surfacing of surface and subsurface soils.
 - (e) Using, handling, storing or transmitting toxic, hazardous, radioactive or flammable or explosive materials and substances.
 - (f) Spraying or the use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers.
 - (g) Spraying, aerial application, or use of toxic fire retardants.
 - (h) Removing or altering vegetation.
 - (i) Construction or installation of a wastewater treatment system or sewage disposal system.
 - (j) Prescribed fires and fuels reduction activities, except with the approval of the City in cooperation with any federal or State land management agency which seeks to conduct a supervised prescribed burn.
 - (k) Confined animal feeding operations involving more than 200 animals confined to less than 100 acres.
 - (l) Discharge of treated or untreated process waters or wastewater.
 - (m) Deposit solid waste of any kind.
- (Res. 115-07 § XX-43, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.200. Activities not requiring a City watershed permit.

Private land owners conducting normal, domestic single-family development do not require a watershed permit; however, conducting these activities does require an advance notice of intent to be submitted to the City.

The City has formalized partnerships with the United States Forest Service, United States Bureau of Land Management and Mesa County to ensure protection of the quality and quantity of the City's municipal water supply through Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs). The MOUs develop and implement a system for communication and consultation in the processes and practices of developing and implementing local, State and federal land use actions; and to ensure active involvement by each party in new and existing project planning and development within the Grand Junction watershed area.

A notice of intent to conduct an activity not requiring a City watershed permit is required from all federal, State, county and other local governments, and private land owners for the activities described in this section. The purpose of the notice is to promote a "good neighbor" policy by providing the City with proper notification of any activity such that the City can take appropriate action to manage and protect their water resources. The notice of intent may be submitted verbally or by letter addressed to the City Manager's designee describing the details of the proposed activity. Details shall include what activity is proposed, where and when the activity will take place, and the number of acres to be affected. In the case of chemical use, the chemical names and application rates should be reported. A notice of intent

to conduct an activity not requiring a City watershed permit does not require completion of a watershed permit application.

The following activities when conducted by the USFS, BLM and Mesa County, which are pre-approved in accordance with applicable agency processes, do not require a City watershed permit:

- (a) Application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, or other weed control activities.
- (b) Thinning, disease control/eradication, deadfall and fire fuels reduction projects.
- (c) Trail and road maintenance.
- (d) Facility construction and maintenance including:

- (1) Individual sewage disposal systems;
- (2) Domestic water wells;
- (3) Buildings, corrals, fences, ditches;
- (4) Roads; and
- (5) Farm lands,

to the extent that such activities follow County, State, and federal regulations and guidelines, and any and all existing published best management practices and guidelines protective of water resources in the watershed.

- (e) Recreation including:

- (1) Hiking;
- (2) Horseback riding;
- (3) Mountain biking;
- (4) Off-highway vehicle use;
- (5) Annual Lands End Hill Climb road race; and
- (6) Group recreation permits.

Such activities are allowed only on established roads, trails and routes; provided, that such use does not substantially impact the watershed or waterworks. Mountain biking, hiking and horseback riding by the public is permitted on land owned by the City in fee simple within the watershed on designated routes; provided, that such use does not substantially impact the watershed or waterworks.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-44, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.210. Modes of travel.

The unauthorized use of motorized vehicles by the public on land owned by the City in fee simple within the watershed is prohibited unless vehicles are confined to an approved, designated USFS or BLM travel route. Motorized vehicle use on land owned by the City in

fee simple within the watershed is permitted for City employees, officials and their agents, employees and officials of the federal government on official business in the watershed, and for authorized lessees of lands owned by the City of Grand Junction within the watershed.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-45, 7-30-07)

Article V

Administration and Enforcement

§ 13.32.220. Submittal requirements.

The following information is required to be submitted in order to obtain a watershed permit for all activities in GJMC § 13.32.190. To reduce preparation time of submittals, the applicant is encouraged to submit relevant information for each appropriate item that may have been prepared for other land management purposes. In any case, the submitted information must meet the minimal requirements shown below. The City may require additional information or certification deemed necessary to determine whether or not the proposed activity will comply with the standards set forth in GJMC § 13.32.270.

The permit application shall contain the following information:

(a) Activity Description.

- (1) Name and address of the applicant and the property owner. If the applicant and the property owner are not the same, a written authorization by the property owner is required before the applicant may appear on behalf of the property owner in regard to the proposed activity.
- (2) Legal description of the property, and address if applicable to be affected by the activity.
- (3) Detailed plans, specifications and sequences of the proposed activity, including the project history if any.
- (4) Vicinity topographic map and other pertinent information indicating the site location, access points and proposed routes, and land survey, prepared by a licensed engineer, of the property to be affected by the activity.
- (5) A list of all federal, State or local permits or approvals that are required for the proposed activity and copies of any such authorized permits or approvals when and where available.
- (6) Copies of all applications and documents submitted to any federal, State or local authority concerning the proposed activity and proof of approval of such documents from the regulating authority(ies) having jurisdiction. Proof of approvals must be submitted to the City as they become available from other agency(ies).
- (7) Itemization and volumes of all hazardous, toxic or explosive substances, chemical reagents, gasses and materials to be used, transported, stored or handled as a part of the proposed activity.
- (8) Proposed hours of operation of all aspects of the proposed activity.

- (b) Alternatives. A detailed description of any reasonable alternatives to the proposed activity which may result in less of an impact to the watershed, and why these alternatives were not selected for the preferred action.
- (c) Environmental Evaluation and Mitigation Measures. An environmental evaluation and mitigation measures addressing the following:
 - (1) Water Resources.
 - (i) A map of all surface waters, springs, seeps, wetlands and groundwater potentially affected by the proposed activity.
 - (ii) The existing water quantity (surface discharge or flow, occurrence of groundwater) of all waters reasonably affected by the proposed activity. Sources of information for this submittal may include the City, the U.S. Geological Survey, Colorado Division of Water Resources, local organizations or residents, and other agencies. In remote areas the occurrence of groundwater may not be known. The applicant should demonstrate that a reasonable effort has been made to investigate existing literature, databases, and other sources of information.
 - (iii) A detailed description of the potential impacts the proposed activity will have on the quality and quantity of the City's water, waterworks, and/or primary watersheds.
 - (iv) A detailed description of proposed mitigation of impacts to the City's water resources.
 - (v) A description of the water supply for the proposed activity, including any proposed wells, water rights, diversion structures and facilities, and augmentation plan.
 - (vi) A detailed description of potential impacts to the watershed associated with the proposed water supply.
 - (vii) A detailed description of proposed mitigation of impacts to the watershed caused by the proposed water supply.
 - (2) Drainage.
 - (i) A map showing all natural drainage patterns in the area of the watershed potentially affected by the proposed activity.
 - (ii) A detailed description of potential impacts to natural drainage patterns in the watershed by the proposed activity.
 - (iii) A detailed description of proposed mitigation of impacts to natural drainage patterns.
 - (3) Vegetation.
 - (i) A map showing the type and extent of all vegetation within 300 feet of any proposed activity.

- (ii) A detailed description of the potential impacts the proposed activity will have on that vegetation.
 - (iii) A detailed description of proposed mitigation of impacts to vegetation.
- (4) Soils.
 - (i) A description of all soil conditions in the area potentially affected by the proposed activity, including contour maps at intervals determined by the City, which identify soil types, drainage areas, slopes, avalanche areas, debris fans, mudflows and rockslide areas.
 - (ii) A detailed description of potential impacts to soils by the proposed activity and potential adverse effects to the proposed activity as a result of existing or created soil conditions.
 - (iii) A detailed description of proposed mitigation which addresses soil conditions.
- (5) Geographic Location. A description of all mitigation activities and their locations, a map and legal description of all property upon which mitigation activities may occur and written authorization, easements and any other agreements from such property owners.
- (d) Plans. All plans shall present an introduction stating plan objectives and purpose, detailed descriptions of plan elements, specifications, schematics, if applicable, quality control measures, and schedules. The following plans are to be submitted:
 - (1) Water Quantity Monitoring Plan. The plan shall address the following elements: identification of surface water and ground water, baseline, operational, and post-operational monitoring frequencies.
 - (2) Spill Prevention Countermeasures and Control Plan. The plan shall describe the physical layout and a facility diagram, a contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors, and all appropriate federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in case of a discharge, a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of spilled material that could be discharged where experience indicates a potential for equipment failure, a description of containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent discharged fluid from reaching waterbody(ies); where appropriate, a demonstration that containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment are not practical; periodic integrity and leak testing of bulk containers and associated valves and piping; spill contingency plan; and a written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials to quickly control and remove spilled substances; operating procedures to prevent spills; control measures installed to prevent a spill from reaching surface waterbody(ies); and countermeasures to contain, clean up, and mitigate the effects of a spill that reaches a waterbody; and a complete discussion of the spill prevention and control measures applicable to the facility and/or its operations.
 - (3) Emergency Response Plan. The plan shall describe the potential threats or risks to the environment as a result of the development on an activity basis, contaminants

of concern, development of baseline conditions, potential sources of release and release mechanisms, preventative monitoring, emergency response actions, event monitoring and verification, and reporting.

- (4) Soil Erosion, Sediment, and Stormwater Pollution and Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The plan shall describe planned surface disturbance activities and detailed descriptions of best management practices and mitigation measures for soil erosion, sediment, and stormwater control. Elements of the plan shall be modeled after the USEPA's SWPPP template (http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw_swppp_template.doc) and include a description of the following: nature and sequence of construction activities, soils, slopes, vegetation, current drainage patterns, estimate of construction disturbance, calculation of runoff coefficients before and after construction, receiving waterbody(ies), site features and sensitive areas to be protected, potential sources of pollution, maps or drawings indicating key features, erosion and sediment control, good-housekeeping, and post-construction best management practices (BMPs), inspection and maintenance schedules, record keeping and training, amendments to the plan, final stabilization, and plan certification and notification.
- (5) Grading Plan. A plan describing and showing elevations, dimensions, location and extent of all proposed excavating, filling, grading or surfacing within the watershed by the proposed activity. The plan shall include plan view and cross-section drawings showing the limits of cut and fill and areas to remain as natural or pre-existing grade. Drawings will show topographic contours of not more than two-foot elevation. The grading plan drawings will be certified by a Colorado-registered professional engineer.
- (6) Reclamation Plan. The plan must describe existing pre-construction conditions on site and reclamation activities for all surface and subsurface disturbances meeting or exceeding the standards set forth in the applicable provisions of GJMC § 13.32.270. The plan shall include, at a minimum, reclamation of all surface disturbances including equipment to be used, how equipment will be cleaned of weed seed prior to entering the site, regrading and recontouring, topsoil placement, native, weed-free seed mix composition and seeding/revegetation methods including planting of saplings if proposed, application of soil amendments (weed-free mulch, fertilizer, etc.), monitoring frequency and criteria for evaluating interim revegetation progress, supplemental or follow-up revegetation work, and final revegetation and reclamation approval criteria. In addition, the plan shall describe in detail the reclamation of all subsurface disturbances including but not limited to well and structure abandonment procedures, other shallow well structures (such as "rat holes" associated with oil and gas development), pipelines, tunnels, adits, shafts, or other underground workings, and piles or subsurface building foundations.
- (7) Site Security Plan. The plan shall present measures to be implemented to secure the operating sites from mischievous acts, vandalism, or possible terrorist activities. Any applicable Homeland Security regulations and issues must be addressed.

- (e) Waiver of Requirements. If sufficient information is available to the City concerning the information required to be within the permit application, the City in its sole discretion may waive such requirement.
- (f) Additional Factors. In addition to the foregoing standards, where such review is deemed appropriate, in evaluating any request for a permit, the City may consider the following factors in making an analysis of the proposed activity set forth in the permit application:
 - (1) The nature and extent of the proposed activity;
 - (2) The proximity of the proposed activity to existing watercourses and waterworks;
 - (3) Drainage patterns and control measures;
 - (4) Soil criteria;
 - (5) Slope steepness and stability;
 - (6) Effects of denudation of vegetation;
 - (7) Geologic hazards, including but not limited to avalanche paths, landslide activity, floodplains, high-water tables, fault zones and similar factors;
 - (8) The toxicological characteristics of hazardous substances, chemicals or materials to be used or produced;
 - (9) Point-source effluent and emissions into the air or water;
 - (10) Ambient and nonpoint-source emissions into air and water;
 - (11) Nature, type and duration of vehicular and motorized activity associated with the proposed activity;
 - (12) Effects on wildlife and wildlife habitat;
 - (13) Fire hazard; and
 - (14) Emergency response training.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-51, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.230. Review and permitting procedures.

- (a) Watershed Permit Application. A watershed permit application must be completed by the developer or person(s) proposing an activity or development within the watershed. The purpose of the application is to notify and inform the City of the proposed activity and allow the City to identify the level of potential impact to the watershed associated with the activity. A watershed permit application is not required by entities identified under GJMC § 13.32.200 for the activities described under same section. However, a notice of intent to conduct the activity is required as described under GJMC § 13.32.200. A copy of the watershed permit application may be found in Appendix B at the end of this chapter.

- (b) City Review. The designee of the City Manager shall review the watershed permit application and determine whether it is complete and of sufficient quality and whether a site inspection is necessary within 30 days of the submittal. If the application is found to be sufficiently complete, the City Manager's designee shall review the application for compliance with these regulations. The City Manager's designee shall prepare a staff report within 30 days of finding that the application is complete and determines a finding of either a minor or major impact to the City's watershed and notify all those entities which the City has an MOU related to the watershed.
- (c) Minor Impact. The City Manager's designee may classify an application as having minor impact if the proposed activity has been or will be properly permitted by applicable federal, State or local authorities and if the proposed activity clearly does not violate or present a substantial likelihood of violating any of the standards set forth in GJMC § 13.32.270. At his or her discretion, the City Manager may review but is not compelled to review the written finding(s) that an application presents a minor impact. Upon reviewing a finding of minor impact the City Manager may overturn the finding of minor impact or may forward the application to the City Council for its review. Within 15 days following a finding of minor impact or a failure of the City Manager to overturn a finding of minor impact or forwarding an application to the City Council, the City shall approve the application, conditionally approve the application, or deny the application for a watershed permit.

At the discretion of the City Manager's designee, the watershed permit submittal requirements as described in GJMC § 13.32.220 may be reduced or revised for a proposed activity that is determined to be of minor impact.

- (d) Major Impact. If the City classifies an application for a proposed activity as a major impact or the City Manager forwards an application to the City Council, then the staff report and findings concerning the application shall be submitted to City Council for determination.

The City Manager shall make a recommendation to the Council but that recommendation is not binding on the City Council. After due consideration of the application, the City Manager's recommendation and other relevant and probative evidence, the City Council shall approve the application, conditionally approve the application, or deny the application for a watershed permit.

If because the complexity of the application and/or the proposed activity so requires, the City may unilaterally extend the deadline for the completeness review and the staff report for a period of time not to exceed an additional 60 days. Additional extensions of time may be granted to the City or the applicant by the City Manager or City Council upon a showing of good cause not to exceed 180 days total.

- (e) City Council Hearing and Notice. If an application is to be heard by City Council, a public hearing shall be scheduled within 60 days of filing of the staff report with the City Manager. Not less than 30 days prior to the hearing, and again not less than 10 days prior to the hearing, the City shall publish notice stating the date and time, place and purpose of the hearing in a newspaper in general circulation in the City.
- (f) Effect of Other Approvals. If a proposed activity requires the approval of or a permit from federal, State or local authorities, and such approval or permit procedure exceeds

the time requirements for City action stated in this article, the City has an additional 90 days in which to conduct a hearing and render a decision.

- (g) Additional Information. If the City Council requests additional information from an applicant, then the public hearing and decision may be delayed or continued until the receipt of such additional information.
- (h) Permit Decision. Within 30 days of the public hearing, the City Council shall approve, approve with conditions or deny the watershed permit. Any application for a proposed activity which fails to conform to the standards set forth in GJMC § 13.32.270 shall be denied.
- (i) Establishment of Vested Rights. The approval or approval with conditions of a permit for a proposed activity shall establish a vested right subject to the provisions of Article 68 of Title 24, C.R.S.
- (j) Request for Extension. If during the review process the application is found to be incomplete, contain insufficient information, or otherwise not meet City requirements, the City will provide the applicant with a written response outlining permit inadequacies. The applicant must respond to the inadequacies within 30 days. If necessary, the applicant may submit a request for a time extension to respond to permit inadequacies and provide the required information.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-52, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.240. Permit expiration and renewal.

A watershed permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of City approval. The applicant must apply for permit renewal six months prior to the expiration date. The renewal process will be initiated by the City by transmittal of a permit renewal application form to the permit holder. The purpose of the permit renewal process is to allow for the incorporation of new City ordinances, resolutions, or policies that may affect permit content as well as amend or modify the permit in accordance with abandoned or new activities implemented by the permit holder; e.g., the permit may be downgraded from a major impact to a minor impact or vice versa. The permit renewal process may involve minimal to significant documentation depending on the degree of changes in City law and policy and activities of the permittee.

The applicant shall be assessed a permit renewal fee, in accordance with the most current City resolution, to cover the costs incurred by the City for reviewing and processing the renewal application, including the costs of publication, hearing, administration, inspection and enforcement of such requested permit.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-53, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.250. Permit closure and release of financial warranty.

Watershed permit holders are released from all permit responsibilities upon obtaining permit closure status. Permit closure status is attained once the City has approved of all reclamation activities, including the rehabilitation of disturbed surface acreage and post-operations monitoring of water resources, revegetation, slope or site stabilization, and other potential areas of concern. Once the City has determined that the permittee has satisfactorily met

reclamation goals, the City will prepare and submit a letter of permit closure and release of financial warranty to the permittee.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-54, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.260. Permit temporary cessation status.

Permittees may be granted a temporary cessation of activities for a period of 12 months from the date the permittee provides notice to the City of planned cessation. The City will require the permittee to provide notice of temporary cessation if the City finds cause for such action. The permittee must provide notice of temporary cessation within 30 days of the City's request for the notice. Failure to do so may result in the permit being revoked. After 12 months of temporary cessation status, the watershed permit expires and is no longer valid.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-55, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.270. Standards.

No activity shall be permitted in the watershed except in compliance with the following standards:

- (a) Existing Regulations. At a minimum, all applicants and operators must comply with applicable existing regulations as promulgated, administered, and enforced by federal, State, and local governments. Applicable regulations include but are not limited to those of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; U.S. Bureau of Land Management; U.S. Forest Service; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment; Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission; Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety; Colorado Division of Water Resources; and Mesa County. Stipulations in federal or State leases and rights-of-way must be adhered to. The terms and conditions of such permits and approvals shall be incorporated by reference as permit conditions of the City permit. Including the additional standards presented in this section, applicants are encouraged to utilize and implement applicable procedures in the latest editions of the following guidance documents as amended over time:
 - (1) Surface Operating Standards for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development "Gold Book." Prepared by U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service, 4th Edition 2006.
 - (2) Forestry Best Management Practices in Watersheds – Watershed Academy. See: www.epa.gov/watertrain/forestry
 - (3) Source Water Protection: Best Management Practices and Other Measures for Protecting Drinking Water Supplies. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. See: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwa/electronic/ematerials.html#SWP>.
 - (4) Low Volume Roads Engineering. Best Management Practices Field Guide. G. Keller and J. Sherar. USDA Forest Service/USAID.

- (5) Water-Road Interaction Technology Series Documents, United States Forest Service. See:
<http://www.stream.fs.fed.us/water-road/>
- (6) Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control BMP Fact Sheets. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. See:
<http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm>
- (7) Colorado Stormwater Fact Sheets and Regulations. See:
www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/PermitsUnit/stormwater
- (b) Damage to Waterworks Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause impairment, injury, or damage to the City's waterworks, including all groundwater sources, springs, seeps, streams, surface intakes, ditches, drains, pipelines and reservoirs used in and necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the same.
- (c) Increase in Pollution Prohibited. All point and nonpoint sources of pollutants caused by or associated with the proposed activity shall not result in any measurable increase in pollution over the existing water quality of any waters of any primary watershed of the City potentially affected by the proposed activity.
- (d) Proof of Lack of Risk. The burden of proving the lack of substantial risk of pollution or injury, in terms of quantity and quality, to the City's water supply and/or waterworks shall be on the person proposing the activity.
- (e) Construction in Waters Prohibited. Construction within any waters of the City's watershed is prohibited, excluding authorized stream bank reinforcement or repair, dam rehabilitation, water diversion placement or repair or stream crossings approved by, performed by, or on behalf of the City.
- (f) Setbacks. Any activity or the placement of any structure, other than stream crossings, shall be set back a minimum of 200 feet from any stream, spring, seep, intake structure, ditch, wetland or reservoir. Fueling, and fuel and chemical storage, shall be set back a minimum of 500 feet from any stream, spring, seep, intake structure, ditch, wetland or reservoir. Drilling activities shall be set back a minimum of 1,000 feet from perennial springs or as specified by the City. The City may modify setbacks for each proposed activity.
- (g) Erosion Control Requirements. Temporary (during construction) and permanent erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained pursuant to a soil erosion control plan. Such soil erosion control plan shall include a description and location of all soil erosion control measures to be installed, and shall be subject to the following additional standards:
 - (1) All erosion control features shall be consistent with any stormwater control plan approved by the State and any other applicable agency for the proposed activity;
 - (2) Dust suppression techniques shall be implemented during construction to minimize any increase in water-borne particulates;

- (3) Cut and fill shall be kept to a minimum by evaluating alternate construction sites or designs that meet project objectives; final reclamation requires that all disturbed surfaces be regraded to their natural contour;
 - (4) Graded and filled slopes shall be kept to a 3:1 slope ratio or less, and all slopes in excess of 30 percent gradient shall be left undisturbed;
 - (5) Slope stabilization techniques shall be implemented where soil conditions warrant to prevent soil movement;
 - (6) Berms and ditches shall be constructed before any construction activity begins and shall be installed around graded areas to contain any sediment-laden runoff caused by the proposed activity;
 - (7) Grading and earth-moving activities shall be undertaken in a manner to avoid increased spring runoff flows;
 - (8) All natural vegetation shall be left as undisturbed as practicable. When grading temporary construction sites, an effort will be made to preserve root systems of shrubs and forbs;
 - (9) Impervious or low permeability surfaces shall be constructed as small as possible, and runoff from impervious or low permeability surfaces shall be collected in ditches, trenches or detention areas. No ditches, trenches, detention areas, or other storm runoff capture features will be allowed to directly hydraulically connect to surface water features;
 - (10) Any increase in runoff velocity and amount shall not be greater than those levels which occurred prior to the proposed activity; and
 - (11) No structures or roads shall be built in any avalanche, landslide, or other natural hazard area.
- (h) Spill Prevention. Measures shall be designed and implemented in accordance with the spill prevention countermeasures and control plan to prevent spilled fuels, lubricants or other hazardous, polluting or toxic materials from entering any waters or being deposited upon any soil in the watershed during construction, implementation or operation of the proposed activity.
- (i) Land Application of Chemicals. The use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers within the watershed must be approved by the City before use.
- (j) Revegetation. All vegetated areas within the watershed disturbed by the activity shall be revegetated or restored in accordance with a submitted and approved reclamation/revegetation plan. Topsoil from all disturbed surfaces (roads included) shall be identified, removed, and stockpiled for later use in site reclamation. Topsoil stockpiles will be revegetated with certified weed free native grasses and forbs and stabilized using necessary soil erosion control measures within one year of construction. At a minimum, disturbed areas shall be successfully revegetated using a native seed mix within one year of the date of disturbance, or the date of end of use for the planned activity. The City may require modified or enhanced interim reclamation measures for drill pads, mined areas, or other disturbed surfaces.

- (k) Water Quality Monitoring Plan. A water quality monitoring plan for all surface and ground waters affected by the proposed activity within the watershed and City-owned lands contiguous to the watershed shall be developed and implemented by the City for the specific activity. Portions of the City's existing watershed monitoring plan may apply. The applicant is responsible for reimbursing the City for the cost of preparing and implementing the water quality monitoring plan or otherwise collecting additional data as a result of the activity. The City has the right to hire a third party to carry out water quality sampling and analysis plans. The operator may choose to duplicate sampling at the operator's cost. Such water quality monitoring plan shall include provisions for:

- (1) Sample locations and frequency of sample collection at the designated locations will be determined by the City and shall reflect the nature and extent of the proposed activity;
- (2) A description of sampling and analysis techniques and procedures, an analyte list (see below), quality control measures, and detection limits;
- (3) Parameters to be sampled as determined by the City, including at a minimum the field parameters of pH, temperature, specific conductance, and dissolved oxygen and the analysis of suspended and total dissolved solids and up to all parameters for which there are water quality standards in the affected waters, any potential pollutants associated with the proposed activity and nutrient and chlorophyll a for any lake or reservoir samples; see Appendix C at the end of this chapter for complete list of analytes;
- (4) Baseline water quality data for at least five quarters (three-month periods) prior to the proposed activity; two of the baseline events shall be for baseflow conditions (late third quarter, early fourth quarter); one baseline water quality sampling event shall be during at least one active runoff event prior to the disturbance of any proposed site;
- (5) Construction and operational water quality monitoring that coincides with any ongoing (active or inactive) operations that poses a potential risk of adverse water quality impacts in the watershed. The frequency of water quality sampling during construction and operation activities will be on a quarterly basis or in accordance with a schedule mandated by the City;
- (6) Water quality monitoring for at least one year after final reclamation has met approval (relinquishment) with federal or State agencies, or other local governments. The frequency of post-reclamation monitoring will be established by the City;
- (7) The provision for periodic reports of the monitoring, frequency and content as determined by the City, including all physical, chemical and biological data and a narrative describing significant findings and trends.

Water quality data must be compiled before, during, and after commercial or industrial activities.

- (l) Extended Water Quality Monitoring Program. In addition to the water quality monitoring program outlined above, the applicant will also be required to complete a

long-term monitoring program for any waters affected by the proposed activity. For activities that involve disturbance of the subsurface (e.g., drilling and mining), and in the case of a known release of a contaminant, water quality monitoring will be required for a period of time after the release or after the activity has ended. The applicant/operator may be asked to cooperate and assist in the sampling of water in drilled wells or mined underground workings. Water quality monitoring will be the responsibility of the City. The applicant is responsible for reimbursing the City for the cost of preparing and implementing the extended water quality monitoring plan or otherwise collecting additional data as a result of the activity. The City has the right to hire a third party to carry out water quality sampling and analysis plans. The operator may choose to duplicate sampling at the operator's cost.

The extended monitoring program may extend for a period of years after the completion of the proposed activity. The extended monitoring program will be developed by the City and include a description of environmental sampling (water, soils, or other media) procedures, a list of sample analytes, and a sampling schedule. All sampling will be completed by the City, who will propose and implement the water quality monitoring program at the expense of the applicant. At a minimum, sampling will occur during base flows once per year. Otherwise, sampling will occur as deemed necessary by the City to assess potential contamination. The applicant may choose to be present during the City's scheduled sampling events at their own expense.

- (m) Wastewater Treatment. This activity is not permitted in the watershed. Generated wastewater will be transported from the watershed and treated in a permitted facility.
- (n) Except for sewage disposal systems approved through Mesa County process for individual homeowners, no new sewage disposal system shall be constructed or installed within the watershed without the City's approval.
- (o) Compliance with Other Permits. The proposed activity shall be constructed, implemented, operated and maintained in compliance with all other applicable federal, State or local permits or approvals at all times. The terms and conditions of such permits and approvals shall be incorporated by reference as permit conditions of the permit.
- (p) Mineral Development. Mineral development activities involving development and exploration, production and maintenance, and closure and reclamation shall conform to the following additional standards:
 - (1) No process water pits, impoundments, or basins will be permitted unless otherwise approved by the City.
 - (2) No land treatment of produced, process, or mine drainage waters is allowed.
 - (3) No discharge of produced, process, or mine drainage waters is permitted in the watershed. All mine drainage, and other process or waste waters or fluids must be disposed of in a permitted facility located outside of the watershed boundary. All wastes are to be transported from the watershed in a timely manner, using closed transport systems. Wastes are not to be injected or discharged into wells or any type of drilled borehole.
 - (4) No underground injection wells for disposal of wastes of any type are permitted.

- (5) Flaring, burning of waste, or welding will occur only in areas approved by the City.
- (6) Waste rock that has an acid generation potential or the potential to produce other leachate that would cause degradation of water resources shall be effectively neutralized.
- (q) Energy Development. Energy development activities involving development and exploration, production and maintenance, and closure and reclamation, including but not limited to oil and gas exploration, development, processing, or transmission; other forms of energy development; extraction; and utility construction (including pipelines, power lines, etc.) shall conform to Appendix A, at the end of this chapter, for the Town of Palisade and the City of Grand Junction developed in collaboration with Genesis Gas and OIL, LLC dated 2007, which is incorporated herein by this reference as if fully set forth and the following additional standards:
 - (1) No drilling pits of any kind will be allowed when drilling with water or other drilling fluids. Drilling with fluids must be conducted with closed systems. No process water pits, impoundments, or basins will be permitted unless otherwise approved by the City.

Drilling with air or air mist methods requires that all borehole cuttings be contained.
 - (2) Chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing will be fully disclosed prior to use.
 - (3) Well construction – cementing/casing programs will conform to the steps outlined in the “Watershed Plan for the Town of Palisade and the City of Grand Junction.” In addition to these steps all surface casing drilling will be drilled with air or air mist methods.
 - (4) No land treatment of produced, process waters is allowed.
 - (5) No discharge of produced, process, drilling waters is permitted in the watershed. All drilling, produced, and other process or waste waters or fluids must be disposed of in a permitted facility located outside of the watershed boundary. All wastes are to be transported from the watershed in a timely manner, using closed transport systems. Wastes are not to be injected or discharged into wells or any type of drilled borehole.
 - (6) No underground injection wells for disposal of wastes of any type are permitted.
 - (7) Flaring, burning of waste, or welding will occur only in areas approved by the City.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-61, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.280. Issuance of permit – Permit conditions.

The City Council may prescribe any condition or conditions in a permit that it may deem necessary to effectuate the powers granted to the City to protect the waterworks and the City water supply from pollution, impairment, injury or damage.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-62, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.290. Inspectors/inspections.

The City retains the right to conduct inspections, by its own forces or by the forces of a third party, of the activity for which a watershed permit has been issued. Inspections may be made at any time with or without prior notice to the applicant. The permittee shall be assessed the reasonable cost of inspection(s).

(Res. 115-07 § XX-63, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.300. Enforcement.

- (a) “Stop Work” or “Cease and Desist” Order. Should the City discover any activity which violates or is reasonably believed by the City to violate any provision(s) of any permit or condition thereof, or an activity is conducted without a required permit or where the information submitted in the application is found to be inaccurate, the City may suspend the activity until compliance with the permit is demonstrated. In such cases, the City Manager or his designee shall post in a conspicuous location on the site a “stop work” or “cease and desist” order. Should the City discover any construction or use of property within the watershed which is in violation of these regulations, it shall cause to be attached a “cease and desist” order to the property and attempt to deliver a copy of the same to the owner or occupant of the property. Any “stop work” order or “cease and desist” order shall be signed by the City Manager or his or her designee and shall indicate the violations which exist or are reasonably believed to exist. The removal of a “stop work” or “cease and desist” order before the violation is corrected is prohibited and, upon conviction, a penalty shall be imposed as provided by these regulations. The continuation of any activity or use in violation of a “stop work” or “cease and desist” order is prohibited and, upon conviction, a penalty shall be imposed as provided by these regulations.
- (b) Revocation of Permit. The City may revoke a permit for any violation of these watershed regulations, and/or for violation of the permit or any permit condition and/or for the provision of false or incorrect information in the permit application. Revocation shall be preceded by 15 days’ written notice to the permittee that the revocation will occur unless the condition(s) which created the violation or noncompliance with the terms of the permit or permit condition is corrected. The City may, in its sole discretion and not to be construed as a waiver of any further action, enter into a corrective action plan with the permittee to correct the violation or noncompliance. Upon permit revocation, the City may require the permittee to restore the site to a condition acceptable to the City in order to prevent further injury to the watershed. The City may, in its discretion, perform or cause to be performed the necessary restoration and the permittee shall be assessed such costs of restoration.

- (c) Duration of Construction. Unless otherwise specified in the permit, all construction associated with the permitted activity shall be completed within one year of the issuance of a permit. Extensions of up to six months each may be granted by the City upon a showing of good cause.
- (d) Certificate of Compliance. At the completion of construction associated with an activity approved under a permit, the applicant shall apply in writing for a certificate of compliance. As soon as reasonably practicable, and not more than 20 days after such request, weather and soil conditions permitting, the City shall inspect the construction associated with the activity and shall determine if these watershed regulations, the permit and any permit conditions have been complied with, including but not limited to compliance with all plans and specifications submitted by the applicant or required as a permit condition. If the City determines that the construction associated with the activity conforms to the permit, permit conditions, plan or plans and specifications, and all other required permits or permits incorporated by reference, the City shall issue a certificate of compliance. If the City determines that the construction or other activity associated with the permitted activity does not conform to the permit, permit conditions, plan or plans and specifications, and all other required permits or permits incorporated by reference, the City shall not issue a certificate of compliance. In such case, the permittee shall be informed in writing of the reason why the construction or other activity associated with the permitted activity does not so conform, and the City shall also set forth the requirements to be met, as can be practically specified. Thereafter, the process for review for compliance and issuance or denial of a certificate of compliance shall be as set forth herein. It is a violation of these regulations for any person who is issued a permit for any activity within the watershed to conduct such activity after construction is completed without having complied with the requirement to obtain a certificate of compliance as set forth in this section.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-64, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.310. Permit transferability.

Permits may not be transferred from one company, individual, entity, etc., to another. Successors will need to apply for a new permit and the previous permit will be deemed null and void.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-65, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.320. Financial warranty.

After an application for a permit has been approved by the City, but before such permit is issued, the applicant shall file with the City, on a form prescribed and furnished by the City, a performance financial warranty payable to the City of Grand Junction. The performance financial warranty will be conditioned upon the faithful performance of all the requirements of these regulations, the City watershed ordinance, and the permit.

The form of the financial warranty will be in a form prescribed by the City, such as cash bonds, cash escrow accounts, or certificates of deposit. Other types of financial warranties may be accepted. In the case of cash bonds, any interest accrued during the warranty period will benefit the financial warrantor, except in the case that the permit is revoked. If a permit

is revoked, the interest will accrue to the City, and will be used for the performance of reclamation.

The performance financial warranty shall cover the area of land within the permit area upon which activities are to be initiated and conducted. The amount of financial warranty will be determined using an objective, qualified professional engineer using fundamental principles of engineering cost estimation. The amount of the warranty shall be sufficient to assure high water quality within the watershed if the final reclamation and/or well closure had to be performed by the City, or by independent contractors, in the event of forfeiture. The City shall hire the engineer and the permittee shall be assessed the cost for obtaining this estimate. Liability under the warranty or warranties applicable to a permit shall be for the duration of the activity and shall continue until release of the warranties as determined by the City.

The City shall release a performance financial warranty, in whole or in part, when it is satisfied that the water quality of waters covered by the warranty or portion thereof affected by the operation has been returned to its original or higher quality as tested before the activity commenced, as required by these regulations.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-66, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.330. Fees and review costs.

The applicant shall be assessed a fee, in accordance with the most current City Council fee resolution, to cover the costs incurred by the City for reviewing and processing the application, including the costs of publication, hearing, administration, inspection and enforcement of such requested permit.

In addition, the applicant shall also be assessed the costs of any legal and technical consultants retained or employed by the City for the purpose of evaluating the application's compliance with these watershed regulations. An initial fee deposit based on the City's reasonable estimate of the total anticipated fees, including any consultant's fees, shall be paid by the applicant to the City within 15 days of the fee being set by the City. Any balance of fees owed by the applicant to the City shall be paid prior to and shall be a condition for the issuance of any permit or, if no permit is issued, such balance of fees shall be payable within 15 days of billing by the City. Any unused fees shall be returned to the applicant timely in either event.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-67, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.340. Proof of insurance.

Prior to issuance of a permit, each applicant shall provide proof of complying insurance policies obtained by the applicant in satisfaction of the requirements of applicable regulating agencies, including but not limited to the City. The form of the proof of insurance shall be determined by the City. The proof of insurance must demonstrate current coverage in an amount adequate to compensate for personal injury and/or property damage as a result of the proposed activity and/or any environmental degradation that the activity may cause or reasonably be claimed to cause. The applicant shall provide proof of current pollution liability insurance policy with a single event limit of \$1,000,000 for minor impact activities and \$5,000,000 for major impact activities. The City shall be an additional named insured for

all coverages. The required insurance shall be provided by a Colorado licensed insurance company(ies). Required insurance policies shall remain in full force and effect during the life of the permit and any renewal thereof, including completion of all activities and reclamation. The City may accept from the applicant written evidence that the applicant has satisfied applicable State or federal self-insurance requirements. The City may accept complying State or federal self-insurance in lieu of other coverage(s).

(Res. 115-07 § XX-68, 7-30-07)

Article VI

Appeal

§ 13.32.350. Appeal of administrative decision.

Any person, including the permittee and other persons having standing, may appeal any administrative action, determination or decision of the City Manager by filing a written appeal with the City Clerk not later than 30 days following the action, determination or decision being appealed. A timely appeal shall be heard by the City Council at the next regularly scheduled City Council meeting if practicable, but in no event shall the appeal be heard more than 60 days after the written appeal is filed. The appeal shall state with particularity the decision being appealed and the grounds for the appeal, including citations to these regulations, the watershed ordinance and/or other applicable law.

(Res. 115-07 § XX-71, 7-30-07)

§ 13.32.360. Appeal of City Council's decision.

Any person, including the permittee and other persons having standing, may seek review of a decision of the City Council by bringing an action in Mesa County District Court in accordance with Colorado Rule of Civil Procedure 106(a)(4).

(Res. 115-07 § XX-72, 7-30-07)

Article VII

Appendices ⁸

Appendix A: Watershed Plan

Appendix B: Permit Application

Appendix C: Water Quality Standards

Appendix D: Watershed Map

Chapter 13.36

Water Conservation Plan

8. Editor's Note: Appendices A through D are included as attachments to this title.

Article I

General Provisions**§ 13.36.010. Water Conservation Master Plan adopted.**

The Water Conservation Master Plan is adopted as the official policy of the City of Grand Junction and by its adoption the City does encourage its customers to use water efficiently as detailed in the plan and otherwise.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.020. Preface.

This conservation master plan was developed to provide a policy and a guideline for future conservation activities for the City of Grand Junction water service area. The conservation plan has a set of goals that either maintain or reduce water uses. The plan also describes, in general terms, methods to reach each goal. It establishes the criteria by which specific conservation measures will be selected as well as a process for measuring results. The glossary in GJMC § 13.36.330 defines terms which may need clarification and/or context for this master plan.

In this chapter, water conservation is defined as eliminating water waste and making beneficial water uses more efficient. This includes but is not limited to efficient use of financial resources dedicated to providing water to the people of Grand Junction. Conservation does not mean deprivation or preservation. Rather, the term encompasses the voluntary choices people make about water to ensure a sustainable future.

This plan is to be carried out through annual conservation action plans. Each action plan will list specific measures or programs to be implemented each year along with the associated costs, responsibilities and target goals. Action plans will also include an evaluation of the previous year's plan – what worked and what did not, what goals were met, what needs to be changed, and other relevant information. A summary of the current annual plan will be available upon request from the Utility Manager's Office, 250 N. 5th Street, Grand Junction, Colorado, 81501, by December of each year.

The conservation master plan is an ever-evolving document. As new ideas are developed which meet the criteria, they will be added. Existing ideas that have been fully implemented or are deemed no longer viable will be deleted. The entire master plan will be re-evaluated every five years. Major changes to the master plan shall be provided to the public in draft form and opportunity to comment on such changes shall also be provided, before adoption of such changes.

This conservation master plan was cooperatively developed by the following water utilities serving the Greater Grand Valley Area in Mesa County. However, each water provider has a specific plan to meet their own needs. The water providers are: The City of Grand Junction, Clifton Water District, and Ute Water Conservancy District.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.030. About water conservation.

- (a) What It Is. Water conservation is the utilization of a set of strategies which will enable us to utilize our essential water resources in a wise and prudent manner, both through supply management, in which the City of Grand Junction maximizes the efficient delivery, treatment and use of water, and through demand management in which the customer practices the efficient use of this resource.
- (b) What It Is Not. Water conservation is not a matter of reducing water use without limit. Nor is it meant to deprive our community of the benefits for which it was intended, including the essential benefits of health, nutrition, and the appealing environment we all enjoy.
- (c) What Is Its Purpose. The purpose of this water conservation plan is to provide those benefits as efficiently as practicable given current knowledge, state of technology, and prudent cost considerations.
- (d) Who Benefits. Water that remains in our streams and reservoirs provides many benefits which are important to our customers and our community. When water is used efficiently, more water can remain for recreation, wetlands, dilution, natural aesthetics, and habitat for fish and other wildlife. Customers benefit by extending supplies, protecting the environment, and the wise use of their money.
- (e) What It Costs. Water conservation is not free and may not always be cheap. When customers use less water, City of Grand Junction's costs do not decrease proportionally. On the other hand, conservation defers the need for supply expansion, thereby deferring some water rate increases. In any case, since not everyone conserves at the same rate, those who conserve will definitely save more money than those who do not.
- (f) Who Is Responsible. Water conservation is a duty of City of Grand Junction, and many of the programs contained in this plan – leak detection, billing information, education programs – place the accountability on the City. Yet much of the potential savings must come from the actions and habits of our water customers. Water conservation is many small actions that add up to a big difference. It makes sense and saves cents.

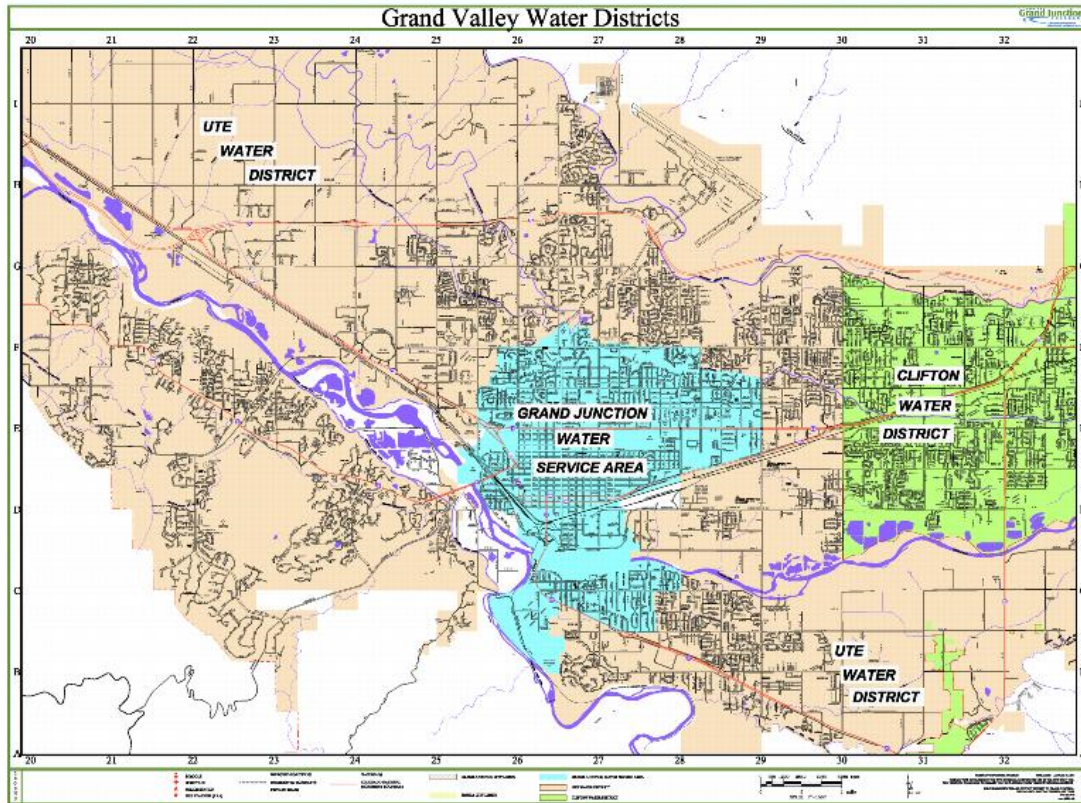
(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.040. Mission statement.

To promote water conservation by example, education, and innovation, when it is not intrusive upon commonly accepted lifestyles or maintenance of a pleasing environment. Conservation may also be achieved by mandatory measures in times of emergencies.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.050. Service area map.



(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

Article IA Introduction

§ 13.36.060. History of City of Grand Junction water system.

When Grand Junction was founded in 1881, who would have thought that with two major rivers running through its back yard, water would become a major issue?

The development of a water supply for the City of Grand Junction was much the same as the general trend nationwide, of first being supplied, under contract, from a privately owned water company (Krusen Water Company), with a direct river source.

The first water supplied to the residents of Grand Junction in 1889 was from the Colorado River via a pumping plant located at what is currently the Fifth Street bridge. This water was not of very high quality due to being muddy in the spring and during rain storms.

In 1889, because of the poor Colorado River water quality, the City went away from the Krusen Water Company and built their own pump station on the Gunnison River, which was thought to be a better quality of water. This pump station pumped water up to a small reservoir located on "Reservoir Hill" above the present day city cemeteries. This is the present site of water treatment plant. At the same time a new distribution system was being constructed in town to take advantage of this new source.

By 1905, however, the Town residents were again complaining about water quality. The community began a search for a higher quality water and eventually settled on the Kannah Creek area of Grand Mesa. “Water ... at any price” was the direction given to the City by its residents and in Kannah Creek a quality mountain source was found.

In 1907, the effort was started to acquire the first priority water right for 300 “inches,” or 7.81 cubic feet per second of flow from Kannah Creek. In 1911, the City, after condemnation proceedings, was granted this paramount water right but was ordered to pay a sum of \$189,932.26 to area ranchers, as a settlement in the case.

Also in 1911, construction was started on the first flowline that would bring this new water source to town, some 20 miles away. In 1912, this newly constructed line of wood and steel started delivering up to 5,000,000 gallons per day to the citizens of Grand Junction.

Around 1938 the City built its first water treatment plant, on Reservoir Hill, that would treat up to 5,000,000 gallons per day. This plant was expanded to treat 7.13 million gallons per day in 1946.

Needing to expand and reinforce its mountain water supply, the City constructed Carson Reservoir in the Kannah Creek area in 1947 to hold 650 acre feet of water.

In 1955, the City acquired water and land rights from Mr. Hallenbeck and Mr. Anderson. This gave the City water rights in the Hallenbeck No. 1 Reservoir (now Purdy Mesa), Juniata Reservoir and Reeder Reservoir, reservoirs on Grand Mesa, and direct flow water rights to fill all. With these acquisitions the City formulated plans to build a second flowline to town. This line was of wrapped steel and increased capacity to deliver water to town to 12.5 million gallons per day.

As the City grew, so did the need for additional water. In 1957, the City acquired direct flow water rights in the Gunnison River for 120 cubic feet per second. A few years later the City added additional water rights in Raber Click and Juniata Reservoirs. Along with these rights came additional direct flow rights. The City constructed a new pump station on the Gunnison River in 1972 to use its Gunnison River water right. At this time the City also acquired Colorado River water rights of 120 cubic feet per second with an appropriation date of 1947.

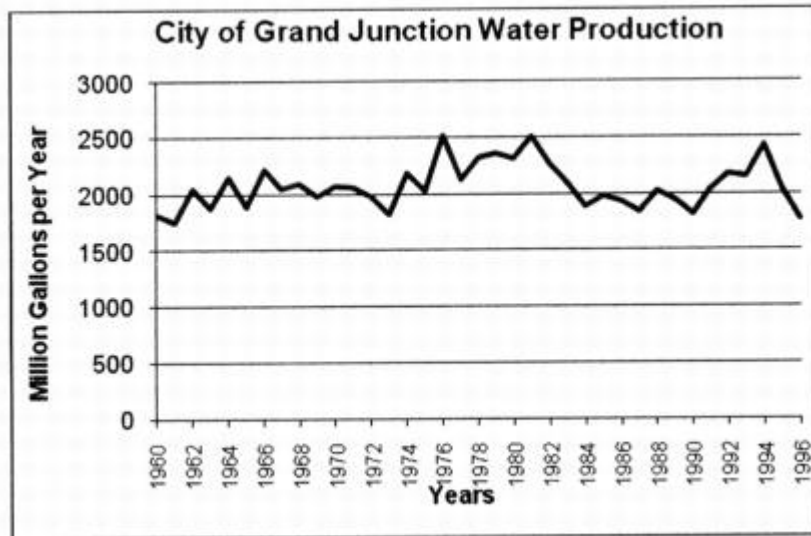
During the late 1960s a new water treatment plant was constructed to treat up to 16,000,000 gallons per day of water. This is the same plant that is still in service today providing customers high quality treated water.

A major drought swept through the area in 1976-1977 that caused City planners to come up with some new ways to avoid future water shortages. During the next couple of years, the City helped the Clifton Water District construct a new treatment plant on the Colorado River capable of treating 8,000,000 gallons per day. With this construction, the City was assured that up to 4,000,000 gallons per day would be available for City water customers if it were needed. The City enlarged Juniata Reservoir to hold a year’s supply of water, along with enlarging the pumping capabilities on the Gunnison River.

In 1989, the City took a major step by purchasing the Somerville ranch and associated water rights. These rights, added to other high quality mountain water rights, would ensure that the

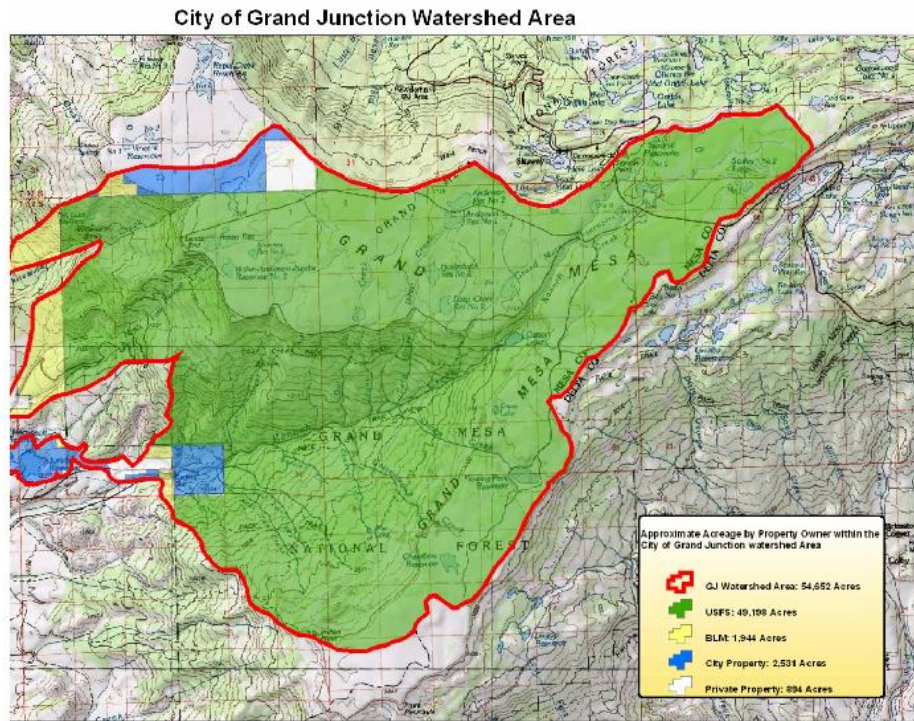
City of Grand Junction would have enough water to satisfy its customers during the severest drought.

Currently the City serves around 9,000 active taps and a population of 25,000 plus, but because of improved irrigation practices, advancement in plumbing fixtures, change-over of the cemeteries and the Lincoln Park golf course to an untreated water source and public awareness of water use, the City currently produces and consumes, on the average, the same amount of water it did 30 years ago. The graph represents water production through the treatment plant and shows the effects of both wet and dry years.



(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.070. Water supply map.



(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.080. Purpose.

The primary purpose of the City of Grand Junction's Water Conservation Master Plan is to promote the efficient use of water during times of plenty and to ensure a smooth transition to a reduction in demand during times of scarcity and drought.

Historically, the philosophy of the City of Grand Junction has not discouraged the use of domestic water for residential irrigation purposes.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.090. Conservation goals.

The goals for City of Grand Junction's water conservation program are:

- (a) Promote awareness, through education, that the Grand Valley is situated at the edge of the upper Sonoran Desert life zone and, as such, could be seriously affected by long-term drought conditions in the future, as in the past.
- (b) Encourage wise use of water for ordinary household uses and for outdoor irrigation to a reasonable degree to ensure a green and pleasant outdoor environment.
- (c) Plan for times of scarcity to ensure minimum disruption and a smooth transition to reduced consumption.

- (d) By wise and selective use of water for specific functions, preserve capacity in City's physical facilities, postponing costly plant/facility enlargements.
- (e) Accommodate an awareness that water resources are available or ought to be available for preservation of habitat, in-stream flows for recreation or aesthetic purposes, and for use by aquatic and terrestrial wildlife.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.100. Conservation policies.

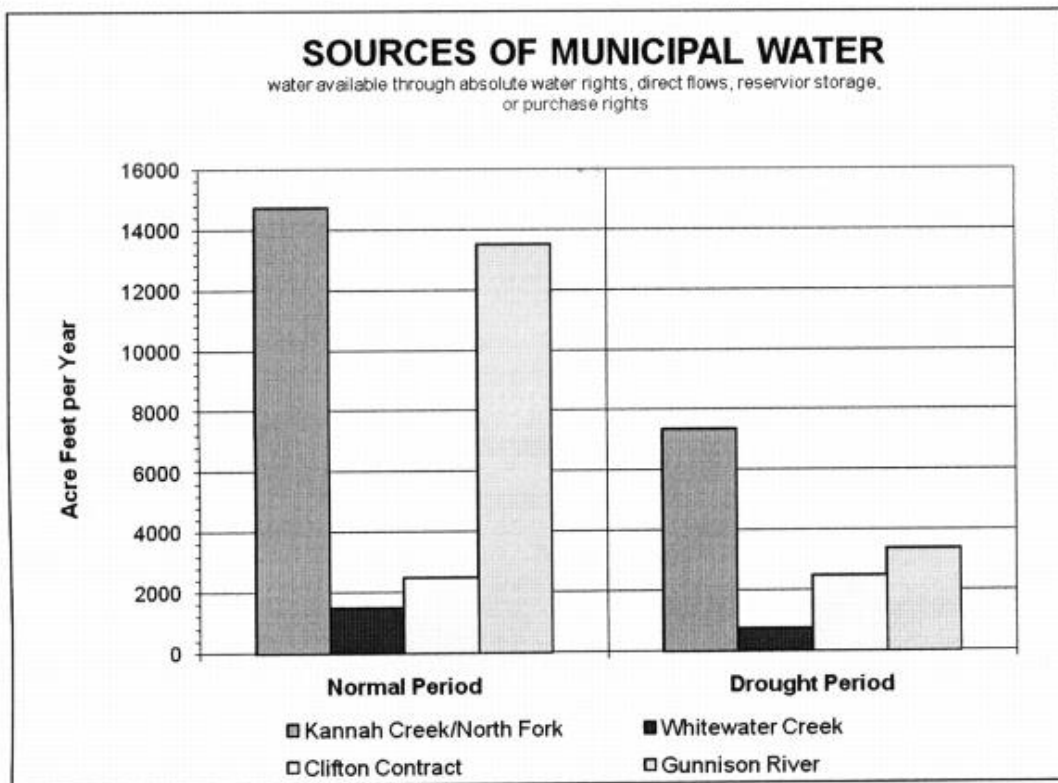
- (a) Water conservation will be an integral part of water management planning for the City of Grand Junction. The value of water conservation as a component of supply or demand reduction will be evaluated on the same economic basis as the development of any other water supply.
- (b) The legal and institutional conditions that may affect water use or have an impact on the conservation program will be assessed. The following factors will be considered in developing, implementing, and evaluating Grand Junction's water conservation program:
 - (1) Federal agency programs and activities; federal legislation;
 - (2) State statutes and administrative procedures for regulation of water supply and water use, including water rights laws, administrative regulations and procedures, environmental permits, water and energy programs, and building and plumbing codes; state legislation;
 - (3) Interstate compacts, court decrees, local water agreements;
 - (4) City ordinances or resolutions, agreements, and programs, including current efforts to reduce waste of water, rate structures and policies, land use planning, and building and plumbing codes.
- (c) The potential benefits and problems associated with increasing water use efficiency will be considered in developing, implementing and evaluating the City of Grand Junction's water conservation program.
- (d) Water Conservation Benefits.
 - (1) Reduced demand of water can extend existing water supplies.
 - (2) Energy savings by cutting hot water use in a home.
 - (3) Protection of the environment by diverting less water from streams, lakes and reservoirs.
 - (4) Reduced utility costs because of reduced capital improvement expenditures, which may lead to reduced water rates.
- (e) Water Conservation Problems.
 - (1) Reduced water revenues due to reduced water sales.

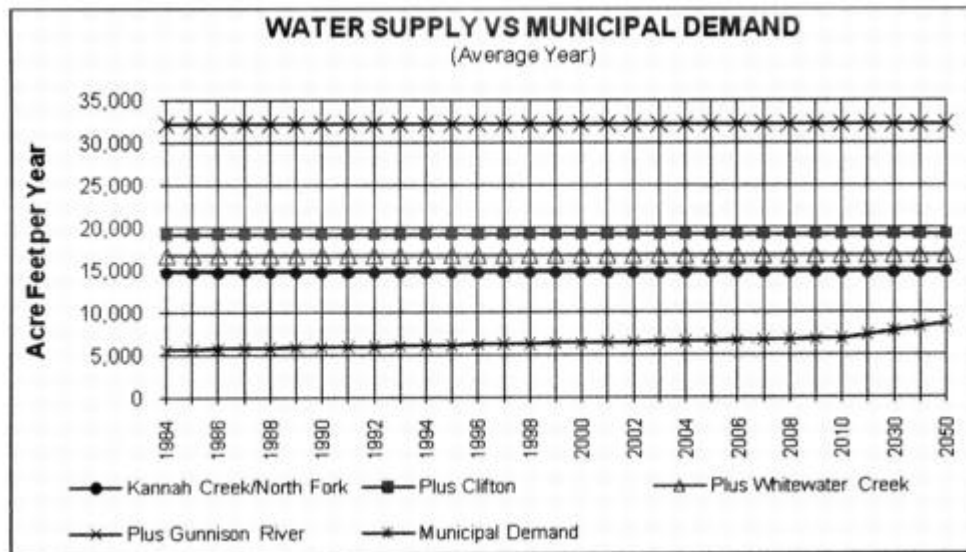
- (2) Delay in construction of needed water supply projects is usually a favorable effect unless inflation increases the construction costs, affecting the utility's future ability to fund needed projects.
- (3) Increasing water use efficiency under normal conditions may make additional savings during a drought or emergency more difficult to achieve.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.110. Available water supplies.

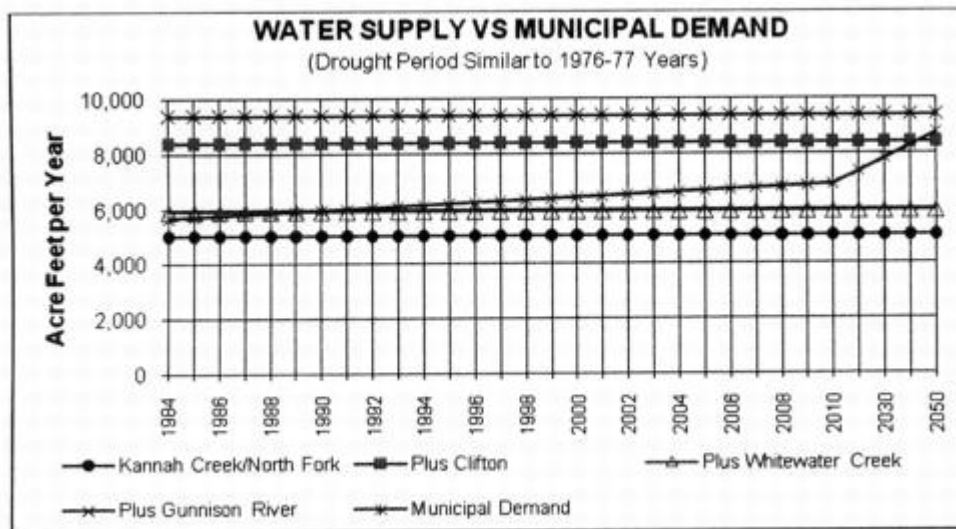
The City of Grand Junction has always tried to maintain an adequate, high quality water supply for its customers. During the last 40 years, the City has acquired numerous water rights in reservoirs, lakes and streams.





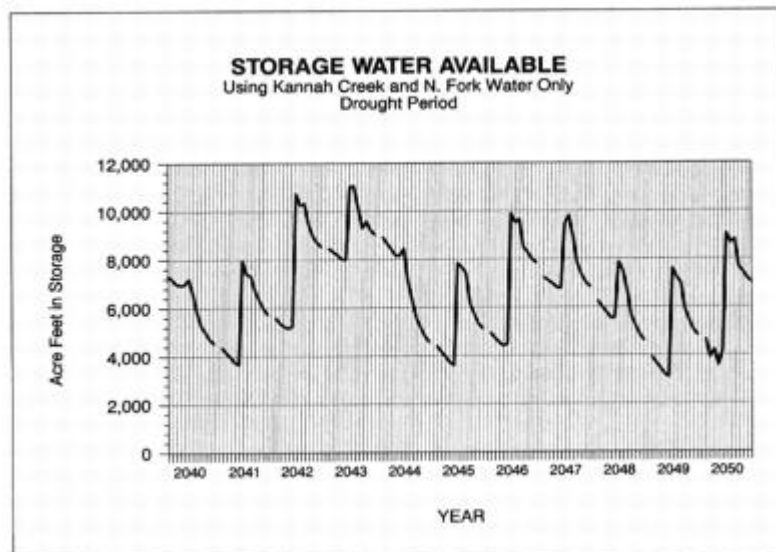
The above graph shows only absolute water rights and does not include conditional water rights on the Colorado and Gunnison Rivers. The City's Colorado River water right is shown in part, through the Clifton Contract.

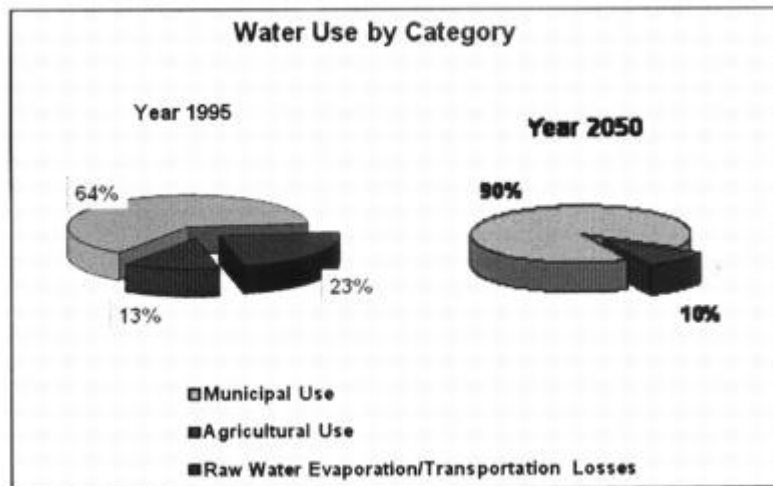
Based on projected trend analysis of future water demand and estimates of water resources available during a drought, the City will have enough water to satisfy its customers. Growth within the City of Grand Junction water system has been minimal over the last few decades and available infill is limited. The City's water system is surrounded by the Ute Water Conservancy District and expansion of our water service area is limited. Recent discussions about potential exchanges of water customers in certain areas would have little impact on overall water demand on City's system.



The graphics show “Water Supply vs. Municipal Demand” in an average year and a drought period similar to either 1976-1977 or a 1989-1990 water year. Using regression analysis and data from 1984 through 1995, the graphs project usage into the year 2050. Based on this data, our projected demand increases 0.529 percent per year for the next 55 years. The graphs show yearly projections up to year 2010; years 2010 through 2050 are shown in 10-year increments to show future years’ demand.

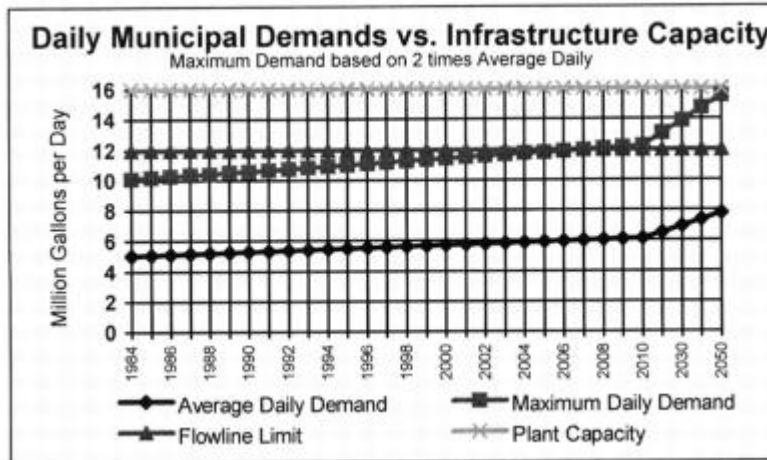
The amount of water available for use by the City will vary according to the weather. Estimated annual average yields from the City’s absolute water rights, based on historical flows and diversion records from streams, lakes and rivers, shows the City has available for use 32,200 plus acre feet of water. Of this amount, 16,200 acre feet is available from the Kannah Creek, North Fork of Kannah Creek and Whitewater Creek drainage, 2,485 acre feet is available through contract with the Clifton Water District via Colorado River and 13,000 plus acre feet is available on Gunnison River. The amount of water available should not dramatically change in the next 50 years but where and how the water is used will change. In 1995, 23 percent of available water in Kannah Creek and North Fork of Kannah Creek basins was being used for agricultural purposes. In the year 2050, this percentage will drop to zero to fulfill needed municipal demands. Based on records during the drought periods of 1976-1977 and 1989-1990, projections of available water supplies can be conservatively estimated. The City’s paramount water right on Kannah Creek will produce 75 percent of needed municipal water for City water customers in year 2050. The remaining 25 percent of needed water will come from other direct flow rights available or if needed from carry over reservoir storage.





The City has developed and maintained databases and records to project available storage on an annual basis and to try to predict available storage during times of drought. The graphic shows amount of storage water that should be available from 2040 through 2050 using drought period data. These databases and records will continuously be modified and updated to more correctly predict available water resources.

Based on projected water demand supplied by City of Grand Junction municipal water system, which includes sales to other water districts, major expenditures for infrastructure, such as additional treatment plant capacity or additional raw water flowline capacity, should not need to occur before year 2050. The existing treatment plant and raw water flowlines will need to be replaced, more because of age and not necessarily because of lack of capacity. The treatment plant will be 80 years old in the year 2050 and the flowlines almost 100 years old. The maximum daily demand for treated water is based on two times average daily demand for treated water into municipal system. The demand exceeds the capacity of the flowline but is made up with raw water storage located at treatment facility. This raw water storage will supply enough raw water to the treatment plant to meet all maximum daily demands above flowline capacity for a period of six days. Most time durations that exceed flowline capacity are within this six-day time frame.



(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

Article II

Water Conservation and Where We Are Today – Accomplishments and Current Programs

§ 13.36.120. Information and outreach.

Currently the City has a bimonthly newsletter that is sent to all citizens. This newsletter is used to inform the citizens of Grand Junction of changes the City is planning, such as parks development, land and water use decisions, annexation policies, water conservation, upcoming programs or just general “what’s happening.”

City personnel are available to address various civic and service organizations, as well as school classes.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.130. Education and training.

The City offers school programs, including tours of the water treatment plant, to teachers and students in addition to our customers. These tours are a vital link to help adults and children understand the importance of conservation in their lives and the relationship of water supply and the protection of that water supply.

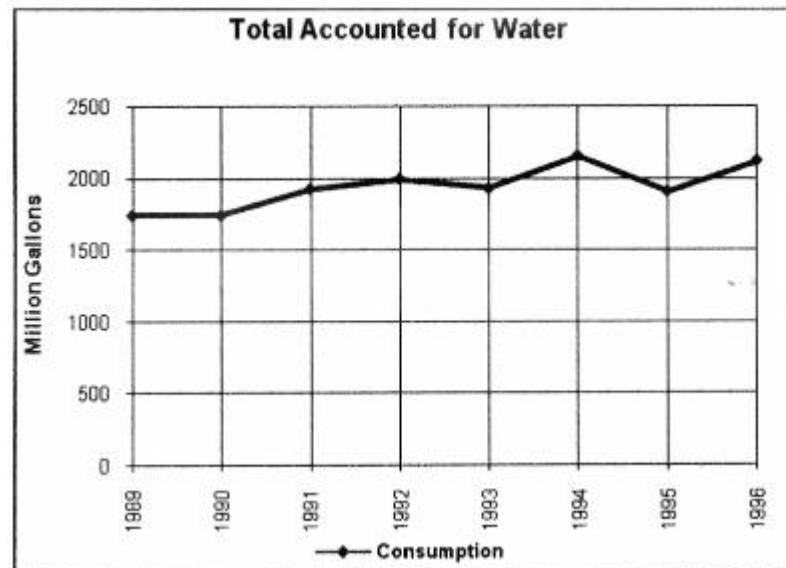
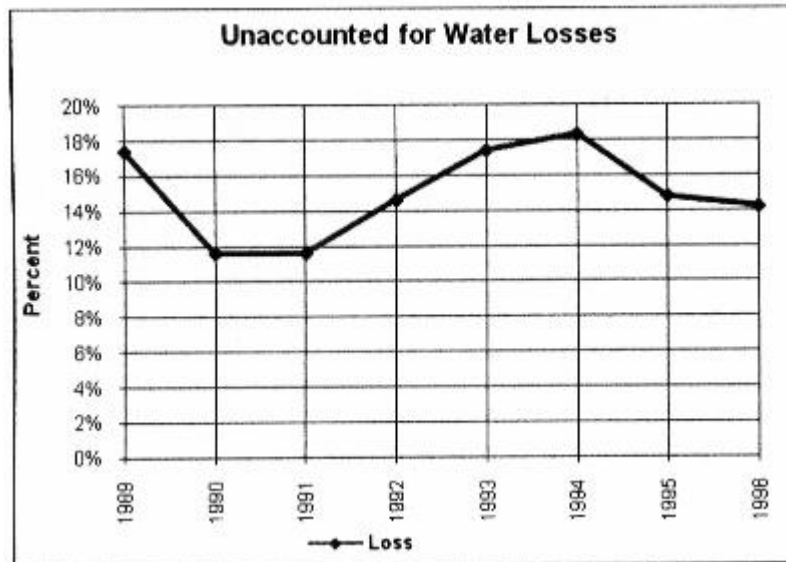
Teacher training workshops for recertification credits are available in cooperation with the Colorado Water Conservation Board.

Ute Water’s Annual Children’s Water Festival is a major activity in which conservation plays a large role. The annual average attendance is 1,500 fifth-grade students, plus teachers, during the day-long event. City of Grand Junction and Clifton Water District participate and contribute to this event. The 1996 event will include an evening event for adults to attend and participate in festival.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.140. Metering.

- (a) The City of Grand Junction is committed in its effort to provide an accurate measurement and record of water use as an aid to promote water conservation. Metering is used to make a customer more aware of how much water they are using. The Water Department has maintained an active metering program since its inception.
- (b) The City has over 99 percent of its customers metered. The customers not metered are Lincoln Park, which is scheduled to become 100 percent metered by 1997, the downtown shopping park, and numerous median strips around the City. The City has an ongoing program of meter repair, replacement and recalibration. Residential meters are presently being replaced under a program that will see the whole system changed out within six years. The larger meters of one and one-half inches and greater will be completely retrofitted to externally read meters (AMRs) by end of 1997. These meters will be retested a minimum of once every five years.
- (c) The City's Water Department reads all water meters monthly and sends bills to customers approximately 20 days later.
 - (1) The City's Water Department meters over 99 percent of the system's services. These meters are read by City's meter readers.
 - (2) The approximate current number of active accounts in the system is 8,500.
 - (3) The City currently utilizes two types of meters. On all meter installations one-and-one-half-inch and larger, an externally read meter (AMR) is used. On all residential and commercial meters one inch and smaller, a direct read meter is used.
 - (4) The current program utilized by the City is to monitor, repair or replace meters based on manufacturer's recommendations and as follows:
 - (i) Suspect readings are flagged by computerized billing system.
 - (ii) A physical inspection of these locations takes place.
 - (iii) The meter is pulled and tested to assess its operation.
 - (iv) The meter is replaced, if necessary.



- (5) The only reference available for the City of Grand Junction to compare the effects of its current metering program is to look at annual water consumption figures from the past. The records from previous years indicate that growth rate for customers in the City's water system is fairly flat at 0.529 percent annually. A similar trend can be noted for consumption for past years. A decrease in "unaccounted-for" water in 1995 is due to large meter replacement program.
- (6) The current expenditures for the City of Grand Junction's metering program are approximately as follows:
 - (i) Meter reading: two percent of annual budget.
 - (ii) Meter repair/installation: 1.4 percent of annual budget.

- (iii) Meter purchases: 1.1 percent of annual budget.
- (7) The long-range goals that the City has for improving the metering program are as follows:
 - (i) One hundred percent installation of one-and-one-half-inch and larger meters by end of 1997 with externally read meters (AMR).
 - (ii) One hundred percent installation of one-inch and smaller meters by year 2001 with direct read meters.
 - (iii) One hundred percent installation of one-inch and smaller with external read meters (AMR) on all accounts that require more time than normal to access a reading. This includes meters in basements, meter pits that require pumping monthly, etc.
 - (iv) Confined entry meter pit installations are almost eliminated. This reduces safety hazards and generates more accurate meter readings.

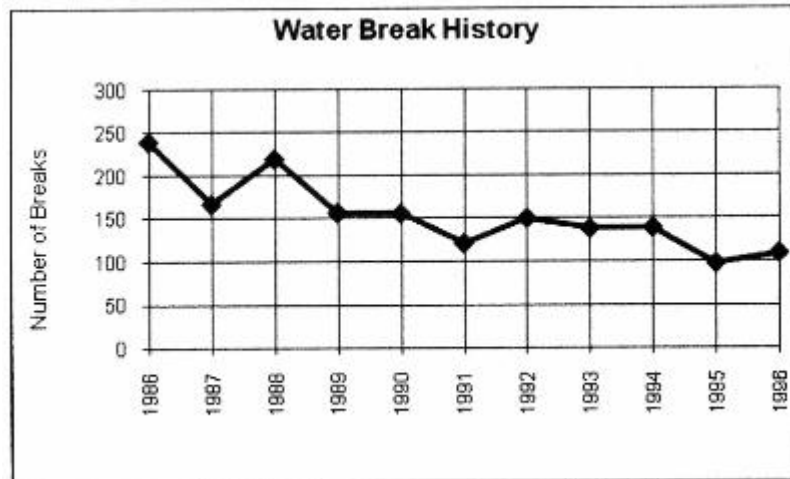
(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.150. Leak detection.

The City of Grand Junction employs a full-time maintenance crew which works eight hours daily, Monday through Friday, and has staff on call the remaining 16 hours and weekends. This crew responds as soon as possible to all leaks and breaks. Any equipment found to be substandard is replaced through a regular maintenance program. One of the most advantageous aspects of the City's water system is that almost all of the distribution system is located along public rights-of-way. This allows frequent observation of these areas by people using these areas in addition to normal maintenance checks by the City's Water Department.

The City makes every effort to reduce the amount of leakage to zero percent. The City has also funded the upgrading and replacement of older, deteriorated water mains. This is possible through the Water Department capital improvement program. During the 10-year period 1996 through 2005, \$10,092,000 is expected to be spent in water system upgrades.

- (a) The City's Water Department performs leaks surveys which include pressure drop surveys, the use of geophones, and the investigation of dirty water complaints.
- (b) The City's maintenance crews respond as soon as possible to reports of actual or detected leaks. They assess each situation individually by making the appropriate shutoffs to isolate the leak and reduce the volume of lost water. They then weight the economic factors of scheduling the repair for normal work hours versus overtime hours. If the leak or break is substantial and would cause a large volume of lost water or create any unsafe situation in comparison to the cost of the repair, they would then repair the break or leak immediately. Otherwise, the repair would be scheduled for normal daytime work hours.



- (c) The last year's efforts were as follows:
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Number of leaks detected: | 92 watermain breaks |
| | 5 service leaks |
| Number of leaks repaired | 97 total |
- (d) The problems associated with the City's current leak detection and system rehabilitation program are the City's current personnel occasionally have difficulty keeping up with the work load when they are busy performing their normal maintenance duties and additional incidents occur which require their attention, such as new construction, water taps, sewer maintenance work, leaks, etc.
- (e) The City of Grand Junction spends approximately 22 percent of the Water Department's budget annually on system rehabilitation and leak detection.
- (f) The financing for capital improvements is allowed through the annual revenues from the sale of water to the City's customers.
- (g) The long-range goals that the City of Grand Junction has for its leak detection and system repair are as follows:
- (1) Replacement of older mains in areas of breaks.
 - (2) Contract out for a more advanced leak detection program and pursue a more sophisticated leak survey on a shorter cycle time.
- (h) The City is incorporating these long-range goals into their planning by replacing watermains in bad condition with new and/or larger ones. The City is also eliminating dead ends and looping water mains, where possible. The Water Department crews either perform these installations or advertise them for competitive bidding.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.160. Watershed management program.

The City of Grand Junction has been involved in a reservoir management group since 1927. This group is formally called the Grand Mesa Reservoir Pool and is made up of all of the owners of reservoirs on Grand Mesa which empty into Kannah Creek.

There are 13 reservoirs in this pool which are used for the purpose of storing irrigation and municipal waters which, during summer months, are discharged into Kannah Creek, as desired and required by owners and users thereof.

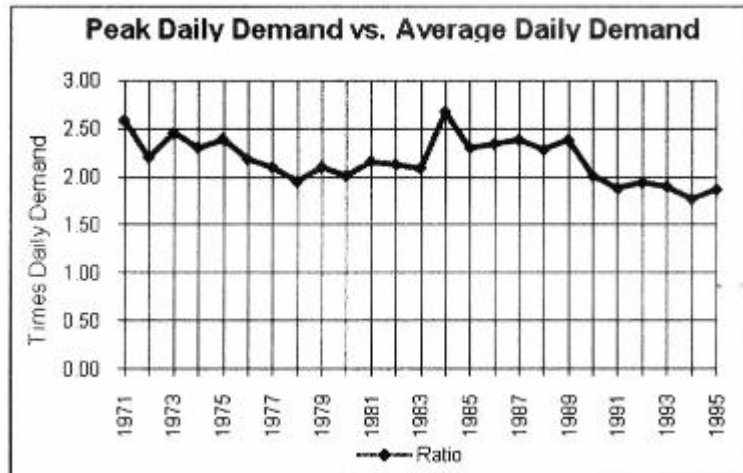
The City representative has been in control of the operation of this pool since the mid 1970s and has operated the reservoirs to maximize water quality along with minimizing evaporation losses. Even though the reservoirs sit at an elevation of roughly 10,000 feet above sea level, they have a potential for substantial evaporation losses due to the shallowness of reservoirs themselves. This shallowness not only lends itself to evaporation losses but also to proliferation of algae growth.

It is for both of these reasons that it is critical to time the releases out of reservoirs to maximize water quality for municipal usage and to minimize evaporation losses to get the most beneficial use from water supply.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.170. Raw water management.

Grand Junction has always tried to maintain a balance between the economics for the demand side of treated domestic water and capital costs of delivering this water. In the mid 1980s it was apparent that the demand on the treated water system was beginning to overtake the supply side. It was during this time that changes were made that would increase the supply side of treated water system by lessening the burden of supplying treated water to the Lincoln Park Golf Course and municipal cemeteries. In 1986, the municipal cemeteries were converted to a raw water source that is made up of recycled backwash water from water treatment facility. The water still comes from Kannah Creek basin and is a high quality water source, but by converting the cemeteries to raw water it reduced the impact of treating this water and eliminated the potential of certain pathogenic organisms from concentrating and being reintroduced into raw water feed to treatment plant. This change, which involved the installation of one valve and a few feet of PVC water line, reduced the demand on treated water system by 50 million gallons per year and a peak daily demand of up to one-half million gallons per day.



The other change made to reduce demand on treated water system was converting Lincoln Park Golf Course to an untreated raw water source in 1990. A waterline was constructed from golf course to Grand Valley irrigation canal during construction of a sanitary sewer project to help reduce project costs. A lake on the golf course was lined to prevent losses and new pump system designed to maximize pressure and efficiency was installed near lake. This new pump system was tied into sprinkling system for golf course and treated water system was physically disconnected to prevent cross connection with untreated water.

This new system was designed to supply adequate water and pressure for maximum coverage and eliminate the practice of watering that was more like flood irrigation than a modern underground sprinkling system. This new system reduced treated water demand by 100,000,000 gallons per year and reduced daily peak demand by as much as 2,000,000 gallons per day.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.180. Residential retrofit pilot program.

The Grand Junction Residential Retrofit Pilot Project began in April 1991. The Colorado Office of Water Conservation managed the project with the help of the Grand Junction Utilities Department, the Office of Energy Conservation and area consultants.

Retrofit projects are not new. A few aspects of this project, however, made it unique. The project was designed to include monitoring and evaluation of both water and energy consumption. The project also set out to determine water savings potential and customer satisfaction of more sophisticated retrofit devices. The devices used in this project include the “Future Flush,” a dual-flush (two option) device, and the “ShowerSpa” shower head.

Approximately 100 single-family homeowners agreed to participate in an 18-month project to help city officials determine water saving potential from plumbing retrofit devices. Homeowners were then provided with 2.0 gallons per minute flow “ShowerSpa” shower heads, faucet aerators and “Future Flush” toilet devices for all bathrooms and sinks. Free plumbing help was provided to homeowners that requested assistance in installing the devices. Water and energy consumption was collected monthly for evaluation. Surveys of

participating homeowners were conducted as part of the project. An attempt was made to ensure the pilot project emulated “real life” water use.

The overall goal of the Grand Junction Residential Retrofit Project was to develop information regarding the economic impact of a retrofit program and the water utility’s return on program investment. The project was designed to accomplish this goal through the following objectives:

- (a) To determine changes in water and energy usage from a residential plumbing fixture retrofit;
- (b) To determine the program cost effectiveness for both residents and the Grand Junction water utility;
- (c) To determine long-term water savings potential from retrofit;
- (d) To evaluate device acceptance levels from homeowners.

Energy consumption data was collected for an 18-month period ending in October 1992 while water consumption data continues to be monitored. The original 18-month period included one full winter water-use season which is important to isolate interior water use from exterior use and weather variables.

Based on the results outlined in this report it is difficult to determine the long-range savings in energy consumption based on any 18-month time period. Gas and electrical consumption have too many variables that do not correlate across to water consumption. We cannot say for sure if this 18-month data collection period and the previous 24-month baseline period were normal, and all variables within both time periods equivalent. The results of the water consumption data (a decrease in water consumption of nine percent to 12 percent during winter months, and overall decrease of four percent to eight percent for the entire retrofit project) shows that the retrofit project does make a significant impact for residents. The impacts for our water utility and more information on this project can be found in GJMC § 13.36.340, Appendix 1 and retrofit program summary.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.190. Moderate plumbing code.

The Mesa County Plumbing Code requires water saving devices for all new construction. Moderate water saving devices include low flow shower heads using a maximum of 3.0 gallons per minute, low volume flush toilets using 3.5 gallons per flush cycle, low flow faucets using a maximum of 2.75 gallons per minute, and water efficient dishwashers.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.200. Future additional water conservation measures.

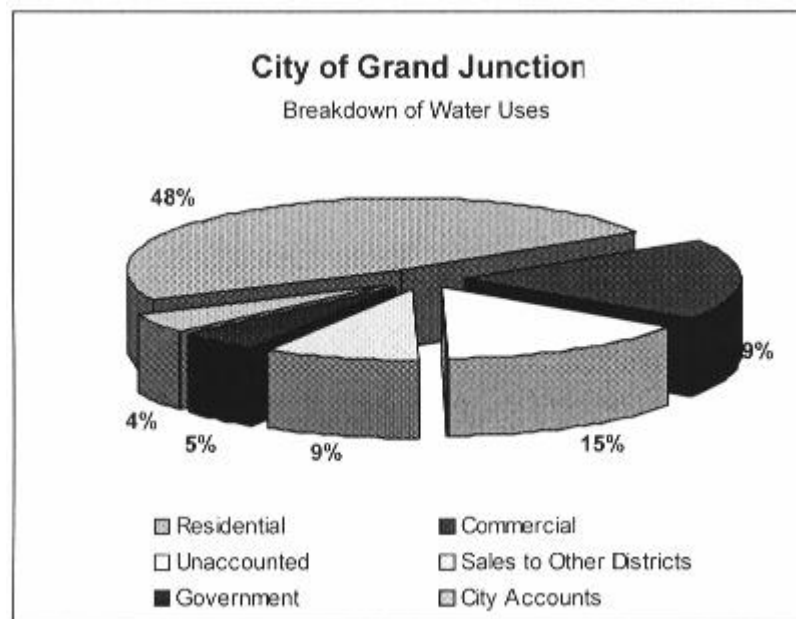
- (a) Public education program (expanded by developing a water festival to include an additional day and the general public).
- (b) Advanced plumbing code.

- (c) Xeriscape (see glossary).
 - (d) Evaluate current and emergency rate structures.
 - (e) Water audit services by trained staff.
- (Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

Article III Strategies and Processes

§ 13.36.210. Where we want to be.

City of Grand Junction would like to provide all of the water needed for the uses desired by its customers in a manner that is as efficient as current knowledge and technology will allow, tempered by reasonable cost considerations.



Water use records for 1995 indicate that in the City's service area, residential demand accounts for approximately 48.0 percent of the City's total annual water demand. Commercial customers' demand accounts for 18.7 percent, government uses 4.7 percent, City accounts (parks, buildings, cemeteries, etc.) for 4.4 percent, and 14.8 percent is unaccounted-for water. Another 9.4 percent is sold to other water districts in the Valley for their customers' benefit.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.220. How we plan to get there.

Many strategies and methods are being implemented to accomplish these goals. The water conservation strategies are arranged in the following categories:

- (a) City of Grand Junction facilities.

- (b) Residential: single-family.
 - (c) Residential: multifamily.
 - (d) Business/industrial.
 - (e) General applicability.
- (Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.230. Selection of strategies.

Strategies and methods included in this master plan have met the following criteria:

- (a) Can the program be implemented?
 - Are there legal considerations which may affect the program? Does the responsibility for implementing the program fall within City of Grand Junction's jurisdiction?
 - (b) Is the program cost effective in the long run?
 - Do the projected savings justify the cost required to implement it when compared to other options? Would another approach cost less or offer greater savings?
 - (c) Can the success of the program be measured?
 - Does it include a method for determining its success or failure?
 - (d) Will the program result in sustainable water savings?
 - Will the program encourage long-term water conservation?
 - (e) The City may amend or expand these criteria as necessary.
- (Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.240. City of Grand Junction facilities.

- (a) Outdoor.
 - (1) Develop within three years a xeriscape demonstration in cooperation with an outside agency like the Botanical Society.
 - (2) Develop a system that identifies potential service areas that are in need of replacement based upon break and leak frequencies.
 - (3) Currently the unaccounted water represents 15 percent. Expand leak detection program in coordination with meter replacement to reduce unaccounted water to 10 percent.
- (b) Indoor.

- (1) Perform water audits by trained City staff to assist city facility management staff to help reduce water demand.
- (2) Encourage replacement of non-conserving toilets with those using 1.6 gallons or less per flush by supporting changes in building codes without offering customer incentives.
- (3) Toilets using 1.6 gallons per flush or less.
- (4) Showerheads using a maximum of 2.5 gpm.
- (5) Kitchen, lavatory, and service faucets having a maximum flow of 2.2 gpm.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.250. Single-family residential.

(a) Outdoor.

- (1) Investigate realistic incentives for xeriscape which will have permanent effective results.
- (2) Encourage landscapes for both maximum water efficiency and maximum beauty.

(b) Indoor.

- (1) Perform water audits by trained City staff to assist water customers to help reduce water demand.
- (2) Encourage replacement of non-conserving toilets with those using 1.6 gallons or less per flush by supporting changes in building codes without offering customer incentives.
- (3) Toilets using 1.6 gallons per flush or less.
- (4) Showerheads using a maximum of 2.5 gpm.
- (5) Kitchen, lavatory, and service faucets having a maximum flow of 2.2 gpm.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.260. Multifamily residential.

(a) Outdoor.

- (1) Investigate realistic incentives for xeriscape which will have permanent effective results.
- (2) Encourage landscapes for both maximum water efficiency and maximum beauty.
- (3) Create an Apartment Water Efficiency Program to include analysis of potential conservation in swimming pools and decorative water features.

(b) Indoor.

- (1) Perform water audits by trained City staff to assist water customers to help reduce water demand.
- (2) Encourage replacement of non-conserving toilets with those using 1.6 gallons or less per flush by supporting changes in building codes without offering customer incentives.
- (3) Toilets using 1.6 gallons per flush or less.
- (4) Showerheads using a maximum of 2.5 gpm.
- (5) Kitchen, lavatory, and service faucets having a maximum flow of 2.2 gpm.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.270. Business and institutions.

(a) Outdoor.

- (1) Investigate realistic opportunities for xeriscape which will have permanent effective results.
- (2) Encourage landscapes for both maximum water efficiency and maximum beauty.

(b) Indoor.

- (1) Perform water audits by trained City staff to assist water customers to help reduce water demand.
- (2) Encourage replacement of non-conserving toilets with those using 1.6 gallons or less per flush by supporting changes in building codes without offering customer incentives.
- (3) Toilets using 1.6 gallons per flush or less.
- (4) Showerheads using a maximum of 2.5 gpm.
- (5) Kitchen, lavatory, and service faucets having a maximum flow of 2.2 gpm.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.280. General applicability.

(a) Information and Outreach.

- (1) Develop strong marketing plans to market water conservation for each of the main customer groups.
- (2) Create and distribute conservation information to elected, appointed and career public officials and their employees.
- (3) Share information with others in conservation related organizations.
- (4) Work closely with other area water providers on conservation plans.

- (5) Distribute conservation information to senior citizens, parks personnel, nurseries, etc.
- (6) Develop and implement a plan for receiving feedback (outreach) from customers.
- (7) Create a collection of conservation information at the Mesa County Library.
- (b) Education and Training.
 - (1) Offer school programs, including tours of water facilities and conservation demonstrations to all teachers and students.
 - (2) Offer classes for teachers' re-certification credit.
- (c) Pricing, Rates, and Billing.
 - (1) Consider rate structure to encourage wise water use among the highest water users.
 - (2) Utilize the City of Grand Junction Newsletter to provide clear water use information and helpful comparisons.
- (d) Statutes, Codes, and Regulations.
 - (1) Review City of Grand Junction Operating Rules for opportunities to specify conservation requirements and amend as necessary.
 - (2) Develop conservation guidelines and standards.
 - (3) Promote incorporation of conservation guidelines and standards into resolutions.
 - (4) Support implementation of water efficient building codes throughout the City of Grand Junction service area.
- (e) Research.
 - (1) Research areas of inefficiency and identify potential for the greatest savings.
 - (2) Use published research data when possible.
 - (3) Investigate potential uses for untreated (raw) water.
 - (4) Make suggestions and contributions for research to the American Water Works Association Research Foundation for conservation research.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.290. How we will know we have succeeded.

- (a) Monitoring and Evaluation. Implementing these conservation strategies is, by itself, not enough. Because water saved through these programs has become an important component of future water supply planning, City of Grand Junction needs to know how well these strategies are working, when they should be initiated, intensified or phased out, how they affect customers' lifestyles or businesses, how they affect the human and

natural environment, whether they give rise to unforeseen problems, conflicts or legal issues, and whether they are worth their costs.

- (b) Monitoring and evaluating the water efficiency gains of diverse customer groups using many conservation strategies is a complex challenge requiring a great deal of information. To be done well, it demands that City of Grand Junction prepare for it in advance and stay ahead of the information flow. To accomplish this, City of Grand Junction will undertake an ongoing monitoring and evaluation program to:
 - (1) Review what each program is expected to contribute to water conservation, that is, its specific goal, including potential reduction of unaccounted-for water.
 - (2) Design the methods which will be used to measure and evaluate its progress toward that goal and its costs.
 - (3) Define the information necessary for measuring the success and costs of each program and its overall contribution to conservation.
 - (4) Gather information in a timely manner.
 - (5) Design and maintain functional and durable data bases.
 - (6) Analyze periodically the success, cost, and other relevant characteristics of each conservation program.
 - (7) Prepare annual reports of progress made, costs incurred, customer participation and response.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.300. Amendments to annual plans.

Monitoring and evaluation reports will provide a foundation which City of Grand Junction staff will use to prioritize strategies, to design annual action plans for optimum effect and to improve the monitoring and evaluation process itself. Each annual action plan should include monitoring and evaluation components for each project. They will also indicate how successfully City of Grand Junction and its customers are meeting long-term water conservation goals.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.310. Annual conservation action plan process.

- (a) Implement action item approved for the budget year, continue action items from previous years.
- (b) Evaluate results and modify objectives for next year, draft next year's annual plan.
- (c) Design strategies for achieving annual objectives in alignment with master plan.
- (d) Continue to include line items in the budget for implementation of items relevant to the Water Conservation Master Plan.

(e) Provide copies of approved plan to interested citizens.

(f) Monitor ongoing programs.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.320. Summary.

Efficient use of water from Kannah Creek, North Fork of Kannah Creek and Whitewater Creek basins will play an increasingly important role in City of Grand Junction's long-range water use planning. Through wise water use, the need for costly facilities may be delayed and water resources may be protected for other uses.

To achieve these goals, it is necessary to get broad-based support for all conservation programs. It is also necessary that efficient water use becomes "second nature" for everyone. Clearly, no one person or agency can implement such changes in water use behavior. Only systematic, gradual behavior changes, interwoven with advances in technology will permanently create water conservation.

Many different strategies will be used to reach these water conservation goals. Present programs target indoor and outdoor water use in both the public and private sectors. It is the intent of this conservation master plan to provide a framework for evaluating and monitoring the various programs, while remaining flexible enough to adapt to changing conditions and to community needs. Sustainability in water savings and the cost effectiveness of the program will be key considerations in assessing various programs. Specific programs will be selected and funded during the annual planning and budgeting process.

Achieving water conservation goals will require the effort and commitment of everyone. The intent of City of Grand Junction is to ensure that future generations enjoy high quality water in sufficient quantities to meet their needs, and to work closely with citizens to build a foundation for tomorrow through efficient water use today.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.330. Glossary.

Acre feet. A measurement to describe a volume of water. One acre foot is the amount of water which would cover one acre of land to a depth of one foot: 325,851 gallons.

Action plan. A more detailed, analytical course of action to implement concepts outlined in a master plan, usually set up on a 12-month basis, having staffing and budget allocated to achieve specific objectives.

Conservation. A set of strategies to solve the dilemma of providing water to people, both through supply management (in which the utility maximizes efficient use of water) and through demand management (in which the customers practice efficient use); wise, efficient use by suppliers and customers. (See also *demand management* and *supply management*.)

Demand management. Methods to encourage customers to reduce their water demands thus using water efficiently. (See also *conservation*.) Example: Installation of water-efficient fixtures in bathroom, kitchen and laundry room by the homeowner/property manager.

Evaluation. The overall determination of a conservation program's effectiveness; strict accountability by a utility to its governing body and to its customers.

Goals. General statements of purpose for an effort or program; goals should complement and reinforce other City/District/community goals.

Master plan. A conceptual framework to show direction of intent.

Mission/purpose statement. A statement in clear language which explains why we exist, why we do what we do to ensure a certain standard quality of life for our customers.

Monitoring. An ongoing process to assess results of an effort. Steps in the process include identifying what will be measured, what assumptions will be held, what estimates are agreed on, what measuring tools will be used.

Multifamily residential. A planning term used to describe a building where two or more families live in separate units under one common roof; for example, apartment houses, townhomes, condominiums.

Objectives. Specific operational aims quantified in an annual action plan; statements must include specifically who will do precisely what, by when, and at what cost.

Programs. An ongoing effort to achieve a goal, usually involving several projects; e.g., a conservation program may include a metering project, a retrofit project, and a landscape project.

Project. Systemized efforts to achieve an objective.

Projected savings. An estimate of the amount of water which will be conserved because suppliers and customers are implementing certain efficiency practices.

Retrofit. An umbrella term which refers to the modification of something. In the case of water conservation, retrofit refers to modifications to plumbing fixtures to increase efficiency.

Supply management. Methods in which a utility maximizes use of available untreated water. (See also *conservation*.)

Sustainability. A decision-making concept describing development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Unaccounted-for water. A term used to describe the various ways water is difficult or impossible to measure such as under-registration of aging water meters, leaks, fire suppression, and water used in flushing the distribution system through fire hydrants.

Xeriscape. A landscape concept to describe a seven-step process of landscaping that conserves water and protects the environment. Developed by Denver Water in 1981, the term is now trademarked by the National Xeriscape Council, Inc. The seven steps are:

- (1) Planning and design;
- (2) Soil analyses;
- (3) Appropriate plant selection;
- (4) Practical turf areas;

- (5) Efficient irrigation;
- (6) Use of mulches;
- (7) Appropriate maintenance.

(When this seven-step system is applied, landscape water may be reduced 30 to 80 percent.)

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

§ 13.36.340. Appendix 1 – City of Grand Junction Residential Retrofit Project summary.

The Grand Junction Residential Retrofit Pilot Project began in April 1991. The Colorado Office of Water Conservation managed the project and received technical advice, project implementation and other assistance from sources including Grand Junction Utilities Department, Office of Energy Conservation, Denver Water Department, and area consultants.

Retrofit projects, which change out existing plumbing fixtures and replace them with new lower water usage plumbing fixtures, are not new. A few aspects of this project, however, make it unique. The project was designed to include monitoring and evaluation of both water and energy consumption. The project also set out to determine water savings potential and consumer satisfaction regarding retrofit devices. The devices used in this project include the “Future Flush” and dual-flush (two-option) device, the “ShowerSpa” shower head, and swivel faucet aerators.

Approximately 102 single-family homeowners agreed to participate in this 18-month project to help city officials determine water saving potentials from plumbing retrofit devices. Homeowners were then provided with a 2.0 gallon per minute flow “ShowerSpa” shower head, a faucet aerator and a “Future Flush” toilet device for all bathroom fixtures and asked to install them. Water and energy consumption was collected monthly for evaluation. Two surveys of participating homeowners were conducted and are a part of the project. An attempt has been made to ensure this pilot project emulates “real life” water use versus water use in a controlled laboratory setting.

- (a) Project Goal. The overall goal of the Grand Junction Residential Retrofit Demonstration Project was to develop information regarding the economic impact of a retrofit program and the water utility’s return on program investment. The project was designed to accomplish this goal through the following four objectives:
 - (1) To determine changes in water and energy usage from a residential plumbing fixture retrofit.
 - (2) To determine the program cost effectiveness for both residents and the Grand Junction water utility.
 - (3) To determine long-term water savings potential from retrofit.
 - (4) To evaluate device acceptance levels from homeowners.

Water consumption data was collected for a 24-month period ending April 1993 and energy consumption data was collected for a period of 18 months ending in October 1992. This period will include one full winter water-use season which is important to isolate interior water use from exterior use and weather variables.

- (b) Retrofit Project Results. The Grand Junction Retrofit Project only officially lasted 18 months. This time frame is probably not adequate to do a comparison between energy consumption and water consumption. The data for energy consumption is affected very dramatically by weather conditions. The original data collection time frame was from May 1991 through October 1992, with all project results being compared to a two-year average just prior to installation of retrofit devices. The water consumption data was collected for an extra six-month period, for a total data collection period from May 1992 through April 1993. This extended data collection period for water consumption will show a more accurate trend towards savings, because it covers two winter seasons, when water savings potentials are more accurately measured.

As in any real life project, this project had many variables to consider. The number of total participants was reduced from 102 to 85. The reduction was primarily due to ownership changes or other situations which were not acceptable for evaluation.

- (1) Gas Results. Gas consumption was evaluated for the 18-month project period from May 1991 through October 1992. Winter consumption was also analyzed separately, this being from November through February. Gas consumption shows an increase of gas use for November and December, with a decrease in gas consumption by 0.87 percent. The retrofit devices resulted in overall savings in gas consumption of 6.85 percent for retrofit homeowners during the 18-month period.
- (2) Electricity Results. Electrical consumption was evaluated for the 18-month project period from May 1991 through October 1992. Winter consumption was also analyzed separately, this being from November through February. Electrical consumption shows an increase for electricity for November and December, with a decrease for January and February. These four months represent a decrease in electrical consumption by 0.55 percent. The retrofit devices resulted in overall savings in electrical consumption of 0.54 percent for retrofit homeowners during the 18-month period.
- (3) Water Results. The results of the water savings are going to be broken down into three different sections. The first section will include the same 85 customer base that was used in the gas and electricity results for means of comparisons for this retrofit project. The second section will give water consumption data for all 102 customers that were initially involved in the retrofit project. The third section screens the original 102 customers for missing data for water consumption only, and extends the monitoring time from 18 months to 24 months to obtain data through the two winter seasons.

This first section shows water consumption for the same 85 customer base which was evaluated for the 18-month project period from May 1991 through October 1992. Winter consumption was also analyzed separately, this being from November through February. Water consumption data shows a decrease in water consumption for all four winter months. Reduced water consumption for winter

use resulted in a savings of 9.35 percent. The use of the retrofit devices reduced water consumption by 4.03 percent.

Water consumption for all 102 customers was evaluated for the 18-month project period from May 1991 through October 1992. Winter consumption was also analyzed separately, this being from November through February. Water consumption data shows a decrease in water consumption for all four winter months. Reduced water consumption for winter use resulted in a savings of 12.33 percent. The overall reduction in water consumption for the 18-month project was 6.45 percent.

The 17 customers that were screened out from the original 102 customer base, reduced their winter water consumption by 20.48 percent and for the entire 18-month project by 18.91 percent.

This last section will deal with a customer base that will be used for long-range planning and future water conservation programs. This customer base started with the original 102 customer base, which were then rescreened based on available water consumption data only and answers on the final questionnaire. Of the 13 customers screened out, some were eliminated because they never installed the devices or never received the devices, others did not have enough prior water consumption data to make a comparison after retrofits were installed. The remaining 89 customers were evaluated for a 24-month period from May 1991 through April 1993. Winter consumption was also analyzed separately, this being from November through February for two winter cycles. Water consumption data shows a decrease in water consumption for the months of November, January and February, with December having the same consumption. Reduced water consumption for winter use resulted in a savings of 10.32 percent. The overall savings for the 24-month period was 8.40 percent.

- (c) Final Summary. The retrofit project's main goal was to develop information regarding the economic impact of a retrofit program and the water utilities return on program investment. The following four objectives were established to help accomplish this goal:

- (1) The first objective was to determine changes in water and energy usage from a residential plumbing fixture retrofit program.

Based on the results outlined in this report it is difficult to determine the long-range savings in energy consumption based on any 18-month time period. Gas and electrical consumption have too many variables that do not correlate across to water consumption. We cannot say for sure if this 18-month data collection period and the previous 24-month baseline period were normal, and all variables within both time periods equivalent. The results of the water consumption data (a decrease in water consumption of nine percent to 12 percent during winter months, and overall decrease of four percent to eight percent for the entire retrofit project) shows that the retrofit project does make a significant impact for residents.

- (2) The second objective was to determine program cost effectiveness for both residents and the Grand Junction water utility.

Since this project furnished all devices free of charge to retrofit participants, its cost effectiveness to residents couldn't get any better. If participants are required to purchase their own retrofit devices, the payback for each customer will vary according to actual water and energy savings; it should take from 15 to 18 months to recover their initial investment of approximately \$60.00 for all three types of retrofit devices.

As a utility, the answers get much more complicated. Based on the results of this retrofit project, a City wide retrofit program would save approximately 100 million gallons of water per year, or enough water to serve approximately 1,500 new residents. Operating costs at the water treatment plant would also be reduced by \$6,000 per year. If new residents are not there to use this available water, we would be forced to increase water rates by five percent, to make up approximately \$175,000 in lost revenue. Also, if we were to furnish these same devices to all homeowners, we would have to increase water rates an additional three percent, for a 10-year period, to pay for capital outlay for retrofit devices.

On the other side of the picture, if we needed to develop additional water resources for an expanding customer base, this type of water conservation program through the use of retrofit devices would be very attractive. The cost per acre foot of developed water would be \$2,100. This is higher than the \$1,200 to \$1,500 we would like to pay, but much less than the \$6,000 per acre foot some other projects are expecting to cost, once developed.

- (3) The third objective was to determine long term water savings potentials from retrofit.

As stated in the second objective, we could achieve long term savings of 100 million gallons of water per year from the installation of retrofit devices, which is equivalent to 4.5 percent of total water used in our system. By comparison, as stated in a March 1989 AWWA Journal report titled "Long Term Options for Municipal Water Conservation," conversion to an increasing block rate (the rate for each additional 1,000 gallons of water used increases) for water rates could save up to 10 percent, or an increase in water rates of 10 percent could save three percent of total water consumption.

We will continue to monitor these customers (89 customer base) for a few more years to determine if water consumption savings will continue at the same rates as in the past 24-month period.

- (4) The final objective was to evaluate device acceptance levels from homeowners.

The devices used in this retrofit project were of high quality which contributed to the acceptance levels also being high. The lowest rated and most troublesome device was the "Future Flush" dual flush toilet device that required an occasional adjustment. Even though it was the lowest rated, almost 75 percent of the respondents stated they will continue to use the "Future Flush" device after the retrofit project is over. Approximately 98 percent of respondents indicated they will continue to use the "ShowerSpa" shower head.

The Grand Junction Retrofit Project answered all the objectives it started out with. The results pertaining to energy consumption leave room for debate about true energy reductions versus water reductions. Unless hot water heaters were individually measured for energy consumption during retrofit project, data collection on energy consumption could take five to 10 years before enough data was obtained that true averages could be derived.

(Res. 49-96, 5-15-96)

Chapter 13.40

Graywater Control Program

§ 13.40.010. Definitions.

Agricultural irrigation means irrigation of crops produced for direct human consumption, crops where lactating dairy animals forage, and trees that produce nuts or fruit intended for human consumption. This definition includes household gardens, fruit trees, and industrial hemp as defined by C.R.S. 35-61-101.

Agronomic rate means the rate of application of nutrients to plants that is necessary to satisfy the nutritional requirements of the plants.

City means the City of Grand Junction, a Colorado home rule municipality.

Closed sewerage system means either a permitted domestic wastewater treatment works, which includes a permitted and properly functioning on-site wastewater treatment system (OWTS) with a design capacity more than 2,000 gpd, or a properly functioning and approved or permitted OWTS with a design capacity of 2,000 gpd or less.

Commission means the Water Quality Control Commission 25-8-201, C.R.S.

Component means a subpart of a graywater treatment works which may include multiple devices.

Cross-connection means any connection that could allow any water, fluid, or gas such that the water quality could present an unacceptable health and/or safety risk to the public, to flow from any pipe, plumbing fixture, or a customer's water system into a public water system's distribution system or any other part of the public water system through backflow.

Design means the process of selecting and documenting in writing the size, calculations, site specific data, location, equipment specification and configuration of treatment components that match site characteristics and facility use.

Design flow means the estimated volume of graywater per unit of time for which a component or graywater treatment works is designed.

Dispersed subsurface irrigation means a subsurface irrigation system including piping and emitters installed throughout an irrigation area.

Division means the Water Quality Control Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

Facility means any building, structure, or installation, or any combination thereof that uses graywater subject to a graywater control program (program), is located on one or more

contiguous or adjacent properties, and is owned or operated by the same person or legal entity. Facility is synonymous with the term operation.

Floodplain (100-year) means an area adjacent to a river or other watercourse which is subject to flooding as the result of the occurrence of a 100-year flood, and is so adverse to past, current or foreseeable construction or land use as to constitute a significant hazard to public or environmental health and safety or to property or is designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In the absence of FEMA/NFIP maps, a professional engineer shall certify the floodplain elevations.

Floodway means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot or as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or National Flood Insurance Program. In the absence of FEMA/NFIP maps, a professional engineer shall certify the floodway elevation and location.

Graywater means that portion of wastewater that, before being treated or combined with other wastewater, is collected from fixtures within residential, commercial, or industrial buildings or institutional facilities for the purpose of being put to beneficial uses. Sources of graywater are limited to discharges from bathroom and laundry room sinks, bathtubs, showers, and laundry machines. Graywater does not include the wastewater from toilets, urinals, kitchen sinks, dishwashers, or nonlaundry utility sinks. C.R.S. 25-8-103(8.3)(a)

Graywater control program (program) is this chapter and, as applicable, any rule(s), including implementation practices, regulation(s), standard(s) authorized by the City, and which follows the minimum requirements of this chapter and other applicable law(s), rule(s) and regulation(s).

Graywater treatment works means an arrangement of devices and structures used to: (1) collect graywater from within a building or a facility; and (2) treat, neutralize, or stabilize graywater within the same building or facility to the level necessary for its authorized uses. C.R.S. 25-8-103(8.4)

Indirect connection means a waste pipe from a graywater treatment works that does not connect directly with the closed sewerage system, but that discharges into the closed sewerage system through an air break or air gap into a trap, fixture, receptor, or interceptor.

Irrigation area means that area of ground consisting of soil, mulch, gravel, and plant material to which water is directly applied by a graywater subsurface irrigation system.

Legally Responsible Party.

- (1) For a residential property, the legally responsible party is the property owner.
- (2) For a corporation, the legally responsible party is a responsible corporate officer, either:
 - (i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - (ii) The manager of operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility

including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for approval application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

- (3) For a general or limited partnership or sole proprietorship, the legally responsible party is the general partner, business matters partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- (4) For a limited liability company, the responsible party shall be the manager or other authorized agent of the company and shall be a natural person.
- (5) For a municipality, State, federal, or other public agency, the legally responsible party is a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, either:
 - (i) The chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - (ii) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., regional administrators of EPA); or
 - (iii) When the entity is the State of Colorado, the Commission.

Local Public Health Agency means the Mesa County Colorado Health Department.

Modification means the alteration or replacement of any component of a graywater treatment works that can affect the quality of the finished water, the rated capacity of a graywater treatment works, the graywater use, alters the treatment process of a graywater treatment works, or compliance with this regulation and the local graywater control program. This definition does not include normal operations and maintenance of a graywater treatment works.

Mulch means organic material including but not limited to leaves, prunings, straw, pulled weeds, and wood chips.

Mulch basin means a type of irrigation or treatment field filled with mulch or other approved permeable material of sufficient depth, length, and width to prevent ponding or runoff. A mulch basin may include a basin around a tree, a trough along a row of plants, or other shapes necessary for irrigation.

Non-single-family means any structure that is not a single-family structure.

Nuisance means the unreasonable, unwarranted and/or unlawful use of property, which causes inconvenience or damage to others, including to an individual or to the general public.

On-site wastewater treatment system (OWTS) means an absorption system of any size or flow or a system or facility for treating, neutralizing, stabilizing, or dispersing sewage generated in the vicinity, which system is not a part of or connected to a sewage treatment works. C.R.S. 25-10-103(12)

Percolation test means a subsurface soil test at the depth of a proposed irrigation area to determine the water absorption capability of the soil, the results of which are normally

expressed as the rate at which one inch of water is absorbed. The rate is expressed in minutes per inch.

Potable water system means a system for the provision of water to the public for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, where such system has less than 15 service connections or regularly serves less than an average of at least 25 people daily at least 60 days per year.

Professional engineer (P.E.) means an engineer licensed in accordance with 12-25-1, C.R.S.

Public water system means a system for the provision of water to the public for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year. A public water system is either a community water system or a noncommunity water system. Such term does not include any special irrigation district. Such term includes:

- (1) Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of the supplier of such system and used primarily in connection with such system.
- (2) Any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control, which are used primarily in connection with such system.

Regulation No. 86 means Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Water Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 86 – Graywater Control Regulation, 5 CCR 1002-86.

Single-family means a detached or attached structure, arranged and designed as a single-family residential unit intended to be occupied by not more than one family and that has separate water and sewer services connections from other dwelling units.

Site evaluation means a comprehensive analysis of soil and site conditions for a graywater irrigation area.

Soil horizon means layers in the soil column differentiated by changes in texture, color, redoximorphic features, bedrock, structure, consistence, and any other characteristic that affects water movement.

Soil profile test pit means a trench or other excavation used for access to evaluate the soil horizons for properties influencing effluent movement, bedrock, evidence of seasonal high ground water, and other information to be used in locating and designing a graywater irrigation area.

Soil structure means the naturally occurring combination or arrangement of primary soil particles into secondary units or pedes; secondary units are characterized because of shape, size class, and grade (degree of distinctness).

State means the State of Colorado or any of its agencies.

State waters means any and all surface and subsurface waters which are contained in or flow in or through this State, but does not include waters in sewage systems, waters in treatment works of disposal systems, waters in potable water distribution systems, and all water withdrawn for use until use and treatment have been completed.

Subsurface irrigation means a discharge of graywater into soil a minimum of four inches and no deeper than 12 inches below the finished grade.

Suitable soil means unsaturated soil in which the movement of water, air, and the growth of roots is sustained to support healthy plant life and conserve moisture. Soil criteria for graywater subsurface irrigation are further defined in Attachment A to the ordinance codified in this chapter, Graywater Design Criteria.

(Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.020. Abbreviations and acronyms.

The following meanings are associated with the acronyms used in this chapter.

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
BK	Blocky
C.R.S.	Colorado Revised Statutes
CDPS	Colorado Discharge Permit System
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
gpd	Gallons per day
GR	Granular
mg/L	Milligrams per liter
MPI	Minutes per inch
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NSF	NSF International, formerly known as National Sanitation Foundation
O&M	Operations and maintenance
OWTS	On-site wastewater treatment system(s)
PR	Prismatic

(Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.030. Purpose, applicability, and compliance.

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to:

- (1) Establish a graywater control program (program) within the City of Grand Junction, Colorado.
- (2) Reduce per capita water consumption in service of the City's goals for water and wastewater management.
- (3) Establish standards including requirements, prohibitions, and recommendations, for the use of graywater; and for the location, design, construction, operation, installation, and modification of graywater treatment works.
- (4) Establish allowed users and uses of graywater within the City of Grand Junction.
- (5) Assist the City in its effort to protect public health and water quality.

(b) Applicability. This chapter applies to:

- (1) Properties within the legal boundaries of the City as the same now exist or as the boundary may change over time.
- (2) This chapter does not apply to:
 - (i) Discharges pursuant to a Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit;
 - (ii) Wastewater that has been lawfully treated and released to State waters prior to subsequent use;
 - (iii) Wastewater that has lawfully been treated and used at a domestic wastewater treatment works for landscape irrigation or process uses;
 - (iv) On-site wastewater treatment works authorized under and operating in accordance with Regulation No. 43 (5 CCR 1002-43);
 - (v) Reclaimed wastewater authorized under and operating in accordance with Regulation No. 84 (5 CCR 1002-84);
 - (vi) Water used in an industrial process that is internally recycled in accordance with applicable law;
 - (vii) Graywater research activities exempted from graywater control regulations under C.R.S. 25-8-205.3; and
 - (viii) Lawful rainwater harvesting.

(c) Compliance. All graywater uses and graywater treatment works within the City's jurisdiction must comply with the minimum requirements of this chapter, all applicable State and federal requirements for graywater systems, and all requirements imposed by Mesa County Colorado Health Department.

- (1) Any graywater treatment works installed prior to the effective date of this regulation must be able to demonstrate they meet the minimum requirements of this chapter.
- (2) Should the City program be revoked or rescinded by the City, all graywater treatment works in the City's jurisdiction must within 365 days:
 - (i) If applicable, be regulated by Mesa County under a graywater control program by which the County assumes authority over the existing graywater treatment works; or
 - (ii) Be physically removed or permanently disconnected in accordance with local or State regulations.
- (3) Should a property with a lawful graywater treatment works be deannexed from the City of Grand Junction, the property owner must within 365 days:
 - (i) Ensure the graywater treatment works complies with the controlling jurisdiction of the property; or

- (ii) Ensure the graywater treatment works is physically removed or permanently disconnected in accordance with applicable local and State regulations.
- (4) Graywater may be used only as allowed under and by the City program. Unauthorized graywater use and discharge(s) are prohibited.
- (5) All graywater treatment works installed in the City must:
 - (i) Meet all requirements of Regulation No. 86 as may be amended; and
 - (ii) City Building Code; and
 - (iii) Any applicable federal law, State, City, and Mesa County requirements.
- (6) Graywater treatment works are prohibited from being installed in properties that have new or existing on-site wastewater treatment systems. Connection of the graywater treatment works to the Persigo Wastewater Treatment Plant is a requirement to own/operate a graywater treatment works.

(Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.040. Materials incorporated by reference.

- (a) Design criteria incorporated by reference and cited herein are included in Attachment A to the ordinance codified in this chapter and are referred to herein as the Graywater Design Criteria.
 - (1) The Graywater Design Criteria shall be maintained in accordance with Regulation No. 86, as amended and the most recent version of the International Plumbing Code adopted by Mesa County.
- (b) All materials referenced in and/or incorporated by reference in this chapter may be examined at gjcity.org or at the City Hall, Clerk's Office, 250 N 5th Street, Grand Junction, CO 81501.

(Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.050. Permitting, inspection and approval.

- (a) Permitting. Prior to approval for use, all graywater treatment works must be approved by the City of Grand Junction.
- (b) Inspection. Prior to approval for use, all graywater treatment works must be inspected, verified, and accepted by the City of Grand Junction.
- (c) Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual. All graywater systems must have an O&M manual. The O&M manual shall fully comply with the O&M manual requirements, specifications and content all as provided in the Graywater Design Criteria.

(Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.060. Enforcement and oversight.

- (a) Responsible Agency. The City Manager shall be responsible for oversight and implementation of this chapter including, but not limited to, review, inspection, enforcement, tracking, and receipt of complaints.
- (b) Enforcement. The City and its contractor the Mesa County Building Department (Building Department) are authorized to perform inspections and take enforcement actions to ensure compliance with this chapter.
 - (1) Enforcement of this chapter shall be in accordance with the duty(ies) set forth in GJMC § 15.08.020.
 - (2) The applicant shall install and maintain any graywater treatment works within the City in accordance with the Graywater Design Criteria in Attachment A to the ordinance codified in this chapter. The City Manager is authorized to perform inspection(s) and take enforcement action(s) to ensure compliance with this chapter.
 - (3) The City shall provide an application for, and when a complete application is made, filed and fees are paid, review the proposed graywater treatment works.
 - (4) The City shall review and approve, approve with conditions, or deny each application within 30 days of the City determining the application to be complete. An incomplete application will be denied.

(Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.070. Reporting requirements and tracking system.

- (a) Owners (or their legally responsible party) of Category B and D graywater treatment works are required to provide an annual self-certification of the legal status of their graywater treatment works. The letter must contain the following:
 - (1) A statement indicating if the graywater treatment works is still in operation;
 - (2) A certification that the graywater treatment works is being operated in accordance with the operations and maintenance manual;
 - (3) A certification that no modification(s) has (have) been made to the graywater treatment works. If modification(s) has (have) been made to the graywater treatment works, the modification(s) must be described in a written statement;
 - (4) Written attestation that the graywater treatment works is overseen by an operator certified according to requirements of Regulation No. 100, 5 CCR 1003-2, if required.
- (b) The owner or operator of a graywater treatment works must report the following information to the City of Grand Junction for inclusion in a tracking system of graywater treatment works. The information must be received within 30 days of the treatment works becoming operational:
 - (1) The legal address where the graywater treatment works is located;

- (2) The owner of the graywater treatment works;
 - (3) A list of graywater uses;
 - (4) A description of the graywater treatment works; and
 - (5) Where required, the name and contact information for the certified operator associated with the graywater treatment works.
- (c) The owner or operator of a graywater treatment works must report changes to any of these items to City of Grand Junction within 60 days of the changes.
- (Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.080. Fees.

- (a) The City may impose fees for administration and oversight of the graywater control program.
 - (b) Plan review fees and planning clearance fees, building permit and inspection fees may be applicable as determined by the City Manager.
- (Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.090. Graywater use categories.

The graywater use categories allowed are defined below. A facility may have multiple graywater treatment works if all applicable use and design requirements are satisfied.

- (a) Category A: Single-Family, Subsurface Irrigation.
 - (1) Category A graywater use must meet the following:
 - (i) Allowed users: single-family.
 - (ii) Allowed graywater sources: graywater collected from bathroom and laundry room sinks, bathtubs, showers, and laundry machines.
 - (iii) Allowed uses: outdoor, subsurface irrigation within the confines of the legal property boundary.
 - (iv) Design flow: The design flow for a single-family graywater treatment works shall not exceed 400 gallons per day (gpd).
- (b) Category B: Non-Single-Family, Subsurface Irrigation, 2,000 Gallons per Day (GPD) or Less.
 - (1) Category B graywater use must meet the following:
 - (i) Allowed users: non-single-family users.
 - (ii) Allowed graywater sources: graywater collected from bathroom and laundry room sinks, bathtubs, showers, and laundry machines.

- (iii) Allowed uses: outdoor, subsurface irrigation within the confines of the legal property boundary.
 - (iv) Design flow: The design flow for a non-single-family graywater treatment works shall not exceed 2,000 gallons per day (gpd) for outdoor irrigation for the facility.
- (c) Category C: Single-Family, Indoor Toilet and Urinal Flushing, Subsurface Irrigation.
 - (1) Category C graywater use must meet the following:
 - (i) Allowed users: single-family.
 - (ii) Allowed graywater sources: graywater collected from bathroom and laundry room sinks, bathtubs, showers, and laundry machines.
 - (iii) Allowed uses: indoor toilet and urinal flushing and outdoor, subsurface irrigation within the confines of the legal property boundary.
 - (iv) Design flow: The design flow for a single-family graywater treatment works shall not exceed 400 gallons per day (gpd) for all approved uses.
- (d) Category D: Non-Single-Family, Indoor Toilet and Urinal Flushing, Subsurface Irrigation.
 - (1) Category D graywater use must meet the following:
 - (i) Allowed users: non-single-family users.
 - (ii) Allowed graywater sources: graywater collected from bathroom and laundry room sinks, bathtubs, showers, and laundry machines.
 - (iii) Allowed uses: indoor toilet and urinal flushing and outdoor, subsurface irrigation within the confines of the legal property boundary.
 - (iv) Design flow: There is no maximum design flow for a non-single-family graywater treatment works for indoor toilet and urinal flushing. There is no maximum design flow for wastewater from the facility that can go to a closed sewerage system. The design flow is limited to 2,000 gallons per day (gpd) or less for outdoor irrigation for the facility.

(Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.100. Design criteria.

- (a) Design Criteria.
 - (1) All graywater treatment works must meet the requirements of the Graywater Design Criteria in effect at the time of installation of the system. The Graywater Design Criteria is included in Attachment A to the ordinance codified in this chapter. Attachment A is incorporated by this reference as if fully set forth.
- (b) Sizing.

- (1) Graywater treatment works must be sized appropriately using the flow projection methods described in the Graywater Design Criteria.
 - (2) The size of irrigation areas must be determined using the sizing protocols described in the Graywater Design Criteria.
- (c) System Modifications.
- (1) Graywater treatment works requiring modifications must be upgraded to the requirements of the Graywater Design Criteria in effect at the time of modifications. All system modifications must be approved by the City of Grand Junction.
- (Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.110. Control measures.

- (a) General Control Measures. All graywater treatment works and uses must be conducted in accordance with the following control measures:
- (1) Graywater must be collected in a manner that minimizes the presence or introduction of:
 - (i) Hazardous or toxic chemicals in the graywater to the greatest extent possible;
 - (ii) Human excreta in the graywater to the greatest extent possible;
 - (iii) Household wastes; and
 - (iv) Animal or vegetable matter.
 - (2) Use of graywater is limited to the confines of the facility from which the graywater is derived.
 - (3) All graywater systems must have an operation and maintenance (O&M) manual. The graywater treatment works must be operated and maintained in accordance with the O&M manual, including all manufacturer recommended maintenance activities. See the Graywater Design Criteria for O&M manual requirements.
 - (i) The O&M manual must remain with the graywater treatment works throughout the system's life and be updated based on each modification and approval made to the system.
 - (ii) The O&M manual must be transferred, upon change of ownership or occupancy, to the new owner or tenant.
 - (iii) For Category D graywater treatment works that have a capacity to receive greater than 2,000 gallons per day (gpd), operational and maintenance records must be maintained for a minimum of the past five years.
 - (4) The owner or operator of a graywater treatment works must minimize exposure of graywater to humans and domestic pets.

- (5) Graywater use and graywater treatment works must not create a nuisance.
 - (6) Graywater may not be stored for more than 24 hours unless the graywater has been treated by a graywater treatment works. All graywater must be stored inside a tank(s) that meets the design requirements of the Graywater Design Criteria.
 - (7) Temporary or semitemporary connections from the potable water system or public water system to the graywater treatment works are prohibited. Permanent connections from the potable water system or public water system to the graywater treatment works must meet the design requirements of the Graywater Design Criteria.
- (b) Subsurface Irrigation System Control Measures. All subsurface irrigation systems must be operated in accordance with the additional following control measures:
- (1) Agricultural irrigation with graywater is prohibited by Regulation No. 86 and this chapter.
 - (2) Irrigation with graywater is prohibited when the ground is frozen, plants are dormant, during rainfall events, or the ground is saturated.
 - (3) Irrigation scheduling must be adjusted so that application rates are closely matched with soil and weather conditions.
 - (4) Graywater must be applied in a manner that does not result in ponding, runoff, or unauthorized discharge to state waters. For dispersed subsurface irrigation systems, the graywater must be applied at an agronomic rate. For mulch basin systems, the graywater must not be applied in excess of the soil adsorption rate.
 - (5) For mulch basin systems, mulch must be replenished and undergo periodic maintenance as needed to reshape or remove material to maintain surge capacity and to prevent ponding and runoff.
- (c) Control measures that apply to indoor toilet and urinal flushing graywater use indoor toilet and urinal flushing graywater treatment works (Categories C and D) must be operated in accordance with the following additional control measures:
- (1) Graywater for toilet and urinal flushing use must be disinfected.
 - (i) Graywater treatment works that utilize chlorine for disinfection must have a minimum of 0.2 mg/L and a maximum of 4.0 mg/L of free chlorine residual throughout the indoor graywater plumbing system, including fixtures.
 - (ii) Single-family graywater treatment works that utilize nonchemical methods, such as UV, for disinfection must have a chlorine puck present in each toilet or urinal tank.
 - (2) Graywater for toilet and urinal flushing must be dyed with either blue or green food grade vegetable dye and be visibly distinct from potable water.

(Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.120. Certified operator of Category D systems.

Category D non-single-family systems of over 2,000 gallons per day must be operated by qualified personnel who meet any applicable requirements of Regulation No. 100, the water and wastewater facility operators certification requirements (5 CCR 1003-2).

(Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.130. Nuisance.

- (a) It shall be unlawful and constitute a nuisance for any person to erect, install, or use a graywater system upon property located within the City without first having obtained a building permit, issued pursuant to this chapter, for an approved, compliant graywater system.
- (b) It shall be unlawful and constitute a nuisance for any person to collect or cause to be collected graywater from any sources except as otherwise expressly permitted under this chapter.
- (c) It shall be unlawful and constitute a nuisance for any person to use graywater, or conduct any graywater activity, upon property located within the City for any purpose except as otherwise expressly permitted in this chapter.
- (d) It shall be unlawful and constitute a nuisance for any person to operate a graywater system or subsurface irrigation system without implementing the control measures provided in this chapter.

(Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.140. Remedies for noncompliance.

- (a) Compliance Orders. Whenever the City determines that any activity is occurring which is not in compliance with a building permit and/or the requirements of this chapter, the City may issue a written compliance order to the legally responsible party containing a compliance schedule (schedule).
 - (1) The schedule shall direct specific action(s) by the legally responsible party including dates for the completion of the action(s). It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to comply with any compliance order.
- (b) Suspension and Revocation of Permit. The City may suspend or revoke a building permit for violation of any provision of this chapter, violation of the permit, and/or misrepresentations by the permittee or the permittee's agents, employees, or independent contractors.
- (c) Stop Work Orders. Whenever the City determines that any activity is occurring which is not in compliance with an approved permit and/or the requirements of this chapter, the City may order such activity stopped upon service of written notice upon the legally responsible party. Any and all work or other activity(ies) under, or in reliance on, a permit having issued, shall immediately stop until authorized in writing by the City to proceed.

- (1) Service shall be by hand delivery or posting on the property.
 - (2) If the legally responsible party cannot be located, the notice to stop shall be posted in a conspicuous place upon the property where the activity is occurring.
 - (3) The notice shall state the nature of the violation.
 - (4) The notice shall not be removed until the violation has been cured or authorization to remove the notice has been issued by the City.
 - (5) It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to comply with a stop work order.
- (d) Civil Proceedings. In case of any violation of any provision of this chapter, or any amendment thereof, the City may, at its discretion, initiate civil proceedings, including administrative citations pursuant to Chapter 1.12 GJMC, injunction, mandamus, abatement, declaratory judgment or other appropriate actions or proceedings, to prevent, enjoin, abate, remove, or otherwise correct any such unlawful condition. Civil remedies provided for under this section are not exclusive and shall not preclude prosecution for criminal violations under the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

§ 13.40.150. Severability.

The provisions of this chapter are severable. If any portion of this chapter should be declared invalid for any reason whatever, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions thereof.

(Ord. 5094, 9-21-22)

WATER AND SEWERS

13 Attachment 1

EXHIBIT 6A

SEWER HOOK-UP PERMIT

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

OWNER(S): _____

ADDRESS OF PROPERTY: _____

TAX PARCEL NUMBER: _____

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY: _____

IAL DISTRICT:

☐ OMSD ☐ CGV ☐ FRUITVALE ☐ OTHER _____

☐ OUTSIDE OF SPECIAL DISTRICTS

IN CONSIDERATION FOR BEING ALLOWED TO CONNECT TO THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION/MESA COUNTY JOINT SEWER SYSTEM AND TO OBTAIN SEWER TREATMENT SERVICES FROM THE CITY, THE UNDERSIGNED PROPERTY OWNER(S), BY SIGNING BELOW, AGREES TO: (1) PAY ALL APPROPRIATE TAP, PLANT INVESTMENT, HOOK-UP AND OTHER FEES AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY AND ANY APPLICABLE SPECIAL SEWER DISTRICT, (2) GRANT TO THE CITY THE FOLLOWING POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR ANNEXATION, AND (3) TIMELY PAY ALL APPLICABLE SEWER SERVICE CHARGES PURSUANT TO ALL APPLICABLE CITY ORDINANCES, RULES AND REGULATIONS. (1) AND (2), ABOVE, MUST BE PERFORMED BY THE PROPERTY OWNER(S) PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF ANY BUILDING PERMIT ALLOWING CONNECTION TO THE SEWER SYSTEM BY THE SUBJECT PROPERTY.

AGREEMENT AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR ANNEXATION

BE IT KNOWN THAT:

I (We) do hereby designate and appoint the City Clerk of the City of Grand Junction as my (our) Attorney in Fact granting said City Clerk full power and authority for me (us) and in my (our) stead to: sign such documents and instruments as are necessary to cause the above described land(s) to be annexed to the City of Grand Junction; and to sign any petition(s) for annexation of the described land(s) to the City, when eligible; and to do and perform any and all acts which the said City Clerk shall deem necessary, convenient, or expedient to accomplish said annexation, as fully as I (we) might do if personally present.

The property described herein may be annexed to the City of Grand Junction in part or parts, at any time. Consent is hereby given to annex portions of tracts and parcels even if the annexation has the effect of dividing tracts or parcels into separate parts or parcels.

The authority granted by this instrument shall be a covenant running with the land(s), shall be binding upon successors in interest and shall not cease upon my (our) disability, death(s) or the dissolution of marriage, partnership, corporation or other form of association from which I (we) may hold title or claim an interest to the property described herein. This agreement for annexation is intended to comply with § 31-12-121, C.R.S., as amended.

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As a further covenant to run with the land, I (we) agree that in the event a counter-petition to a proposed annexation of the land is prepared, any signature of mine (ours) on such petition purporting to affect the land herein described may be ignored as of no force and effect by the City under annexation requirements.

Further, I (we) agree that the said City Clerk may vote in my (our) behalf in any elections concerning the annexation of this property, as if I (we) were physically present.

If any clause, provision or detail of this Power of Attorney is deemed void, unlawful or unenforceable, such invalidity shall not affect any other person or provision hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I (we) agree, for myself (ourselves) and for my (our) heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns, to be bound by the terms of this Sewer Hook-Up Permit, including the Agreement and Power of Attorney for Annexation set forth above. Agreed to this ____ day of _____, 20____.

OWNER(S):

[illegible]

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 20____, by _____.

WITNESS my hand and official seal:

Notary Public

My commission expires:

WATER AND SEWERS

13 Attachment 2

Exhibit A Public Works and Utilities Cross-Connection Questionnaire

Name of Facility _____	Date _____
Address _____	Owner _____
Contact Person _____	Phone _____
Business Activity (Retail, Office, Restaurant, etc.) _____	
1. Domestic water is used for:	
A Food Preparation	Yes ___ No ___
B Lawn Irrigation	Yes ___ No ___
C Cooler (Chiller)	Yes ___ No ___
D Heater (Boiler)	Yes ___ No ___
E Manufacturing	Yes ___ No ___
F Chemical Mixing	Yes ___ No ___
G Fire Sprinkler System	Yes ___ No ___
If yes, is there antifreeze in the system?	Yes ___ No ___
2. Do you have irrigation water available at this property?	Yes ___ No ___
3. Is there any water using devices/machinery at this site other than faucets and toilets?	Yes ___ No ___
If yes, please describe: _____	

4. Do you have a backflow preventer on your main service line?	Yes ___ No ___
If yes, please provide: Manufacturer _____ Model # _____ Serial # _____	
If you are not sure how to answer any of these questions or if you have concerns regarding this form, please contact Mark Tornes, Cross-Connection Control Department at 256-4101.	

_____ Signature	_____ Title
Please return to: City of Grand Junction Mark Tornes Cross-Connection Control Coordinator 2553 River Road Grand Junction, CO 81501	

WATER AND SEWERS

13 Attachment 3

Appendix A

WATERSHED PLAN

**FOR THE TOWN OF PALISADE AND THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION,
COLORADO**

**A COLLABORATIVE DOCUMENT BETWEEN
WATERSHEDS STAKEHOLDERS**

Town of Palisade, Colorado
City of Grand Junction, Colorado
Mesa County, Colorado
Ute Water Conservancy District
Mesa Water and Sanitation District
Saddle Mountain Ranch
Bureau of Land Management, Grand Junction Field Office
United States Forest Service
Genesis Gas & Oil LLC
August, 2007

www.watershedplan.org

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DRAFT WATERSHED PLAN FOR THE TOWN OF PALISADE AND THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION

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WATER AND SEWERS

SPECIAL THANKS

The Watershed Working Group would like to cordially thank the members of the public, local elected officials, and national legislative representatives and legislative staff for participating in the Watershed Plan process. The Working Group would like to acknowledge the innumerable hours spent on producing and reviewing the document from members of the public as well as regulatory and cooperating agencies. The Working Group would like to give special thanks to the following members of the public who submitted written comments during the 45-day comment period: Seth Anderson; John M. Duggan, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment; Jim Fritz; Bill Grant, Western Colorado Congress; John Ludlam; Jocelyn Mullen, Lorna Reed; Jim and Sharon Sample.

AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Bureau of Land Management Grand Junction Field Office Watershed Plan Project Manager	970.244.3000
City of Grand Junction Public Works and Utilities Director	970.256.4076
Genesis Gas & Oil LLC Watershed Plan Coordinator	816.222.7500
Mesa County Long Range Planning Department, Watershed Coordinator	970.244.1650
Town of Palisade Public Works Director	970.464.1116

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In February 2006, Genesis Gas & Oil LLC (“Genesis”) acquired oil and gas leases from the Bureau of Land Management (“BLM”). The Town of Palisade and the City of Grand Junction protested the proposed leases within their watersheds. Genesis voluntarily accepted an additional no-surface occupancy stipulation on 960 acres surrounding 24 sensitive areas within the Palisade Watershed. In August 2006, the BLM issued the leases with the additional no-surface occupancy stipulation. In addition, the BLM issued a one-year suspension on the leases within the watersheds to allow the Stakeholders to create a voluntary, non-binding and collaborative watershed plan. If Genesis sells or transfers its leases to another company, the BLM will expect the new lessee(s) to use the Plan as a template for operations and coordination.

The Stakeholders of this plan recognize a heightened level of commitment and responsibility is required if and when energy development occurs in a watershed. The Watershed Plan explains the commitment of the involved parties to successfully resolve community issues relating to potential energy development in the watersheds of the Town of Palisade and the City of Grand Junction, Colorado.

The goals of the draft Plan are to:

- Prepare a final Plan using public input and review;
- Maintain a working relationship with the Stakeholders and communities;
- Address and resolve issues and concerns within the watersheds; and
- Facilitate an ongoing forum for open, objective, and timely communications.

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Public input was solicited and received through public meetings, newspaper articles and editorials, surveys, letters and other correspondence.

The following represents a summary of the issues identified by the public:

- Protection of the local community watersheds;
- Communication with the communities;
- Possible risks;
- Mitigation measures and Best Management Practices for potential development in the watersheds;
- Adequately define baseline conditions and monitor water data;
- Off-lease social, economic, and environmental impacts of potential energy development;
- Required permitting and approval processes and opportunities for public comment prior to the initiation of energy development activities; and
- Reclamation during and after the lease period.

Major components of the Plan to address these issues are:

- Communication and coordination with local communities:
 - Obtain input and feedback through collaborative Plans of Development well in advance of any energy development activities; and
 - Disperse information via interactive Watershed Plan web site, quarterly electronic newsletters, public meeting briefings, and other lease activity to bring about a better understanding of watershed leasing and regulatory oversight.
- Risk analysis addressing:
 - Possible surface water contamination due to:
 - Construction;
 - Sedimentation;
 - Well production and transportation; and
 - Contamination associated with spills or releases.
 - Possible groundwater contamination due to:
 - Surface spills or releases;
 - Drilling, construction and production; and
 - Subsurface release of contaminants.

WATER AND SEWERS

- Third-party water studies and monitoring that will occur throughout the entire development process. Genesis is committed to partially funding and implementing with Stakeholders a thorough program of hydrological studies that will be designed to:
 - Characterize and understand watershed hydrologic systems;
 - Establish baseline (existing) hydrological conditions; and
 - Assess potential impacts by hydrologic monitoring.
- Commitments by Genesis that go beyond mandated requirements:
 - Voluntary no-surface occupancy on 960 acres within the Palisade watershed; and
 - The creation of a voluntary, non-binding and collaborative Watershed Plan.
- Best management practices for risk mitigation to protect watersheds:
 - Clustered Development Well Pad Spacing: Prepare minimum number of drilling pad locations to meet the needs of the resources, landowners, surface managers and Genesis;
 - Collaborative Storm Water Management Plan: Obtain Storm Water Management input and feedback from the Stakeholders in advance of potential drilling to minimize surface, water and visual impacts;
 - Subcontractor Education: Design and conduct an education program to inform subcontractors, used in the watersheds, on the content and programs of the Plan;
 - Emergency Response Plan; Hazardous Materials Management, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures, Health, and Safety: Genesis will:
 - Prepare an Emergency Response Plan for potential contaminants and how materials will be safely used;
 - Devise and conduct an emergency response education program;
 - Maintain an active Spill Prevention program including on-site emergency response kits for first responders to immediately mitigate potential spills;
 - Conduct annual emergency response systems exercises; and
 - Maintain files of substances used in the course of operations.
 - Air Quality: Work with Stakeholders and surface owners to control dust that may be generated due to construction activities and vehicle travel;
 - Closed Loop Drilling Systems: Reduce potential spills in the watersheds;
 - Cementing/Casing Programs: Isolate the aquifer and water zones through effective cementing and casing operations;
 - Green Fracturing: Use Green Frac materials in the watersheds;

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- Fracture Tracing: Utilize tracers during exploration phase to ensure fracturing fluids are contained to hydrocarbon zones; and
- Produced Water: Dispose of produced water in ways other than on-site recovery pits.
- Additional best management practices for risk mitigation:
 - Visual Studies: Mitigate sensitive viewing points and areas in the watershed;
 - Subcontractor Conduct: Use subcontractors that demonstrate active drug, alcohol, and safety programs regarding hiring, training and spot-checking;
 - Fire abatement: Prevent and suppress fires within watershed lease areas;
 - Pipelines: Collaborate with watershed Stakeholders on planning of pipelines; and
 - Reclamation: Work with Stakeholders to approach interim and final reclamation.
- Regulatory agency roles, responsibilities, permitting and regulations:
 - Along with Best Management Practices, there is a considerable body of regulatory and monitoring requirements and oversight.
 - Regulatory agencies include:
 - BLM and additional federal agencies;
 - State of Colorado agencies:
 - o Colorado Air Quality Control Commission; Colorado Water Quality Control Commission; Colorado Division of Wildlife; Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission; Colorado Division of Water Resources;
 - Town of Palisade, City of Grand Junction, Mesa County;
 - For additional information, see the regulatory matrix in Appendix 5.

Successful achievement of the goals in the Plan will depend on honest, timely, and open communications with and among the Stakeholders, including the public. The Stakeholders believe an ongoing exchange of information and ideas, coupled with the ability to openly express concerns and solve problems collaboratively, will have a greater impact in a shorter time with more positive results than relying on litigation as an enforcement tool. The Stakeholders are committed to resolve the issues and concerns associated with potential energy development in the watersheds.

THE VISION FOR THE WATERSHED PLAN

Of primary importance will be continued efforts to protect air, land and water resources within the Palisade and Grand Junction watersheds. In addition, the economic, social and environmental well-being of the municipalities will be given high-priority consideration in the management of the leases and the potential development of the energy resource.

WATER AND SEWERS

All interested parties will work to properly manage potential future energy development and to maintain water-related assets. The Plan is subject to change due to new technology, equipment, and the experience gained on the ground by all concerned Stakeholders as energy resources are potentially developed. The Plan will be updated as needed to address new concerns and issues. The communication processes outlined in the Plan will, of necessity, be updated and honed in order to achieve the purposes and needs of the Plan.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BMP	Best Management Practice
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
City	City of Grand Junction, Colorado
COGCC	Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
County	Mesa County, Colorado
EA	Environmental Assessment
Genesis	Genesis Gas & Oil LLC
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
Plan	Watershed Plan
POD	Plan of Development
Town	Town of Palisade, Colorado
USFS	United States Forest Service

INTRODUCTION

The Piceance Basin, of northwest Colorado, is an area of immense beauty containing a wealth of natural resources. The ecosystems range from high alpine to high desert. The Grand Mesa, whose massive flat surface rises 10,000 to 11,000 feet above sea level, stands guard over the Grand Valley, home to over 100,000 people including the residents of the communities of Palisade, Grand Junction, Mesa and Fruita. The Grand Mesa provides food, water, shelter, and recreation not only to the residents of Mesa County, but also to visitors from around the state and across the country. Ranchers and farmers in the valleys have always relied on water from the Grand Mesa to water their crops and orchards.

The 6,000-square-mile Piceance Basin straddles the Colorado River and U.S. Interstate 70 in Garfield and Mesa counties, with portions extending northward into Rio Blanco County and south into Gunnison and Delta counties. The surface resources and related activities contribute to the economic base of the region and foster a unique lifestyle for the residents of the area. Under the surface, there exist a wide range of energy resources, some having been produced for decades, other experiencing dramatic growth, and others yet to be developed. Balancing society's demand for these natural resources is a complex and contentious issue.

For decades, Mesa County and its communities have been impacted by the environmental issues and economic cycles inherent with the energy industry. Due to increased demand for energy, the area is once again the site for mineral resource development, specifically, exploration and development of natural gas. Thousands of wells are projected to be drilled in Colorado in 2007,

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many in the Piceance Basin. In 2005, industry representatives nominated parcels on the Grand Mesa in and around the watersheds of the Town of Palisade and the City of Grand Junction for gas exploration and development. The BLM offered these parcels for lease and Genesis purchased the parcels in February 2006.

The fact that the watersheds of both municipalities are located on the Grand Mesa, combined with the potential development of energy resources within the watersheds, created a great deal of public concern. In order to address these concerns, the BLM applied certain stipulations to the leases. In addition, Genesis offered a voluntary stipulation of no surface occupancy on 960 acres surrounding 24 sensitive areas in the Palisade watershed. At the BLM's request, Genesis agreed to a 12-month suspension of the leases within the watersheds to allow for the development of a community-based plan addressing stakeholder communication and Best Management Practices aimed at protecting water. This plan is the result of that process and represents the combined effort of Stakeholders to find mutually beneficial means for the potential development of energy resources and the protection of the critical water resources.

BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAN

In 1987, the BLM Grand Junction Field Office completed their overall Resource Management Plan, which provides land use direction and allocation decisions on Federal lands and minerals. The Resource Management Plan direction limited surface-disturbing activities within both watersheds to protect watersheds resources. This direction resulted in the identification of a number of lease stipulations that will be applied at the time of lease issuance to leases within the watersheds. Primary among the stipulations was a watershed protection stipulation:

- All lease operations will avoid interference with municipal watersheds located on the Genesis watershed leases. This may include the relocation of proposed roads, drilling sites and other facilities, or application of appropriate mitigation measures. The stipulation may be waived if circumstances change, or if the lessee can demonstrate operations can be conducted without causing unacceptable impacts on the concern(s) identified. Both watersheds have stipulations to protect scenic and natural values, steep slopes, deer and elk winter range, and perennial streams. The Palisade watershed leases also had stipulations to protect known cultural resources and visual resources. All oil and gas lease stipulation maps are on file at the BLM offices.

Both the Palisade and Grand Junction watersheds have been subjected to oil and gas leasing over the last 30 years. The Town of Palisade's watershed currently has two plugged wells located on the City of Grand Junction's property on top of the Grand Mesa (private surface/private minerals). The Grand Junction's watershed currently has nine gas wells located within it, five of those wells are fee wells (private surface/private minerals), two are BLM permitted wells and two wells are USFS permitted wells.

Despite the history of leasing and a small amount of development of gas resources within each watershed, there was concern raised by the public and municipalities. The gas development boom in Western Colorado has made the issue of oil and gas leasing and development a significantly different issue than it was even a decade ago. Advances in technology have allowed development to occur in many places that simply were not available or accessible in past years.

WATER AND SEWERS

The Town of Palisade and the City of Grand Junction protested the BLM's February 2006 oil and gas lease sale, which offered leases on 10,266 acres of Palisade's watershed and 604 acres of Grand Junction's watershed.

The BLM's regulations for oil and gas leasing dictate that when a protest has been filed on a lease parcel, the BLM must work through any outstanding issues raised in the protest prior to the lease issuance being finalized. In August 2006, the BLM issued the leases with a voluntary no-surface occupancy stipulation surrounding sensitive areas within the Palisade watershed. The additional No Surface Occupancy Stipulation addresses 960 acres within Palisade's watershed on 40-acre parcels where critical springs/intakes are located within the watersheds. Genesis' agreement was a clear demonstration of Genesis' commitment to protect the watershed resources.

Concurrent with BLM's issuance of the leases, BLM suspended the leases for a year to allow for the preparation of a "community-based watershed development plan to identify the elements to be factored into how the lessee will design its potential future development activities, with the goal to minimize or eliminate community concerns."

The lands encompassing these municipal watersheds lie within the southern Piceance Basin geologic province and have a subsurface geologic framework suspected to hold significant natural gas resources. All the lands within these municipal watersheds, including the federal mineral estate, are recognized as being important to the economic, social, and environmental well-being of the country and these communities. In historic resource management, land use, and site-specific plans, BLM and USFS have incorporated numerous protective measures to prevent activities within watersheds from negatively impacting water and other resources.

Figure 1 shows the general location of the watersheds. Figure 2 shows the general land ownership within the watersheds. Figure 3 shows land ownership, administrative boundaries, watershed boundaries and Genesis' leases.

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Figure 1

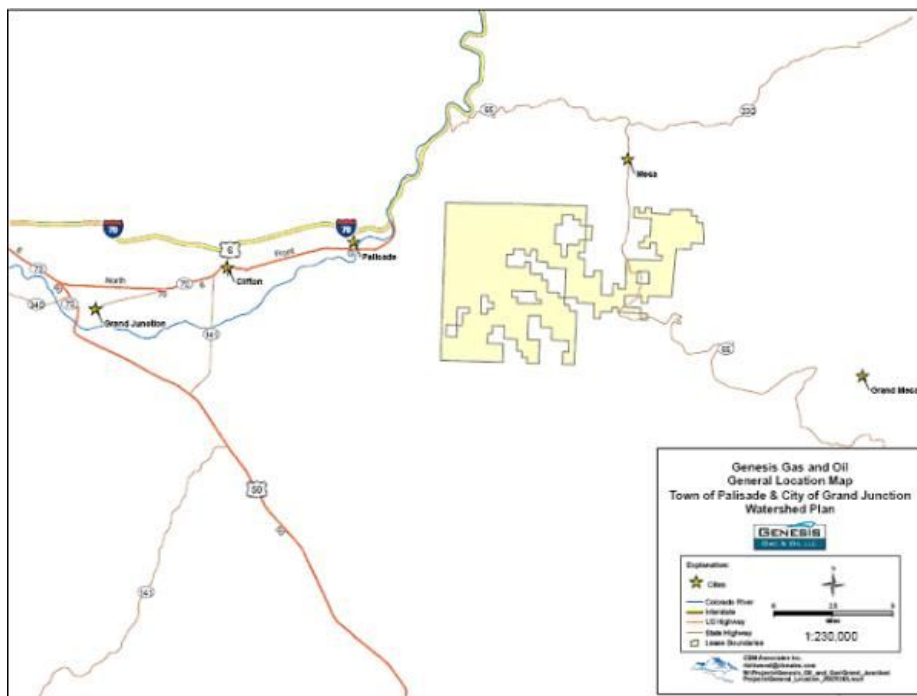
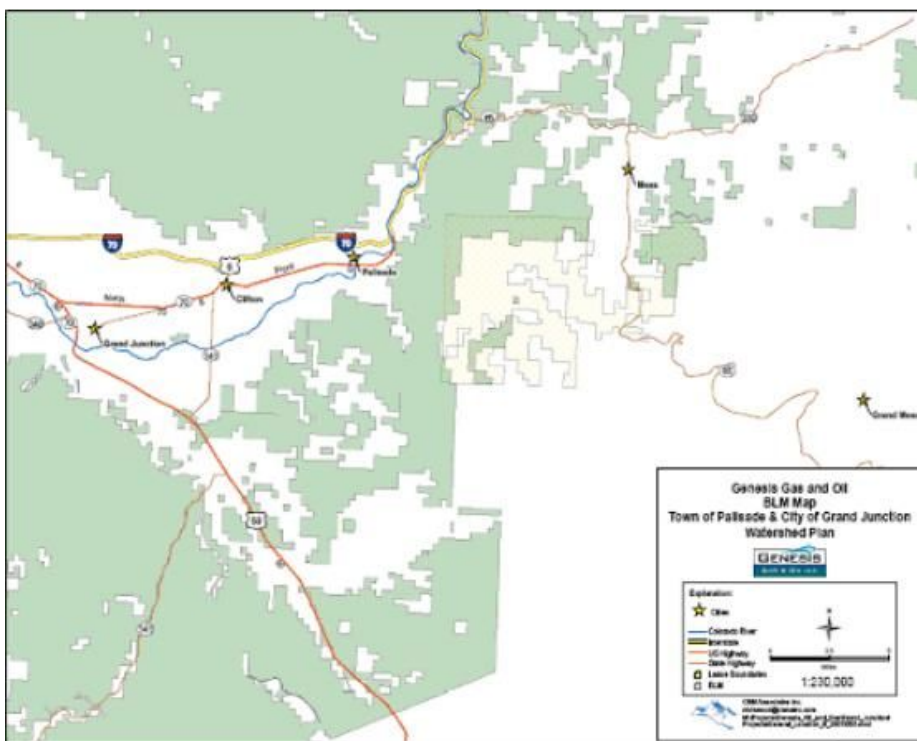


Figure 2



WATER AND SEWERS

Figure 3

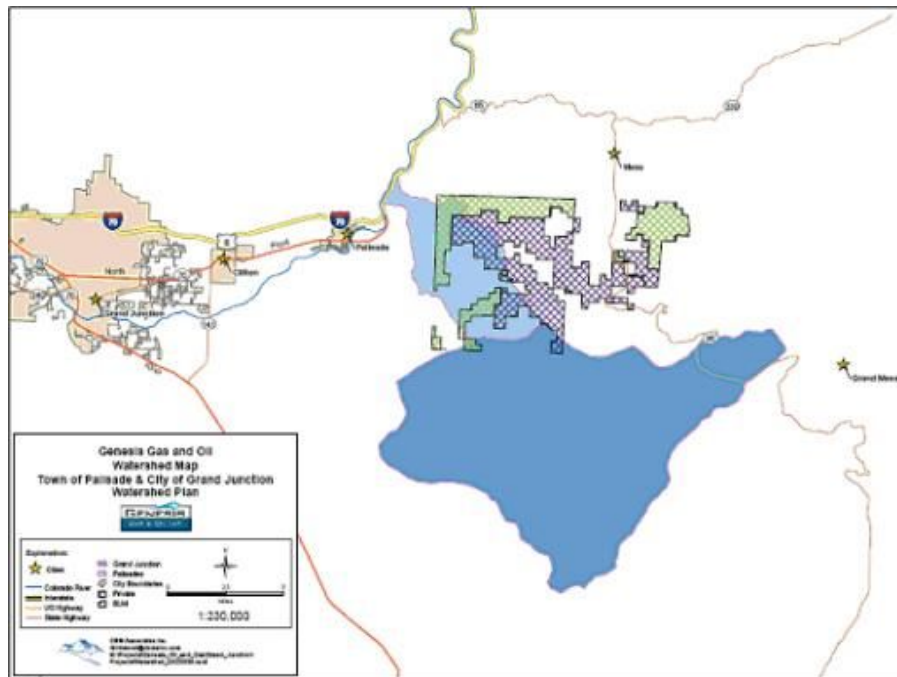


Table 1 below shows, within each watershed, the acres of surface estate owned or managed by federal agencies, private landowners, municipalities, and others if applicable. Table 1 also shows, within each watershed, the acres of federal oil and gas leased subsurface estate underlying each category of surface owner. The Palisade and Grand Junction watershed boundaries used in these calculations are the actual topographical boundary of the watersheds from information containing delineated state watersheds. These calculations also include acres within the boundaries of the BLM watershed protection stipulation. For oil and gas stipulation maps, contact the BLM.

Table 1*
**GRAND JUNCTION FIELD OFFICE, TOWN OF PALISADE, AND
CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION WATERSHEDS**

Acres within watersheds by ownership and BLM Oil and Gas lessees

Surface Landowner or Land Mgt. Agency	Acres Within City of Grand Junction Watershed			Acres Within Town of Palisade Watershed		
	Surface owned or managed	Genesis lease tracts overlain on surface owned/mgd. by:	Lease tracts held by lessees other than Genesis on surface owned/mgd. by:	Surface owned or managed	Genesis lease tracts overlain on surface owned/mgd. by:	Lease tracts held by lessees other than Genesis on surface owned/mgd. by:
BLM	2,535	155	2,180	5,151	3,241	0
Private	1,043	184	0	3,701	2,808	0
Town of Palisade	0	0	0	3,032	2,847	0
City of Grand Junction	2,755	265	156	2,213	1,370	0

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Surface Landowner or Land Mgt. Agency	Acres Within City of Grand Junction Watershed			Acres Within Town of Palisade Watershed		
	Surface owned or managed	Genesis lease tracts overlain on surface owned/mgd. by:	Lease tracts held by lessees other than Genesis on surface owned/mgd. by:	Surface owned or managed	Genesis lease tracts overlain on surface owned/mgd. by:	Lease tracts held by lessees other than Genesis on surface owned/mgd. by:
USFS	49,401	0	9,641	0	0	0
TOTALS	55,734	604	11,977	14,097	10,266	0
*The acres shown were supplied by BLM Grand Junction Field Office, March 9, 2007						

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THIS PLAN

The major purposes of the Plan are to document the:

- Commitments, recommendations, and guidance reached by the Stakeholders within the watersheds and the communities related to social, economic, environmental, and regulatory issues and concerns within the existing federal oil and gas leases held by Genesis, within the watersheds of Palisade and Grand Junction;
- Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be emphasized and followed to ensure that protection of the watersheds and prevention or mitigation of potential impacts continues to be of paramount importance, if Genesis leases are developed;
- Processes that will take place prior to, during, and after any oil and gas drilling occurs within the watersheds to help ensure that the guidance and recommendations in this voluntary plan are followed;
- Responsibilities of the Stakeholders and communities to help ensure the principles, guidance and recommendations in the Plan are followed; and
- Communication processes for the Stakeholders to use regarding potential Genesis energy resource development within the watersheds, and to share information regarding proposed development, and address public concerns.

The Plan is not legally binding on any stakeholder or party and will not be signed by any party. However, it is intended to supplement existing environmental regulations. It is the intent of the Stakeholders to support and follow the final Plan.

The Plan is needed to:

- Ensure concerns of Stakeholders and communities are raised and considered;
- Help ensure the outcomes of the potential development of the leases within the subject watersheds will meet, and exceed if possible, the expectations of the Stakeholders and the communities over time. This includes all required pre-drilling application and permitting processes, approval processes, and actual on-ground development activities associated with exploration, drilling, ancillary infrastructure facilities, operational activities, remediation/reclamation, and termination of lease activities, when and if these leases are developed;

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- Ensure protection of land, air, and water resources from potential energy development impacts; and
- Capture and explain the commitment of the involved parties to successfully deal with and resolve, to the greatest degree possible, individual and common issues and concerns within these watersheds, when and if the subject Genesis federal oil and gas leases are developed. A key component of success will be the intergovernmental cooperation in the review and processing of proposed oil and gas development plans or related activities.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

As Genesis initiates activities within the watersheds, the Stakeholders agree to meet as needed to implement the Plan. The Stakeholders also agree to meet when new technology or methods warrant updating the Plan, to review Plans of Developments (POD), or develop strategies in the watersheds to address current or emerging issues. Much of what is contained in this Plan, particularly regarding the BMPs, will be incorporated into future PODs, the permitting process and surface use agreements. It is understood that the key to Plan implementation is ongoing communication and coordination with Stakeholders.

ISSUES AND CONCERNS WITHIN THE WATERSHEDS

The following issues and concerns were expressed by local, state, and federal agencies and the public in public meetings, surveys and the media. Most issues and concerns fall into the major categories listed below and are addressed in the Plan:

- Risk of natural resource or water resource degradation and the mitigation measures and BMPs that will be employed to minimize the potential for negative impacts resulting from energy development in the watersheds;
- Adequately define and monitor water quality, quantity, and facilities that can be potentially impacted by activities on or off the leases in the watersheds;
- Off-lease social, economic, and environmental impacts;
- Authorization processes for surface disturbing activities on both federal surface/minerals and split estate (federal minerals/other surface ownership);
- Plans of Development for approval process for oil and gas related activities;
- Obligations of the Stakeholders regarding the Plan;
- Enforcement and implementation of local, federal, and state regulations, policies, land use plan decisions, and laws relating to the development of the leases;
- Purchase of Genesis or the leases by another company or entity;
- Remediation during and after the activity period, including the development, operation, and termination of the leases, should they be developed; and
- Drug abuse in the workplace.

COMMUNICATION AND COORDINATION WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES

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Information Sharing with the Public

Providing information to the public within the local communities is important, beginning with the publication of this Plan for public review and comment. Genesis will participate with other Stakeholders in identifying a proper location and venue for communication purposes, and the format for a standing committee to develop strategies for ongoing communication with the public.

The following tools will be used to help inform the public about watershed lease activities, when and if they occur:

- An interactive Watershed Plan web site, for public review and comment on important activities, and for the public to identify concerns;
- Electronic quarterly newsletters;
- Briefings at public Trustee, Council, and Commissioner meetings, and at agency meetings;
- Notifications of special events, permit to drill submission, EAs and other occurrences of proposed activities in the watersheds;
- If appropriate, training sessions dealing with emergency response or other lease activity information;
- Bulletin boards posted at strategic locations to share information with the public about the watersheds and activities in the watersheds.

Handling Complaints

The handling of complaints and concerns from the public is an important part of this Plan. Contact information will be posted via the interactive web site (www.watershedplan.org) and by the regulating agency (BLM (970) 244-3000). It is the intention of Genesis to field and resolve complaints regarding day-to-day operations. Should concerns not be resolved through direct contact with Genesis, other Stakeholders will become involved.

Communicating with the Public

To ensure continuity of communication and create a mechanism for continued public involvement regarding watersheds activities, the Stakeholders group will continue to meet for the following purposes:

- Serve as a direct conduit for communications with the public and Genesis;
- Advise governmental entities;
- Accept citizen input;
- Facilitate continued information sharing with the public;
- Conduct periodic public meetings or forums as needed;

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- Communicate with the public about concerns or significant events occurring (e.g., POD or permit to drill submittal, leaseholder or operator changes); and
- Meet as a group with Genesis at least twice annually.

It is the intention of the Stakeholders to resolve issues. In addition, the Stakeholders shall function to:

- Arrange for meetings to resolve disputes with the proper individuals;
- Listen to and help the public succeed in getting their problem solved, to the degree possible; and
- Keep up-to-date with Genesis/operator, and local, federal, and state agency contacts and the areas they administer.

While the Stakeholders of this plan are committed to dealing with communication concerns with the leases held by Genesis in the watersheds, the communities may favor the creation of an energy advisory board consisting of representatives of the public, stakeholder agencies and entities that collaborated in the creation of this plan. The details of the structure and management of this group cannot be prescribed in the Plan. The framework of communication in this plan can become a model for various development plans throughout Mesa County; however, the Stakeholders also recognize the working group is not the appropriate forum to address broad and ongoing county-wide energy issues.

RISK SCENARIOS

The risk of negative impact to environmental resources exists with any land development activity. Energy exploration and development in the Palisade and Grand Junction watersheds poses risk of degradation of water, air, land, vegetation, wildlife, and visual aesthetic resources in these areas. This section focuses on risk scenarios associated with the resource of primary concern, the risk of degradation of water resources. The following section, “Best Management Practices For Risk Mitigation To Protect Watersheds,” discusses mitigation measures that will be implemented for water resources and other primary resources of concern.

The risk of negative impacts to water resources from energy development can be generally categorized into risks to surface water and risks to groundwater. To evaluate risk, it is important to recognize the interaction of groundwater and surface water in the watersheds. Conceptually, the general flow paths of water in the watersheds can be described through the classic hydrologic cycle or model. Precipitation falling on the watersheds runs off, is retained in lakes or reservoirs, evaporates, is consumed by vegetation, or percolates through the ground and recharges the underlying aquifers. Groundwater discharges from aquifers to the ground surface in places in the form of springs and seeps, and within streambeds. Hence, groundwater can become surface water, and in some cases surface water, may re-infiltrate and recharge aquifers.

Risk scenarios in this Plan are recognized as the most common risk activities and mechanisms that pose a potential direct threat to water resources. Other risk scenarios will be identified as energy development in the watershed progresses. It is worth noting that although BMPs are intended to mitigate risk, risk is rarely totally eliminated. For example, Genesis has committed to various BMPs such as the use of closed fluid systems, which will greatly reduce but not absolutely prevent spills or surface releases in the watersheds.

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Risks to Surface Water

Risks to surface water contamination are understandably related to surface land use activities and processes. The primary activities and potential contaminant sources that present risk to surface water degradation are:

1. Construction of roads, well pads, pipelines, compressor stations, and other related energy development facilities; and
2. Well production and transport of potential contaminant sources into, within, or from the watersheds.

Risk mechanisms of surface water contamination include:

1. Sedimentation associated with:
 - a. Storm runoff and soil erosion;
 - b. Mass wasting of soils into drainages;
 - c. Construction of roads, pipelines, or other structures across streams; and
 - d. Disturbance of streambeds in open-water road crossings.
2. Contamination associated with:
 - a. Spills or releases of drilling fluids, fracturing fluids, produced water, formation produced petroleum hydrocarbons, or equipment fuels, oils, and other chemical compounds transported into, within, or from the watersheds.

The contamination and incomplete remediation of surface soils from spills and releases can result in a long-term source of contamination to the watersheds as repeated runoff and shallow infiltration can continue to mobilize contaminants to surface and groundwater resources over time.

Risks to Groundwater

Risks to groundwater contamination are related to both surface and subsurface activities. The primary activities and potential contaminant sources that present risk to groundwater degradation are:

1. Surface spills and releases of associated exploration and production chemical compounds and wastes; and
2. Well drilling, construction, and production.

Risk mechanisms of groundwater contamination include:

1. Percolation of surface spills and releases through the ground and into underlying aquifers;

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2. Leakage or release of drilling fluids, fracturing fluids, produced water, formation produced petroleum hydrocarbons, or other formation water from well (borehole) structures to aquifers that supply the watersheds. This may occur during drilling, fracturing, or as a result of a poor well completion (incomplete cemented casing) in which the production zone or other aquifer water is not completely hydraulically isolated from water supply aquifers.

Contamination of groundwater that supplies the watersheds through discharge to springs and streams is of vital concern as this process is not always detected in a timely manner and can lead to large contaminant plumes that may be costly to delineate and remediate.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR RISK MITIGATION TO PROTECT WATERSHEDS

Genesis is committed to adopting Best Management Practices with the intent of protecting watersheds assets.

For this Plan Best Management Practice is defined as:

An on-the-ground action to mitigate a known potential impact or a process to be followed to achieve a specific outcome. The implementation of BMPs within the watersheds will mitigate, minimize, and/or prevent adverse impacts. The list of BMPs is not all-inclusive, as differing situations on the ground will dictate the actual protection measures.

The BMPs described in the Plan are ordered based on the timeline of development through reclamation.

***The BMP titles with asterisks are BMPs specific to the watersheds. Many of the elements of the BMPs in the following section exceed what is required by regulating agencies and exceed normal construction industry BMPs.**

A. Hydrological Studies*

Baseline Studies

Genesis is committed to supporting the use of a designated third party contractor, with partial funding by Genesis, and in coordination with the Stakeholders, to prepare and conduct a baseline hydrologic study to define, prioritize, and map sensitive source water-related areas and facilities in the watersheds. The information will be used to identify areas that can be potentially impacted if leases are developed, and where BMPs will be implemented to mitigate and prevent impacts.

More specifically, Genesis is committed to supporting the creation of a thorough program of hydrological studies designed to characterize watershed hydrologic systems. Program elements include the following:

- Identify key surface discharge and storage features, such as streams, springs, lakes, and ponds as monitoring stations for the measurement of discharge and water quality parameters;

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- Delineate and construct groundwater monitoring wells to characterize groundwater hydrology;
- Establish surface water and groundwater baseline (existing) hydrological conditions through sampling and analysis of the above inventoried features;
- Conduct hydrological field reconnaissance and mapping that will contribute to conceptual flow model development (recharge and discharge areas and processes); and
- Conduct special hydrochemistry studies (e.g., isotope sampling) to support watershed characterization.

On the basis of the data compiled from the above elements, a baseline report will be prepared that interprets watershed hydrology. The report will discuss the following topics:

- Conceptual description of hydrologic systems (watershed conceptual flow model) in the watershed;
- Description of geology, geologic hazards, surface hydrology, and hydrogeology in the watershed(s) including surface water distribution and groundwater occurrence, discharge and recharge areas, general flow volumes and water balance, and water quality (chemistry);
- Delineation of areas of varying hydrologic sensitivity;
- Data-gaps and recommendations for operations and post-operations monitoring programs.

Exploration, Development, and Post-Development Watershed Monitoring*

A designated third party contractor, partially funded by Genesis, and in coordination with the Stakeholders, will prepare and conduct a water quality and quantity monitoring program in the watersheds during energy exploration, development, and post-development periods.

Based on the results of the baseline hydrology study and future negotiations, Genesis will implement the following watershed-protection actions for the exploration, development, and post-development water quality and quantity monitoring plan.

- Establish surface-water monitoring stations for key water features and any feature that is suspected to have a unique source area;
- Establish groundwater monitoring wells at strategic locations in the watersheds;
- Add surface water monitoring stations or groundwater monitoring wells to accommodate specific areas or issues of concern;
- Measure flow discharge rates and develop and conduct water quality sampling of key organic and inorganic potential contaminants of concern on a schedule as determined by the baseline study;
- Conduct immediate follow-up sampling for anomalous results;

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- Collect produced water samples from each well within six months of final well completion, and on an annual basis where applicable;
- Assimilate, compare, and provide professional interpretations of all data collected; and
- Review and respond to other requested hydrologic monitoring or data collection as requested by the Town.

A sampling and analysis plan (SAP) will be prepared and modeled after the hydrologic baseline study. The SAP will contain discussion on the following general topics:

- Identification of surface and groundwater sampling sites;
- Sampling procedures and protocols, and quality assurance and control measures;
- Sampling frequency and analytical schedule (parameters to be analyzed);
- Data management and assessment.

Stakeholders and others, as appropriate, will assist in preparing the SAP. The plan and data collected will be available to the public and will be referenced or included in all Plans of Development.

B. Collaborative Plans of Development (POD)*

Genesis will obtain POD input and feedback from Stakeholders and the community well in advance of potential drilling in order to minimize surface, water and visual impacts. Genesis will initiate this process and work collectively with surface owners and land managers to minimize the potential site-specific impacts of energy development for all lands within the POD. In all PODs, Genesis will plan, locate, and show all well sites and associated pipelines and compressor stations, aimed at minimizing short-term disturbance and long-term disruption of the surface resources and promoting successful reclamation.

Genesis' well site design and construction procedures will include, but not be limited to:

- Choosing the location of well sites/development pads in areas with the lowest potential for impact to water quality and visual aesthetics, using the information in the hydrological and visual studies;
- Utilizing the most level areas, avoiding narrow ridges, steep slopes, culturally significant, or environmentally or ecologically sensitive areas;
- As practicable, avoiding construction and operations within or near sensitive riparian, floodplains, wetlands, springs, seeps and other water features, and areas subject to severe erosion and or mass movement in compliance with all legislation, BLM and other stipulations, and agreements; a hydrological study already mentioned above will identify those sensitive areas to avoid;
- Implementing the actions in the approved Storm Water Management Plan;

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- Segregating, stockpiling, and conserving all topsoil from well pad or road cut and fill areas for reuse during interim and final reclamation;
- Locating and protecting stockpiles so that wind and water erosion are minimized;
- Compacting all fill slopes so as to minimize the risk of slope failure and subsequent sedimentation;
- Preparing and implementing monitoring plans using third party contractors; and
- Minimize surface disturbance by using techniques such as directional drilling to limit the number of potential drilling sites, access roads, and associated facilities.

The Stakeholders understand that directional drilling may have benefits for the watersheds but may increase risk and cost to Genesis in some situations. While Genesis may be willing to bear those additional costs, risk factors associated with drilling must also be taken into consideration. These risk factors include:

- Potential loss of wells due to drilling problems caused by attempting long-reach directional drilling; and
- Potential significant increases in drilling and completion costs due to the complexity of drilling, logging and completing long-reach directional wells.

Genesis is committed to the preparation of collaborative PODs, minimizing pad size, and maximizing surface density of drilling sites on pads.

C. Clustered Development Well Pad Spacing and Well Pads*

Initially Genesis will be in an exploration phase where a limited number of wells will be drilled to assess the commercial viability of the resource. Should an exploration phase move into a development phase, Genesis agrees to use Clustered Development as the primary plan for energy development and operations in the watersheds. Using Clustered Development techniques and design, the following results can be achieved:

- Fewer roads, pipelines and drilling pads to potentially impact or disturb watershed resources, private land, and landowners;
- Ability to significantly reduce visual impacts;
- Greater flexibility to locate development activities in less sensitive parts of the watersheds;
- Reduced surface owner/manager/landowner conflicts;
- Fewer surface owner agreements to negotiate;
- Reduced expense to industry to construct pads, gathering lines, roads and other infrastructure;
- Reduced numbers of compressor stations can be required to move gas into gas transportation pipelines;

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- Reduced traffic and road maintenance costs;
- Increased ability for inspection and oversight of activities; and
- Reduced need for electrical transmission lines and their construction costs.

The goals of the Plan are to define and negotiate the minimum number of drilling pad locations and prepare a POD that meets the needs of the resources, landowners, surface managers and Genesis. The surface site planning/POD development will begin with the assumption of one pad per quarter section, or per 160 acres, recognizing that in some areas, other surface spacing may be required due to surface and subsurface features, property boundaries, topography, buildings, and landowner preferences. However, the goal of clustered surface development is to minimize surface and visual impacts.

D. Collaborative Storm Water Management Plan*

Genesis will obtain Storm Water Management input and feedback from Stakeholders well in advance of potential drilling in order to minimize surface, water and visual impacts.

Soil erosion and mass movement, siltation, ground or surface water damage, hazardous or toxic material or chemical movement, well pad, drainage structure, road, and pipeline damage or disturbances are all potential consequences of storm water runoff. Construction techniques can mitigate or eliminate most concerns from this likelihood in the watersheds.

Ways to address, mitigate or eliminate most concerns with a Storm Water Management Plan:

- Recommend and require proven hydrologic and pollution control practices;
- Identify BMPs that will meet the terms and conditions of required permits and intent of this Plan;
- Identify potential sources of pollution that will be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with potential energy related construction activity;
- Describe the BMPs that will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity;
- Describe how construction operations will implement the provisions of the storm water management plan;
- Explain how the required permits for storm water discharge will be adhered to;
- Show the design, locations, and appropriate storm water devices that take water from well pads or other energy facilities to minimize storm water runoff impacts;
- Correlate to the PODs, permits to drill, and other plans, and all terms of the storm water management permit obtained from the state Water Quality Control Division; and
- Genesis will conduct all energy development and operational activities in the watersheds in strict compliance with existing storm water management regulations.

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Genesis will utilize some or all of the following techniques, measures, and procedures for adequate storm water management:

- Erosion and sediment structural controls (i.e., fiber rolls, earth dikes, drainage swales, gravel bag berm, straw bale barrier, silt fences, sediment traps, water velocity dissipation devices);
- Erosion and sediment nonstructural controls/soil stabilizers (i.e., preservation of existing vegetation, streambank stabilization, straw mulch, hydraulic mulch, hydroseeding, geotextiles and mats, riprap, gradient terraces, soil roughening);
- Road construction designs to mitigate storm water runoff impacts (i.e., drainage dips, ditches, road crowning, ditch relief culverts, low-water crossings, and culverts); and
- Materials handling and spill prevention, waste management and general pollution prevention (i.e., spill prevention and control, vehicle and equipment refueling, stockpile management, solid waste management, hazardous waste management, contaminated soil management, sanitary/septic waste management).

E. Subcontractor Education*

Genesis will design and conduct an extended education program for all subcontractors used in the watersheds. At a minimum, the program will include a review of this Plan, PODs or other requirements, all local and state permit and review requirements, temporary use permits conditions, right-of-way conditions and terms, Surface Owner Agreements if appropriate, Surface Use Agreements, Surface Use Plans, or Conditions of Approval associated with permits to drill. Also included will be emergency response procedures, health and safety requirement, rules of conduct. The outcome of this program will be an understanding by subcontractors of the contents of these requirements, plans, and programs, and the content of the Plan.

Genesis will also design and conduct an education program for employees, subcontractors, and others as needed regarding the proper treatment and considerations for equipment and vehicles entering and leaving the watersheds.

F. Emergency Response Plan; Hazardous Materials Management, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures, Health, and Safety*

Genesis' activities during the potential development of the leases in the watersheds are subject to environmental, health and safety rules, and regulations administered by federal, state and local regulatory agencies. The desired outcome of complying with these regulations and conditions is to create a working environment and appropriate attitude in the watersheds that helps result in safety conscious attitudes, safe habits, and an understanding of the necessity for these regulations.

To achieve this outcome, Genesis will:

- Prepare an Emergency Response Plan that includes appropriate information about potential contaminants, hazardous or toxic materials, or other potential pollutants and how these materials will be safely used in the watersheds. The response plan will define, in detail, the potential sources and threats from these or other materials, how the environment within the watersheds will be protected as these materials are used, and how Genesis will respond to and mitigate potential impacts from hazardous or toxic

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materials and contaminants, how these materials will be verified, and the required agency, media, and public reporting and communication process to be used to notify appropriate Stakeholders, the public, and other agencies as needed, in the event of an incident; and

- Devise and conduct, as frequently as is necessary, an information and education program for all subcontractor employees conducting activities in the watersheds, with the aim of explaining the importance of complying with all applicable rules and regulations, including local, state, or federal government emergency response plans for energy development, those requirements specific to working in or with potentially dangerous locations, equipment, materials, or weather or climatic situations.

Implement BMPs for addressing hazardous or toxic materials and their safety concerns that will include, but not be limited to:

- A robust and adequate communication system effectively working in the watersheds to facilitate emergency response (communication systems will be capable of sending and receiving information from local law enforcement and other emergency entities, such as for 9-1-1 calls); Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures:
 - Genesis will have an active Spill Prevention program to prevent discharges. This program includes on-site emergency response kits for first responders to have the tools to immediately contain and mitigate potential spills;
 - Contain all hazardous and toxic materials according to requirements;

Establish procedures for fuel transfer material storage, equipment maintenance, etc. To minimize the potential for an uncontrolled release;

- Ensure subcontractors maintain control of hazardous material spills, cleanup, and reporting.
- Provide sanitary facilities accessible on sites at all times during drilling and construction activities. Disposal will be in accordance with State of Colorado and Mesa County rules and regulations regarding sewage treatment and disposal;
- Conduct a yearly exercise of emergency response systems;
- All refuse generated within the watersheds during construction and testing activities will be contained in an enclosed receptacle and hauled to an authorized disposal site;
- Conduct all oil and gas related work to minimize potential impacts to employee's safety and health, and the environment;
- Maintain a file in field offices containing current Material Safety Data Sheets for all chemicals, compounds, and/or substances used or proposed to be used in the course of construction and operations;
- Use no hazardous substance, as defined by the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, in pipeline construction operations;

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- Generate no hazardous wastes, as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, during construction operations;
- Train all employees in effective environmental health and safety practices and ensure that proper personal protective equipment is available and being used;
- Install barriers around wellheads and equipment to discourage unauthorized activity;
- Install impermeable liners or collection systems under equipment and machinery that has the potential to spill or leak fluids;
- Work with municipal representatives to review and install appropriate speed limit signs;
- Fit all condensate production tanks with back pressure valves and a low pressure gathering line to gather gas and condensate vapors and direct them to on-site incineration;
- Train employees and subcontractors to abide by all traffic rules and speed limits;
- Work with municipal road and bridge departments to obtain permits, post bonds, and address designated routes, inadequate infrastructure, dangerous areas and traffic management;
- Install at appropriate locations signs informing truck traffic of “no jake brake zones”; and
- Work with regulating agencies on a vehicular and equipment access plan for road and highway needs.

G. Air Quality*

To help aid air quality and dust suppression within watersheds lease areas, Genesis will take the following precautions at all applicable locations:

- Work with local watersheds agencies and surface owners to control dust that may be generated due to construction activities and vehicle travel;
- Utilize approved dust suppression techniques, the methods of which will depend on local features and conditions, weather, and the activity to be conducted;
- Define specific dust suppression measures in PODs;
- Will work to minimize venting and flaring during well testing.

H. Closed Loop Drilling Systems*

Closed loop drilling systems are used in lieu of mud or reserve pits and involve the use of piping and tanks to contain and manage downhole drilling fluids. The desired outcome of the use of closed loop drilling systems is to reduce the potential for spills in the watersheds. Genesis is committed to using closed loop drilling systems in the watersheds for drilling wells.

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I. Well Construction – Cementing/Casing Programs*

The desired outcome in the use of cementing and casing programs is to completely isolate fresh water zones that are hydraulically connected to watershed source waters from potentially productive hydrocarbon zones.

Surface Casing

The goals of the surface casing program are:

- Isolate fresh water zones;
- Set casing to a depth determined by local geology in coordination with the depth (s) recommended by the baseline hydrological study;
- Require “cement to surface” prior to drilling deeper potentially productive oil and gas zones. The cement to surface program requires the final cured top of cement is at the ground surface;
- Conduct a visual inspection and temperature survey to ascertain complete cementing of surface pipe;
- If the aforementioned steps have not been achieved, remedial cement work will be conducted until complete cementing and isolation of fresh water zones present is achieved prior to deepening of the well;

Intermediate Casing String

Intermediate casing strings will be utilized if fresh water zones exist between the bottom of the surface casing and the anticipated gas production zone and/or if localized pockets of pressurized gas are encountered in strata above the anticipated main gas production zone:

- A Formation Integrity Test will be performed at least 50 feet below the surface casing shoe. This test shall be performed to an equivalent mud weight of 15 percent over the highest expected mud weight required to bring the well to total depth;
- If the well bore fails the Formation Integrity Test criteria, then the operator shall set an intermediate string of casing at the appropriate depth;
- If cement is not circulated to surface, a temperature survey will be run prior to drilling forward to verify cement has been lifted to a minimum of 50 feet above the bottom of the surface casing; and
- If the cement has not been lifted to above the bottom of the surface casing as specified, then remedial cement work will be conducted to accomplish this objective prior to proceeding with drilling.

Production Casing

Production casing runs the entire depth of the well and isolates the potential hydrocarbon zones. The goals of the production casing program are to:

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- Lift cement 500 feet above the top-most potentially productive hydrocarbon zone;
- Verify top of cement with the use of cement bond log and temperature survey; and
- Conduct remedial cement work if the cement bond log and temperature survey determines cement coverage and zonal isolation has not been achieved.

In addition to log evaluations and interpretations conducted by Genesis, evaluations of cement bond logs, temperature surveys, and any other well integrity logs will be conducted by BLM staff.

J. Well Control

Choke pressures during well control operations shall be restricted to levels that will not cause the maximum wellbore integrity demonstrated by the Formation Integrity Test to be exceeded. As a precautionary measure, if the choke pressure exceeds the surface pressure used to determine wellbore integrity during the Formation Integrity Test, it shall be immediately reported and Genesis will submit a report of the well control event on a Sundry Notice Form 4 (COGCC form) within 24 hours. The report will include the following information:

- Date and time of the event;
- Total depth of the well at the time of the event;
- Surface casing depth, size and cementing data;
- Type of kick (gas, water, oil);
- Shut-in drill pipe pressure, shut-in casing pressure, or any other pressure measurement or information used to determine the mud weight required to control the kick;
- Initial mud weight at the time of the event;
- Pit gain volume (in this case tank gain volume);
- Mud weight required to control the kick;
- Maximum choke pressure that occurred while circulating out the kick;
- Any indication of fluids migrating outside of the surface casing (surface expression, etc.); and
- A narrative description of the well control event and current condition of the well.

K. Pressure Monitoring

“Bradenhead” pressure monitoring is conducted to monitor the pressure between the production casing and the surface casing (and intermediate casing, when used). The goal of pressure monitoring is to ensure hydrocarbon zone isolation is achieved.

After Cementing Production String

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The bradenhead pressure shall be measured 72 hours after the production casing is cemented. If bradenhead pressures greater than one hundred fifty (150) psig are observed, such pressures shall be immediately reported and a remediation procedure shall be prepared.

During Completion

The bradenhead pressure shall be monitored and recorded when performing fracturing operations. If intermediate casing is set, the intermediate casing pressures shall also be monitored and recorded.

Post Completion

In addition to bradenhead pressure measurement requirements in the watersheds, the bradenhead pressure of each well on a pad shall be monitored daily until 30 days following the cementing of the production casing of the last well on the pad. Following that, the bradenhead pressures shall be monitored monthly for the following 12-month period. After the initial 12-month period following well completion, bradenhead pressure measurements will be measured at least once annually. If bradenhead pressures greater than 150 psig are observed, such procedures shall be immediately reported and a remediation procedure shall be prepared for approval. These requirements shall also apply to monitoring intermediate casing pressure if intermediate casing is required.

All relevant well-integrity construction information shall be submitted electronically via email to the Town of Palisade, and City of Grand Junction. Genesis is encouraged to copy the Town and City on submittals to COGCC, rather than reproduce information separately. Required email information to be submitted includes:

- Driller's log or equivalent summary including reference to intervals making water and estimates of yield.
- CBL with temperature survey in *.pdf format.
- Cementing job information for the all cementing work performed. This includes initial cementing volumes, secondary or subsequent volumes (cementing job and any subsequent cementing work).
- Final mud weight.
- Copies of all Sundry Notices, Form 4 or other forms submitted to the COGCC during well construction.
- Results of any downhole testing including but not limited to drill stem, mechanical integrity, formation integrity, and bradenhead pressure measurements.
- Results and logs of hydraulic fracturing work.
- A wellbore diagram with the as-built cement tops, formation tops, top of gas, casing shoes, etc.

For additional information, see Appendix 9.

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L. Green Fracturing*

“Green” hydraulic fracturing procedures, processes, and materials will also be used in the watersheds. See Appendix 7 for a definition of “Green Fracturing.”

The BLM’s environmental analysis addressing the PODs or permits to drill will disclose the components of both drilling and fracking fluids used within the watersheds, while the specific mixture percentages will not be available as this is proprietary information.

M. Fracture Tracing*

In order to ensure fracturing fluids are contained to hydrocarbon zones, tracers will be utilized during the exploration phase. Future use will be determined based on results from the exploratory program.

N. Produced Water (Disposal)*

Genesis will not use on-site recovery pits to dispose of produced water.

ADDITIONAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR RISK MITIGATION

A. Collaborative Visual Studies*

Genesis will support the use of a third-party contractor who will work with Stakeholders to conduct a study to identify sensitive viewsheds in the watersheds. The BLM Visual Resource Management regulations, processes, and policies will be used to guide the mapping and categorization of the areas.

B. Subcontractor Hiring Policy

Genesis is committed to using local service and material providers when available and practical.

C. Subcontractor Conduct*

Genesis has a zero-tolerance policy regarding drug usage. All subcontractors prior to working in the watersheds will have to demonstrate active drug, alcohol, and safety programs regarding hiring, training and conducting spot-checking programs. Genesis will also have an education and compliance program to help reinforce the zero-tolerance policy.

D. Fire Abatement*

To help in the prevention and suppression of fires within watersheds lease areas, Genesis will take the following precautions at all applicable locations:

- Minimize venting to the extent possible and only use when properly permitted and supervised;
- Refrain from flaring except when necessary to avoid safety risks or greater damage to the surrounding environment and only use when properly permitted and supervised;

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- Ensure that all “hotwork,” such as welding is performed in approved areas posing low to no risk to starting wildfires or the generation of sparks or flames leaving work area; and
- Hire and use a third party entity to provide additional fire suppression equipment on locations should Genesis or other Stakeholders believe that weather conditions pose a higher risk of fire danger.

E. Staging Areas*

Genesis will obtain all applicable local, state and federal permits for the construction and operation of staging areas, support service yards, chemical and fuel storage yards and “laydown” yards.

F. Pipelines

Genesis will collaborate with the watersheds Stakeholders on the planning and construction of pipelines during the Plans of Development. Genesis will:

- Keep pipeline right-of-way widths to a minimum while maintaining public health and safety;
- Test pipelines and flowlines for leaks before backfilling trenches;
- Compact pipeline trenches during backfill;
- Re-grade and reclaim fill slopes to conform to the adjacent terrain;
- Prevent the blockage of dams or streams, or the relocation or changing the natural course of any stream, and bury pipelines below the stream scouring depth;
- Obtain all required and applicable local, state and federal permits;
- Identify, map, and attempt to avoid areas where ground movement potential exists and/or monitor long term ground movement;
- Locate pipelines and flowlines in existing road corridors where practicable to minimize surface disturbance and provide better access for leak detection and repair operations; and
- Refrain from using above-ground piping within the watersheds without appropriate consultation with municipalities and regulatory agencies.

G. Interim and Final Reclamation Plans

Genesis will include in all PODs, permits to drill, Surface Use Plans, or other plans, an interim and final reclamation plan for all energy-related activities, including but not limited to roads, pipelines, well sites, other utility lines, temporary use permit sites, and other disturbed areas. The standards and guidelines in Chapter 6 of BLM’s “Gold Book,” fourth edition or as amended or updated, will be used to develop these reclamation plans. Rules and regulations in the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Act will also be followed in planning and carrying out reclamation efforts.

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Genesis is committed to working with the Stakeholders to aggressively approach interim reclamation. Successful future reclamation is contingent on appropriate reclamation planning *prior* to construction. Reclamation becomes significantly more difficult, more expensive, and less effective if sufficient topsoil is not salvaged, interim reclamation is not completed, and if proper care is not taken to construct pads and roads in locations that minimize reclamation needs.

REGULATORY AGENCY ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES, PERMITTING AND REGULATIONS

Along with BMPs, there is a considerable body of regulatory requirements and oversight. For additional information, see the regulatory matrix in Appendix 5.

The BLM and USFS have responsibilities to implement and enforce regulations, laws, policies, and land use decisions in managing the public lands in their jurisdictions. While there may be limited regulatory overlap, the Stakeholders agree that clear and timely communications will make monitoring and regulating activities in the watersheds better for the agencies and easier for the industry.

Bureau of Land Management

The BLM has the overall responsibility to administer the federal mineral leases within the watersheds. This includes the prioritization of inspection and enforcement activities involving the oil and gas activities directly, as well as that of monitoring certain lands for compliance with stipulations, lease terms, conditions of approval, or other terms.

The BLM's Onshore Oil and Gas Order #1 outlines the procedures for filing either an Application for Permit to Drill or a Notice of Staking followed by a permit to drill. For either option, oil and gas operators are required to contact and discuss with the BLM any concerns and issues regarding the proposed development.

Once a formal application has been submitted, BLM invites Stakeholders to an on-site inspection of the proposed location to discuss siting and design of facilities and BMPs to address mitigation of potential impacts. The on-site visit may result in modification of the design or siting location of proposed developments as well as identifying additional resource mitigation issues that must be addressed in the application.

The formal permit to drill application consists of two parts: A Surface Use Plan of Operations and a Drilling Plan (downhole operations). Once a complete permit to drill is accepted by the BLM, a 30-day notice is provided to the public. The BLM will provide local governments a copy of all of the non-proprietary information contained in the permit to drill.

Upon completion of the environmental analysis, it will be available for a 30-day public comment period. After the comment period, BLM will address public comments and prepare a Decision Record. Once the Decision Record is signed, it is subject to an administrative relief process outlined in BLM's oil and gas regulations and Onshore Oil and Gas Orders.

The BLM is responsible for issuing needed off-lease rights-of-way, special use permits, or other land use authorizations. In addition, BLM staff will be conducting evaluations of well completion information for all wells drilled in the watershed as mentioned in the BMP section (paragraph I) of this plan.

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The BLM committed to local governments that a POD must be submitted for proposed surface disturbing activities proposed within the watersheds. The components of a POD are detailed in the POD section.

Additional lease stipulations included in the BLM regulatory process:

- Watersheds Stipulation – Development of Watershed Plan;
- Big Game Stipulations (No drilling Dec. 1st – April 30th);
- Steep Slopes Stipulations (limit surface impact on steep slopes);
- View Shed Stipulations – mitigate Scenic view impacts;
- Genesis' Voluntary No Surface Occupancy: 960 acres surrounding existing spring boxes – Highly sensitive water resource areas.

The BLM is also responsible for interim and final reclamation plans. The reclamation plan will be designed and implemented to achieve the following goals:

- Isolation and/or removal of all undesirable materials to protect the reclaimed landscape;
- Re-contouring and implementation of other soil conservation, surface manipulation and water management techniques to establish stable slopes, water courses, and drainage features to minimize erosion and sedimentation;
- Revegetation of reclaimed areas to stabilize soils and establish a vigorous, diverse, self-perpetuating plant community, which includes little undesirable vegetation and is able to support post-disturbance land uses;
- Establishment of long-term visual resource management objectives by ensuring the reclamation is compatible with agency or municipal long-term visual resource management goals;
- Short-term reclamation goals will be the immediate stabilization of disturbed areas to control erosion and provide protection for adjacent undisturbed areas from unnecessary degradation;
- Erosion controlled when water naturally infiltrates into the soil; gullyng, head-cutting, or slumping is not observed; and rills are less than six inches deep;
- Long-term reclamation objective is to restore all disturbed lands to allow for the re-establishment of self-sustaining desirable vegetation. Desirable vegetation is defined as the pre-existing agricultural crop or vegetation, which stabilizes soil, prevents weed infestation and erosion, and provides forage for livestock, big game, and other wildlife;
- Protection of surface water and groundwater resources through the reconstruction of a geologically and hydrologically stable landform that will support future land uses (i.e., wildlife habitat, recreation, livestock grazing, and mineral exploration);

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- Completion of reclamation by the second growing season following abandonment. If problems are encountered (e.g., surfacing of alkali), follow-up actions will be taken by Genesis to solve the problem;
- Reseeding of all areas of well pads not needed for the actual drilling as soon as a drilling pad is constructed, before the disturbed ground has a chance to crust or seal.

The long-term objective of final reclamation is to set the course for eventual ecosystem restoration, including the restoration of the natural vegetation community, hydrology, and wildlife habitats. In most cases, this means returning the land to a condition approximating or equal to that which existed prior to the disturbance.

During the life of the development, all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations should undergo “interim” reclamation in order to minimize the environmental impacts of development on other resources and uses. At final abandonment, well locations, production facilities, and access roads must undergo “final” reclamation so that the character and productivity of the land and water are restored.

Regulations in the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Act state that interim reclamation shall occur no later than three months on crop land or 12 months on non-crop land after such operations, unless the Director of the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission extends the time period because of conditions outside the control of the operator. This reclamation applies to disturbed areas affected by drilling except that reasonably needed for production operations. Final reclamation takes place when a well is no longer producing and has been plugged for abandonment. At that time, all equipment must be removed and the land re-contoured and reseeded as near to the original condition as possible.

The reclamation process involves restoring the original landform or creating a landform that approximates and blends in with the surrounding landform. It also involves salvaging and reusing all available topsoil (whatever soil is on top) in a timely manner, revegetating disturbed areas to native species, controlling erosion, controlling invasive non-native plants and noxious weeds, and monitoring results. Reclamation measures should begin as soon as possible after the disturbance and continue until successful reclamation is achieved. With proper reclamation measures and monitoring, over time local native species will become re-established on the site and the area will regain its original productive and scenic potential.

Reclamation generally can be judged successful when a self-sustaining, vigorous, diverse, native (or otherwise approved) plant community is established on the site, with a density sufficient to control erosion and non-native plant invasion and to re-establish wildlife habitat or forage production. Erosion control is generally sufficient when adequate groundcover is reestablished, water naturally infiltrates into the soil, and gullying, headcutting, slumping, and deep or excessive rilling is not observed. The site must be free of State- or county-listed noxious weeds, oil field debris, contaminated soil, and equipment. The operator should inform the surface management agency that reclamation has been completed and that the site is ready for final inspection when these requirements have been met.

The BLM will also require a Weed Management Plan. A Weed Management Plan will be included in the POD, permits to drill, and all appropriate plans prior to surface disturbance. The Weed Management Plan will, at a minimum, include:

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- Methods to control, abate, and manage noxious and invasive weeds;
- Initial inventory of weed species;
- Identification of weed cleaning stations for vehicles and equipment;
- Appropriate weed control and removal methods when found;
- Implementing all necessary preventative methods to reduce the potential of invasion from a variety of causes or sources, if and when the Genesis leases are developed;
- A monitoring program for noxious weeds. Monitoring should last as long as the seed longevity for the weeds found at the site, and for a minimum of three to five years after successful vegetation is established;
- Incorporate all existing and future weed management plans and regulations of the local, county, and federal Stakeholders into on-the-ground operations, PODs, and other plans prior to surface disturbance.

As stated previously, the wildlife stipulations attached to the leases the BLM will incorporate, where practicable, the guidance in the August 2006 Colorado Wildlife Federation Guidance for Oil and Gas Development.

The BLM's permitting process also mandates lessee coordination with the Colorado Division of Wildlife. As most of these leases have wildlife stipulations attached to them, the division will be a key participant in the development and review of PODs, permits to drill, and associated environmental documents.

Additional Federal Oversight

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Bureau of Reclamation
- U.S. Forest Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

State of Colorado

- The State of Colorado agencies below are responsible for permit approval or permit monitoring responsibilities in the watersheds:
 - o Colorado Air Quality Control Commission – air quality
 - o Colorado Water Quality Control Commission – Storm Water Management Plan
 - o Colorado Division of Wildlife – wildlife stipulations, conditions of approval, or other agreements
 - o Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission – regulates drilling activity

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- o Colorado Division of Water Resources – monitoring wells

The State of Colorado is also responsible for the plugging and abandonment of oil and gas wells.

With the typical producing life of a gas well between 30 and 50 years, the current lessee, Genesis, may not be the operator responsible for plugging and abandonment of wells potentially developed. The approved POD will include oil and gas well abandonment plans to be implemented. Whenever a gas or oil well site and operation is to be abandoned, the oil and gas lease stipulations, terms and conditions, and local, state and federal regulations that are current at the time of abandonment will be followed, however. This includes:

- Placement of cement plugs up and down a well bore covering all potentially productive zones; and
- Pressure testing of surface plugs prior to full abandonment of well.

Town of Palisade and City of Grand Junction

Palisade and Grand Junction are responsible for their respective municipal watershed protection ordinances on the leases.

Mesa County

Mesa County has certain responsibilities and authority within the watersheds in dealing with public safety, health, and welfare including but not limited to inspection of public roads, bridges and other county owned or managed facilities. Mesa County also requires a weed management plan and will coordinate with the BLM and Genesis regarding this issue.

For additional regulatory responsibilities, see Appendix 5.

PLANS OF DEVELOPMENT – PODs

All potential or proposed on-lease and off-lease activities, including exploration necessary for development of a lease or group of leases are covered by a Plan of Development (POD).

The POD describes the following on/off-lease potential features:

- Well sites;
- Well pad size and configuration if known;
- Drilling activities and materials to be used in the drilling;
- Extraction processes;
- Existing vehicle access and transportation routes;
- Road improvements needed; and
- Utility corridors.

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Genesis will seek input and feedback from the Town of Palisade and the City of Grand Junction on the development of PODs prior to submission to the BLM.

Collaboratively prepared PODs ensure operations take place in an orderly fashion, maximize efficiency, minimize equipment activity, mitigate impacts, optimize site location, and decrease surface disturbance.

Following collaboration with the Stakeholders, Genesis will submit PODs to the BLM. The submission of the POD initiates the development of an environmental analysis, typically an Environmental Assessment, by the BLM. The environmental analysis allows for a comprehensive and cumulative analysis of the environmental consequences of implementing the POD and includes opportunity for public review and comment.

The POD's intent is to include mitigation measures to the extent possible. The environmental analysis may identify additional mitigation measures that will be included as conditions of approval for the POD.

The POD is the first step in the permitting process for the leases in the watersheds. If the environmental assessment for a POD results in a finding of no significant impact, drilling permits can be applied for and issued without additional environmental review.

SURFACE OWNER AGREEMENTS AND SPLIT ESTATE POLICY, BLM

On much of the land in Colorado, the BLM manages the subsurface mineral estate and entities other than the federal government own the surface. This is known as split estate.

If the mineral leases owned by the federal government are leased for energy development, the BLM encourages the lessee of federal oil and gas estate to certify an agreement with the surface owner known as a Surface Owner Agreement or Surface Use Agreements. The lessee must enter into good-faith negotiations with the private surface owner to reach an agreement for the protection of surface resources and reclamation of any disturbed areas, or payment in lieu thereof, to compensate the surface owner for loss of crops and damages to tangible improvements, if any.

The BLM will invite the surface owner to participate in the onsite inspection and will take into consideration the needs of the surface owner when reviewing the permit to drill.

MONITORING AND INSPECTION

Genesis will:

- Fund environmental monitoring on critical aspects of drilling procedures and ongoing operations as negotiated with Town, City, and County;
- Comply with all federal, state, local, and county regulations and laws that require resources to be monitored or evaluated for potential or actual impacts for oil and gas related activities; and
- Include necessary monitoring plans for resources, some of which are in this Watershed Plan, in all PODs, permits to drill, or other surface disturbance plans submitted for review to Stakeholders; these plans will include monitoring water quality/quantity, weeds, and other surface resources for potential or actual impacts from lease-related activities.

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Regulating agencies and governments will:

- Cooperate and collaborate on the inspection processes.

REFERENCES

Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development – Gold Book, Fourth Edition, 2006 Final – Version 14 Pre-Layout, Pre-Hardcopy 02-06-06, United States Department of the Interior, United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service

Guidance Document: Reasonable and Prudent Practices for Stabilization (RAPPS) of Oil and Gas Construction Sites; HJN 040027; Prepared by Horizon Environmental Services, Inc. April, 2004

STORMWATER FACT SHEET, Construction Permitting for Oil and Gas Facilities Colorado Water Quality Control Division, 2/3/2006

GENERAL PERMIT APPLICATION AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN GUIDANCE FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, Colorado Water Quality Control Division Updated 3/2006

<http://www.epa.gov/region8/water/stormwater/downloads.html#general>

Instruction Memorandum No. 2003-131, April 2, 2003 Permitting Oil and Gas on Split Estate Lands and Guidance for Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

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Appendix 1 – Emergency Response Plan Outline

COMPONENTS OF AN EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Purpose of Plan
- 1.2 Response Plan Objectives
- 1.3 Plan Content

2.0 HYDROLOGIC SETTING

- 2.1 Surface Water
- 2.2 Groundwater

3.0 THE GENESIS GAS DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- 3.1 Access Preparation
- 3.2 Phases of Drilling and Development
- 3.3 Operations and Maintenance
- 3.4 Post-Production

4.0 DEFINE POTENTIAL THREATS AND CONTAMINANT SOURCES

- 4.1 Potential Threats
 - Release to Water
 - Release to Soil
 - Release to Air
- 4.2 Potential Contaminate Sources
 - Transportation
 - Fixed Facilities

5.0 POTENTIAL RELEASE MECHANISMS

- 5.1 Surface Release of Operationally Derived Constituents
- 5.2 Subsurface Releases – Aquifer Contamination

6.0 CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

- 6.1 Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- 6.2 Drilling Additives
- 6.3 Fracturing Additives
- 6.4 Product Water
- 6.5 Natural Gas Liquids

7.0 DEVELOPMENTS OF BASELINE WATER QUALITY AND CONTAMINANT RESPONSE LEVELS

- 7.1 Baseline Water Quality
- 7.2 Development of Response Levels per Watershed Permit Requirements

8.0 RESPONSE ACTIONS

- 8.1 Operations
- 8.2 Post-Operations Monitoring

9.0 VERIFICATION PROCESS

- 9.1 Verification Components

10.0 REPORTING

- 10.1 Notification Procedures
- 10.2 Documentation
- 10.3 Hydrologic Impact Analysis and Streamlined Risk Evaluation

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Appendix 2 – Storm Water Management Plan Outline

COMPONENTS OF A STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.0 STORM WATER POTENTIAL

3.1 Runoff Characteristics

3.2 Name of Receiving Water

4.0 STORM WATER CONTROLS

4.1 Standard BMPs for Well Pads

4.2 Standard BMPs for Access Roads

4.3 Materials Handling and Non-Sediment Controls

4.4 Structural and Non-Structural Sediment and Erosion Control

4.5 Permanent Best Management Practices

5.0 RECLAMATION

6.0 INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE

7.0 RETENTION OF REPORTS

8.0 STABILIZATION/TERMINATION

9.0 OBLIGATION/RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

10.0 CERTIFICATION

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Appendix 3 – Grand Junction and Palisade Watershed Ordinances and Regulations

PALISADE WATERSHED ORDINANCE

ARTICLE I

Sec. 14-1.

Short title.

This Chapter may be cited as the “Watersheds Protection District Regulations” or generally as “watersheds regulations.” (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

Sec. 14-2.

Intent.

The Board of Trustees finds that the maintenance and protection of an adequate water supply of the highest quality and quantity is essential to the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the Town, and that the Town’s water supply and waterworks shall be protected from pollution, impairment, injury or damage. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

Sec. 14-3.

Authority.

The Town has the power to enact ordinances and regulations for the purpose of maintaining and protecting the Town’s waterworks from injury and to protect the water from pollution in territory occupied by such waterworks, and over the streams or sources from which the water is taken for five (5) miles above the point from which it is taken, pursuant to Section 31-15-707(l)(b), C.R.S. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

Sec. 14-9.

Violations; penalties.

(a) It is unlawful to engage in any activity not in compliance with this Chapter or any amendment thereof and the permit requirements herein. Any person, corporation or other legal entity, either as owner, lessee, permittee, occupant or otherwise, who violates any provision of this Chapter or who engages in any activity not in compliance with this Chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Any person, corporation or other legal entity, upon conviction of a violation of this Chapter, shall be punished by the imposition of a fine in the amount not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300.00) per day for each offense, or by imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days for each offense, or both.

(c) Any person, corporation or other legal entity shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of this Chapter is committed, continued or permitted.

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(d) Nothing herein shall limit the Town from seeking any other remedies available by law or in equity, including but not limited to injunctive relief, the recovery of damages and the payment of costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. All remedies shall be cumulative. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

ARTICLE III

Sec. 14-31.

Establishment of District.

The Town of Palisade Watershed Protection District is hereby established. The District is that area of land in which the Town shall exercise its powers to maintain and protect the Town's water supply and waterworks from pollution, impairment, injury or damage. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

Sec. 14-32.

Jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of the District shall extend over all of the territory occupied by the Town's waterworks, and all springs, seeps, streams, surface intakes, ditches, drains, pipelines and reservoirs used in and necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the same, in and including the Rapid Creek, Cottonwood Creek and Sink Creek basins and all water tributary thereto, and all associated surface waters, springs, seeps, groundwater flows and reservoirs, and all water sources and drainage areas tributary thereto for five (5) miles above the points from which water is diverted for use by the Town. The District includes all the land owned in fee simple by the Town within the District.

Sec. 14-34.

Unlawful to cause injury or damage.

It shall be unlawful for any person to cause injury or damage to the Town's waterworks, including all springs, seeps, streams, surface intakes, ditches, drains, pipelines and reservoirs used in and necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the same. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

ARTICLE IV

Sec. 14-41.

Regulated activity.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in any of the following activities without first applying for and obtaining a Watersheds Protection District permit under the provisions of these watersheds regulations and according to the standards set forth in Section 14-57 of this Chapter.

- (1) Altering water drainage courses.
- (2) Timber harvesting, except for the approved removal of dead trees and deadfall.
- (3) Surface and subsurface mining operations, including drilling operations.
- (4) Excavating, grading, filling or surfacing of surface and subsurface soils.

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- (5) Using, handling, storing or transmitting toxic, hazardous, or explosive materials and substances.
- (6) Spraying or the use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers.
- (7) Removing or altering vegetation.
- (8) Construction or installation of a sewage disposal system.
- (9) Prescribed fires, except with the approval of the Town and federal or state land management agency.
- (10) Motorized vehicular use of land owned by the Town within the District and on Cottonwood Creek Road.
- (11) Hunting, shooting, camping, fishing, trapping, livestock grazing and removal of rocks, soil or native plants on or from the land owned by the Town in fee simple in the District, including the waterworks. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997; Ord. 766 §3, 1997)

Sec. 14-42.

Permitted uses.

Hiking and horseback riding by the public are permitted on land owned by the Town in fee simple within the District. Such activities are allowed on and off established roads, trails and routes, provided that such use does not substantially impact the District or waterworks. Mountain biking by the public is permitted on land owned by the Town in fee simple within the District on designated routes and the Cottonwood Creek Road only, provided that such use does not substantially impact the District or waterworks. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

ARTICLE V

Sec. 14-51.

Applicability.

These watersheds regulations shall apply to any and all land use activity and proposed land use activity within the District, and shall also apply to all requests for entry, rights-of-way and any other access to the District which has been received but not yet been granted upon the effective date of these watersheds regulations. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

Sec. 14-52.

Permit required; application.

- (a) Permit required. No person shall engage, commence or continue any land use activity within the District except in conformance with a Watersheds Protection District permit issued by the Town.
- (b) Permit application. Applications for a permit are to be made to the Town Administrator or his or her designee. The applicant shall submit to the Town a complete written description of the proposed land use activity. The application shall contain, at a minimum, all of the information

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required by Section 14-53 below, and quality of the information provided shall be such as to enable the Town to review the application and make informed recommendations as set forth herein. The Town reserves the right to reject all or part of an application that is not complete or does not address all of the requirements of Section 14-53 in a concise and coherent manner. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

Sec. 14-53.

Submittal requirements.

The permit application shall contain the following information:

- (1) Land use activity description.
- (2) Alternatives. A detailed description of any reasonable alternative to the proposed land use activity which may result in less of an impact to the District.
- (3) Environmental assessment and mitigation measures addressing the following: Revegetation, soil erosion control and water quality monitoring plan. A revegetation plan, soil erosion control plan and water quality monitoring plan meeting or exceeding the standards set forth in the applicable provisions of Section 14-57; Grading plan. A plan showing elevations, dimensions, location and extent of all proposed excavating, filling, grading or surfacing within the District by the proposed land use activity; Additional information. Any additional information or certification deemed necessary by the Town to determine whether or not the proposed land use activity will comply with the standards set forth in Section 14-57.
- (7) Waiver of requirements. If sufficient information is available to the Town concerning the information required to be within the permit application, the Town in its sole discretion may waive such requirement. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

Sec. 14-55.

Review and permitting procedures.

- (a) Town review. The Town shall review the application and determine whether it is complete and of sufficient quality and whether a site inspection is necessary within thirty (30) days of the submittal. If the application is found to be sufficiently complete, the Town shall review the application for compliance with these regulations. The Town shall prepare a staff report within thirty (30) days of the acceptance of a complete application.
- (b) Minor impact. The Town may classify in writing an application as having minor impact if the proposed land use activity has been or will be properly permitted by applicable federal, state or local authorities and if the proposed land use activity clearly does not present or create a violation of any of the standards set forth in Section 14-57. Within fifteen (15) days after such a written classification of a minor impact, the Town shall approve, approve with conditions or deny the Watersheds District permit.
- (c) Major impact. If the Town does not classify an application for a proposed land use activity as a minor impact, it shall submit the staff report to the Board of Trustees, together with a recommendation that the Watersheds Protection District permit be approved, approved with conditions or denied. If the complexity of the application or the proposed land use activity so

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requires, the Town may extend the deadline for the completeness review and the staff report prepared by the Town for a period of time not to exceed an additional sixty (60) days for each deadline, unless a longer time is agreed to between the Town and the applicant.

Sec. 14-56.

Activities declared to cause significant degradation of water quality.

The following activities by their very nature are declared to cause significant degradation of water quality in the District and are presumed to cause such significant degradation and to be in violation of these watersheds regulations, unless the Board of Trustees determines to its satisfaction, after consideration of the standards set forth in Section 14-57 and after notice and hearing, that the proposed land use activity can be conducted in a manner so as to conform to these Regulations.

- (1) Drainage alterations. Any alteration to water drainage courses shall be prohibited which increases or decreases rates of stream flow, increases sediment load and deposition, causes erosion to stream banks, results in an increase or decrease in stream temperature, or otherwise causes injury to the aquatic environment.
- (2) Timbering. Any timber harvesting, other than the removal of deadfall or diseased trees, or the removal of trees for incidental purposes which may be associated with permitted activity within the District.
- (3) Mining. All surface and subsurface mining operations, including drilling operations, with the exception of reclamation activities pursuant to a state-approved reclamation plan. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

Sec. 14-57.

Standards.

No land use activity shall be permitted in the District except in compliance with the following standards:

- (1) Damage to waterworks prohibited. Any activity causing impairment, damage or injury to the waterworks shall be prohibited.
- (2) Increase in pollution prohibited. All point and nonpoint sources of pollutants caused by or associated with the proposed land use activity shall not result in any measurable increase in pollution over the existing water quality of any waters affected by the proposed land use activity.
- (3) Construction in waters prohibited. Construction within any waters of the District is prohibited, excluding authorized stream bank reinforcement or repair, water diversion placement or repair or stream crossings performed by or on behalf of the Town.
- (4) Setbacks. Any activity, including grazing, or the placement of any structure, other than stream crossings, shall be set back a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from any stream, spring, seep, intake structure, ditch, wetlands or reservoir.

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- (5) Erosion control requirements. If required, temporary (during construction) and permanent erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained pursuant to a soil erosion control plan. Such soil erosion control plan shall include a description and location of all soil erosion control measures to be installed, and shall be subject to the following additional standards:
- (6) Spill prevention. Measures shall be designed and implemented to prevent spilled fuels, lubricants or other hazardous or toxic materials from entering any waters or being deposited upon any soil in the District during construction, implementation or operation of the proposed land use activity.
- (7) Pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers prohibited. The use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers within the District is prohibited.
- (8) Revegetation. All vegetated areas within the District disturbed by the activity shall be revegetated or restored in accordance with a submitted and approved revegetation plan. At a minimum, disturbed areas shall be successfully revegetated within one (1) year of the date of disturbance.
- (9) Water quality monitoring plan. A water quality monitoring plan for all waters affected by the proposed land use activity within the District shall be developed and implemented. Such water quality monitoring plan shall include provisions for:
- (10) Wastewater treatment. All wastewater treatment and facilities necessary to serve the proposed land use activity within the District shall meet requirements established or adopted by the Town for construction, operation and maintenance of the same. No new individual sewer disposal system shall be constructed or installed within the District, and any existing individual sewer disposal system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances and regulations.

Sec. 14-58.

Issuance of permit; permit conditions.

The Board of Trustees may prescribe any condition or conditions in a permit that it may deem necessary to effectuate the powers granted to the Town to protect the waterworks and the Town water supply from pollution, impairment, injury or damage. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

Sec. 14-59.

Enforcement.

- (a) “Stop work” or “desist” order. Should the Town discover any activity which violates the provisions of any permit or condition thereof, or an activity is conducted without a required permit, or where the information submitted in the application is found to be inaccurate, the Town may suspend the activity until compliance with the permit is demonstrated. In such cases, a designee of the Town shall attach a “stop work” order to the construction site in a conspicuous place.
- (b) Revocation of permit. The Town may revoke a permit issued under this Chapter for any violation of these watersheds regulations, for violation of the permit or any permit condition, or

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for the provision of false or incorrect information in the permit application. Such revocation shall be preceded by fifteen (15) days' written notice to the permittee that the revocation will occur unless the condition which created the violation or noncompliance with the terms of the permit or permit condition is corrected. The Town may, in its sole discretion and not to be construed as a waiver of any further action, enter into a corrective action plan with the permittee to correct the violation or noncompliance so noted. Upon permit revocation, the Town may require the permittee to restore the site to a condition acceptable to the Town in order to prevent further injury to the District. The Town may, in its discretion, perform or cause to be performed the necessary restoration, and the permittee shall be assessed such costs of restoration.

(c) Duration of construction. Unless otherwise specified in the permit, all construction associated with the permitted land use activity shall be completed within one (1) year of the issuance of a permit. Extensions of up to six (6) months each may be granted by the Town upon a showing of good cause.

ARTICLE VI

Sec. 14-61.

Appeal of administrative decision.

Any person, including the permittee and other persons, seeking to appeal any administrative action, determination or decision by the Town shall file a written appeal with the Board of Trustees within thirty (30) days of such administrative action, determination or decision by the Town. Such appeal shall be heard by the Board of Trustees at the next regularly scheduled Board of Trustees meeting if practicable, but in no event greater than thirty (30) days after the written appeal is filed. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

Sec. 14-62.

Appeal of Board of Trustees' decision.

A person desiring to challenge the Board of Trustees' decision to grant a permit, to grant a permit with stated conditions or to deny a permit, or desiring to challenge the result of an appeal heard by the Board of Trustees pursuant to Section 14-61, may seek review of the Board of Trustees' decision in the Mesa County District Court in the manner provided by the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure. (Ord. 765 §1, 1997)

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Grand Junction Watershed Ordinance

Ordinance No. 3961

An Ordinance Establishing Watersheds and Water Supply Standards; Establishing Requirements for Watersheds Permits in Connection with Various Activities within Said Watersheds; Prohibiting Any Person from Polluting Said Watersheds; and Encouraging the City Council to Adopt Implementing Ordinances or Resolutions

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION that the following watersheds and water supply protection ordinance is hereby passed and adopted.

1. CITATION. This ordinance shall be known as the “Watersheds Protection Ordinance” of the City.
2. IMPLEMENTING ORDINANCE. The City Council is encouraged to adopt an additional ordinance or resolutions to further implement the provisions of this ordinance in light of the provisions and purpose hereof.
3. PURPOSE. The primary purpose for which the Watersheds Protection Ordinance is established is the fullest exercise of the powers, authorities, privileges and immunities of the City of Grand Junction in maintaining and protecting the City’s water supply and waterworks from injury and water supply from pollution or from activities that may create a hazard to health or water quality or a danger of pollution to the water supply of the City. The City’s authority herein shall be for the purpose of restricting any activity, or requiring changes in the way the activity or use is performed, within a watersheds which creates a substantial risk of pollution or injury to the City’s water supply or waterworks and/or the lands from under, or across or through which the water flows or is gathered. This purpose and authority statement shall not, however, be construed as an attempt to interfere with federal jurisdiction over federal lands within the City’s watersheds: This Ordinance should be construed to supplement and integrate with federal law and jurisdiction.
4. DESIGNATED WATERSHEDS.
 - (A) The City’s primary watersheds (i.e., Kannah Creek, North Fork of Kannah Creek, and Whitewater Creek) are hereby declared to extend over all the territory occupied by the City of Grand Junction’s waterworks in the drainages of the City’s primary watersheds and shall include but not be limited to all reservoirs, streams, trenches, pipes and drains used in and necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the same and over all creeks, streams, lakes, reservoirs and the City’s waterworks and all water sources tributary thereto for five (5) miles up gradient (i.e., obtained or used upstream) of each point from which any water is diverted for use by the City of Grand Junction or placed into any City domestic waterworks. Any ordinance or resolution implementing this Ordinance shall address the City’s water rights and waterworks that are supplied by water from either the Gunnison and/or the Colorado Rivers.
5. STANDARDS. No land use activity shall be permitted in any primary watersheds which creates a substantial risk of pollution or injury to the City’s water supply or waterworks except in compliance with the provisions of this ordinance.

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In addition:

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person to cause injury or damage to the City's waterworks, including all springs, seeps, streams, surface intakes, ditches, drains, pipelines and reservoirs used in and necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the same.

(B) All point and non-point sources of pollutants caused by or associated with a proposed land use activity shall not result in any measurable increase in pollution over the existing water quality of any waters of any primary watersheds of the City potentially affected by the proposed land use or activity.

(C) The burden of proving the lack of substantial risk of pollution or injury, in terms of quantity and quality, to the City's water supply and/or waterworks shall be on the person proposing the land use or activity.

(D) Terms not defined herein shall be defined by the implementing ordinance and/or regulations. For the purposes of this ordinance, the following words shall have the following meanings.

6. HIGH RISK ACTIVITIES. Because certain activities in the City's primary watersheds pose a substantial risk of pollution or injury to the City's waterworks and/or the quality of the City's domestic water quality, it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in any of the following activities within the City's primary watersheds unless the proposed use falls under the category of a domestic use, or unless and until such person has first obtained a Watersheds Permit issued by the City:

(A) Excavating, grading, filling or surfacing 100 cubic yards or more;

(B) Removing 1000 square feet or more of vegetation;

(C) Using, handling, storing or transmitting flammable, explosive, hazardous or radioactive materials or substances; except for domestic uses and except that above-ground fuel tanks containing 350 or fewer gallons, and storage tanks that are an integral part of a vehicle, are allowed for each farm or ranch within a primary watersheds.

(D) Because timbering, mining, and confined animal feeding operations, have a potential to cause significant degradation of water quality in a primary watersheds, each such activity is prohibited unless and until the proponent of such land use or activity has obtained a City permit, based on the applicant/proponent having established that:

(I) Any alteration to water drainage courses shall not increase or decrease rates of stream flow, increase sediment load and/or deposition, cause erosion to stream banks, result in an increase or decrease in stream temperature, or otherwise cause injury to the aquatic environment. The City shall issue its permit if the applicant establishes that there is not a significant risk of pollution or injury to the City's water or waterworks;

(II) Any timber harvesting, other than the removal of deadfall or diseased trees, or the removal of trees for incidental purposes which may be associated with an activity that is not regulated by this ordinance, shall not cause degradation of water quality in a primary watersheds;

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(III) Surface or subsurface mining operations, including the extraction of gas and/or oil, and the preparation of sites in anticipating of drilling, mining or quarrying shall not cause degradation of water quality in a primary watersheds. Reclamation activities pursuant to a state-approved reclamation plan are not regulated by this provision;

(IV) Confined animal feeding operations involving more than two hundred animals confined to less than 100 acres shall not cause degradation of water quality in a primary watersheds.

(E) At a minimum, the applicant for a land use or activity involving timbering, mining or confined animal feeding operations shall provide: (I) Detailed plans and specifications of the proposed land use activity; (II) Itemization of all hazardous, toxic or explosive substances or materials to be used, transported, stored or handled as a part of the proposed land use activity; (III) A detailed description of any reasonable alternative to the proposed land use activity which may result in less of an impact to the City's water works and primary watersheds; (IV) Proposed detailed mitigation measures necessary assuming that best management practices are employed to reduce all adverse impacts to the primary watersheds, and the City's water and waterworks; (V) The existing water quality in all waters reasonably affected by the proposed activity for each parameter established by the Colorado Water Quality Control Commission; and (VI) A detailed description of the potential impacts the proposed land use activity will have on the quality and quantity of the City's water, waterworks and/or primary watersheds.

(F) Upon request of a rancher, farmer, resident of a single family dwelling or other person subject to the requirements of this ordinance, the City Manager may waive one or more of the above requirements if the City Manager determines that such information is not required in the particular circumstances to adequately evaluate risks of pollution or potential of injury to the primary watersheds, City waters or waterworks.

(G) Ongoing industrial operations (such as timbering, oil and gas drilling or confirmed animal feeding) in any primary watersheds may require the hiring of a third-party monitor selected by the City the costs of which are paid by the permittee for the duration of time the operations can cause damage to a primary watersheds, City waters and/or waterworks.

7. **STANDARDS FOR ISSUANCE OF PERMIT.** A Watersheds Permit shall only be issued when the City finds that the applicant has sustained its burden of proof that the proposed activity, including alternatives, mitigation and best management practices, if any, as proposed or required, does not present or create a foreseeable and substantial risk of pollution or injury to the primary watersheds, City waters or waterworks.

8. **PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE INSPECTION COSTS.**

(A) Before a permit authorizing a land use or activity in a primary watersheds is issued, each permittee shall provide the City, at the permittee's expense, a performance guarantee in the form of cash or a letter of credit in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the City Manager's estimate, based on the best available information, of the cost to ensure compliance with this ordinance and/or any implementing ordinances or regulations, including, but not limited to, the cost of maintenance, operation, re-vegetation, reclamation and other requirements of or arising out of or under the proposed activities. Such performance

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guarantee shall be in effect for at least one year beyond the anticipated completion and reclamation of the activity identified in the permit.

(B) Any public utility regulated by the Colorado Public Utilities Commission, any governmental agency, any mutual water company, any conservancy district or any equivalent public or quasi-public water delivery entity may provide the City with an annual letter signed by an appropriate officer of the same guaranteeing: complete performance of the conditions prescribed in the permit; and, the correction of any defect in the work which the City discovers and for which the City gives written notice to the permittee within one year after the date when the City initially approves the completed work.

(C) Each permittee shall pay for the costs of City selected inspectors and/or testers deemed necessary by the City to evaluate each permit application and ensure that compliance is had with the requirements of this ordinance and any implementing ordinances and/or regulations.

9. SEVERABILITY. If any section, subsection, paragraph, clause, phrase or provision of this Ordinance shall be adjudged invalid, unenforceable or held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the rest of this Ordinance shall not be affected in whole or in part, other than the provision adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional.

Introduced on first reading this 16th day of August, 2006.

Adopted on second reading this 6th day of September, 2006.

/s/: James J. Doody

President of the Council

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Appendix 4 – NEPA Regulations

THE NEPA PROCESS

Figure 1 – The NEPA Process

The NEPA process begins when an agency develops a proposal to address a need to take an action. The need may be something the agency identifies itself, or it may be a need to make a decision on a proposal brought to it by someone outside of the agency, for example, an applicant for a permit. Based on the need, the agency develops a proposal for action (Number 1 in Figure 1).

In most cases, the agency will enter the initial analytical approach (Number 2 in Figure 1) to determine if the agency will pursue the path of a Categorical Exclusion (CE), an Environmental Assessment (EA) or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

Categorical Exclusions (CEs) (Number 3 in Figure 1)

A CE is a category of actions that the agency has determined does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Examples include issuing administrative procedures, making minor facility renovations, and reconstruction of trails. Agencies develop a list of CEs specific to their operations when they develop or revise their NEPA implementing procedures in accordance with CEQ's NEPA regulations.

A CE is based on an agency's experience with that kind of action and its environmental effects. If a proposed action is included in a list of CEs, the agency must check to make sure that no extraordinary circumstances exist. Extraordinary circumstances are also set out in the agency NEPA procedures and typically include such matters as effects to endangered species, protected cultural sites, and wetlands (Number 4 in Figure 1). If there are no extraordinary circumstances indicating that the effects of the action may be significant, then the agency can proceed with the action.

If the proposed action is not included in the description provided in the CE, or there are extraordinary circumstances, then the agency must choose whether to withdraw the proposed action, develop a new proposal that may qualify for application of a CE, or prepare an EA or an EIS. When the agency does not know whether significant impacts are expected, the agency will prepare an EA to determine if there are significant environmental effects. An EIS is prepared when significant environmental effects are expected to result from the proposed action.

Environmental Assessments (EA) (Number 5 in Figure 1)

The purpose of an EA is to determine the significance of the environmental effects and to look at alternative means to achieve the agency's objectives. The EA is intended to be a concise document that (1) briefly provides sufficient evidence and analysis for determining whether to prepare an environmental impact statement or finding of no significant impact (FONSI); (2) aids an agency's compliance with NEPA when no environmental impact statement is necessary; and, (3) facilitates preparation of a statement when one is necessary.

The EA will include brief discussions of the need for the proposal, of alternative courses of action for any proposal which involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources, of the environmental impacts of the proposed action and alternatives, and a listing of agencies and persons consulted. Because the EA serves to evaluate the significance of a proposal

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for agency actions, it should focus on the context and intensity of effects that may “significantly” affect the quality of the human environment. At the conclusion of the EA, the agency will either issue a FONSI or a notice of intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS. Often the EA will identify ways in which the agency can revise the action to minimize environmental effects.

When preparing an EA, the agency has discretion as to the level of public involvement (Number 6 in Figure 1). The CEQ regulations state that the agency shall involve environmental agencies, applicants and the public, to the extent practicable, in preparing EAs. Sometimes agencies will choose to mirror the scoping and public comment periods that are found in the EIS process. In other situations, agencies make the EA and a draft FONSI available to interested members of the public.

An EA is a public document, but its availability is not always advertised. Some agencies require that interested parties be notified of the decision to prepare an EA, and also makes the EA publicly available. Some agencies keep a notification list of parties interested in a particular kind of action or in all agency actions. Other agencies simply prepare the EA. To further understand the EA process, it is important that you read the specific implementing procedures of the proposing agency or ask the local NEPA point of contact working on the project.

A FONSI (Number 7 in Figure 1) is a document that presents the reasons why the agency concludes that there are no significant environmental impacts projected to occur upon implementation of the action. The EA is attached to the FONSI, otherwise the FONSI includes a summary of the EA.

The EA and FONSI are the documents that show how the agency complied with their NEPA obligations. CEQ regulations require agencies to make the proposed FONSI available for public review for 30 days if the type of proposed action hasn't been done before by the agency or if it's something that typically will require an EIS under the agency NEPA procedures. If this is the case, the FONSI is usually published in the Federal Register, and the notice of availability of the FONSI will include information on how and where to provide your comments. If the requirement for a 30 day review is not triggered the FONSI often will not be published in the Federal Register. It may be posted on the agency's website, published in local newspapers or made available in some other manner. If you are interested in a particular action that is the subject of an EA, you should find out from the agency how it will make the FONSI available.

Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) (Number 8 in Figure 1)

While preparing the environmental assessment (EA), an agency may learn that the proposed action is expected to or will have significant environmental effects. An agency may also, based on its judgment and past experience, expect a type of proposed action to have significant environmental effects and thus will have already identified the proposed action as the type normally requiring preparation of an EIS in their agency NEPA procedures. Through NEPA, agencies are obligated to provide opportunities for meaningful public involvement.

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Appendix 5 – Agency Permitting Matrix for Oil and Gas Lease Development

Item	Permit/Regulatory Process Title	Agency	Description	Likelihood	Likelihood Explanation	Responsibilities/Tasks
Federal						
	NEPA	BLM	3 stage NEPA; First two EA's, Programmatic and the Pilot Scale Demonstration. Final EIS based on final Mining Plan	Underway	required by law	Coordinate with BLM as lead agency
	FLPMA	BLM	BLM rights-of-way	Likely	required by law	Coordinate with BLM as lead agency
	Mineral Leasing Act	BLM		Likely	required by law	Coordinate with BLM as lead agency
	CWA Section 404	USACE	Regulates discharge of dredge and fill materials to waters of US. Can be avoided by not disrupting waters of the US. (1) Individual permits required for potentially significant impacts. (2) Regional general permits issued for minimal adverse effects. (3) Nationwide permits authorize categories of activities nationwide, allows utility line discharges without an EA or EIS. NWP #12 permits discharge for utility activities. (4) Ongoing farming and ranching activities are exempt from permits. (5) Certain gravel pits may be excluded from Corps jurisdiction.	Likely	Probably needed, but must meet with Corps to confirm project is in compliance w/ federal regulations (will the project avoid waters of the US, i.e., all jurisdictional wetlands)	(1) Confirm with USACE that certain waters and wetlands are jurisdictional.
	ESA Section 7 Compliance	FWS and any Federal permitting agency	Federal agencies must ensure that projects they operate, or for which they provide federal permits or funds, are not likely to jeopardize any T&E species or to adversely modify critical habitat.	Likely	required by law	FWS Biological Opinion
	ESA Section 9 Compliance – Colorado River depletions	FWS	Section 9 prohibits the “take” (including significant adverse habitat modification) of listed species. FWS could view project depletions as contributing to the take of Nebraska-listed species.	Possible	FWS has included take statements in previous biological opinions.	(1) Meet with FWS after meeting with USACE. Obtain FWS confirmation that Colorado River RIP, will address possible depletive impacts on Colorado River listed species. (2) If prairie dog holes present, ensure they are not occupied by T&E species prior to construction.

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Item	Permit/Regulatory Process Title	Agency	Description	Likelihood	Likelihood Explanation	Responsibilities/Tasks
	Nest Depredation Permit	FWS	Take permit could be needed for clearing of active nest sites of all Colorado birds except European starling, house sparrow, and rock dove (pigeon). The nest or nest trees cannot be removed during the breeding season (April to July) unless a permit is obtained.	Unlikely	Conflicts can be avoided through appropriate scheduling, does not apply to construction in existing roads and developed areas.	Ensure that construction near potential nest sites is scheduled between August and March. Survey prairie dog colonies (if any) nearby; confirm no burrowing owls.
	ESA Section 10 incidental take permit – On-site species	FWS	Permit required when a non-federal party incidentally harasses or harms endangered species through their activities; Take should be avoided through coordination with FWS and avoiding documented habitat.	Unlikely	Coordination with FWS should avoid need to take T&E species.	Review Status of Federally Listed Species.
	Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) or Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)	FEMA	Needed if the floodplain is altered as a result of the project. Only needed if you raise 100-year water surface elevations due to the construction. Underground facilities do not require a CLOMR or LOMR.	Unlikely	Floodplain will probably not be altered by the pipeline and pump stations.	Determine if any floodplains are altered by project.
	Noise Permit	OSHA	Employee exposure to noise levels above regulated levels must be mitigated with administrative or engineering controls.	Possible	OSHA issues are usually managed by construction jobsite SOPs for worker noise protection. Facilities are not expected to have high operational noise levels.	Contractor SOPs
	Injection Well Permits	EPA	Class I: Industrial and Municipal Wells That Inject Beneath Lowermost USDW Class II: Associated with Oil and Gas Production Class III: Associated With Mineral Recovery Class IV: Wells Injecting Hazardous Waste Into USDWs (Prohibited) Class V: Injection Wells Not Included in Other Classes (typically Shallow Disposal Systems)	Likely	Oil Shale Development will likely require drilling of a number of types of wells. Most activities will require either Class I or Class V Well permits; Class III will be required for mineral (such as Nacholite) recovery. A complete matrix of drilling activities and the types of well permits required is available from Dan Jackson, EPA Region 8.	Regulation of Class II Injection wells. Oil and Gas delegated to Colorado Oil and Gas Commission.
	Section 106 Review National Historic	BLM/SHPO	Required federal agencies to take into account the effects of their actions on historic properties	Required by law	Agencies must review possible impacts to listed properties	Requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their actions on historic

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Item	Permit/Regulatory Process Title	Agency	Description	Likelihood	Likelihood Explanation	Responsibilities/Tasks
	Preservation Act					properties.
State						
	Mining and Reclamation Permit	Colorado Division Reclamation, Mining and Safety	Comprehensive Mining permit used to evaluate the effects of mining and reclamation	Required by law		Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety designated lead state agency. Proponent prepares permit submittal based on permit requirements.
	Consultation	Colorado Division of Wildlife	State listed T&E species fall under the jurisdiction of CDOW. CDOW generally looks at projects on a case by case basis and makes recommendations during a public comment process.	Unlikely		Review List of Species
	Water Rights	Colorado Division of Water Resources	Developer must hold proper water right to allow for the use of surface or groundwater	Required by law	Evidenced by proper decree	Developer responsible for compliance with existing decrees or if changes needed proceed through water court for new/changed decree
	Temporary Substitute Water Supply Plans	Colorado Division of Water Resources	Allows for the implementation of water use plans, which may be based on pending water court applications	As needed	Evidenced by an approved SWSP http://www.water.state.co.us/wateradmin/wateradmin.asp	Submit application for review. Water use plans that will cause depletions for more than 5 years require prior submittal of a water court application for the same use.
	Well Permit	Colorado Division of Water Resources	Allows for the drilling/construction of water wells	Required by law	Evidence of an approved permit http://www.water.state.co.us/pubs/forms.asp	Submit application for review. Plan for augmentation may be required.
	Monitoring and Observation Well Permit	Colorado Division of Water Resources	Allows for the drilling/construction of monitoring wells	Required by law	Evidence of an approved permit http://www.water.state.co.us/pubs/forms.asp	Submit application for review.
	Approval of Plans for Reservoir; Permit to Impound Water	Colorado Division of Water Resources	Allows for the drilling/construction of impoundment structures	Required by law	Evidence of approved plans and/or permit http://www.water.state.co.us/damsafety/dams.asp	Jurisdictional Dams – Submit construction plans and specifications for review and approval: Non-jurisdictional dams – Submit notice of intent to construct.
	Construction Stormwater Discharge Permit COR-030000	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Water Quality Control Division	Permit may be needed for storm water discharges associated with construction activities disturbing at least 1 acre. Can waive need for permit if site is <5 acres and R-factor (erosion potential) is less than 5. Typically can negotiate 1 permit for entire	Likely	Entire project area of construction is > 5 acres	(1) Complete a stormwater management plan (SWMP), does not need to be submitted with permit application, but must be certified complete and maintained at the construction site.

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Item	Permit/Regulatory Process Title	Agency	Description	Likelihood	Likelihood Explanation	Responsibilities/Tasks
			construction component.			
	Operational Stormwater Discharge Permit Associated with Light Industry COR-010000	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Water Quality Control Division	Permit is needed for storm water discharges associated with operational activities.	Likely		
	Individual Process Water Discharge Permit	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Water Quality Control Division		Possible	Would be required if there is a process water discharge associated with the project	
	Air Pollutant Emission Notice/Construction Permit Application	CDPHE Air Pollution Control Division	Air Pollutant Emission Notice (APEN) and/or Permits required as pursuant to Colorado Regulation No. 3 for the following activities and processes: 1) construction related surface disturbance and construction activities. Needed if disturbance is more than 25 acres and earth moving lasts more than 6 months. 2) Boilers rated at 5 MMBtu/hr or greater. 3) Condensate tanks with an annual throughput of 730 bbl or greater. 4) Internal Combustion Engines as detailed in Colorado Reg. 3, Part A, Section II.D.1.sss. 5) Fugitive VOC emissions. 6) H2S emissions from wastewater treatment plants. 7) Any other activities or processes meeting the criteria provided in Colorado Regulation No. 3.	Likely	Project is large enough to qualify for permit	(1) submit APEN to initiate process (2) CDPHE will respond whether or not that the permit is required prior to commencement of construction; application requires description of type of activities projected as well as air pollution control activities such as emission controls, watering, revegetation and Fugitive Dust Control Plan
	NPDES/Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS)	CDPHE	Discharge permits for treatment facilities	Likely	Will be needed	Application requires: (1) map (2) facility sketch (3) obtain permission from owner(s) of storm sewers, ditches, or other conveyance into which water is discharged
	Permit to Survey State of Private Land for	OAHP	Permit the standards and requirements to perform archeological work in Colorado (could include			

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Item	Permit/Regulatory Process Title	Agency	Description	Likelihood	Likelihood Explanation	Responsibilities/Tasks
	Archeological, Paleo, and Historic Resources		work if there are disturbances along State or County rights-of-way?)			
	Hazardous Materials and Solid Waste	CDPHE Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division	Prohibit the transfer, storage or disposal (TSD) of Hazardous Waste except at permitted TSD sites			
Mesa County						
	Building Permit	Building Dept.	Needed for construction of buildings and facilities	Likely		(1) notify architect, landscaper of standards for buildings per zoning; includes landscaping, site design considerations, fencing requirements, etc. (2) submit application submittal
	Conditional Use Permit – Pipelines, compressor stations, outdoor storage	Board of County Commissioners	Required to ensure compatibility of proposed uses.	Likely		(1) Pre-application meeting with Planning staff required (2) Public hearing before Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners
	Floodplain Development Permit	Planning and Economic Development Dept.	Needed for any human-made change on all lands, adjacent to any watercourse, that fall within the 100-year floodplain limits of that channel. Evaluation of the proposed projects compliance with floodplain management standards and requirements.	Likely	At stream crossings or any work within floodplains.	Provide engineering documentation, as required by the application, for work within any floodplain within county administered areas, NOT including Federal or State administered areas.
	Noise Statutes	Mesa County	Statutory limits on noise from industrial uses	Mandatory compliance	Review any complaints received	Comply with Colorado Revised Statutes 25-12-103.
	Notice of Intent to Permit an Access (NOI)	Regional Transportation Planning Office	Issuance of an NOI is required in advance of a land use application. Once an NOI is issued a “Notice to Proceed” is required prior to construction of access(es).	Likely	Site specific, but occasionally a “Notice to Proceed” is all that will be needed.	Submit Application for Review
	Site Plan – Oil and Gas Drilling	Planning and Economic Development Dept.	Typically reviewed concurrently with APDs	Likely		Submit site plan for review
	Storage and handling of toxic chemicals	Designated Emergency Response Authority:	EPA required reporting to Grand Junction Fire Dept. as designated response authority	Likely	Reportable Quantity Thresholds	Submit Tier II Reports to GJFD, Local Emergency Planning Committee and Mesa County Emergency

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Item	Permit/Regulatory Process Title	Agency	Description	Likelihood	Likelihood Explanation	Responsibilities/Tasks
		Grand Junction Fire Department				Management. Possible site review by the Fire Department.
	Subdivision	Planning and Economic Development Dept.	Required to subdivide land into parcels smaller than 35 acres	Unlikely		Multi-step process – concept plan (Public Hearings), Preliminary/Final Plan/Plat (Administrative review)
	Surface Alteration Permit	Public Works Department	Typically needed to do work in County Road or ROW	Likely		Permit application requires location or construction plan, traffic control plan, bonding may be required, etc.
	Weed Management Plan	Division of Pest Management	Submit a Noxious Weed Management Plan for approval by County Pest Inspector.	Required		Weed Plan must contain a map of weeds found in project area, discussion of control methods and timing of treatment, plans for reseeding, treatment of weeds on stockpiled topsoil and final revegetation plan. Contact Judith Sirota for more information and guidelines.
	Extra-Legal and Special Extra-Ordinary Use Permits for Oversize Vehicles	Public Works Department	Required for vehicles exceeding 85,000 lbs, 8'6" wide, 75' length, 13'6" in height. CDOT and County restrictions apply including but not limited to pilot cars, road closures, route plans, etc.	Required	Any vehicle exceeding limits set forth in the Mesa County Right-of-Way Use Regulations	Submit an Extra-Legal permit application for vehicles exceeding the limits to the Public Works Department. Contact 244-1765 to obtain an application and load limit map.
Municipal						
	Watershed Permit	Town of Palisade	No person shall engage, commence, or continue any land use activity within the watershed except in conformance with a Watershed Permit issued by the Town.	Very likely	See Palisade Watershed Ordinance	Submit application with the following information: (1) Land use activity description. (2) Alternatives. A detailed description of any reasonable alternative to the proposed land use activity which may result in less of an impact to the watershed. (3) Environmental assessment and mitigation measures. Environmental assessment and mitigation measures addressing the following: a. Water resources.

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Item	Permit/Regulatory Process Title	Agency	Description	Likelihood	Likelihood Explanation	Responsibilities/Tasks
						b. Vegetation. c. Soils. d. Drainage. e. Wastewater treatment. f. Water supply. g. Geographic location. (4) A water quality monitoring plan, spill prevention countermeasures and control plan, emergency response plan, soil erosion and storm water control plan, and a revegetation plan, meeting or exceeding the standards set forth in the applicable provisions of Section XX-57. (5) Grading plan. A plan showing elevations, dimensions, location and extent of all proposed excavating, filling, grading or surfacing within the watershed by the proposed land activity.
	Watershed Permit	City of Grand Junction	No person shall engage, commence, or continue any activity within the watershed except in conformance with a Watershed Permit issued by the City.	Required by law	Any oil and gas development within a watershed requires a watershed permit.	Submit application with the following information: (1) Activity description. (2) Detailed project history. (3) Alternatives. A detailed description of any reasonable alternative to the proposed activity which may result in less of an impact to the watershed. (4) Environmental evaluation and mitigation measures addressing the following: a. Water resources. b. Vegetation. c. Soils. d. Drainage. e. Water supply. f. Geographic location. (5) A water quantity monitoring plan, spill prevention countermeasures and control plan, emergency response plan, soil erosion and stormwater control plan, and a revegetation plan, meeting or exceeding the

WATER AND SEWERS

Item	Permit/Regulatory Process Title	Agency	Description	Likelihood	Likelihood Explanation	Responsibilities/Tasks
						standards set forth in the applicable provisions of Section XX-57. (6) Grading plan. A plan showing elevations, dimensions, location and extent of all proposed excavating, filling, grading or surfacing within the watershed by the proposed activity.
Special Districts						
	Water and sewer crossings					
Railroads						
	Permit to be on railroad property/surveying permit			Possible		
	Permit for new pipeline crossing/Right of occupancy			Possible		
Utilities						
	UGTV utility crossing			Possible	Site specific	
	UGE utility crossing			Possible	Site specific	
	UGT utility crossing			Possible	Site specific	
	NGP utility crossing			Possible	Site specific	
	OHE utility crossing			Possible	Site specific	

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Appendix 6 – Review of Public Comment

The Watershed Working Group held two public meetings prior to the release of the Draft April 2, 2007. The Working Group accepted comment at meetings and throughout the process. The Working Group received 31 written comments prior to the release of the Draft.

The public meetings held prior to the release of the document were held:

- December 05, 2006 at the Palisade Community Center, Palisade CO
- January 25, 2007 at the Palisade Community Center, Palisade CO

December 05, 2006 Public Meeting Attendance Breakdown

January 25, 2007 Public Meeting Attendance Breakdown

Written comments were provided by a variety of sources and responders. The majority of comments came from residents in Mesa County.

Distribution of Responses to Draft Watershed Plan

The five categories submitted on the Draft Watershed Plan included in the written comments:

1. Water Quality
2. Risk Mitigation
3. Lease Stipulations
4. Against Watersheds Development
5. Reclamation

Topic	Category	Sub-Category	Issue
Communication	Background Information	Drilling in Watersheds Area	Natural gas is important but so are the watersheds. With the thousands of acreage available, why lease the watersheds?
			What is the natural gas potential located in the Grand Mesa region?
	Watershed Plan Process	Communication on Watershed Plan Process	How can the public receive information regarding Genesis?
			How does the Watershed Working Group plan to keep the public informed?
		Watershed Plan	What types of Best Management Practices will Genesis institute for protecting the watersheds?
			If Genesis sells the leases, will the next lease holder adhere to this plan?
External Review	Federal	Federal Regulatory	How will you maintain the integrity of our

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Topic	Category	Sub-Category	Issue
	Oversight	Protection	water?
	Local Oversight	Watersheds Ordinance	How do the Watershed Ordinances play into the Watershed Plan? What is the enforcement on the Watershed Ordinances?
Development Concerns	Surface	Subcontractors	How will Genesis keep the development area free of drug use?
			Will Genesis use local service providers?
			How will Genesis ensure its subcontractors are well qualified?
		Traffic Concerns	How will Genesis ensure the integrity of the roads used?
			How will the Stakeholders solve traffic problems associated with exploration?
		Air Quality	What will the enforcement be on air quality?
	Subsurface	Casing	When a well is drilled, how deep do you case the well from the water?
		Fracking Process	Does Genesis plan to use “green” fracking in the Palisade and GJ watersheds? Will Genesis use basically the same “green” substances as Antero is using? If not, what kinds of “green” chemicals will Genesis use? Will Genesis use “green” fracking even if it is not a BLM stipulation?
			Will Genesis make a list of fracking fluids used available? Is there any possibility of fracking pond on watersheds?

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Appendix 7 – Green Fracturing as Defined by the Community Development Plan Between by the Rifle, Silt, and New Castle Area Residents, Antero Resources Corp. and Galaxy Energy (January 1, 2006)

Green Fracturing Language:

Genesis Gas & Oil LLC is taking steps to assure that chemicals used in the fracturing process will be biodegradable, non-toxic neutral pH, residual free, non-corrosive, non-polluting and non-hazardous in the forms and concentrations being used. The company also reviews the material safety data sheets to assure the chemicals are not known carcinogens in the methods or concentrations being used.

As stated in the Rifle, Silt, New Castle Plan, it is important to keep in mind when reviewing the material safety data sheets that virtually any substance in the wrong concentration or wrong application can be harmful. For instance, too much water ingested or breathed can be fatal. Chlorine and Fluorine are used in our water supplies daily but are toxic if consumed in the wrong concentration. This is true of the chemicals used in the fracturing process.

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Appendix 8 – Hydrological Studies

The primary concern associated with the potential development of oil and gas leases in the watersheds is source-water protection. Source waters are the waters that originate in the watershed and provide water supply to the municipalities of the Town of Palisade and the City of Grand Junction, Colorado. Genesis and the Stakeholders will implement a thorough program of hydrological studies that are designed to characterize and expand knowledge of watershed hydrologic systems through the design and implementation of baseline, operations, and post operations monitoring of hydrological conditions.

The process of hydrologic characterization will extend through the life of the project. Initial baseline efforts will focus on data compilation of previous or ongoing studies involving sampling and analysis or other hydrological evaluations conducted in the watersheds. The foundation of the baseline study will involve establishing a number of surface-water and groundwater baseline monitoring sites in the watersheds. Surface-water baseline monitoring will consist of at least six separate sampling and analysis events within a two-year period prior to any energy development activities. After sufficient surface-water data has been collected (three to four events), a number of groundwater monitoring wells will be proposed and constructed in the watersheds to characterize groundwater systems. Hydrogeological field reconnaissance and mapping are a critical part of the baseline watershed characterization work. In addition, other studies are anticipated to support characterization of the watersheds, including but not limited to special geochemical sampling and analysis programs such as isotope age-dating of surface and groundwaters. Field reconnaissance work will be conducted early to delineate source areas and their relationships to geology and geomorphology. Reconnaissance will continue as needed to fill data gaps in surface hydrogeology features. The primary goals of the baseline study are to:

- Delineate vital surface-water sources within each watershed,
- Characterize each surface-water feature by quantifying flow and collecting and analyzing water chemistry samples,
- Delineate locations for, construct, and conduct sampling and analysis of groundwater monitoring wells,
- Prepare sound hydrologic interpretations and conceptual models of hydrologic systems in the watershed,
- Delineate watershed areas of various levels of hydrologic sensitivity, and
- Define data-gaps and design follow-up monitoring programs.

Baseline sites will be monitored periodically throughout the energy exploration, development, production, and reclamation phases to assess overall water quantity and quality trends in the watersheds. The baseline inventory will include locations and measurements of water flows, courses and streams, reservoirs, springs, wells, ponds, riparian areas, water-related pipeline, transportation, and collection facilities, water recharge area locations and other critical/sensitive water, geological, or soil related data, both within and adjacent to the municipal watersheds. As the need arises, additional monitoring sites will be added to the program to monitor areas associated with specific potential impacts. Hydrogeological field reconnaissance will be conducted early in the project to assist in the development of a hydrologic conceptual flow model

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of the watersheds. The conceptual flow model is essential in attempting to understand the primary flow processes in the watersheds and implications for potential impact. Development of the conceptual flow model will include delineation of source areas and source aquifers and an evaluation of their relationships to geology and geomorphology. Reconnaissance will continue as needed to fill data gaps in surface hydrogeological features.

Defining, collecting, consolidating, coordinating, and properly monitoring all important and relevant hydrological and geological data within and adjacent to the watersheds will contribute to the knowledge needed to adequately evaluate, define, and mitigate potential or actual surface water and groundwater quality impacts from oil and gas development. The delineation of sensitive areas will include consideration of the potential for areas to be hydraulically connected to areas of high-quality or high quantity water sources, which may be related to areas of potential high fracture density, geologically young water, or zones of suspected shallow, unusually high groundwater velocities.

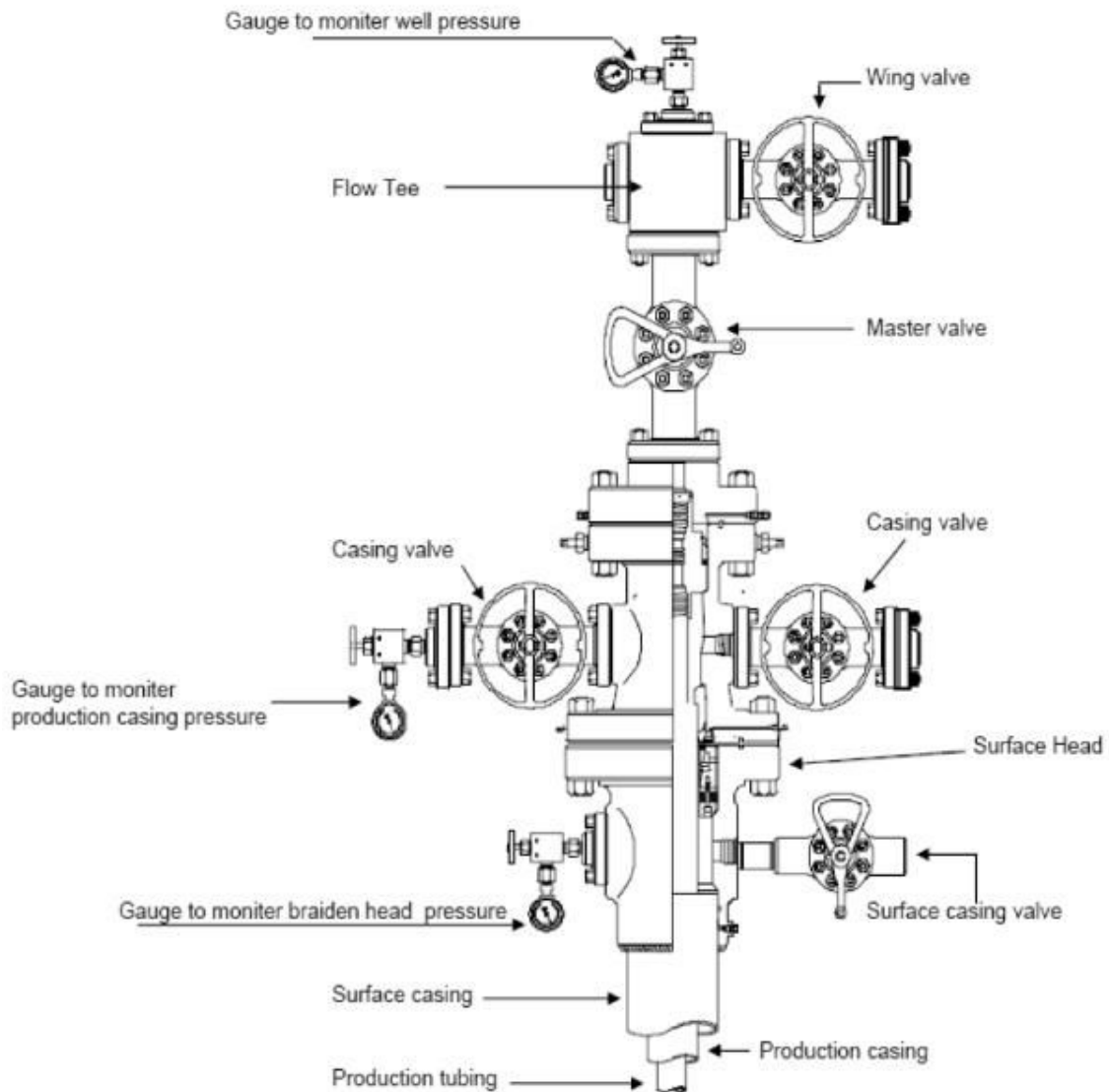
Monitoring in the watersheds will be initiated through the preparation and implementation of Watershed Monitoring Plans (WMPs). In brief, these plans summarize the physical drainage characteristics, land ownership, and land use in the watersheds, list primary (baseline) sampling sites, and describe the sampling and analysis procedures and quality assurance and control protocols needed to evaluate water quantity and quality in the watersheds. The City of Grand Junction WMP was implemented in 2003 and includes sampling of shallow aquifer wells in the lowest elevations of the watershed. Revisions have been made to the City's WMP to reflect the Genesis leases. The WMP for Palisade will be prepared; field work in the Palisade watershed will be launched in the Spring of 2007.

The results of the baseline study will provide greater assurance of assessing the potential or actual impacts to water from oil and gas related activities in the watersheds. The study results will be used to design and conduct a proper hydrologic monitoring program to be implemented during and after gas development operations within the watersheds or near other water-related features important to the municipal water supplies or quality.

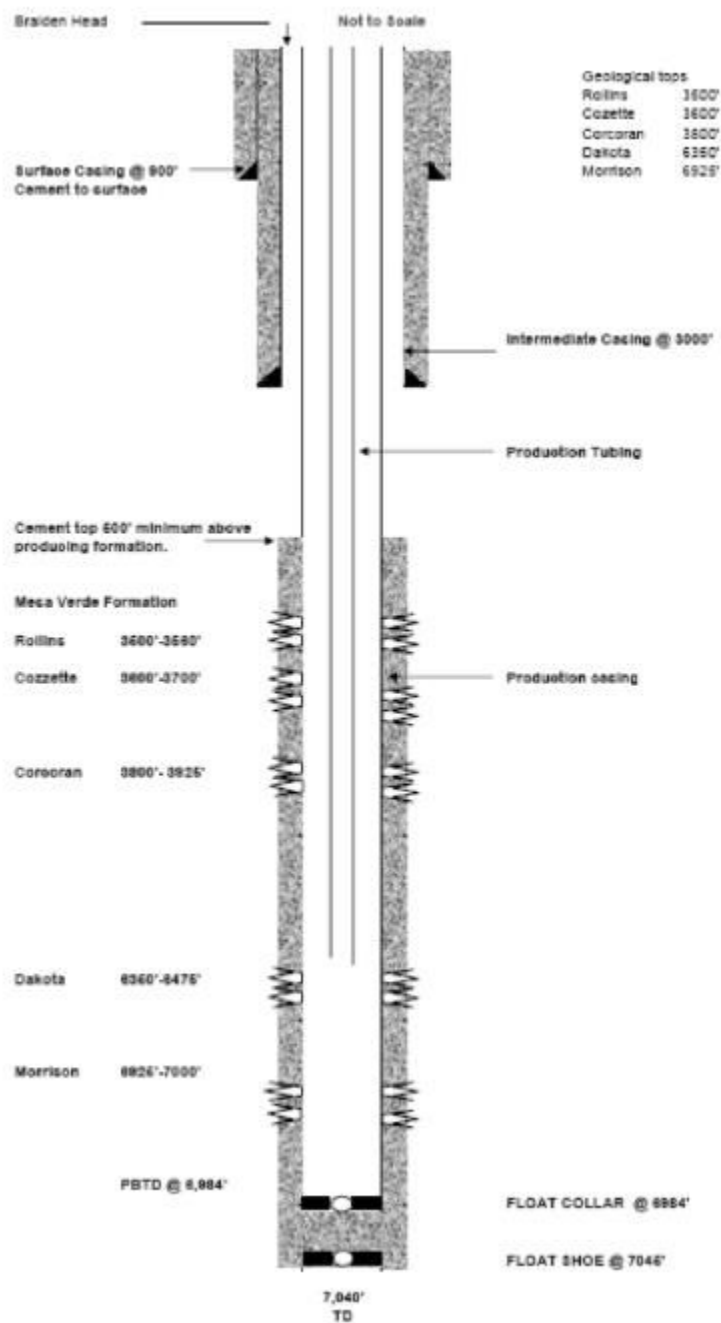
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Appendix 9 – WELL BORE AND WELL HEAD DIAGRAMS

GENESIS GAS & OIL LLC.



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13 Attachment 4

Appendix B

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION WATERSHED PERMIT APPLICATION

Authority and Purpose:

In accordance with state of Colorado C.R.S. § 31-15-707(1)(b), the City of Grand Junction is authorized to restrict any activity, or require changes in the way an activity of use is performed, within a watershed which creates a substantial risk of pollution or injury to the City's water supply or waterworks and/or the lands from under, or across or through which the water flows or is gathered. Applicants are required to comply with all guidelines and restrictions set forth in the Grand Junction Watershed Ordinance Rules and Regulations (Chapter 13.32 GJMC).

This Watershed Application Permit is designed to ensure that the City of Grand Junction watershed is sufficiently protected by all individuals conducting any activity within the watershed that may endanger the present level of water quality and quantity. All attachments, statements, and assurances provided herein by the applicant, its contractors, subcontractors, leasers, or successors will be reviewed for completion by the City of Grand Junction and the applicant will be notified regarding approval within 30 days.

SECTION 1 – Applicant Information

Applicant/Project Information (fill in all that apply) (add additional sheets if necessary)			
Company:	Name: _____		
Owner/Operator:	_____	Phone: _____	Fax: _____
Address:	_____ _____ _____		
Individual to Contact:	Name: _____	Phone: _____	Cell: _____
Address:	_____ _____ _____		
Engineer(s):	Name: _____	Phone: _____	Cell: _____
Address:	_____ _____ _____		

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Affected Land	
Owner Name: _____	Phone: _____ Cell: _____
Authorized Representative: _____ (if different from owner)	Phone: _____ Cell: _____
Address: _____ _____ _____	
Property Location/Characteristics	
USGS Quarter Section Location: Sect. _____ Township. _____ N S Range _____ E W 1/4: NW SW NE SE	
Access to Property: _____	
Approximate Elevation: _____	
Slope %: _____	
Aspect: N NE E SE S SW W NW	
Nearest Drainage or Water Feature (Name, feet, Direction): _____, _____ (ft), _____	
Other: _____ _____ _____	

SECTION 2 – Activity Information

*Check all that apply

APPLICANT/ORGANIZATION		ACTIVITY	
Commercial/Industrial		Road/Pad Construction	
Oil and Gas		Drilling	
Mining/Mineral Exploration		Materials/Waste Treatment, Storage, Disposal	
Material of Interest _____		Pipeline Construction	
Utility		Compressor Station	
Land Development		Gas Processing Facility	
Recreation		Mine Development and Method _____	
		Building Construction	
Private Land Owner		Septic Systems/Sewage Construction	
		Livestock Facility Construction	
Government		Timber Harvesting	
Federal		Road Construction	
County		Road Maintenance	
Municipal		New Facility Construction	
		Facility Improvement	
Water Supply		Facility Maintenance	
Water Company		Trail Maintenance	
Other		Weed Control	
		Well Permit/Construction	
Other:		Surface Water Diversion	

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APPLICANT/ORGANIZATION		ACTIVITY	
		Fire Suppression/Fuels Reduction	
		Other:	
		Other:	
		Other:	

SECTION 3 – Permits/Regulations Applicable to Specified Activity

	Not Applicable	Permit Type	In Progress	Completed
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment				
Colorado Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety				
Colorado Division of Water Resources				
Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission				
Colorado Water Quality Control Commission				
Mesa County				
US Army Corps of Engineers				
US BLM (NEPA, right-of-way, lease)				
US Forest Service (Plan of Operations)				

SECTION 4 – Application Fee

The applicant shall be assessed a fee to cover the costs incurred by the City for reviewing and processing the application, including the costs of publication, hearing, administration, inspection and enforcement of such requested permit. The applicant shall also be assessed the costs of any legal and technical consultants retained or employed by the City for the purpose of evaluating the application's compliance with these Watershed regulations. An initial fee deposit based on the City's reasonable estimate of the total anticipated fees, including any consultant's fees, shall be paid by the applicant to the City within 15 days of the fee being set by the City. Any balance of fees owed by the applicant to the City shall be paid prior to and shall be a condition for the issuance of any permit or, if no permit is issued, such balance of fees shall be payable within 15 days of billing by the City. Any unused fees shall be returned to the applicant timely in either event. (Chapter 13.32 GJMC)

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Billable Party		
The Billable Party, by signing below, hereby agrees to reimburse the City the actual costs to the City for engineering, surveying and legal services rendered in connected with the review of the application. The Billable Party agrees that interest shall be imposed at a rate of 1.5% per month on all balances not paid within thirty (30) days of the date of the statement. In addition to any and all remedies available to the City and in the event the City is forced to pursue collection of any amounts due and unpaid, the City shall be entitled to collect attorney's fees and costs incurred in said collection efforts in addition to the amount due to unpaid.		
Name (printed) _____		
Address _____	City/Town _____	Zip Code _____
Phone _____	Fax _____	
Signature _____		
Type of Identification _____		
County of _____	SS/Fed Tax ID _____	
State of _____		
Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, _____ (fill in month) (fill in year)		
By _____ (name printed)		
Witness my hand and official seal.		
Notary Public _____		
My commission expires _____		
STAFF USE ONLY Applicant _____ Phone # _____ Fees: _____ (date) _____ Application Received (date) _____ Permit Application Number: _____		

WATER AND SEWERS

13 Attachment 5

Appendix C

Water Quality Standards for the Grand Junction Watershed Area Lower Gunnison River Basin Established by Colorado Water Quality Control Commission

- Segment 3 (All tributaries to the Gunnison River on national forest lands) uses: Includes portions of Brandon Ditch, Whitewater Creek and North Fork Kannah Creek located on national forest lands.
 - Aquatic Life Cold Class 1
 - Recreation E
 - Water Supply
 - Agriculture
 - Ambient water quality conditions as of January 1, 2000, are not to be exceeded for any water quality standard.
- Segment 4a (All tributaries to the Gunnison River not on national forest lands) uses: Includes portions of Brandon Ditch, Whitewater Creek and North Fork Kannah Creek not located on national forest lands.
 - Use Protected
 - Aquatic Life Warm Class 2
 - Recreation N
 - Water Supply
 - Agriculture
- Segment 4b (All lakes and reservoirs that are tributary to the Gunnison River and not on national forest lands, including all tributaries to Reeder, Hollenbeck and Juniata Reservoirs) uses:
 - Use Protected
 - Aquatic Life Warm Class 2
 - Recreation E
 - Water Supply
 - Agriculture
- Segment 8 (Mainstem of Kannah Creek, including all tributaries, from the boundary of national forest lands to the point of diversion for public water supply) uses:
 - Aquatic Life Cold Class 1
 - Recreation E
 - Water Supply
 - Agriculture
 - Ambient water quality conditions as of January 1, 2000, are not to be exceeded for any water quality standard.

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Parameter	Water Quality Standard						Units
	Brandon Ditch (USFS lands)	Brandon Ditch (non-USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (non-USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (non-USFS lands)	
Radionuclide Standards							
Americium 241	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	Picocuries per Liter
Cesium 134	80	80	80	80	80	80	Picocuries per Liter
Plutonium 239 and 240	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	Picocuries per Liter
Radium 226 and 228	5	5	5	5	5	5	Picocuries per Liter
Strontium 90	8	8	8	8	8	8	Picocuries per Liter
Thorium 230 and 232	60	60	60	60	60	60	Picocuries per Liter
Tritium	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	Picocuries per Liter
Organic Chemicals							
Acenaphthene	420	420	420	420	420	420	Micrograms per Liter
Acrolein	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Micrograms per Liter
Acrylamide	0.0078	0.0078	0.0078	0.0078	0.0078	0.0078	Micrograms per Liter
Acrylonitrile	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	Micrograms per Liter
Alachlor	2	2	2	2	2	2	Micrograms per Liter
Aldicarb	7	7	7	7	7	7	Micrograms per Liter
Aldicarb Sulfone	7	7	7	7	7	7	Micrograms per Liter
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	7	7	7	7	7	7	Micrograms per Liter
Aldrin	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	0.0021	Micrograms per Liter
Aniline	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	Micrograms per Liter
Anthracene (PAH)	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	Micrograms per Liter
Aramite	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	Micrograms per Liter
Atrazine	3	3	3	3	3	3	Micrograms per Liter
Azobenzene	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	Micrograms per Liter

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Parameter	Water Quality Standard						Units
	Brandon Ditch (USFS lands)	Brandon Ditch (non-USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (non-USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (non-USFS lands)	
Benzene	2.3 to 5	2.3 to 5	2.3 to 5	2.3 to 5	2.3 to 5	2.3 to 5	Micrograms per Liter
Benzidine	0.00015	0.00015	0.00015	0.00015	0.00015	0.00015	Micrograms per Liter
Benzo(a)anthracene (PAH)	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	Micrograms per Liter
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	0.0048 to 0.2	0.0048 to 0.2	0.0048 to 0.2	0.0048 to 0.2	0.0048 to 0.2	0.0048 to 0.2	Micrograms per Liter
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (PAH)	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	Micrograms per Liter
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (PAH)	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	Micrograms per Liter
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (PAH)	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	Micrograms per Liter
Benzotrichloride	0.0027	0.0027	0.0027	0.0027	0.0027	0.0027	Micrograms per Liter
Benzyl chloride	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	Micrograms per Liter
Bis(chloromethyl)ether (BCME)	0.00016	0.00016	0.00016	0.00016	0.00016	0.00016	Micrograms per Liter
Bromate	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	Micrograms per Liter
Bromodichloromethane (HM)	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	Micrograms per Liter
Bromoform (HM)	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	Micrograms per Liter
Butyl benzyl phthalate	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	Micrograms per Liter
Carbofuran	35 to 40	35 to 40	35 to 40	35 to 40	35 to 40	35 to 40	Micrograms per Liter
Carbon tetrachloride	0.27 to 5	0.27 to 5	0.27 to 5	0.27 to 5	0.27 to 5	0.27 to 5	Micrograms per Liter
Chlordane	0.0043	0.0043	0.0043	0.0043	0.0043	0.0043	Micrograms per Liter
Chlorethyl ether (BIS-2)	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	Micrograms per Liter
Chlorobenzene	100	100	100	100	100	100	Micrograms per Liter
Chlorodibromomethane (HM)	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	Micrograms per Liter
Chloroform (HM)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	Micrograms per Liter
Chloroisopropyl ether(BIS-2)	280	280	280	280	280	280	Micrograms per Liter
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	30	30	30	30	30	30	Micrograms per Liter

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Parameter	Water Quality Standard						Units
	Brandon Ditch (USFS lands)	Brandon Ditch (non-USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (non-USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (non-USFS lands)	
Chloronapthalene	560	560	560	560	560	560	Micrograms per Liter
Chlorophenol,2-	35	35	35	35	35	35	Micrograms per Liter
Chlorphrifos	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.041	Micrograms per Liter
Chrysene (PAH)	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	Micrograms per Liter
DDD	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	Micrograms per Liter
DDE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Micrograms per Liter
DDT	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	Micrograms per Liter
Dalapon	200	200	200	200	200	200	Micrograms per Liter
Demeton	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Micrograms per Liter
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (PAH)	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	Micrograms per Liter
1,2 Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	Micrograms per Liter
Dichloroacetic acid	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	Micrograms per Liter
Dichlorobenzene 1,2	600	600	600	600	600	600	Micrograms per Liter
Dichlorobenzene 1,3	94	94	94	94	94	94	Micrograms per Liter
Dichlorobenzene 1,4	75	75	75	75	75	75	Micrograms per Liter
Dichlorobenzidine	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.078	Micrograms per Liter
Dichloroethane 1,2	0.38 to 5	0.38 to 5	0.38 to 5	0.38 to 5	0.38 to 5	0.38 to 5	Micrograms per Liter
Dichloroethylene 1,1	7	7	7	7	7	7	Micrograms per Liter
Dichloroethylene 1,2-cis	70	70	70	70	70	70	Micrograms per Liter
Dichloroethylene 1,2-trans	100	100	100	100	100	100	Micrograms per Liter
Dichlorophenol 2,4	21	21	21	21	21	21	Micrograms per Liter
Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	70	70	70	70	70	70	Micrograms per Liter
Dichloropropane 1,2	0.52 to 5	0.52 to 5	0.52 to 5	0.52 to 5	0.52 to 5	0.52 to 5	Micrograms per

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Parameter	Water Quality Standard						Units
	Brandon Ditch (USFS lands)	Brandon Ditch (non-USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (non-USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (non-USFS lands)	
							Liter
Dichloropropylene 1,3	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	Micrograms per Liter
Dichlorvos	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	Micrograms per Liter
Dieldrin	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	Micrograms per Liter
Diethyl phthalate	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	Micrograms per Liter
Diisopropylmethylphosphonate (DIMP)	8	8	8	8	8	8	Micrograms per Liter
Dimethylphenol 2,4	140	140	140	140	140	140	Micrograms per Liter
Dimethyl phthalate	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	Micrograms per Liter
Di-n-butyl phthalate	700	700	700	700	700	700	Micrograms per Liter
Dinitrophenol 2,4	14	14	14	14	14	14	Micrograms per Liter
Dinitro-o-cresol 4,6	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	Micrograms per Liter
Dinitrotoluene 2,4	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	Micrograms per Liter
Dinitrotoluene 2,6	230	230	230	230	230	230	Micrograms per Liter
Dinoseb	7	7	7	7	7	7	Micrograms per Liter
Dioxane 1,4-	6.1 (effective through 3/21/2010)	6.1 (effective through 3/21/2010)	6.1 (effective through 3/21/2010)	6.1 (effective through 3/21/2010)	6.1 (effective through 3/21/2010)	6.1 (effective through 3/21/2010)	Micrograms per Liter
Dioxane 1,4-	3.2 (effective 3/22/2010)	3.2 (effective 3/22/2010)	3.2 (effective 3/22/2010)	3.2 (effective 3/22/2010)	3.2 (effective 3/22/2010)	3.2 (effective 3/22/2010)	Micrograms per Liter
Dioxin (2,3,7,8 TCDD)	2.2x10 ⁻⁷ to 3.0x10 ⁻⁵	2.2x10 ⁻⁷ to 3.0x10 ⁻⁵	2.2x10 ⁻⁷ to 3.0x10 ⁻⁵	2.2x10 ⁻⁷ to 3.0x10 ⁻⁵	2.2x10 ⁻⁷ to 3.0x10 ⁻⁵	2.2x10 ⁻⁷ to 3.0x10 ⁻⁵	Micrograms per Liter
Diphenylhydrazine 1,2	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	Micrograms per Liter
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400	400	400	400	400	400	Micrograms per Liter
Diquat	15 to 20	15 to 20	15 to 20	15 to 20	15 to 20	15 to 20	Micrograms per Liter
Endosulfan	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	Micrograms per Liter
Endosulfan, alpha	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	Micrograms per Liter

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Parameter	Water Quality Standard						Units
	Brandon Ditch (USFS lands)	Brandon Ditch (non-USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (non-USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (non-USFS lands)	
Endosulfan, beta	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	Micrograms per Liter
Endosulfan sulfate	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	Micrograms per Liter
Endothall	100	100	100	100	100	100	Micrograms per Liter
Endrin	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	Micrograms per Liter
Endrin aldehyde	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	Micrograms per Liter
Epichlorohydrin	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Micrograms per Liter
Ethylbenzene	700	700	700	700	700	700	Micrograms per Liter
Ethylene dibromide	0.00041 to 0.05	0.00041 to 0.05	0.00041 to 0.05	0.00041 to 0.05	0.00041 to 0.05	0.00041 to 0.05	Micrograms per Liter
Ethylhexyl phthalate (BIS-2)	2.5 to 6	2.5 to 6	2.5 to 6	2.5 to 6	2.5 to 6	2.5 to 6	Micrograms per Liter
Fluoranthene (PAH)	280	280	280	280	280	280	Micrograms per Liter
Fluorene (PAH)	280	280	280	280	280	280	Micrograms per Liter
Folpet	10	10	10	10	10	10	Micrograms per Liter
Furmecyclohex	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	Micrograms per Liter
Glyphosate	700	700	700	700	700	700	Micrograms per Liter
Guthion	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	Micrograms per Liter
Heptachlor	0.008 to 0.4	0.008 to 0.4	0.008 to 0.4	0.008 to 0.4	0.008 to 0.4	0.008 to 0.4	Micrograms per Liter
Heptachlor epoxide	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	Micrograms per Liter
Hexachlorobenzene	0.022 to 1.0	0.022 to 1.0	0.022 to 1.0	0.022 to 1.0	0.022 to 1.0	0.022 to 1.0	Micrograms per Liter
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	Micrograms per Liter
Hexachlorocyclohexane, Alpha	0.0056	0.0056	0.0056	0.0056	0.0056	0.0056	Micrograms per Liter
Hexachlorocyclohexane, Beta	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	Micrograms per Liter
Hexachlorocyclohexane, Gamma (Lindane)	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	Micrograms per Liter
Hexachlorocyclohexane, Technical	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	Micrograms per Liter

WATER AND SEWERS

Parameter	Water Quality Standard						Units
	Brandon Ditch (USFS lands)	Brandon Ditch (non-USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (non-USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (non-USFS lands)	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (HCCPD)	5	5	5	5	5	5	Micrograms per Liter
Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (1,2,3,7,8,9-hcdd)	5.60E-06	5.60E-06	5.60E-06	5.60E-06	5.60E-06	5.60E-06	Micrograms per Liter
Hexachloroethane	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	Micrograms per Liter
Hydrazine/Hydrazine sulfate	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	Micrograms per Liter
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (PAH)	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	Micrograms per Liter
Isophorone	140	140	140	140	140	140	Micrograms per Liter
Malathion	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Micrograms per Liter
Methoxychlor	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	Micrograms per Liter
Methyl bromide (HM)	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	Micrograms per Liter
Methyl chloride (HM)	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	Micrograms per Liter
4,4-Methylene bis (N,N'-dimethyl)aniline	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	Micrograms per Liter
Methylene chloride	4.7 to 5	4.7 to 5	4.7 to 5	4.7 to 5	4.7 to 5	4.7 to 5	Micrograms per Liter
Mirex	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	Micrograms per Liter
Naphthalene (PAH)	140	140	140	140	140	140	Micrograms per Liter
Nitrobenzene	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Micrograms per Liter
Nitrophenol 4	56	56	56	56	56	56	Micrograms per Liter
Nitrosodibutylamine N	0.0065	0.0065	0.0065	0.0065	0.0065	0.0065	Micrograms per Liter
Nitrosodiethylamine N	0.00023	0.00023	0.00023	0.00023	0.00023	0.00023	Micrograms per Liter
Nitrosodimethylamine N	0.00069	0.00069	0.00069	0.00069	0.00069	0.00069	Micrograms per Liter
N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	Micrograms per Liter
Nitrosodiphenylamine N	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	Micrograms per Liter
N-Nitroso-N-	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	Micrograms per

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Parameter	Water Quality Standard						Units
	Brandon Ditch (USFS lands)	Brandon Ditch (non-USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (non-USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (non-USFS lands)	
methylethylamine							Liter
Nitrosopyrrolidine N	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	Micrograms per Liter
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	Micrograms per Liter
Oxamyl (vydate)	175 to 200	175 to 200	175 to 200	175 to 200	175 to 200	175 to 200	Micrograms per Liter
PCBs	0.0175 to 0.5	0.0175 to 0.5	0.0175 to 0.5	0.0175 to 0.5	0.0175 to 0.5	0.0175 to 0.5	Micrograms per Liter
Parathion	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	Micrograms per Liter
Pentachlorobenzene	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	Micrograms per Liter
Pentachlorophenol	0.29 to 1.0	0.29 to 1.0	0.29 to 1.0	0.29 to 1.0	0.29 to 1.0	0.29 to 1.0	Micrograms per Liter
Phenol	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	Micrograms per Liter
Picloram	490	490	490	490	490	490	Micrograms per Liter
Propylene oxide	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	Micrograms per Liter
Pyrene (PAH)	210	210	210	210	210	210	Micrograms per Liter
Quinoline	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	Micrograms per Liter
Simazine	4	4	4	4	4	4	Micrograms per Liter
Styrene	100	100	100	100	100	100	Micrograms per Liter
Tetrachlorobenzene 1,2,4,5-	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	Micrograms per Liter
Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2,2	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	Micrograms per Liter
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	5	5	5	5	5	5	Micrograms per Liter
Toluene	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Micrograms per Liter
Toxaphene	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	Micrograms per Liter
Tributyltin (TBT)	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	Micrograms per Liter
Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-	50	50	50	50	50	50	Micrograms per Liter
Trichloroethane 1,1,1 (1,1,1-TCA)	200	200	200	200	200	200	Micrograms per Liter

WATER AND SEWERS

Parameter	Water Quality Standard						Units
	Brandon Ditch (USFS lands)	Brandon Ditch (non-USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (non-USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (non-USFS lands)	
Trichloroethane 1,1,2 (1,1,2-TCA)	2.8 to 5	2.8 to 5	2.8 to 5	2.8 to 5	2.8 to 5	2.8 to 5	Micrograms per Liter
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5	5	5	5	5	5	Micrograms per Liter
Trichlorophenol 2,4,5	700	700	700	700	700	700	Micrograms per Liter
Trichlorophenol 2,4,6	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	Micrograms per Liter
Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (2,4,5-tp)	50	50	50	50	50	50	Micrograms per Liter
Trihalomethanes	80	80	80	80	80	80	Micrograms per Liter
Vinyl Chloride	0.023 to 2	0.023 to 2	0.023 to 2	0.023 to 2	0.023 to 2	0.023 to 2	Micrograms per Liter
Xylenes (total)	1,400 to 10,000	1,400 to 10,000	1,400 to 10,000	1,400 to 10,000	1,400 to 10,000	1,400 to 10,000	Micrograms per Liter
Physical Standards							
Dissolved Oxygen	6.0, 7.0 (spawning)	5.0	6.0, 7.0 (spawning)	5.0	6.0, 7.0 (spawning)	5.0	Milligrams per Liter
pH	6.5 – 9.0	6.5 – 9.0	6.5 – 9.0	6.5 – 9.0	6.5 – 9.0	6.5 – 9.0	Standards Units
Temperature	Max 20° with 3° increase	None	Max 20° with 3° increase	None	Max 20° with 3° increase	None	Degrees Celsius
Biological Standards							
E. coli	126	630	126	630	126	630	Per 100 mL
Inorganic Standards							
Ammonia, Total	3.91	0.75	3.69	0.68	3.91	0.90	Milligrams per Liter as N
Total Residual Chlorine	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	Milligrams per Liter
Cyanide – Free	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	Milligrams per Liter
Fluoride	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Milligrams per Liter
Nitrate	10	10	10	10	10	10	Milligrams per Liter as N
Nitrite	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.14	Milligrams per Liter as N
Sulfide	0.002 undissociated	0.002 undissociated	0.002 undissociated	0.002 undissociated	0.002 undissociated	0.002 undissociated	Milligrams per Liter as H ₂ S
Boron	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	Milligrams per Liter
Chloride	250	250	250	250	250	250	Milligrams per Liter

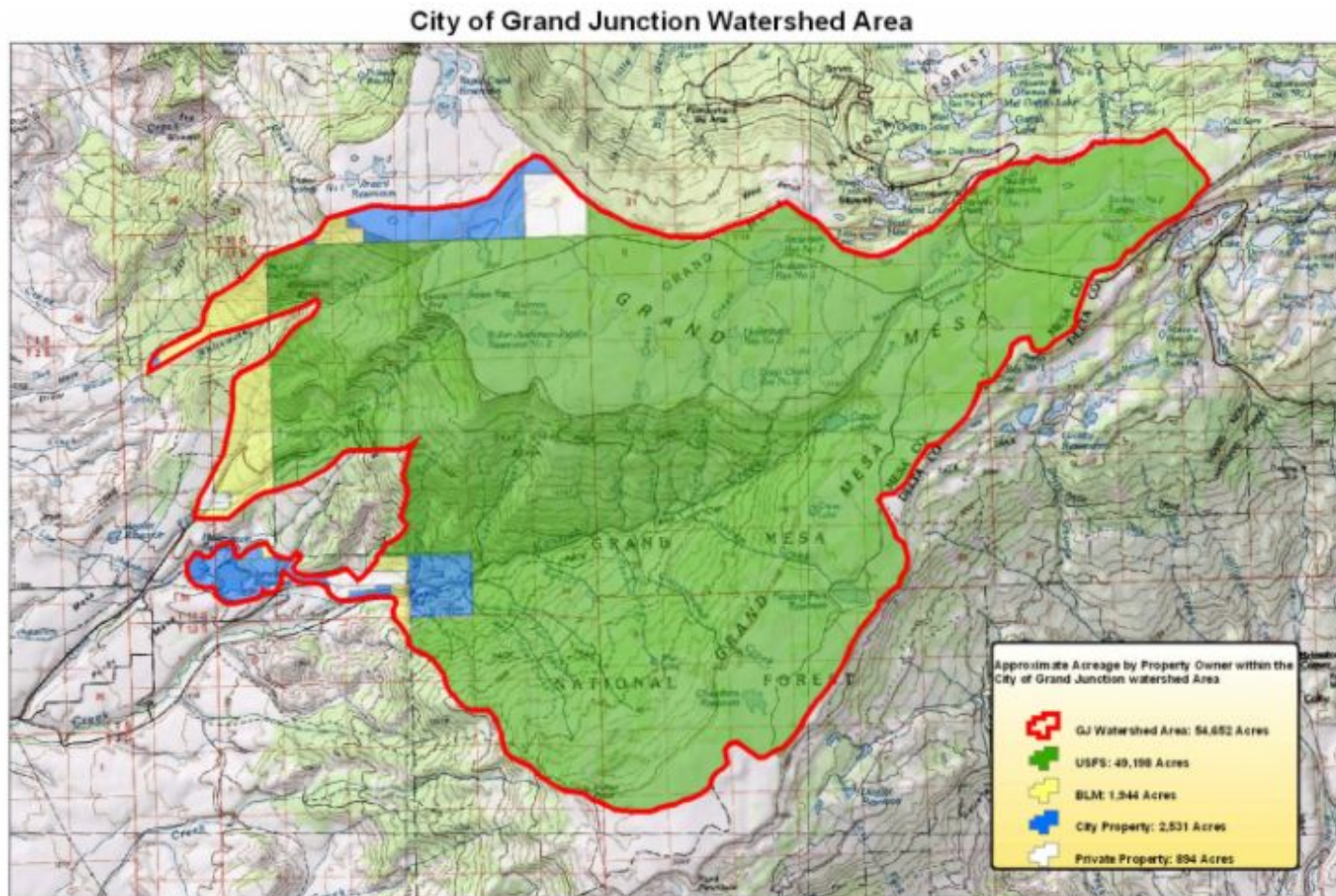
GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Parameter	Water Quality Standard						Units
	Brandon Ditch (USFS lands)	Brandon Ditch (non-USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (USFS lands)	North Fork Kannah Creek (non-USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (USFS lands)	Whitewater Creek (non-USFS lands)	
Sulfate	250	250	250	250	250	250	Milligrams per Liter
Asbestos	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	Fibers per Liter
Metals Standards							
Aluminum	750	750	750	750	750	750	Micrograms per Liter
Antimony	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	Micrograms per Liter
Arsenic	0.02 – 10	0.02 – 10	0.02 – 10	0.02 – 10	0.02 – 10	0.02 – 10	Micrograms per Liter
Barium	490	490	490	490	490	490	Micrograms per Liter
Beryllium	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Micrograms per Liter
Cadmium	0.15	0.25	0.15	0.34	0.15	0.58	Micrograms per Liter
Chromium III	24	42	24	50	24	50	Micrograms per Liter
Chromium VI	11	11	11	11	11	11	Micrograms per Liter
Copper	2.7	5.0	2.7	7.0	2.7	13	Micrograms per Liter
Iron	300	300	300	300	300	300	Micrograms per Liter
Lead	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.8	0.5	3.9	Micrograms per Liter
Manganese	50	50	50	50	50	50	Micrograms per Liter
Mercury	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	Micrograms per Liter
Nickel	16	29	16	41	16	72	Micrograms per Liter
Selenium	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	Micrograms per Liter
Silver	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.15	Micrograms per Liter
Thallium	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	Micrograms per Liter
Uranium	30	30	30	30	30	30	Micrograms per Liter
Zinc	38	69	38	97	38	176	Micrograms per Liter

WATER AND SEWERS

13 Attachment 6

Appendix D Watershed Map



Title 14
(RESERVED)

Title 15

BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION

Chapter 15.04 Building Codes – Generally

- § 15.04.010. Scope and application of building codes.**
- § 15.04.020. Adoption of unamended codes.**
- § 15.04.030. Copies of codes available for inspection.**

Chapter 15.08 Building Codes – Administration

- § 15.08.010. Board of Appeals – Appeals procedure.**
- § 15.08.020. Building Official’s duties, authority.**
- § 15.08.030. Conflicts – Permits previously issued.**
- § 15.08.040. Nonassumption – Nonwaiver.**
- § 15.08.050. Violation and penalty.**
- § 15.08.060. Conflicting provisions.**
- § 15.08.070. Invalidity in part.**

Chapter 15.12 Building Code

- § 15.12.010. Adoption of International Building Code and Standards.**
- § 15.12.020. Amendments to International Building Code.**

Chapter 15.16 Electrical Code

- § 15.16.010. Adoption of National Electrical Code.**

- § 15.16.020. Amendments to the National Electrical Code.**

Chapter 15.20 Plumbing Code

- § 15.20.010. Adoption of International Plumbing Code.**
- § 15.20.020. Amendments to International Plumbing Code.**

Chapter 15.24 Mechanical Code

- § 15.24.010. Adoption of International Mechanical Code.**
- § 15.24.020. Amendments to International Mechanical Code.**

Chapter 15.28 Fuel Gas Code

- § 15.28.010. Adoption of International Fuel Gas Code.**
- § 15.28.020. Amendments to International Fuel Gas Code.**

Chapter 15.30 Existing Building Code

- § 15.30.010. Adoption of International Existing Building Code.**
- § 15.30.020. Amendments to the International Existing Building Code.**

Chapter 15.32
Property Maintenance Code

Chapter 15.36
Residential Code

§ 15.36.010. Adoption of International Residential Code.

§ 15.36.020. Amendments to International Residential Code.

Chapter 15.40
Energy Conservation Code

§ 15.40.010. Adoption of International Energy Conservation Code.

§ 15.40.020. Amendments to International Energy Conservation Code.

Chapter 15.44
Fire Code

§ 15.44.010. Adoption of the International Fire Code.

§ 15.44.020. Establishment and duties of fire prevention.

§ 15.44.030. Definitions.

§ 15.44.040. Amendments to the International Fire Code.

§ 15.44.050. New materials, processes or occupancies which may require permits.

§ 15.44.060. Zones in which storage of flammable or combustible liquids in outside aboveground tanks is permitted.

§ 15.44.070. Zones in which storage of liquefied petroleum gases is restricted.

§ 15.44.080. Zones in which storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited.

§ 15.44.090. Appeals.

§ 15.44.100. Penalty provision.

**International Fire Code
Amendments**

Chapter 15.04

Building Codes – Generally

§ 15.04.010. Scope and application of building codes.

The codes adopted in this title shall apply throughout the City.

(Code 1994 § 8-1; Code 1965 § 7-83)

§ 15.04.020. Adoption of unamended codes.

All sections of the referenced codes not specifically amended by this title are adopted as published.

(Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-2; Code 1965 § 7-86(a))

§ 15.04.030. Copies of codes available for inspection.

At least one copy of each of the codes adopted in this title, all certified to be true copies, shall remain on file with the City Clerk.

At least three copies of each of the codes hereby adopted, all certified to be true copies, are now and shall remain on file with the Mesa County Building Department.

(Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-3; Code 1965 § 7-86(c))

Chapter 15.08

Building Codes – Administration

§ 15.08.010. Board of Appeals – Appeals procedure.

- (a) A common appellate procedure and Board of Appeals to hear all appeals arising under codes adopted herein, except with respect to the National Electric Code, is contained within this section.
- (b) In order to determine the suitability of alternate materials and methods of construction and to provide reasonable interpretations of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a Board of Appeals consisting of five members who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon matters pertaining to building construction and who are not employees of the jurisdiction. The Chief Building Official shall be an ex officio member of and shall act as secretary to said Board. The Board of Appeals shall be appointed by the Board of County Commissioners and shall hold office at its pleasure. The Board shall adopt rules and procedures for conducting business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the Chief Building Official.
- (c) The Board of Appeals shall have jurisdiction to decide any appeals from the Chief Building Official if the decision of the Chief Building Official concerns suitability of alternate materials, methods of construction or a reasonable interpretation of the code. The Board of Appeals shall not hear appeals of life safety items, administrative provisions of the codes nor shall the Board of Appeals be empowered to waive requirements of the codes. The first order of business at any hearing of the Board of Appeals shall be to determine if it has jurisdiction to hear the appeal.
- (d) Any appeal to the Board of Appeals shall be preceded by a written appeal to the Chief Building Official, who shall reply in writing. The decision of the Chief Building Official may be appealed to the Board of Appeals, within 10 days from the date of the decision of the Chief Building Official. A notice of appeal together with a copy of the original written appeal and a copy of the Chief Building Official's decision shall be filed with the Board of Appeals at the time the appeal is requested.
- (e) The Board of Appeals shall meet within 30 days of the written appeal, hear evidence and argument if it deems appropriate, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the Chief Building Official with a duplicate copy to the appellant.

(Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-26; Code 1965 § 7-82)

§ 15.08.020. Building Official's duties, authority.

The Director of Public Works and Utilities as Chief Building Official of the City by and through a contractual arrangement with the Mesa County Building Department shall administer and enforce such codes as are adopted and provided for in this title and as otherwise provided by law. Fees and costs other than for or resulting from a violation,

penalty or enforcement action shall be set by separate resolution adopted by the City Council, which fees and charges may be amended from time to time by resolution.

(Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-27; Code 1965 §§ 7-30, 7-84)

§ 15.08.030. Conflicts – Permits previously issued.

Any and all resolutions and/or ordinances or parts thereof in conflict herewith to the extent of such conflicts or inconsistencies are hereby amended; provided, however, this chapter shall not affect the construction of buildings for which permits were issued prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this section and all buildings now under construction pursuant to existing permits shall be constructed in conformance with the building codes applicable at the time of issuance of said permit; provided further, however, that no construction authorized by an existing permit shall be altered without complying with the newly adopted building codes. Nor shall the adoption of this code prevent the prosecution of violations of any prior resolution or ordinance adopting prior building codes, which occurred prior to the effective date of this title. Where this title and the codes adopted herein by reference are in conflict with other resolutions or ordinances of the City, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

(Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-28; Code 1965 § 7-86(b))

§ 15.08.040. Nonassumption – Nonwaiver.

The City, its officials, employees and agents thereof shall not be deemed to have assumed a duty of care where none otherwise existed by the performance of a service or an act of assistance for the benefit of any person under this title. The adoption of these codes shall not give rise to a duty of care. The enforcement or failure to enforce this chapter or the mere fact that an inspection was conducted in the course of enforcing this chapter shall not give rise to a duty of care where none otherwise existed. Enactment of this title shall not constitute a waiver of sovereign immunity by the City, its officials, employees and agents.

(Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-29; Code 1965 § 7-86(d))

§ 15.08.050. Violation and penalty.

The penalties imposed for violation of the codes and of the statutory sections authorizing their adoption are as follows:

Any person, firm or corporation violating this chapter or any provision of any adopted code herein is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment or both pursuant to the limits established in GJMC § 1.04.090. Each day during which such illegal erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance or use continues shall be deemed a separate offense. In case any building or structure is or is proposed to be erected, constructed, remodeled, used or maintained in violation of this part or of any provision of this chapter, the City Attorney may institute an appropriate action injunction, mandamus or abatement to prevent, enjoin, abate or remove such unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, maintenance or use. The City Attorney may use or enforce any remedies provided by law or in equity. Jurisdiction for any

action brought under this title shall be in the Municipal Court of the City and such action shall be heard and decided in accordance with the rules of that Court.

(Ord. 4424 § 3, 5-5-10; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-30)

§ 15.08.060. Conflicting provisions.

All other resolutions or ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed except as otherwise provided herein.

(Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-31)

§ 15.08.070. Invalidity in part.

If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter or of the codes adopted herein is for any reason held to be invalid, such decisions shall not affect the validity of remaining sections of this chapter or of the codes adopted herein, the City Council hereby declares that it would have passed the ordinance and adopted said codes in each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more parts, sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid. Should any portion of this title or codes adopted herein be declared invalid, then to the extent of such invalidity the prior code shall not be found, deemed or determined to be repealed so as to continue the provisions of the code in effect for any portions of this title and codes adopted thereby which may be declared invalid or unenforceable.

(Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-32)

Chapter 15.12

Building Code

§ 15.12.010. Adoption of International Building Code and Standards.

- (a) The International Building Code, 2018 Edition, promulgated by the International Code Council, Inc., together with amendments set forth below (hereafter “IBC” or “International Building Code”) is hereby adopted to provide minimum standards to safeguard life and limb, health, property and the public welfare by regulating and controlling various matters including, but not limited to, the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy, location and maintenance of all buildings and structures within the jurisdiction.
- (b) The following chapters of the Appendix of the International Building Code, 2018 Edition, are adopted:
 - (1) Chapter C, Group U – Agricultural Buildings;
 - (2) Chapter I, Patio Covers.

No other chapters of the Appendix are adopted.

(Ord. 4829, 1-16-19; Ord. 4499, 2-13-12; Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00; Ord. 2812, 2-15-95. Code 1994 § 8-51; Code 1965 § 7-81(a)(1))

§ 15.12.020. Amendments to International Building Code.

The building code adopted in GJMC § 15.12.010 is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) Section 101: 101.4.4, Property maintenance, is deleted in its entirety.
- (b) Section 103: 103.3, Deputies, last sentence is deleted.
- (c) Section 105: 105.2, Work exempt from permit, is amended by the addition of the word “platforms” to Item 6 and the addition of Item 14 to read:

Plastic covered crop production shelters where access to public is prohibited.

- (d) Section 109: 109.2, Schedule of permit fees, is amended by adding the following language:

Permit fees shall be determined by City Council and set forth in a Resolution.

- (e) Section 109: 109.6, Refunds, is amended by adding the following language:

Building permit fees may be refunded at the rate of 85% of the building permit fee provided the project for which the permit was issued has not commenced and/or inspections have not been conducted. No refunds will be made after work has commenced or after 180 days of issuance.

- (f) Section 109: 109.7, Fees for agriculture buildings, is added to read as follows:

No fees shall be required for a building permit obtained for Agricultural Buildings defined as “buildings or structures used for the sole purpose of providing shelter for agricultural implements, farm products, livestock or poultry, that is not a place of employment or open to the public.” This agricultural building fee exemption does not include fees for electrical, mechanical, and plumbing permits for said structures.

- (g) Section 110: 110.7, Inspections for agricultural buildings, is added to read as follows:

No inspection shall be required for a building permit obtained for agricultural buildings as defined above. This exemption is not an exception of the minimum building standards set forth in the International Building Code, or to the other requirements for inspections for electrical, mechanical, and plumbing.

- (h) Section 113: 113, Board of appeals, is amended by deletion thereof. The Board of Appeals established in GJMC § 15.08.010 shall serve as the Board of Appeals.

- (i) Section 114: 114.4, Violation penalties, is deleted in its entirety. Refer to GJMC § 15.08.050 for violations and penalties.

- (j) Section 116: 116.1, Conditions, is amended with the additional paragraph:

The building official may cause the premises to be closed up and secure through any available public agency or contractor arrangement by private persons and the cost thereof shall be charged against the real property upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such property and may be collected by all legal means. The building official may condemn unsafe structures.

- (k) Section 305: 305.2.3, Twelve or fewer children in a dwelling unit, is amended by deleting “five” and inserting “twelve” where indicated.
- (l) Section 308: 308.2.4, Five or fewer persons receiving custodial care, is amended by deleting “provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.3 or with section P2904 of the International Residential Code.”
- (m) Section 310: 310.4.1, Care facilities within a dwelling, is amended by deleting “provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed with accordance with section 903.3.1.3 or with section 2904 of the International Residential Code.”
- (n) Section 310: 310.5, Residential Group R-4, is amended by adding to the last sentence of the last paragraph “or shall comply with the International Residential Code.”
- (o) Section 602: Table 602, Fire-resistance rating requirements exterior walls based on fire separation distance, is amended by the addition of footnote j. to E occupancies.

Footnote j. Group E Day Care occupancies that accommodate 12 or fewer persons shall have fire resistive ratings as required for International Residential Code occupancies.

- (p) Section 1004: Table 1004.5, Maximum floor area allowances per occupant, is amended to change the maximum floor area allowance per occupant of agricultural building from “300 gross” to “500 gross.”
- (q) Section 3001: 3001.1, Scope, is amended to read as follows:

This chapter governs the design construction, installation, alterations, maintenance and repair of new and existing installations of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, and moving walks, requiring permits therefor and providing procedures for the inspection and maintenance of such conveyances.
- (r) Section 3001: 3001.2 is deleted in its entirety.
- (s) Chapter 30, Elevators and conveying systems, is amended by the addition of four new sections and subsections to read as follows:

SECTION 3009

PERMITS & CERTIFICATES OF INSPECTION

3009.1 Permits Required. It shall be unlawful to install any new elevator, moving walk, escalator or dumbwaiter or to make alterations to any existing elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator or moving walk, as defined in Part XII of ASME A17.1, without first having obtained a permit for such installations and/or alterations from the building official. Permits shall not be required for maintenance or minor alterations.

3009.2 Certificates of Inspection Required. It shall be unlawful to operate any elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator or moving walk without a current certificate of inspection issued by an approved inspection agency. Such certificates shall be issued upon payment of prescribed fees and a valid inspection report indicating that the conveyance is safe and that the inspection and tests have been performed in accordance with Part X of ASME A17.1. Certificates shall not be issued when the conveyance is posted as unsafe pursuant to Section 3012.

Exception: Certificates of Inspection shall not be required for conveyances within a dwelling unit.

3009.3 Applications for Permits. Applications for a permit to install shall be made on forms provided by the building official, and the permit shall be issued to an owner or the owner's representative, upon payment of the permit fees specified in this section.

3009.4 Applications for Certificates of Inspection. Applications for an inspection and certificates of inspection shall be made to an approved inspection agency by the owner of an elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator or moving walk. Fees for inspections and certificates of inspection shall be determined by the approved inspection agency.

3009.5 Fees. A fee for each permit shall be paid to the building official as determined by City Council and set forth in a Resolution.

SECTION 3010

DESIGN

3010.1 Detailed requirements. For detailed design, construction and installation requirements see Chapter 16 and the appropriate requirements for ASME A17.1.

SECTION 3011

REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

3011.1 General. The owner shall be responsible for the safe operation and maintenance of each elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator and moving walk installation and shall cause periodic inspections to be made on such conveyances as required by this section.

3011.2 Periodic Inspection and Tests. Routine and periodic inspections and tests shall be made as required by ASME A17.1.

3011.3 Alterations, Repairs and Maintenance. Alterations, repairs and maintenance shall be made as required by Part XII of ASME A17.1.

3011.4 Inspection Costs. All costs of such inspections shall be paid by the owner.

SECTION 3012

UNSAFE CONDITIONS

3012.1 Unsafe Conditions. When an inspection reveals an unsafe condition of an elevator, escalator, moving walk or dumbwaiter, the inspector shall immediately file with the owner and the building official a full and true report of inspection and unsafe condition. If the building official finds that the unsafe condition endangers human life, the building official shall cause to be placed on such conveyance, in a conspicuous place, a notice stating that such conveyance is unsafe. The owner shall see to it that such notice of unsafe condition is legibly maintained where placed by the building official. The building official shall also issue an order in writing to the owner requiring the repairs or alterations to be made to such conveyance that are necessary to render it safe and may order the operation thereof discontinued until the repairs or alterations are made or the unsafe conditions are removed. A posted notice of unsafe conditions shall be removed by the building official when satisfied that the unsafe conditions have been corrected.

(t) Section 3109: 3109.1, General, is deleted and replaced with the following:

Swimming pools, spas, and hot tub barriers shall comply with section 305 of the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, 2018 Edition.

(Ord. 4829, 1-16-19; Ord. 4499, 2-13-12; Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00; Ord. 2812, 2-15-95. Code 1994 § 8-52; Code 1965 § 7-81(a)(2) – (20))

Chapter 15.16

Electrical Code

§ 15.16.010. Adoption of National Electrical Code.

The National Electrical Code published by the National Fire Protection Association, as amended and adopted by the State of Colorado Electrical Board pursuant to Title 12, Article 23, C.R.S. (hereafter “NEC” or “National Electrical Code”), is hereby adopted to regulate the design, construction, quality of materials, erection, installation, alteration, repair, location, relocation, replacement, addition to, use and maintenance of electrical systems.

(Ord. 4829, 1-16-19; Ord. 4499, 2-13-12; Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00; Ord. 2812, 2-15-95. Code 1994 § 8-53; Code 1965 § 7-81(b))

§ 15.16.020. Amendments to the National Electrical Code.

The National Electrical Code adopted in GJMC § 15.16.010 is amended to include:

Applicants shall pay for each electrical permit at the time of issuance, a fee for electrical permits and inspections as determined by City Council and set forth in a resolution.

(Ord. 4829, 1-16-19)

Chapter 15.20

Plumbing Code

§ 15.20.010. Adoption of International Plumbing Code.

The International Plumbing Code, and applicable chapters of the International Residential Code as published by the International Code Council, and as amended and adopted by the State of Colorado Plumbing Board pursuant to Title 12, Article 58, C.R.S. (hereafter “IPC” or “International Plumbing Code”), is hereby adopted to regulate the design, construction, quality of materials, erection, installation, alteration, repair, location, relocation, replacement, addition to, use, and maintenance of plumbing systems.

(Ord. 4829, 1-16-19; Ord. 4499, 2-13-12; Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-54)

§ 15.20.020. Amendments to International Plumbing Code.

The plumbing code adopted in GJMC § 15.20.010 is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) Section 106: 106.6.2, Fee schedule, is amended by the addition of the following:

A fee for each permit shall be as determined by City Council and set forth in a Resolution.

- (b) Section 106: 106.6.3, Fee refunds, is deleted as written and replaced with the following:

Building permit fees may be refunded at the rate of 85% of the building permit fee provided the project for which the permit was issued has not commenced and/or inspections have not been conducted. No refunds will be made after work has commenced or after 180 days of issuance.

- (c) Section 109: 109, Means of appeal, is amended by deleting as written and replacing with the following:

The Colorado State Plumbing Board serves as the Board of Appeals for the International Plumbing Code.

(Ord. 4829, 1-16-19; Ord. 4499, 2-13-12; Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00; Ord. 2812, 2-15-95. Code 1994 § 8-55; Code 1965 § 7-81(c))

Chapter 15.24

Mechanical Code**§ 15.24.010. Adoption of International Mechanical Code.**

The International Mechanical Code, 2018 Edition, promulgated by the International Code Council, Inc., together with amendments set forth below (hereafter “IMC” or “International Mechanical Code”) is hereby adopted to regulate the design, construction, quality of materials, erection, installation, alteration, repair, location, relocation, replacement, addition to, use and maintenance of mechanical systems within the jurisdiction.

(Ord. 4829, 1-16-19; Ord. 4499, 2-13-12; Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-56)

§ 15.24.020. Amendments to International Mechanical Code.

The mechanical code adopted in GJMC § 15.24.010 is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) Section 106: 106.5.2, Fee schedule, is amended by deleting as written and replacing with the following:

Fees shall be as determined by City Council and set forth in a Resolution.

- (b) Section 106: 106.5.3, Fee refunds, is deleted as written and replaced with the following:

Building permit fees may be refunded at the rate of 85% of the building permit fee provided the project for which the permit was issued has not commenced and/or inspections have not been conducted. No refunds will be made after work has commenced or after 180 days of issuance.

- (c) Section 108: 108.4, Violation penalties, is deleted as written and replaced with the following:

Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof shall be subject to penalties as prescribed in GJMC § 15.08.050.

- (d) Section 109: 109, Means of appeal, is amended by deleting as written and replacing with the following:

The Board of Appeals established in GJMC § 15.08.010 shall serve as the Board of Appeals.

(Ord. 4829, 1-16-19; Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00; Ord. 2812, 2-15-95. Code 1994 § 8-57; Code 1965 § 7-81(d))

Chapter 15.28

Fuel Gas Code

§ 15.28.010. Adoption of International Fuel Gas Code.

- (a) The International Fuel Gas Code, 2018 Edition, as promulgated by the International Code Council, Inc., together with amendments set forth below (hereafter “IFGC” or “International Fuel Gas Code”) is hereby adopted to regulate the design, construction, quality of materials, erection, installation, alteration, repair, location, relocation, replacement, addition to, use and maintenance of fuel gas systems.
- (b) The following chapters of the Appendix of the International Fuel Gas Code, 2018 Edition, are adopted:
- (1) Chapter A, Sizing and Capacities of Gas Piping;
 - (2) Chapter B, Sizing of Vent Systems;
 - (3) Chapter C, Exit Terminals of Mechanical Draft and Direct-Venting Systems.

No other chapters of the Appendix are adopted.

(Ord. 4829, 1-16-19; Ord. 4499, 2-13-12; Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-58)

§ 15.28.020. Amendments to International Fuel Gas Code.

The fuel gas code adopted in GJMC § 15.28.010 is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) Section 106: 106.6.2, Fee schedule, is amended by deleting as written and replacing with the following:

A fee for each permit shall be as determined by City Council and set forth in a Resolution.

- (b) Section 106: 106.6.3, Fee refunds, is deleted as written and replaced with the following:

Building permit fees may be refunded at the rate of 85% of the building permit fee provided the project for which the permit was issued has not commenced and/or

inspections have not been conducted. No refunds will be made after work has commenced or after 180 days of issuance.

- (c) Section 108: 108.4, Violations, is deleted as written and replaced with the following:

Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof shall be subject to penalties as prescribed in GJMC § 15.08.050.

- (d) Section 109: 109, Means of appeal, is amended by deletion thereof and replaced with the following:

The Board of Appeals established in GJMC § 15.08.010 shall serve as the Board of Appeals.

(Ord. 4829, 1-16-19; Ord. 4499, 2-13-12; Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-59)

Chapter 15.30

Existing Building Code

§ 15.30.010. Adoption of International Existing Building Code.

The International Existing Building Code, 2018 Edition, as published by the International Code Council, Inc., together with amendments set forth below (hereafter “IEBC” or “International Existing Building Code”) is hereby adopted to regulate the design, construction, quality of materials, erection, installation, alteration, repairs, location, relocation, replacement, addition to, use and maintenance of existing buildings.

(Ord. 4829, 1-16-19)

§ 15.30.020. Amendments to the International Existing Building Code.

The existing building code adopted in GJMC § 15.30.010 is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) Section 108: 108.2, Schedule of permit fees, is amended by deleting as written and replacing with the following:

A fee for each permit shall be as determined by City Council and set forth in a Resolution.

- (b) Section 112: 112, Board of appeals, is amended by deleting as written and replacing with the following:

The Board of Appeals established in GJMC § 15.08.010 shall serve as the Board of Appeals.

- (c) Section 113: 113.4, Violations, is amended by deleting as written and replacing with the following:

Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof shall be subject to penalties as prescribed in GJMC § 15.08.050.

- (d) Section 115: 115, Unsafe buildings and equipment, is amended by deleting as written and replacing with:

As amended in section 116 of the 2018 International Building Code.

(Ord. 4829, 1-16-19)

Chapter 15.32

**Property Maintenance Code
(Repealed by Ord. 4829)**

Chapter 15.36

Residential Code

§ 15.36.010. Adoption of International Residential Code.

- (a) The International Residential Code, 2018 Edition, promulgated by the International Code Council, Inc., together with amendments set forth below (hereafter “IRC” or “International Residential Code”) is hereby adopted for regulating the design, construction, quality of materials, erection, installation, alteration, repair, location, relocation, replacement, addition to, use and maintenance of one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories in height within the jurisdiction.
- (b) The following chapters of the Appendix of the International Residential Code, 2018 Edition, are adopted:
- (1) Appendix A, Sizing and Capacities of Gas Piping;
 - (2) Appendix B, Sizing of Vent Systems Serving Appliances Equipped With Draft Hoods, Category 1 Appliances, and Appliances Listed For Use With Type B Vents;
 - (3) Appendix C, Exit Terminals of Mechanical Draft and Direct-Vent Venting Systems;
 - (4) Appendix D, Recommended Procedures for Safety Inspections of Existing Appliance Installations;
 - (5) Appendix H, Patio Covers;
 - (6) Appendix J, Existing Buildings and Structures;
 - (7) Appendix Q, Tiny Homes.

No other chapters of the Appendix are adopted.

(Ord. 4829, 1-16-19; Ord. 4499, 2-13-12; Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-62)

§ 15.36.020. Amendments to International Residential Code.

The residential code adopted in GJMC § 15.36.010 is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) Section R101: R101.2, Scope, is amended by moving “Owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guestrooms” from exception to scope. In addition, the following is added:

Child Care Facilities as permitted under Title 12, Article 2509-8 C.C.R. but not to exceed 12 Children.

- (b) Section R102: R102.7, Existing structures, is amended by deleting “International Property Maintenance Code.”

- (c) Section R105: R105.2, Work exempt from permit.

- (1) Building Item 1 is amended to read:

One-story detached accessory structures, provided that the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet and is not designed or used as a garage.

- (2) Building Item 5 is amended to read:

Sidewalks, driveways and platforms not more than 30 inches above adjacent grade and not over any basement or story below.

- (3) Building Item 10 is amended to read as follows:

Decks that are not more than 30 inches above grade at any point.

- (d) Section R105: R105.2, Work exempt from permit, is amended by addition of the following new subsections:

Building Item 11. Re-siding of buildings regulated by this code.

Building Item 12. Re-roofing of buildings regulated by this code that do not exceed the limits of Sections R908.3.1 and 908.3.1.1.

Building Item 13. Plastic covered crop production shelters where access to the public is prohibited.

- (e) Section R105: R105.3.1.1, Buildings in flood hazard areas, is deleted in its entirety.

- (f) Section R106: R106.3.1, Construction documents, is amended by deleting the second sentence of the first paragraph.

- (g) Section R106: R106.5, Retention of construction documents, is deleted in its entirety.

- (h) Section R108: R108.2, Schedule of permit fees, is deleted and replaced with the following:

Fees shall be as determined by City Council and set forth in a Resolution.

- (i) Section R112: R112, Board of appeals, is deleted as written and replaced with the following:

The Board of Appeals established in GJMC § 15.08.010 shall serve as the Board of Appeals.

- (j) Section R113: R113.4, Violation penalties, is amended by deleting as written and replacing with the following:

Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof shall be subject to penalties as prescribed in GJMC § 15.08.050.

- (k) Section R116: R116, Unsafe structures and equipment, is added to read:

Section 116 of the 2018 International Building Code as amended is applicable to those structures and equipment covered in the IRC.

- (l) Table R302.1: Table R302.1(1), Exterior Walls, is amended by changing the following:

Walls (not fire resistance rated) Minimum Fire Separation Distance = 3 feet

Projections (not fire resistance rated) Minimum Fire Separation Distance = 2 feet

Openings (unlimited) Minimum Fire Separation Distance = 3 feet

Openings (deleted 25%) Maximum Wall Area/0 Hours/3 feet

Penetrations (all) Minimum Fire Separation Distance < 3 feet, compliance with Section R302.4 and at 3 feet or greater, no requirements.

- (m) Section R302: R302.2, Townhouses, is amended to include the following:

For the purpose of this section, “townhouse” shall include two (2) or more attached units as defined in Section R202.

- (n) Section R303: R303.1, Habitable rooms, Exception 3, is deleted as written and replaced with the following:

Use of sunroom additions and patio covers, as defined in Section R202, shall be permitted for natural ventilation provided the space has adequate openings to the outside.

- (o) Section R309: R309.1, Garages and carports, is amended by deletion of the second paragraph.

- (p) Section R309: R309.5, Fire sprinklers, is deleted in its entirety.

- (q) Section R310: R310.1, Emergency escape and rescue openings required, first sentence is amended to read:

Basements, floors above grade plane, habitable attics, and every sleeping room shall have not less than one operable emergency escape and rescue opening.

- (r) Section R313: R313.1, Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler system, and R313.2, One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire sprinkler systems, is amended by the deletion of “shall be installed” and replaced with “may be installed.”

- (s) Section R315: R315.2.2, Alterations, repairs, and additions, Exception 2, is amended to read:

Installation, alteration, or repair of non-fuel fired plumbing or mechanical systems.

- (t) Section R326: R326.1, Swimming pools, spas and hot tubs, is deleted in its entirety.

- (u) Section R328: Section R328, Wildfire Hazard Areas, is added to read:

R328.1 Wildfire Hazards defined. Areas that have a wildfire hazard rating of medium or above (as shown on the Mesa County Wildfire Hazard Map).

R328.2 Roof Covering. Roof coverings for new buildings or structures or additions thereto or roof covering utilized for re-roofing, shall be Class A or B, tested in accordance with ASME E108 or UL790 or an approved noncombustible roof covering. For roof coverings where the profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the space at the eave ends shall be fire stopped to preclude entry of flames or embers or have one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, non-perforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 installed over the combustible decking.

R328.3 Roof Valleys. Roof valleys where provided, valley flashings shall be not less than 0.019-inch (0.44 mm) (No. 26 galvanized sheet gage) corrosion-resistant metal installed over a minimum 36-inch-wide (914 mm) underlayment consisting of one layer of 72-pound (32.4 kg) mineral-surfaced, non-perforated cap sheet complying with ASTM D3909 running the full length of the valley.

R328.4 Attic. Ventilation openings are not permitted within ten feet of finished grade.

R328.5 Reserved.

R328.6 Moved Buildings. Any building or structure moved within or into any Wildfire Hazard Area shall be made to comply with all the requirements for new buildings in the Wildfire Area.

R328.7 Replacement or repairs to buildings or structures in existence prior to the adoption of this code that are replaced or have 25 percent or more replaced in a 12-month period shall meet the requirements of this section for new construction.

- (v) Chapter 11: Chapter 11, Energy efficiency, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

See 2018 International Energy Conservation Code as adopted for energy code requirements.

(Ord. 5111, 12-7-22; Ord. 4829, 1-16-19; Ord. 4499, 2-13-12; Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-63)

Chapter 15.40

Energy Conservation Code

§ 15.40.010. Adoption of International Energy Conservation Code.

The International Energy Conservation Code, 2018 Edition, promulgated by the International Code Council, Inc. (hereafter “IECC” or “International Energy Conservation Code”), is

hereby adopted as the code for the City of Grand Junction regulating the design, construction, quality of materials, erection, installation, alteration, repair, location, relocation, replacement, addition to, use and maintenance of the building envelope, mechanical, lighting and power systems in the City of Grand Junction.

(Ord. 5111, 12-7-22; Ord. 4829, 1-16-19; Ord. 4499, 2-13-12; Ord. 4013, 1-3-07; Ord. 3318, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 8-64)

§ 15.40.020. Amendments to International Energy Conservation Code.

The energy conservation code adopted in GJMC § 15.40.010 is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) Section C104: C104.2 Schedule of permit fees is deleted and replaced with the following: “Fees shall be as determined by City Council and set forth in a Resolution.”
- (b) Section C109: C109 Board of appeals is deleted and replaced with: “The Board of Appeals established in GJMC § 15.08.010 shall serve as the Board of Appeals.”
- (c) Section C110: C110 Duties of the Building Official is added to include the following language:

The Building Official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The Building Official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

- (d) Section R103: R103.5 Retention of construction documents is deleted in its entirety.
- (e) Section R104: R104.2 Schedule of permit fees is deleted and replaced with the following: “Fees shall be as determined by City Council and set forth in a Resolution.”
- (f) Section R109: R109 Board of appeals is deleted and replaced with: “The Board of Appeals established in GJMC § 15.08.010 shall serve as the Board of Appeals.”
- (g) Section R110: R110 Duties of the Building Official is added to include the following language:

The Building Official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The Building Official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

(Ord. 5111, 12-7-22; Ord. 4829, 1-16-19; Ord. 4499, 2-13-12)

Chapter 15.44

Fire Code**§ 15.44.010. Adoption of the International Fire Code.**

For the purposes of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire, explosion, and chemical release, the International Fire Code (hereinafter “International Code” or “International Fire Code” or “IFC”), promulgated by the International Code Council, including Appendices Chapters B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and N, 2018 Edition, except such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified or amended by GJMC § 15.44.040, are hereby adopted. Not less than one copy of the International Fire Code is filed in the office of the City Clerk. From the date on which this chapter shall take effect, the provisions of the International Code shall be controlling within the limits of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado.

(Ord. 4830, 1-16-19; Ord. 4500 § 1, 2-13-12; Ord. 4012, 1-3-07; Ord. 3319, 12-6-00; Ord. 3141, 5-5-99; Ord. 2811, 2-15-95. Code 1994 § 18-56; Code 1965 § 12-21)

§ 15.44.020. Establishment and duties of fire prevention.

- (a) The International Code shall be enforced by the Division of Fire Prevention in the Fire Department of the City of Grand Junction which has been previously established and which shall be operated under the supervision of the Chief of said Fire Department.
- (b) The Fire Marshal in charge of the Division of Fire Prevention in the Fire Department of the City of Grand Junction shall be appointed by the Chief of the Fire Department.
- (c) The Chief of the Fire Department may detail such members of the Fire Department as inspectors as he shall from time to time deem necessary. The Chief of the Fire Department shall recommend to the City Manager the employment of technical inspectors as necessary.

(Ord. 4830, 1-16-19; Ord. 4012, 1-3-07; Ord. 3319, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 18-57)

§ 15.44.030. Definitions.

- (a) Wherever the word “jurisdiction” is used in the International Fire Code, it shall be held to mean the City of Grand Junction, Colorado.
- (b) Wherever the term “corporation counsel” is used in the International Fire Code, it shall be held to mean the City Attorney for the City.
- (c) Wherever the term “City Manager” is used, it shall mean the City Manager or any employee of the City designated by the City Manager, such as but not limited to the Fire Chief, the Fire Marshal or the Finance Director of the City.
- (d) Wherever an officer of the City, such as “City Manager” or “Fire Chief,” is mentioned or designated herein, such officer may delegate, informally or in writing, the duties and

responsibilities to a designee who shall have the full power and authority of the named or designated officer.

(Ord. 4830, 1-16-19; Ord. 4012, 1-3-07; Ord. 3319, 12-6-00; Ord. 3141, 5-5-99; Ord. 2811, 2-15-95. Code 1994 § 18-58; Code 1965 § 12-23)

§ 15.44.040. Amendments to the International Fire Code.

The International Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects.¹

(Ord. 5147, 5-17-23; Ord. 4906, 2-19-20; Ord. 4830, 1-16-19; Ord. 4733 §§ 1 – 4, 1-18-17; Ord. 4500 § 1, 2-13-12; Ord. 4012, 1-3-07; Ord. 3319, 12-6-00; Ord. 2811, 2-15-95. Code 1994 § 18-59; Code 1965 § 12-29)

§ 15.44.050. New materials, processes or occupancies which may require permits.

The Fire Chief and the Fire Marshal shall determine and specify, after giving affected persons an opportunity to be heard, any new materials, processes or occupancies for which permits are required in addition to those now enumerated in the International Fire Code. The Fire Marshal shall post such list in a conspicuous place in his office, and distribute copies thereof to interested persons.

(Ord. 4830, 1-16-19; Ord. 4012, 1-3-07; Ord. 3319, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 18-60; Code 1965 § 12-28)

§ 15.44.060. Zones in which storage of flammable or combustible liquids in outside aboveground tanks is permitted.

- (a) Section 5704 of the International Fire Code limits the storage of flammable or combustible liquids in outside aboveground tanks. Storage of flammable or combustible liquids is permitted as follows:

On lands within the City that are zoned in the categories of C-2 (heavy commercial), I-1 (light industrial) and I-2 (heavy industrial). The Fire Chief may permit storage of flammable or combustible liquids in aboveground tanks on lands within the jurisdiction which are zoned C-1 (light commercial) when it can be demonstrated to the Fire Chief or his designee that such use may be safely undertaken in the particular location.

- (b) Section 5706.4 of the International Fire Code limits the siting of bulk plants for flammable or combustible liquids. New bulk plants or terminals for flammable or combustible liquids are permitted as follows:

On lands within the City that are zoned in the categories of C-2 (heavy commercial), I-1 (light industrial) and I-2 (heavy industrial). The Fire Chief may permit such use in C-1 (light commercial) when it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief or his designee that such use may be safely undertaken in the particular location.

(Ord. 4830, 1-16-19; Ord. 4500 § 1, 2-13-12; Ord. 4012, 1-3-07; Ord. 3319, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 18-62; Code 1965 § 12-24. Formerly 15.44.070)

1. Editor's Note: The International Fire Code Amendments are included as an attachment to this title.

§ 15.44.070. Zones in which storage of liquefied petroleum gases is restricted.

Section 6104 of the International Fire Code restricts the storage of liquefied petroleum gas. Liquefied petroleum gas may be stored as follows:

On lands within the City that are zoned in the categories of C-2 (heavy commercial), I-1 (light industrial) and I-2 (heavy industrial). The Fire Chief may permit such use in C-1 (light commercial) when it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief or his designee that such use may be safely undertaken in the particular location.

(Ord. 4830, 1-16-19; Ord. 4500 § 1, 2-13-12; Ord. 4012, 1-3-07; Ord. 3319, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 18-63; Code 1965 § 12-25. Formerly 15.44.080)

§ 15.44.080. Zones in which storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited.

Storage of explosives and blasting agents, within the limits of the City, is prohibited. This restriction shall not prohibit such use where the storage is made by an individual or company under proper safeguards as may be prescribed by the Fire Chief or his designee.

(Ord. 4830, 1-16-19; Ord. 4012, 1-3-07; Ord. 3319, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 18-64; Code 1965 § 12-26. Formerly 15.44.090)

§ 15.44.090. Appeals.

Whenever the Fire Chief disapproves an application or refuses to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provisions of the International Fire Code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of the International Fire Code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal from the decision of the Fire Chief to the Board of Appeals created by Section 109 of the International Fire Code, by filing with the Fire Chief a written appeal along with a fee as established by resolution of the City Council and on file in the City Clerk's office, within 30 days from the date of the decision appealed.

(Ord. 4830, 1-16-19; Ord. 4012, 1-3-07; Ord. 3319, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 18-65; Code 1965 § 12-27. Formerly 15.44.100)

§ 15.44.100. Penalty provision.

GJMC § 1.04.090 shall apply as though fully set forth in each code and provision adopted in this chapter.

(Ord. 4830, 1-16-19; Ord. 4012, 1-3-07; Ord. 3319, 12-6-00. Code 1994 § 18-67. Formerly 15.44.110)

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International Fire Code Amendments

Chapter 1

Administration

Section 105.1.7. Add a new Section 105.1.7 to read as follows:

105.1.7 Permit Fees. Permit rates and fees shall be as adopted by City Council by resolution.

Section 105.6, Required operational permits. Delete Section 105.6 including all subsections in its entirety with the exception of 105.6.2 (Amusement buildings), 105.6.4 (Carnivals and fairs), 105.6.8 (Compressed gases), 105.6.10 (Cryogenic fluids), 105.6.13 (Exhibits and trade shows), 105.6.14 (Explosives), 105.6.16 (Flammable and combustible liquids), 105.6.20 (Hazardous materials), 105.6.22 (High-piled storage), 105.6.27 (LP-gas), 105.6.28 (Magnesium), 105.6.30 (Mobile food preparation vehicles), 105.6.32 (Open Burning), 105.6.35 (Organic coatings), 105.6.36 (Outdoor assembly event), 105.6.38 (plant extraction system), 105.6.39 (Private fire hydrants), 105.6.40 (Pyrotechnic special effects material), 105.6.41 (Pyroxylin plastics), 105.6.45 (Spraying or dipping), 105.6.47 (Temporary membrane structures and tents).

The absence of a required operational permit does not absolve any person(s) or processes from adherence to other provisions as stated in this code. The fire code official is authorized to utilize other city of Grand Junction administrative review processes such as temporary use permits, special event permits, etc., to evaluate IFC compliance.

Section 105.6.30, Mobile food preparation trucks. Add additional sentence that reads:

Section 105.6.30 will become effective January 1, 2021.

Section 105.6.47. Amend Section 105.6.47 to read as follows:

105.6.47 Temporary membrane structures and tents. An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure, a temporary special event structures, or a tent having an individual or contiguous area in excess of 2400 square feet.

Exception 1: Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.

Exception 2: Funeral tents and curtains, or extensions attached thereto, when used for funeral services.

Exception 3: Temporary membrane structures, temporary special event structures and tents utilized for the purposes of retail fireworks sales, special amusement buildings or outdoor assembly events such as a circus, carnival, theater, dance hall or other similar use shall require an operational permit when the area exceeds 400 square feet.

Section 105.7.25. Amend Section 105.7.25 to read as follows:

105.7.25 Temporary membrane structures and tents. A construction permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure, a temporary stage canopy, or a tent having an individual or contiguous area in excess of 2400 square feet.

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Exception 1: Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.

Exception 2: Funeral tents and curtains, or extensions attached thereto, when used for funeral services.

Exception 3: Temporary membrane structures, temporary special event structures and tents utilized for the purposes of retail fireworks sales, special amusement buildings or outdoor assembly events such as a circus, carnival, theater, dance hall or other similar use shall require an operational permit when the area exceeds 400 square feet.

Section 109.1. Amend Section 109.1 to read as follows:

Section 109.1 Board of appeals established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals to be known as the Fire Board of Appeals. The Board of Appeals established in GJMC 15.08.010 shall serve as the Fire Board of Appeals.

Chapter 2

Definitions

Section 202, General Definitions. Section 202, Residential Group R-3 Care Facilities within a dwelling, shall be amended to read as follows:

Care facilities for five or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code.

Section 202, General Definitions. Section 202, Residential Group R-4, the last paragraph shall be amended to read as follows:

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in the International Building Code or shall comply with the International Residential Code.

The following definitions shall be amended to read as follows and/or adopted to be included as a definition:

Bonfire. An outdoor fire utilized for ceremonial purposes which is limited to a solid wood fuel size of 8 feet in diameter and 4 feet high and conducted by non-profit organizations, religious institutions, school districts, or governments.

Fire Pit (Non-portable, wood burning). A depression dug into the ground and/or an enclosure made from stones, masonry, etc. for keeping a fire used for cooking or warmth. Non-portable wood burning fire pits are regulated as recreational fires in accordance with the International Fire Code.

Household Waste. Any waste including garbage and trash, derived from households including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, and other places used for temporary or permanent human habitation.

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Nonattainment Area. An area which has been designated under the Clean Air Act as nonattainment for one or more of the national ambient air quality standards by the federal environmental protection agency.

Open burning. Any manner of burning, typically vegetative material, whether caused, suffered or allowed, not in a device or chamber designed to achieve combustion, where the products of combustion are emitted, directly or indirectly, into the open air; open burning does not include the detonation of manufactured explosives. The burning of materials wherein products of combustion are emitted directly into the ambient air without passing through a stack or chimney from an enclosed chamber. Open burning does not include road flares, smudge pots and similar devices associated with safety or occupational uses typically considered open flames, recreational fires, portable outdoor fireplaces, fire pits (non-portable wood burning), and permanent fire pits and fire places. For the purposes of this definition, a chamber shall be regarded as enclosed when, during the time combustion occurs, only apertures, ducts, stacks, flues or chimneys necessary to provide combustion air and permit the escape of exhaust gas are open. Open burning must be conducted at least 50 feet from any structure (including combustible fences), occupied dwelling(s), workplace(s), or any other place(s) where people congregate, which is on property owned by or under possessory control of, another person.

Permanent Fire Pit or Fireplace. A permanent outdoor, wood burning or gas fire pit or fireplace is constructed of steel, iron, concrete, clay, masonry or other noncombustible material(s). A permanent outdoor fire pit or fireplace is aboveground and purchased or constructed in a manner that attaches the component to a deck, patio or ground such that it is not portable. A permanent outdoor fire pit or fireplace may be open in design or may be equipped with a chimney and/or a hearth. Permanent outdoor fire pits or fireplaces burning gas or wood shall not be operated within five feet of a structure or combustible material unless otherwise approved in accordance with the International Residential Code or International Building Code.

Recreational Fire. A wood burning outdoor fire, typically in a homemade enclosure of rocks or bricks or other materials the fire code official deems safe for the purpose. Recreational fires are not portable and burn materials other than rubbish or household waste and the wood being burned is not contained in an incinerator, portable outdoor fireplace, barbeque grill, barbeque pit, or permanent outdoor fire pit or fireplace and has a fuel area of 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking, warmth or similar purpose (i.e. fire pits as defined herein, fire rings or campfires).

Salvage Operation. Any operation to salvage or reclaim any material for use or sale, such as reprocessing of used motor oils, metals, wire, chemicals, shipping containers, or drums, and specifically including automobile graveyards and junkyards.

Vegetative Material. Plant material including: bushes, shrubs and clippings from bushes and shrubs resulting from maintenance of yards or other private or public lands. Nothing larger than one-inch in diameter;

Field stubble, grass (not in piles), weeds in fields, and vegetation along fences, ditches/ditch banks; and

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Wood waste, including chipped tree stumps, tree limbs, bark, small piles of dried leaves (not to exceed 3 cubic feet) that are well aerated and does not smolder when burned and scraps resulting from maintenance of trees. Nothing shall be larger than one-inch in diameter and shall not have been treated with any compound(s) containing chromium, copper, arsenic, pentachlorophenol, creosote, tar or paint.

Chapter 3

General Requirements

Section 304.1.2. Amend Section 304.1.2 to add exception.

Exceptions:

Vegetation located at one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single family dwellings (townhouses).

Section 307. Amend Section 307 to read as follows:

Section 307

Outdoor Burning

Section 307.1 General. A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any outdoor burning or open burning unless conducted and approved in accordance with Sections 307.1.1 through 307.7.

Any open burning not expressly allowed, not expressly prohibited, or not otherwise specifically addressed under section 307 or 8.08.010 (NUISANCES) shall be conducted only pursuant GJMC Chapter 15.44 and pursuant to and in accordance with a permit issued by the Grand Junction Fire Department (GJFD) or its designee. Instructions and stipulations of the permit shall be adhered to.

Open burning as allowed or prohibited in Section 307 is not considered a stationary source for purposes of applicability of other air quality regulations.

Open burning regulations do not extend to indoor burning practices which are subject to the requirements stated in the most recently adopted version of the International Fire Code (IFC) and/or by City ordinance.

Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed burning activity which are not specifically provided for by Section 307 or by the most recently adopted version of the International Fire Code (IFC) shall be determined by the Fire Code Official.

Section 307.1.1 Prohibited open burning.

Section 307.1.1.1. Open burning, bonfires, recreational fires, portable outdoor fireplaces, fire pits (non-portable wood burning), and permanent fire pits and fire places shall be prohibited when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous. Burning is

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not permitted when sustained winds exist or when a red flag warning issued by the National Weather Service.

Exception:

1. Permanent fire pits and fire places or portable outdoor fire places operated with LP-gas containers.
2. Prescribed burning for the purposes of reducing the impact of wildland fire when authorized by the fire code official.

Section 307.1.1.2. The burning of household waste or rubbish is prohibited including, but not limited to:

- (a) Natural or synthetic rubber products, including tire;
- (b) Waste oil and/or used oil filters and waste automotive, machine fluid or lubricant, pesticide, herbicide and/or any other chemical, process fluid or the constituents thereof;
- (c) Insulated wire;
- (d) Plastic, including polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") pipe, tubing, and connectors;
- (e) Tar, asphalt, asphalt shingles, or tar paper;
- (f) Railroad ties;
- (g) Wood, wood waste, or lumber which has been painted, stained or which has been treated with preservatives containing arsenic, chromium, pentachlorophenol, or creosote;
- (h) Batteries;
- (i) Motor vehicle bodies;
- (j) Pathogenic wastes;
- (k) Asbestos or asbestos containing materials.

Section 307.1.1.3. Open burning as a part of any salvage operation is prohibited.

307.1.2 Location of burning. No person shall burn upon the land of another without permission of the owner thereof.

307.1.3 Burn restrictions and burn bans. The Fire Chief or his designee is authorized to issue burn restrictions and/or burn bans as deemed necessary when local conditions make open burning, bonfires, recreational fires, permanent fire pits or fireplaces, portable outdoor fireplaces, fireworks, other open flames or similar activities hazardous or objectionable. Violations of burn restrictions or burn bans shall be punishable in accordance with GJMC 1.04.090.

307.2 Permit required. A permit shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.6 prior to kindling a fire for all outdoor burning, opening burning, and

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ceremonial bonfires when fires are subject to and in accordance with regulatory, process and safety provisions stated in the permit issued by the GJFD or its designee in accordance with the Grand Junction Municipal Code (GJMC) and the most recently adopted version of the International Fire Code as amended. Recreational fires, portable outdoor fireplaces, fire pits (non-portable wood burning), and permanent fire pits or fireplaces do not require a permit, but must adhere to all requirements listed in the GJMC and most recently adopted version of the IFC.

Application of such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land on which the fire is to be kindled.

307.2.1 Authorization. Where required by state and local law or regulations, open burning shall only be permitted with prior approval from state or local air and water quality management authority, provided that all conditions specified in the authorization are followed.

307.3 Extinguishment authority. When open burning or other types of burning creates, or adds to a hazardous situation; or when parameters set forth in this section 307, GJMC 15.44, and the most recently adopted version of the IFC have not been followed or a required permit for the open burning or other burning activities has not been obtained, the Fire Code Official is authorized to order the extinguishment of the open burning or other burning activities. Extinguishment may be by the permit holder, another competent person or Fire Department personnel.

Section 307.4 Specific Requirements.

307.4.1 Bonfires. A bonfire shall not be conducted within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of a structure, property line, or combustible material (including combustible fences). Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 50 feet (15 240 mm) surrounding the bonfire shall be eliminated prior to ignition. The total fuel area of a bonfire shall not be greater than 8 feet (2440 mm) in diameter and 4 feet (1220 mm) in height unless approved by the fire code official.

307.4.2 Recreational fires. Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 25 feet (7620 mm) of structure, property line, or combustible material (including combustible fences). Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure, property line or combustible material (including combustible fence) shall be eliminated prior to ignition. The total fuel area of a recreational fire shall not be greater than 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height.

307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces. Portable outdoor fire places burning gas or wood shall not be used within 15 feet (3048 mm) of structure, property line, or combustible material (including combustible fences). Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 15 feet (3048 mm) of a structure, property line or combustible material (including combustible fence) shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

307.4.4 Fire Pit, Non-Portable Wood Burning. Fire Pit (non-portable wood burning), shall be regulated as recreational fires and shall not be conducted within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure, property line, or combustible material (including combustible fences). Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure, property line or

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combustible material (including combustible fence) shall be eliminated prior to ignition. The total fuel area of a fire pit (non-portable wood burning) shall not be greater than 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height.

307.4.5 Permanent Fire Pit or Fireplace. Permanent fire pit or fireplaces burning gas or wood shall not be operated within 5 feet of a structure, property line, or combustible material (including combustible fences). Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 5 feet of a structure, property line or combustible material (including combustible fence) shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

307.4.6 General and Agricultural Open Burning.

When burning vegetative materials as defined by this code, a permit is required and the activities shall maintain strict adherence to the permit issued by the Grand Junction Fire Department or their designee in accordance with the Grand Junction Municipal Code and the most recently adopted version of the International Fire Code as amended.

1. Open burning of vegetative material for the purposes of disposal of such material that originated on the property, provided that burning of areas with non-piled vegetative material occurs on a parcel of land 1 acre or greater (or if less than 1 acre the burning is only to maintain irrigation or drainage ditches/laterals) and that the burning by the owner/agent does not exceed ten (10) acres per day, or burning of piled vegetative material does not exceed 250 cubic feet of pile volume per day. In determining acreage, daily burn area and daily burn pile volume, property, areas or piles that are within three hundred feet of each other shall be considered to constitute a single burn if the burning occurs on the same day and on a property under ownership or possessory control of the same person. Burning in excess of these daily limits shall be presumed to constitute a nuisance and be subject to GJMC 8.08.010 (NUISANCE).

2. Burning of vegetative material shall be allowed during a two-month window in the spring and a one-month window in the fall as determined by the Fire Chief and stated on the annual burn permit.

3. Burning of vegetative material shall be conducted at least 50 feet from any structure (including combustible fences), occupied dwelling(s), workplace(s), or any other place(s) where people congregate, which is on property owned by or under possessory control of, another person.

4. Burning of vegetative material shall begin no earlier than one hour after sunrise and shall be extinguished no later than one hour before sunset.

5. Burning shall at all times be attended by a competent person until fully extinguished and the person shall be in immediate possession of a valid burn permit.

6. The attendant to the burning shall have an adequate extinguishing source available for immediate use sufficient for the type and size of the fire as determined in the sole discretion of the fire code official or his designee.

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7. The owner or agent shall notify the Grand Junction Fire Department or its designee prior to burning by obtaining a valid open burn permit for the time period in which the burning is taking place.
8. The burning of vegetative material in excess of 1-inch in diameter is prohibited.
9. The burning of tree stumps, grass clippings and leaves (volume of leaves must not exceed 3 cubic feet) is prohibited.
10. No person shall burn upon the land of another without permission of the owner thereof.
11. The vegetative material to be burned shall be as dry as practical.
12. Burning of vegetative material is prohibited in the event of the State and/or Mesa County imposing ozone, PM 10, 2.5 or other nonattainment area(s) restrictions or otherwise declaring a “no burn” day on a “high pollution day” as defined by GJMC 8.20.030 or the imposition of any other general or specific air quality controls.

307.4.7 Prescribed burns. Prescribed burns kindled for fire fuels management, as back fires to prevent or control wildfire, recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, and prevention or control of disease or pests or for other fires similar in nature may be allowed by the fire code official on a case-by-case basis when the prescribed burn or burning is i) permitted in advance and ii) the permittee does not deviate from the activity specific permit requirements required by the fire code official.

307.5 Attendance. Open burning, bonfires, recreational fires, portable outdoor fire places, fire pits (non-portable wood burning) and permanent fire pits and fire places shall be constantly attended by a competent person (adult) until the fire is extinguished. Not fewer than one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 with a minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization. The extinguishing source must be sufficient for the type and size of fire.

307.6 Unrestricted fires. Permit(s) not required:

1. Maintenance of canals, irrigation and drainage ditches owned and/or operated by a Drainage District or Canal and/or Irrigation Company or District. Such burning shall be regulated as General or Agricultural Open Burning.
2. Agricultural Burns as permitted by Mesa County and State of Colorado regulations. Agricultural burns shall be for management, control or eradication of pestilence, plague and/or other disease, insects, vermin or other agricultural emergency(ies). The owner of the property on which the burn is to occur shall make notification to the fire department when an agricultural burn permit has issued and when the burning is to take place. The parameters set forth in the permit shall be adhered to.
3. Cooking fires:
 - a. Open-flame cooking devices in the form of LP-gas or charcoal burner grills that are subject to regulatory and safety provisions stated in the most recently adopted IFC.

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- b. Solid-wood fueled cooking fires utilized in outdoor kitchens (permanent masonry fireplaces/pizza ovens), barbecue (also BBQ) smoke houses, BBQ smokers and in-ground cooking pits or devices.
- 4. Propane or natural gas burning permanent or portable fireplaces and fire pits shall be used in accordance with manufacturers specifications.
- 5. Recreational fires as defined herein.
- 6. Portable outdoor fireplaces as defined herein.
- 7. Fire pits (non-portable wood burning) as defined herein.
- 8. Permanent fire pits and fire places as defined herein.
- 9. Recreational fires located in developed municipal, county, or state approved picnic or campground areas contained in portable or non-portable fire pits or fire grates furnished at the picnic or campground area.
- 10. Other liquid-fueled or gas fueled open-flame devices in the form of heaters and decorative devices such as tiki-torches, lanterns, candles or similar items that are subject to regulatory and safety provisions stated in the most recently adopted IFC.
- 11. Burning (flaring) of natural gas at the sewer treatment plant and when performed in conjunction with drilling, completion and workover operations of oil and gas wells and when flaring operation of wells is reasonable necessary in the opinion of the well operator to avoid serious hazard to safety.
- 12. Fire suppression or GJFD training activities.

307.7 Cost Recovery Fee. Any person in violation of this Section 307 for a fire that is determined to be out of control which requires fire suppression activities by the GJFD and/or its designee shall pay a cost recovery fee as determined and established by the City of Grand Junction. The charges shall be the City's actual costs for labor, equipment and materials, plus an administrative penalty to be determined by City Council by Resolution. The City Manager may set a minimum labor, equipment, and material charge. The cost recovery fee shall be paid within 20 days of the notice of assessment. Any amounts not paid by the 20th day may result in the imposition of a late fee, a 20 percent charge to defray the cost of collection, and interest at a rate of eight percent per annum on all unpaid amounts. Upon failure to pay the full assessment, the matter may be referred to the City Attorney for collection and the City Manager shall, pursuant to §31- 20-105, C.R.S., certify the same to the Treasurer of Mesa County to be collected and paid over by the Treasurer of the County in the same manner as taxes are collected. Any action or other process provided by law may be maintained by the City Attorney to recover or collect any amounts owing.

Section 308.1.4.1. Add a new Section 308.1.4.1 to read as follows:

308.1.4.1 Egress from buildings. Charcoal burners, open flame cooking devices and LP-gas cooking devices shall not be used or stored in or near stairwells, corridors or other areas that are intended to be used as a means of egress or considered an interior living space.

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Section 308.1.6.3. Amend Section 308.1.6.3 to read as follows:

308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns. A person shall not release or cause to be released a tethered or untethered sky lantern.

Section 311.1.1. Delete Section 311.1.1 and replace with the following:

311.1.1 Abandoned premises. Buildings, structures and premises for which an owner cannot be identified or located by dispatch of a certificate of mailing to the last known or registered address, which persistently or repeatedly become unprotected or unsecured, which have been occupied by unauthorized persons or for illegal purposes, or which present a danger of structural collapse or fire spread to adjacent properties shall be considered abandoned, declared unsafe and abated by demolition or rehabilitation in accordance with the International Building Code.

Section 311.3. Add new Sections 311.3.1, 311.3.2, 311.3.3 and 311.3.4 to read as follows:

311.3.1 Enforcement. In case of failure of any owner or lessee of such building(s) to remove all accumulations of hazardous materials, abate said building, and secure the premises, in a manner approved by the Fire Chief, and upon the election by the Fire Chief to remove said waste or rubbish and/or to secure or remove/install barricading of building(s), the Fire Chief is authorized to give notice by certified mail addressed to the last known address of the owner of such building, which shall require the removal of such waste or rubbish, or otherwise require the securing of said building(s) or removal of the problem causing the public nuisance, within sixty (60) days of the date of the notice. In the event such work is not done within the sixty (60) days, the City Manager may then proceed to have the work done as soon as practicable. The costs of such work shall be collected by the City Manager. The charge shall be the actual costs for labor, equipment, and materials plus ten (10) percent for administration, supervision and inspection. The Fire Chief may cause any building to be barricaded or secured immediately after a fire has been extinguished. Any and all barricading or securing shall be at the owner's expense.

311.3.2 Notice. The City Manager, as soon as may be practicable after such charge is made, shall send by mail, addressed to the last known address of the owner of such property, a notice of such assessment. The notice shall contain a description of the lots or parcels of land, the name of the owner or owners, and the amount of the assessment, together with a brief description of said assessment.

311.3.3 Assessment. It shall be the duty of the owner to pay such assessment within twenty (20) days after the mailing of such notice, and in case of his failure to do so, he shall be liable personally for the amount of the assessment and the same shall be a lien upon the respective lots or parcels of land from the time of such assessment. In case the owner shall fail to pay such assessment within twenty (20) days after notice has been mailed to him, as provided by this chapter, then it shall be the duty of the City Manager to certify the amount of the assessment to the County Treasurer or other officer of the County having custody of the tax list, for the current year, to be collected in the same manner as other taxes are collected, with ten (10) percent penalty thereon to defray the cost of collection. All of the laws of the State of Colorado for the assessment and collection of general taxes, including the laws for the sale of property for taxes and the redemption thereof, shall apply to and have full effect for the collection of all such assessments.

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311.3.4 Municipal Code Provisions. The fact that assessments have been made against property as provided in this chapter for removal of waste and rubbish, abatement and/or barricading or securing of said building(s) shall not prevent the owner, agent or lessee from being punished by fine or imprisonment under the provisions of GJMC 1.04.090, but such fine or penalty may be imposed on those found guilty of violating any provision hereof in all cases, whether an assessment has or has not been made in accordance with the provisions hereof.

Section 311.5. Amend Section 311.5 to read as follows:

Section 311.5 Placards. The fire code official is authorized, when executive permission from the Fire Chief is granted, to require placarding in accordance with Sections 311.5.1 through 311.5.5 when any vacant or abandon buildings or structures are determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 111 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards.

Section 319, Mobile Food Preparation Vehicles. Add additional sentence that reads:

Section 319 will become effective January 1, 2021.

Chapter 5

Fire Service Features

Section 503.1. Amend Section 503.1 to read as follows:

Section 503.1 Where required. Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 503.1.1 through 503.1.3. The Fire Chief or his designee is authorized to utilize the TEDS and Appendix D of this code for more detailed fire apparatus road and alternative street designs.

Section 503.2.3.1. Add a new Section 503.2.3.1 to read as follows:

Section 503.2.3.1. Type of Surface. All fire apparatus access roads shall be finished by application of all-weather driving surface of hot mix asphaltic concrete or concrete pavement over a flexible base capable of supporting a design wheel load of 18,000 pounds (GVW 80,000 pounds minimum; H-20 loading). The roadway must be prepared and certified by an engineer registered in the State of Colorado. All access roadways must be properly maintained and kept clear for emergency use at all times. Any alternatives to these specifications must be reviewed and approved by the fire code official prior to construction.

Section 503.2.4. Add sentence to Section 503.2.4 to read as follows:

The fire code official is authorized to require the use of computer modeling to determine that fire apparatus turning radius and maneuverability is in compliance with local fire apparatus specifications and with this code as amended.

Section 503.2.5. Add new exception to read as follows:

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Exceptions:

1. When all buildings are equipped throughout with approved automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13, NFPA 13R or NFPA 13D/IRC P2904 the fire code official is authorized to allow a dead-end fire apparatus road to extend to 300 feet before a turnaround is required.

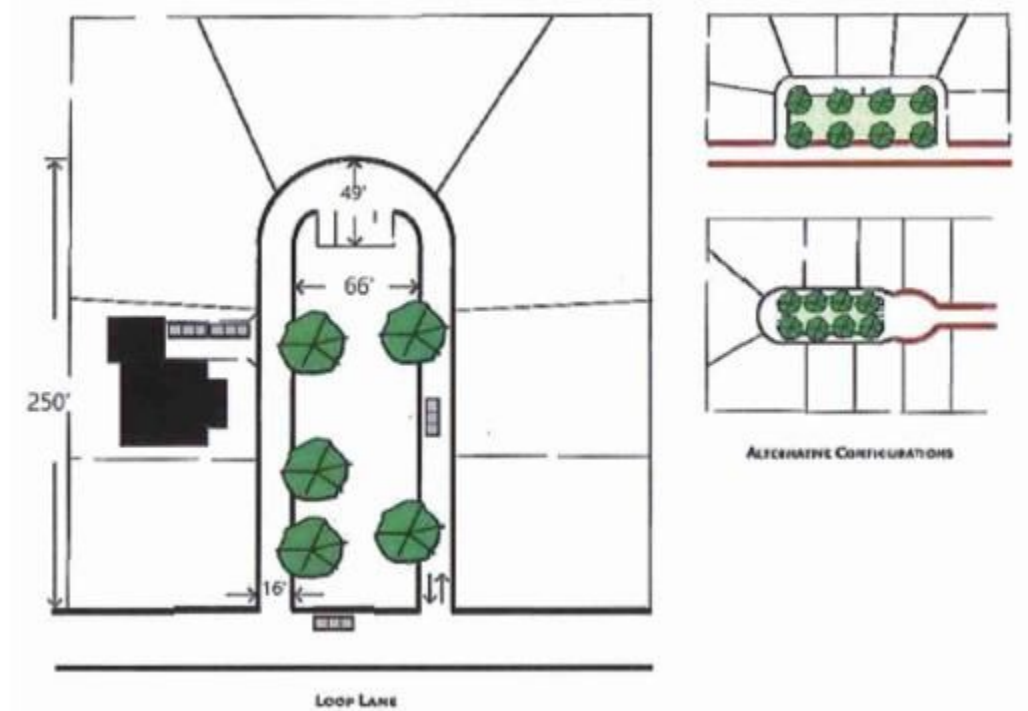
Section 503.2.9. Add a new Section 503.2.9 to read as follows:

Section 503.2.9 Loop Lanes. Loop lanes may, notwithstanding the foregoing paragraphs, have an unobstructed width of not less than sixteen feet (16') if constructed as a loop ("loop lane"), as indicated in the diagram shown below and if all of the following conditions are met:

1. A loop lane is considered an alternative street design. In addition to the below listed requirements, any variation of a loop lane design shall require a design exception as described in the TEDS and must be approved by the fire code official.
2. A maximum of seven homes may access off the loop lane;
3. The loop lane shall be a minimum 16 feet (16') wide from flow line to flow line and shall consist of an all-weather surface.
4. No curve on any portion of the flow line of the fire loop lane shall have an inside radius of less than thirty-three feet (33') and an outside radius of less than forty-eight feet (48'). "Flow line" means the area between the curbs or equivalent if curbs are not present.
5. No portion of the loop lane shall extend more than 250 feet from the abutting street right-of-way.
6. A minimum separation of sixty-six feet (66') is required between the right of way on each side of the loop.
7. Four guest parking spaces, located in the public right-of-way, are required at the end of the loop lane.
8. The loop lane and parking stalls shall be dedicated to and maintained by the City.
9. No parking signs shall be installed and maintained so that no parking is allowed between the curbs on any travelled portion of the loop lane, except the guest parking spaces.
10. Two-way traffic is allowed on the loop lane.
11. Corner lots with frontage on the loop lane and the abutting street shall be required to access from the loop lane only.
12. Each residence shall provide and maintain four off-street parking spaces, two of which may be within a garage or carport. No front loading garage or carport may be closer than 30 feet to the front lot line. Side loading garages or carports may be 25 feet from the property line.
13. The loop lane shall only connect to a street where on-street parking exists now and is expected to remain or is planned as a part of the City's development process.

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14. Loop lanes are considered fire apparatus roads and shall be developed in accordance with Chapter 5 and Appendix B, Appendix C and Appendix D as determined by the fire code official.



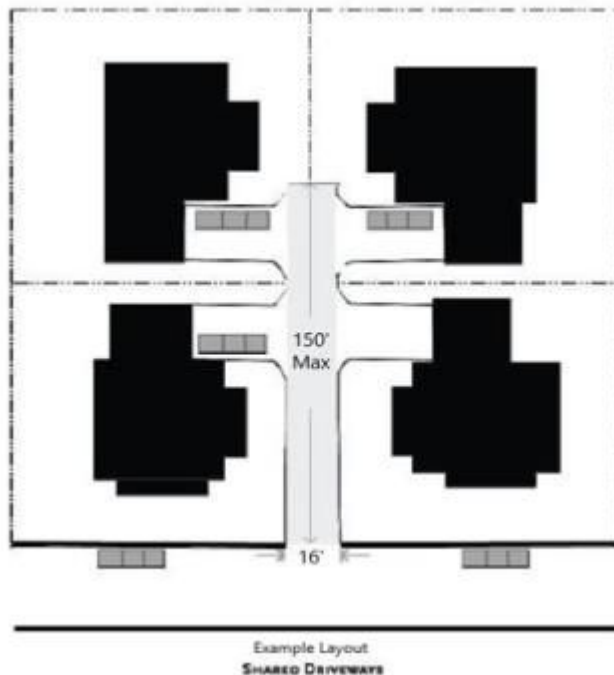
Section 503.2.10. Add a new Section 503.2.10 to read as follows:

Section 503.2.10 Shared Driveways. Shared driveways shall comply with the following standards:

1. A shared driveway shall be owned and maintained by the owners of the parcels or lots which abut the shared driveway;
2. Not more than five single-family lots shall abut or touch any portion of the shared driveway and no more than five single-family units may access a shared driveway.
3. A shared driveway shall be at least sixteen feet (16') wide and not longer than one hundred and fifty feet (150');
4. Parking on a shared driveway is prohibited;
5. Each lot abutting a shared driveway must provide four (4) on-site parking spaces. For homes on shared driveways that access a cul-de-sac, five on-site parking spaces shall be provided. These additional parking spaces may be provided on the shared driveway if it is widened to accommodate such parking and is approved by the fire code official.
6. Each lot abutting a shared driveway must access off the shared driveway unless approved otherwise at the time of subdivision.

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7. A shared driveway may be used only where it intersects a street where on-street parking exists and is expected to remain, according to the City Engineer, based on such factor as the City capital program and any adopted street plans.
8. Shared driveways are considered fire apparatus roads and shall be developed in accordance with Chapter 5 and Appendix B, Appendix C and Appendix D as determined by the fire code official.
9. No parking signs shall be required as determined by the fire code official and the City of Grand Junction Public Works Department.



Section 511. Add a new Section 511, Recreational Vehicle, Mobile Home, and Manufactured Housing Parks, Sales Lots, and Storage Lots.

Section 511.1. Add a new Section 511.1 to read as follows:

Recreational vehicle, mobile home, and manufactured housing parks, sales lots and storage lots shall provide and maintain fire hydrants and access roads in accordance with Section 503, Section 507, Appendix B, Appendix C, Appendix D as amended.

Chapter 9

Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems

Section 901.3.1. Add a new Section 901.3.1 to read as follows:

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901.3.1 Relocations and additions to fire sprinkler and fire alarm systems in existing facilities. Any additions or remodeling to existing commercial fire sprinkler systems that involve 20 sprinkler heads or less, or fire alarm systems that involve 5 devices or less, will not require a permit when approved by the fire code official via a scope of workletter review process. The review letter process shall comply with the guidance documents established and provided by the GJFD.

Section 903.3.1.1.3. Add a new Section 903.3.1.1.3 to read as follows:

903.3.1.1.3 Shell building design. Fire sprinkler systems in shell buildings, other than specified office buildings, shall be designed according to the requirements set forth in NFPA 13 for Ordinary Hazard Group II criteria.

Section 903.3.1.3. Amend Section 903.3.1.3 by the addition of the following:

Where domestic water is provided by a public water system, any required 13D system must be supplied by the public water system. The water tap must be adequate to supply the hydraulic demand of the fire sprinkler system.

Section 903.3.7. Amend Section 903.3.7 by the addition of the following:

Fire department connections must be located within 150 feet of the nearest fire hydrant.

Section 903.4.2. Amend Section 903.4.2 to read as follows:

903.4.2 Alarms. An approved audible and visual device, located on the exterior of the building in an approved location, shall be connected to each automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system and cause fire alarm notification as set forth in Section 907.5. When buildings have multiple tenant spaces, notification appliances shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.5 in each tenant space.

Section 907.6.6. Add new Sections 907.6.6.3, 907.6.6.3.1, 907.6.6.3.2, 907.6.6.3.3, and 907.6.6.3.4 to read as follows:

907.6.6.3 False Alarms. Whenever the activation of any fire alarm is due to a malfunction of the alarm or alarm system and that alarm or alarm system has had a multifunction within the same calendar year quarter, or more than six (6) times during any calendar year, the owner and/or operator of the alarm or alarm system shall pay a false alarm fee to offset some of the costs involved in the dispatching and responding of the equipment to the location of the alarm.

907.6.6.3.1. It is the responsibility of the owner or operator of an alarm system to prevent the improper use of the system, such as intentional activating of a false alarm or the intentional activation of a smoke or heat detector to produce a false alarm. After three (3) such activations within the same quarter of a calendar year, or more than six (6) during any calendar year, from the same alarm system, the fee schedule for false alarms shall become effective.

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907.6.6.3.2. Whenever the Fire Chief cannot determine how a false alarm was activated and three (3) such unexplained alarms occur within a calendar year quarter, or alarm(s) exceeding six (6) during a calendar year, the fee schedule for false alarms shall become effective with the fourth and seventh and subsequent alarm(s) respectively.

907.6.6.3.3. A fee, in accordance with the fee schedule established by resolution of the City Council and on file with the City Clerk, shall be charged for false alarms.

907.6.6.3.4. A new alarm system shall be allowed thirty (30) days to become stabilized before charges will accrue for false alarms.

Chapter 11

Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings

Section 1101.1. Amend Section 1101.1 to read as follows:

1101.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings constructed prior to this code and the fire code official is authorized to initiate its use when buildings are undergoing an addition or alteration utilizing the Alterations – Level 3 Method (Chapter 9), Prescriptive Compliance Method (Chapter 5), and Performance Compliance Method (Chapter 13) of the International Existing Buildings Code (2018 Edition). This chapter's use is authorized for Prescriptive and Performance Compliance Methods when work equivalent to an Alterations - Level 3 Method have been achieved.

The fire code official is authorized to apply this chapter when any building or portion of a building is undergoing a change of occupancy in accordance with the International Building Code (2018 Edition) or International Existing Buildings Code (2018 Edition).

Official acceptance and interpretation of the above methods as it relates to the applicability of Chapter 11 shall be determined by the fire code official.

Exception 1: This chapter does not apply to detached one- and two- family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) governed by the International Residential Code.

Exception 2: The fire code official is authorized when executive approval from the Fire Chief is granted to require existing buildings to be in compliance with Section 1103.2 [Emergency Responder Radio Coverage] at any time if deemed a distinct hazard without the structure engaging in an addition, alteration or change of use.

Exception 3: The fire code official is authorized to require existing buildings to be in compliance with Section 1103.8 [single- and multiple-station smoke alarms] and Section 1103.9 [Carbon monoxide alarms] at any time if deemed a distinct hazard without the structure engaging in an addition, alteration or change of use. Section 1103.9 does not apply to occupancies that are already governed, regulated and enforced by requirements listed in Colorado House Bill 09-1091 [Concerning a requirement that Carbon Monoxide Alarm Be Installed in Residential Properties.]

Section 1103.1. Amend Section 1103.1 to read as follows:

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1103.1 Required construction. Existing buildings shall comply with not less than the minimum provisions specified in adopted sections of Table 1103.1 and as enumerated in Sections 1103.2, 1103.5, 1103.7, 1103.8, 1103.9 and 1103.10 as amended. When this chapter is referenced in other portions of this code, only the sections listed shall be applicable.

The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to allow the elimination of fire protection systems or a reduction in the level of fire safety provided in buildings constructed in accordance with previously adopted codes. Nothing shall preclude the Building Code Official from utilizing deleted sections of this chapter from being implemented when the said section is referenced by another code such as the International Building Code, International Existing Building Code, or another similar code.

Exceptions:

1. [No Change]
2. [No Change]

Section 1103.3, Existing elevators. Delete Section 1103.3 and all subsections in its entirety.

Section 1103.4, Vertical openings. Delete Section 1103.4 and all subsections in its entirety.

Section 1103.6, Standpipes. Delete Section 1103.6 and all subsections in its entirety.

Section 1104, Means of Egress for Existing Buildings. Delete Section 1104 and all subsections in its entirety.

Section 1105, Construction Requirements for Existing Group I-2. Delete Section 1105 and all subsections in its entirety.

Section 1106, Requirements for Outdoor Operations. Delete Section 1106 and all subsections in its entirety.

Chapter 31

Tents, Temporary Special Event Structures and Other Membrane Structures

Section 3103.2. Amend Section 3103.2 to read as follows:

3103.2 Approval Required. Tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 2400 square feet shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without first obtaining a permit and approval from the fire code official. Emergency egress and fire safety provisions contained therein apply to all tents and membrane structures regardless of size and is the responsibility of the owner and/or event coordinator.

Exception 1: Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.

Exception 2: Funeral tents and curtains, or extensions attached thereto, when used for funeral services.

Exception 3: Temporary membrane structures, temporary special event structures and tents utilized for the purposes of retail fireworks sales, special amusement buildings or outdoor

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assembly events such as a circus, carnival, theater, dance hall or other similar use shall require an operational permit when the area exceeds 400 square feet.

Chapter 34

Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage

Section 3405, Outdoor Storage. Delete Sections 3405.1 through 3405.7 and replace to read as follows:

Section 3405.1. No person shall store more than 500 tires on any parcel, tract, or lot of land.

Section 3405.2. Tires shall be arranged as required in Sections 3405.3 through 3405.8.

Section 3405.3. Maximum pile or stack height shall not exceed six (6) feet.

Section 3405.4. Pile or stack width and length shall not exceed eight (8) feet.

Section 3405.5. Twenty (20) feet of clearance shall be maintained between piles or stacks.

Section 3405.6. Piles or stacks shall not be placed closer than twenty (20) feet from any structure or property lot line.

Section 3405.7. Piles or stacks shall be stored so as to provide ready access by the Fire Department in the event of a fire.

Section 3405.8. Piles or stacks shall not be located under bridges, elevated trestles, elevated roadways, or elevated railroads.

Chapter 39

Processing and Extraction Facilities

(a) Section 3901.2 is deleted and replaced with:

3901.2 Existing buildings or facilities. Existing buildings or facilities used for the processing of plants shall comply with this chapter. Existing extraction processes where the medium of extraction or solvent is changed shall comply with this chapter.

(b) Sections 3904.2 through 3904.4 are deleted and replaced with:

3904.2 Systems and equipment. Systems or equipment used for the extraction of oils from plant material shall comply with Section 3904.2.1 or 3904.2.2.

3904.2.1 Listings. Systems or equipment used for the extraction of oils from plant material shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1389 and installed in accordance with the listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

3904.2.2 Approvals. System or equipment used for the extraction of oils from plant material shall be approved for the specific use. The system shall be reviewed by a registered design professional. The registered design professional shall review and consider any information provided by the system's designer or manufacturer. A technical report in accordance with

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Section 3904.2.2.1 shall be prepared and submitted to the fire code official for review and approval. The firm or individual preparing the technical report shall be approved by the fire code official prior to performing the analysis.

3904.2.2.1 Technical report. A technical report, reviewed and approved by the fire code official as required by Section 3904.2, is required prior to the equipment being located or installed at the facility. The report shall be prepared by a registered design professional or other professional approved by the fire code official.

3904.2.2.2 Report content. The technical report shall contain all of the following:

1. Manufacturer information.
2. Preparer of record of the technical report.
3. Date of review and report revision history.
4. Signature page, including all of the following:
 - 4.1. Author of the report.
 - 4.2. Date of report.
 - 4.3. Date and signature of registered design professional of record performing the design or peer review.
5. Model number of the item evaluated. If the equipment is provided with a serial number, the serial number shall be included for verification at the time of site inspection.
6. Methodology of the design or peer review process used to determine minimum safety requirements. Methodology shall consider the basis of design and shall include a code analysis and code path to demonstrate whether specific codes or standards are applicable.
7. Equipment description. A list of every component and subassembly, such as fittings, hose, quick disconnects, gauges, site glass, gaskets, valves, pumps, vessels, containers, and switches, of the system or equipment, indicating the manufacturer, model number, material, and solvent compatibility. Manufacturer's data sheets shall be provided.
8. A general flow schematic or general process flow diagram of the process. Post-processing or winterization shall be included in this diagram. Primary components of the process equipment shall be identified and match the equipment list required in Item 7. Operating temperatures, pressures and solvent state of matter shall be identified in each primary step or component. A piping and instrumentation diagram (PID or P&ID) shall be provided.
9. Analysis of the vessel(s) if pressurized beyond standard atmospheric pressure. Analysis shall include purchased and fabricated components.
10. Structural analysis for the frame system supporting the equipment.
11. Process safety analysis of the extraction system, from the introduction of raw product to the end of the extraction process.

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12. Comprehensive process hazard analysis considering failure modes and points of failure throughout the process. The process hazard analysis shall include a review of emergency procedure information provided by the manufacturer of the equipment or process and not that of the facility, building or room.

13. Review of the assembly instructions, operational and maintenance manuals provided by the manufacturer.

14. List of references used in the analysis.

3904.2.2.3 Site inspection. Prior to operation of the extraction equipment, where required by the fire code official, the engineer of record or approved professional, as approved in Section 3904.2, shall inspect the site of the extraction process once equipment has been installed for compliance with the technical report and the building analysis. The engineer of record or approved professional shall provide a report of findings and observations of the site inspection to the fire code official prior to the approval of the extraction process. The field inspection report authored by the engineer of record shall include the serial number of the equipment used in the process and shall confirm that the equipment installed is the same model and type of equipment identified in the technical report.

(c) Section 3905.1 is deleted and replaced with:

3905.1 Gas detection. For extraction processes utilizing flammable gases as solvents, a gas detection system complying with Section 916 shall be provided.

3905.1.1 Operation. Activation of the gas detection system shall result in all the following:

1. Initiation of distinct audible and visual alarm signals in the extraction room.
2. Deactivation of all heating systems located in the extraction room.
3. Activation of the mechanical ventilation system, where the system is interlocked with gas detection.
4. De-energize all light switches and electrical outlets.

3905.1.2 Failure of the gas detection system. Failure of the gas detection system shall result in the deactivation of the heating system; activation of the mechanical ventilation system where the system is interlocked with the gas detection system; and initiation of a trouble signal to sound in an approved location.

(d) **Miscellaneous Provision.** The remainder of Chapter 39 and the remaining chapters in Title 15 not specifically set forth herein or in conflict herewith shall remain in full force and effect.

Appendix B

Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings

Section B103.4. Add new Section B103.4 to read as follows:

B103.4 Alternative Methods. In areas which are mostly developed where not more than two buildable lots are created (at the same time) after the effective date hereof, and the existing

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water lines and fire flow are inadequate in the area, the Fire Chief may allow a residential structure to be built if equipped with an approved fire sprinkler system and if he determined that water upgrades would be impractical. In such event, the Fire Chief shall record a memorandum indicating the fire protection measure used and the facts concerning the inadequate water lines.

Appendix C

Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution

Section C102.2. Add new Section C102.2 to read as follows:

C102.2 Water supply lines. Hydrants shall be on a looped (receiving water from more than one direction) water supply line of at least six inches (6") in diameter.

Exceptions:

1. One or two-family residential developments may have hydrants supplied by a dead-end water line where there are 30 or fewer dwelling units. Up to 60 dwelling units may have hydrants supplied by a dead-end water line when all units are protected by an approved residential fire sprinkler system. In any case, the Fire Chief may require such developments provide for water line connections to adjacent properties to ensure the overall water distribution system meets recognized standards.
2. Multiple-family residential developments having up to 100 dwelling units may be protected by fire hydrants supplied by a dead-end water line. Up to 200 dwelling units may be protected by fire hydrants supplied by a dead-end water line when all units are protected by an approved residential fire sprinkler system. In no case shall such developments be supplied by a dead-end line exceeding 1,000 feet in length. The Fire Chief may require such developments provide for water line connections to adjacent properties to ensure the overall water distribution system meets recognized standards.
3. For commercial and industrial developments, any building not exceeding three stories or 30 feet in height may be protected by fire hydrants supplied by a dead-end water line.
4. For commercial and industrial developments, buildings or facilities having a gross building area up to 62,000 square feet may be protected by fire hydrants supplied by a dead-end water line. The gross building area may be increased to 124,000 square feet without a looped water line when all buildings are equipped with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system. In no case shall such developments be supplied by a dead-end line exceeding 1,000 feet in length. The Fire Chief may require such developments to provide for water line connections to adjacent properties to ensure the overall water distribution system meets recognized standards.
5. The Fire Chief may allow a new development that would otherwise be required to provide a looped water line for required fire hydrants, to have a dead-end line as long as the development provides a means to connect to a looped system as future development occurs. The time period and conditions under which this exception is allowed shall be as determined by the Chief.

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6. The Fire Chief may allow fire hydrants to be supplied by other than a looped water line when the permittee can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief, that a looped system is not practicable. In such event, the Fire Chief shall make his findings in writing and shall copy such findings to the Public Works and Planning Director. In such cases, additional fire protection may be required as determined by the Fire Chief.

C102.3 Fire Hydrant Installation. The distance from the center of the fire hydrant pumper connection to the finished grade shall not be less than 22 inches. Pumper connections shall face the access road or as directed by the fire code official.

Appendix D

Fire Apparatus Access Roads

Section D102.1 Amend Section D102.1 to read as follows:

Section D102.1 Required Access. Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with asphalt, concrete or other approved drivable surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing up to GVW 80,000 pounds minimum; H-20 loading. The use of alternative drivable surfaces known as engineered alternative fire apparatus road systems to include, but not limited to surfaces commonly known as gravel, pavers, grasspave, or grasscrete require review and approval of the fire code official.

Section D102.2. Add new Section D102.2 to read as follows:

Section D102.2 Private Driveway. A private driveway is defined as a driveway that is 12-foot-wide minimum and intended for the use of occupants of no more than two single-family dwelling units, or one two-family dwelling unit. If the most remote area of the dwelling unit's exterior is located more than 150 feet from an approved fire apparatus access road, then the private driveway must meet minimum design standards of this code related to fire department access to include, but not limited to surface, weight support, grade, apparatus turnarounds, etc. as determined by the fire code official. The fire code official is authorized to increase the minimum width requirement where sharp curves and grades are factors.

Section D103.1. Delete Section D103.1 and replace with the following:

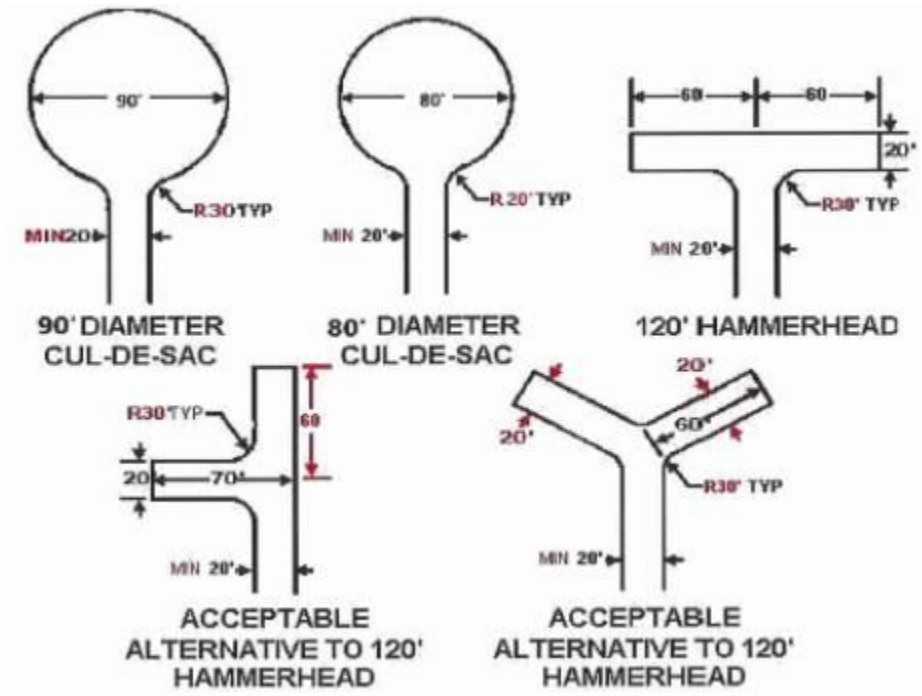
Section D103.1 Dead-end fire apparatus access road turnarounds. Dead end fire apparatus road turnarounds shall be designed and constructed utilizing Figure D103.1 and City of Grand Junction's Transportation Engineering Design Standards (TEDS). Specifically, all residential and commercial/industrial court Cul-De-Sac designs shall adhere to TEDS. All designs must be approved by the fire code official.

Figure D103.1, Dead-End Fire Apparatus Access Road Turnaround, is deleted in its entirety.

Figure D103.1. Add new Figure D103.1 to read as follows:

Figure D103.1 Dead-End Fire Apparatus Access Road Turnaround

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Section D103.2. Amend Section D103.2 to read as follows:

D103.2 Grade. Fire apparatus access roads shall not exceed 8% in grade and comply with City or County design standards for both Public and Private Street Access routes. Grades on fire department turnaround shall not exceed 4%.

Exception:

1. Grades steeper than 10 percent as approved by the fire code official.

Section D103.4. Add new Table D103.4.1 to read as follows:

TABLE D103.4.1

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

FIRE SPRINKLER PROVISION EXCEPTION

LENGTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED
0-300	20	None Required
301-500	20	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot "Y" or 90-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D 103.1
501-750	20	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot "Y" or 90-foot

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LENGTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED
		diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D 103.1
Over 750		Special Approval Required

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm

Section D103.4.2. Add new Section D103.4.2 to read as follows:

D104.4.2 Intermediate Fire Apparatus Turnarounds. The fire code official is authorized to require an intermediate fire apparatus turnaround where a single point of access exceeds 500 feet or when development projects utilize an alternative streets design in accordance with the TEDS. All designs must accommodate for fire apparatus turn radius requirements and be approved by the fire code official.

Section D103.6. Amend Section D103.6 to read as follows:

D103.6 Signs. Where required by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with permanent NO PARKING – FIRE LANE signs complying with Figure D103.6 or TEDS. Sign locations must be approved by the fire code official.

Section D103.6.1. Amend Section D103.6.1 to read as follows:

D103.6.1 Roads between 16 to 22 feet in width. NO PARKING – FIRE LANE signs shall be posted along both sides of the access route.

Section D103.6.2. Amend Section D103.6.2 to read as follows:

D103.6.2 Roads between 22 to 28 feet in width. NO PARKING – FIRE LANE signs shall be posted along one side of the access route.

Section D103.6.3. Add new Section D103.6.3 to read as follows:

D103.6.3 Fire Department Access Road Turnarounds. NO PARKING – FIRE LANE signs shall be posted along both sides of the turnaround areas.

Section D103.6.4. Add new Section D103.6.4 to read as follows:

D103.6.4 Cul-de-sacs. NO PARKING – FIRE LANE signs shall be posted along the outside of the turnaround area when required by the fire code official.

Section D105.1. Add new exception to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. Buildings equipped throughout with an approved NFPA 13 automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and when approved by the fire code official.

Section D107.1. Delete and replace Exception 1 to read as follows:

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Exceptions:

1. Where there are 60 or fewer dwelling units on a single public or private access way and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2, 903.3.1.3, or P2904 (International Residential Code), access from two directions shall not be required.

Section D107.2. Add new sentence to Section D107.2 to read as follows:

The second access road must be made available to the public and cannot be designated for sole use by emergency responders unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Appendix A

FRANCHISES

Chapter I **Public Service Company of Colorado d/b/** **a Xcel Energy**

Article 1. **Definitions**

Sec. 1.0. Definitions.

Article 2. **Grant of Franchise**

- Sec. 2.1. Grant of franchise.**
- Sec. 2.2. Conditions and limitations.**
- Sec. 2.3. Effective date and term.**

Article 3. **City Police Powers**

- Sec. 3.1. Police powers.**
- Sec. 3.2. Regulation of streets or other City property.**
- Sec. 3.3. Compliance with laws.**

Article 4. **Franchise Fee**

- Sec. 4.1. Franchise fee.**
- Sec. 4.2. Remittance of franchise fee.**
- Sec. 4.3. Franchise fee payment not in lieu of permit or other fees.**

Article 5. **Administration of Franchise**

- Sec. 5.1. City designee.**
- Sec. 5.2. Company designee.**
- Sec. 5.3. Coordination of work.**

Article 6. **Supply, Construction, and Design**

- Sec. 6.1. Purpose.**
- Sec. 6.2. Supply.**
- Sec. 6.3. Service to City facilities.**
- Sec. 6.4. Restoration of service.**
- Sec. 6.5. Obligations regarding company facilities.**
- Sec. 6.6. Excavation and construction.**
- Sec. 6.7. Restoration.**
- Sec. 6.8. Relocation of company facilities.**
- Sec. 6.9. New or modified service requested by City.**
- Sec. 6.10. Service to new areas.**
- Sec. 6.11. City not required to advance funds.**
- Sec. 6.12. Technological improvements.**

Article 7. **Reliability**

- Sec. 7.1. Reliability.**
- Sec. 7.2. Franchise performance obligations.**
- Sec. 7.3. Reliability reports.**

Article 8. **Company Performance Obligations**

- Sec. 8.1. New or modified service to City facilities.**
- Sec. 8.2. Adjustments to company facilities.**
- Sec. 8.3. Third party damage recovery.**

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Article 9. Billing and Payment

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Chapter I

Public Service Company of Colorado d/b/a Xcel Energy

PEOPLE'S ORDINANCE NO. 37

An ordinance granting a franchise by the City of Grand Junction to Public Service Company of Colorado, d/b/a Xcel Energy, its successors and assigns, the right to furnish, sell and distribute gas and electricity to the City and to all persons, businesses, and industry within the City and the right to acquire, construct, install, locate, maintain, operate and extend into, within and through said City all facilities reasonably necessary to furnish, sell and distribute gas and electricity within the City and the right to make reasonable use of all streets and other public places and public easements as herein defined as may be necessary; and fixing the terms and conditions thereof.

Be it ordained that the following be approved as the franchise agreement with Public Service Company of Colorado d/b/a Xcel Energy:

Article 1.

Definitions**Sec. 1.0. Definitions.**

For the purpose of this franchise, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning given in this article. When not inconsistent with context, words used in the present tense include the future tense, words in the plural include the singular, and words in the singular include the plural. The word “shall” is mandatory and “may” is permissive. Words not defined in this article shall be given their common and ordinary meaning.

City refers to the City of Grand Junction, a municipal corporation of the State of Colorado.

City Council or *Council* refers to the legislative body of the City.

Clean energy means energy produced from renewable energy resources, eligible energy sources, and by means of advanced technologies that cost-effectively capture and sequester carbon emissions produced as a by-product of power generation. For purposes of this definition, *cost* means all those costs as determined by the PUC.

Company refers to Public Service Company of Colorado d/b/a Xcel Energy and its successors and assigns including affiliates or subsidiaries that undertake to perform any of the obligations under this franchise.

Company facilities refer to all facilities of the company reasonably necessary to provide gas and electric service into, within and through the City, including but not limited to plants, works, systems, substations, transmission and distribution structures, lines, equipment, pipes, mains, conduit, transformers, underground lines, gas compressors, meters, meter reading devices, communication and data transfer equipment, control equipment, gas regulator stations, street lights, wire, cables and poles.

Electric gross revenues refers to those amounts of money which the company receives from the sale or delivery of electricity in the City, after adjusting for refunds, net write-offs of uncollectible accounts, corrections, or regulatory adjustments. Regulatory adjustments include, but are not limited to, credits, surcharges, refunds, and pro-forma adjustments pursuant to federal or state regulation. *Electric gross revenues* shall exclude any revenue for the sale or delivery of electricity to the City as a customer of the company.

Energy conservation means the decrease in energy requirements of specific customers during any selected time period, resulting in a reduction in end-use services.

Energy efficiency means the decrease in energy requirements of specific customers during any selected period with end-use services of such customers held constant.

Force majeure means the inability to undertake an obligation of this franchise due to a cause that could not be reasonably anticipated by a party or is beyond its reasonable control after exercise of best efforts to perform, including but not limited to fire, strike, war, riots, acts of governmental authority, acts of God, floods, epidemics, quarantines, labor disputes, unavailability or shortages of materials or equipment or failures or delays in delivery of materials. Neither the City nor the company shall be in breach of this franchise if a failure to perform any of the duties under this franchise is due to a force majeure condition.

Gross revenues refers to those amounts of money which the company receives from the sale of gas and electricity within the City under rates authorized by the Public Utilities Commission, as well as from the transportation of gas to its customers within the City and those amounts of money, excluding expense reimbursements, which the company receives from the use of company facilities in streets and other public places (unless otherwise preempted by applicable federal or State law), as adjusted for refunds, net write-offs of uncollectible accounts, corrections, or regulatory adjustments. Regulatory adjustments include, but are not limited to, credits, surcharges, refunds, and pro-forma adjustments pursuant to federal or State regulation. *Gross revenues* shall exclude any revenues from the sale of gas or electricity to the City or the transportation of gas to the City.

Other City property refers to the surface, the air space above the surface and the area below the surface of any property owned or controlled by the City or hereafter held by the City, that would not otherwise fall under the definition of *streets*, but which provides a suitable location for the placement of company facilities as specifically approved in writing by the City.

Private project refers to any project which is not covered by the definition of public project.

Public project refers to (1) any public work or improvement within the City that is wholly or beneficially owned by the City; or (2) any public work or improvement within the City where 50 percent or more of the funding is provided by any combination of the City, the federal government, the State of Colorado, or any Colorado county, but excluding all entities established under Title 32 of the Colorado Revised Statutes.

Public Utilities Commission or *PUC* refers to the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Colorado or other State agency succeeding to the regulatory powers of the Public Utilities Commission.

Public utility easement refers to any easement over, under, or above public or private property, dedicated to the use of public utility companies for the placement of utility facilities, including but not limited to company facilities. *Public utility easement* shall not include any easement that is located within streets or other city property.

Renewable energy resources means wind; solar; geothermal; biomass from nontoxic plant matter consisting of agricultural crops or their byproducts, urban wood waste, mill residue, slash, or brush, or from animal wastes and products of animal wastes, or from methane produced at landfills or as a by-product of the treatment of wastewater residuals; new hydroelectricity with a nameplate rating of 10 megawatts or less, and hydroelectricity in existence on January 1, 2005, with a nameplate rating of 30 megawatts or less; fuel cells using hydrogen derived from a renewable energy resource; and recycled energy produced by a generation unit with a nameplate capacity of not more than 15 megawatts that converts the otherwise lost energy from the heat from exhaust stacks or pipes to electricity and that does not combust additional fossil fuel, and includes any eligible renewable energy resource as defined in § 40-2-124(1)(a), C.R.S., as the same shall be amended from time to time.

Residents refers to all persons, businesses, industries, governmental agencies, including the City, and any other entity whatsoever, presently located or to be hereinafter located, in whole or in part, within the territorial boundaries of the City.

Streets or *City streets* refers to the surface, the air space above the surface and the area below the surface of any City-dedicated streets, alleys, bridges, roads, lanes, public easements (excluding any easements the terms of which do not permit the use thereof by public

utilities), and other public rights-of-way within the City, which are primarily used for vehicle traffic. *Streets* shall not include public utility easements.

Supporting documentation refers to all information reasonably required in order to allow the company to design and construct any work performed under the provisions of this franchise.

Tariffs refer to those tariffs of the company on file and in effect with the PUC.

Utility service refers to the sale of gas or electricity to residents by the company under rates approved by the PUC, as well as the delivery of gas to residents by the company.

Article 2.

Grant of Franchise

Sec. 2.1. Grant of franchise.

- (a) Grant. The City hereby grants to the company, subject to all conditions, limitations, terms, and provisions contained in this franchise, the nonexclusive right to make reasonable use of City streets and other City property:
 - (1) To provide utility service to the City and to its residents; and
 - (2) To acquire, purchase, construct, install, locate, maintain, operate, and extend into, within and through the City all company facilities reasonably necessary for the generation, production, manufacture, sale, storage, purchase, exchange, transmission, transportation and distribution of utility service within and through the City.
- (b) Street Lighting and Traffic Signal Lighting Service. Street lighting service and traffic signal lighting service within the City shall be governed by tariffs on file with the Colorado PUC.

Sec. 2.2. Conditions and limitations.

- (a) Scope of Franchise. The grant of this franchise shall extend to all areas of the City as it is now or hereafter constituted that are within the company's PUC-certificated service territory; however, nothing contained in this franchise shall be construed to authorize the company to engage in activities other than the provision of utility service.
- (b) Subject to City Usage. The right to make reasonable use of City streets to provide utility service to the City and its residents under the franchise is subject to and subordinate to any City usage of said streets.
- (c) Prior Grants Not Revoked. This grant is not intended to revoke any prior license, grant, or right to use the streets and such licenses, grants or rights of use are hereby affirmed. Such rights shall, however, be governed by the terms of this franchise.
- (d) Franchise Not Exclusive. The rights granted by this franchise are not, and shall not be deemed to be, granted exclusively to the company, and the City reserves the right to make or grant a franchise to any other person, firm, or corporation.

Sec. 2.3. Effective date and term.

- (a) Term. This franchise shall take effect on June 1, 2011, and shall supersede any prior franchise grants to the company by the City. This franchise shall terminate on May 31, 2031, unless extended by mutual consent.

Article 3.**City Police Powers****Sec. 3.1. Police powers.**

The City shall have the right to adopt, from time to time, in addition to the provisions contained herein, such laws, including ordinances and regulations, as it may deem necessary in the exercise of its governmental powers. If the City considers making any substantive changes in its local codes or regulations that in the City's reasonable opinion will significantly impact the company's operations in the City's streets and other City property, it will make a good faith effort to advise the company of such consideration; provided, however, that lack of notice shall not be justification for the company's noncompliance with any applicable local requirements.

Sec. 3.2. Regulation of streets or other City property.

The company expressly acknowledges the City's right to enforce regulations concerning the company's access to or use of the streets, including requirements for permits.

Sec. 3.3. Compliance with laws.

The company shall promptly and fully comply with all laws, regulations, permits, and orders enacted by the City.

Article 4.**Franchise Fee****Sec. 4.1. Franchise fee.**

- (a) Fee. In partial consideration for the franchise, which provides for the company's use of City streets and other City property, which are valuable public properties acquired and maintained by the City at great expense to its residents, and in recognition that the grant to the company of the use of City streets and other City property is a valuable right, the company shall pay the City a sum equal to three percent of all gross revenues. To the extent required by law, the company shall collect this fee from a surcharge upon City residents who are customers of the company.
- (b) Obligation in Lieu of Fee. In the event that the franchise fee specified herein is declared void for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, unless prohibited by law, the company shall be obligated to pay the City, at the same times and in the same manner as provided in the franchise, an aggregate amount equal to the amount which the company would have paid as a franchise fee as partial consideration for use of the City streets. To the extent required by law, the company shall collect the amounts agreed upon through a surcharge upon utility service provided to City residents.

- (c) Changes in Utility Service Industries. The City and the company recognize that utility service industries are the subject of restructuring initiatives by legislative and regulatory authorities, and are also experiencing other changes as a result of mergers, acquisitions, and reorganizations. Some of such initiatives and changes have or may have an adverse impact upon the franchise fee revenues provided for herein. In recognition of the length of the term of this franchise, the company agrees that in the event of any such initiatives or changes and to the extent permitted by law, upon receiving a written request from the City, the company will cooperate with and assist the City in modifying this franchise to assure that the City receives an amount in franchise fees or some other form of compensation that is the same amount of franchise fees paid to the City as of the date that such initiatives and changes adversely impact franchise fee revenues.
- (d) Utility Service Provided to the City. No franchise fee shall be charged to the City for utility service provided directly or indirectly to the City for its own consumption, including street lighting service and traffic signal lighting service, unless otherwise directed by the City.

Sec. 4.2. Remittance of franchise fee.

- (a) Remittance Schedule. Franchise fee revenues shall be remitted by the company to the City as directed by the City in monthly installments not more than 30 days following the close of each month.
- (b) Correction of Franchise Fee Payments. In the event that either the City or the company discovers that there has been an error in the calculation of the franchise fee payment to the City, it shall provide written notice to the other party of the error. If the party receiving written notice of error does not agree with the written notice of error, that party may challenge the written notice of error pursuant to Section 4.2(d) of this franchise; otherwise, the error shall be corrected in the next monthly payment. However, if the error results in an overpayment of the franchise fee to the City, and said overpayment is in excess of \$5,000, credit for the overpayment shall be spread over the same period the error was undiscovered. All franchise fee underpayments shall be corrected in the next monthly payment, together with interest computed at the rate set by the PUC for customer security deposits held by the company, from the date when due until the date paid. In no event shall either party be required to fund or refund any overpayment or underpayment made as a result of a company error which occurred more than five years prior to the discovery of the company error.
- (c) Audit of Franchise Fee Payments.
 - (1) Every three years commencing at the end of the third year of this franchise, the company shall conduct an internal audit to investigate and determine the correctness of the franchise fee paid to the City. Such audit shall be limited to the previous three calendar years. The company shall provide a written report to the City Manager containing the audit findings.
 - (2) If the City disagrees with the results of the audit, and if the parties are not able to informally resolve their differences, the City may conduct its own audit at its own expense, and the company shall cooperate fully, including but not necessarily

limited to, providing the City's auditor with all information reasonably necessary to complete the audit.

- (3) If the results of a City audit conducted pursuant to subsection (c)(2) of this section concludes that the company has underpaid the City by two percent or more, in addition to the obligation to pay such amounts to the City, the company shall also pay all costs of the City's audit.
- (d) Fee Disputes. Either party may challenge any written notification of error as provided for in Section 4.2(b) of this franchise by filing a written notice to the other party within 30 days of receipt of the written notification of error. The written notice shall contain a summary of the facts and reasons for the party's notice. The parties shall make good faith efforts to resolve any such notice of error before initiating any formal legal proceedings for the resolution of such error.
- (e) Reports. Upon written request by the City, but not more than once per year, the company shall supply the City with reports, in such formats and providing such details as reasonably requested by the City, of all suppliers of utility service that utilize company facilities to sell or distribute utility service to residents and the names and addresses of each such supplier.

Sec. 4.3. Franchise fee payment not in lieu of permit or other fees.

Payment of the franchise fee does not exempt the company from any other lawful tax or fee imposed generally upon persons doing business within the City, including any fee for a street closure permit, an excavation permit, a street cut permit, or other lawful permits hereafter required by the City, except that the franchise fee provided for herein shall be in lieu of any occupation, occupancy or similar tax for the use of City streets and other City property.

Article 5.

Administration of Franchise

Sec. 5.1. City designee.

The City Manager shall designate in writing to the company an official having full power and authority to administer the franchise. The City Manager may also designate one or more City representatives to act as the primary liaison with the company as to particular matters addressed by this franchise and shall provide the company with the name and telephone numbers of said City representatives. The City Manager may change these designations by providing written notice to the company. The City's designee shall have the right, at all reasonable times, to inspect any company facilities in City streets and other City property.

Sec. 5.2. Company designee.

The company shall designate a representative to act as the primary liaison with the City and shall provide the City with the name, address, and telephone number for the company's representative under this franchise. The company may change its designation by providing written notice to the City. The City shall use this liaison to communicate with the company regarding utility service and related service needs for City facilities.

Sec. 5.3. Coordination of work.

- (a) The company agrees to coordinate with the City its activities in City streets and other City property. The City and the company will meet annually upon the written request of the City designee to exchange their respective short-term and long-term forecasts and/or work plans for construction and other similar work which may affect City streets and other City property. The City and company shall hold such meetings as either deems necessary to exchange additional information with a view towards coordinating their respective activities in those areas where such coordination may prove beneficial and so that the City will be assured that all provisions of this franchise, building and zoning codes, and City air and water pollution regulations are complied with, and that aesthetic and other relevant planning principles have been given due consideration.

Article 6.**Supply, Construction, and Design****Sec. 6.1. Purpose.**

The company acknowledges the critical nature of the municipal services performed or provided by the City to the residents which require the company to provide prompt and reliable utility service and the performance of related services for City facilities. The City and the company wish to provide for certain terms and conditions under which the company will provide utility service and perform related services for the City in order to facilitate and enhance the operation of City facilities. They also wish to provide for other processes and procedures related to the provision of utility service to the City.

Sec. 6.2. Supply.

Subject to the jurisdiction of the PUC, the company shall take all reasonable and necessary steps to provide a sufficient supply of gas and electricity to residents at the lowest reasonable cost consistent with reliable supplies.

Sec. 6.3. Service to City facilities.

- (a) Transport Gas. To the extent the City is or elects to become a gas transport customer of the company, the company shall transport natural gas purchased by the City for use in City facilities pursuant to separate contracts with the City.
- (b) Charges to the City. No charges to the City by the company for utility service (other than gas transportation which shall be subject to negotiated contracts) shall exceed the lowest charge for similar service or supplies provided by the company to any other similarly situated customer of the company. The parties acknowledge the jurisdiction of the Colorado PUC over the company's regulated intrastate electric and gas rates.

Sec. 6.4. Restoration of service.

- (a) Notification. The company shall provide to the City daytime and nighttime telephone numbers of a designated company representative from whom the City designee may

obtain status information from the company on a 24-hour basis concerning interruptions of utility service in any part of the City.

- (b) Restoration. In the event the company's gas system or electric system, or any part thereof, is partially or wholly destroyed or incapacitated, the company shall use due diligence to restore such systems to satisfactory service within the shortest practicable time, or provide a reasonable alternative to such system if the company elects not to restore such system.

Sec. 6.5. Obligations regarding company facilities.

- (a) Company Facilities. All company facilities within City streets shall be maintained in good repair and condition.
- (b) Company Work within the City. All work within City streets performed or caused to be performed by the company shall be done:
 - (1) In a high-quality manner;
 - (2) In a timely and expeditious manner;
 - (3) In a manner which minimizes inconvenience to the public;
 - (4) In a cost-effective manner, which may include the use of qualified contractors; and
 - (5) In accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations.
- (c) No Interference with City Facilities. Company facilities shall not interfere with any City facilities, including water facilities, sanitary or storm sewer facilities, communications facilities, or other City uses of the streets or other City property. Company facilities shall be installed and maintained in City streets and other City property so as to minimize interference with other property, trees, and other improvements and natural features in and adjoining the streets and other City property in light of the company's obligation under Colorado law to provide safe and reliable utility facilities and services.
- (d) Permit and Inspection. The installation, renovation, and replacement of any company facilities in the City streets or other City property by or on behalf of the company shall be subject to permit, inspection and approval by the City. Such inspection and approval may include, but shall not be limited to, the following matters: location of company facilities, cutting and trimming of trees and shrubs, and disturbance of pavement, sidewalks, and surfaces of City streets or other City property. The company agrees to cooperate with the City in conducting inspections and shall promptly perform any remedial action lawfully required by the City pursuant to any such inspection.
- (e) Compliance. The company and all of its contractors shall comply with the requirements of all municipal laws, ordinances, regulations, permits, and standards, including but not limited to requirements of all building and zoning codes, and requirements regarding curb and pavement cuts, excavating, digging, and other construction activities. The company shall assure that its contractors working in City streets or other City property hold the necessary licenses and permits required by law.

- (f) Increase in Voltage. The company shall reimburse the City for the cost of upgrading the electrical system or facility of any City building or facility that uses utility service where such upgrading is solely caused or occasioned by the company's decision to increase the voltage of delivered electrical energy. This provision shall not apply to voltage increases required by law, including but not limited to a lawful order of the PUC, or voltage increases requested by the City.
- (g) As-Built Drawings. Upon written request of the City designee, the company shall provide within 14 days of the request, on a project-by-project basis, as-built drawings of any company facility installed within the City streets or contiguous to the City streets. As used in this section, *as-built drawings* refers to the facility drawings as maintained in the company's geographical information system or any equivalent company system. The company shall not be required to create drawings that do not exist at the time of the request.

Sec. 6.6. Excavation and construction.

The company shall be responsible for obtaining, paying for, and complying with all applicable permits including, but not limited to, excavation, street closure and street cut permits, in the manner required by the laws, ordinances, and regulations of the City. Although the company shall be responsible for obtaining and complying with the terms of such permits when performing relocations requested by the City under Section 6.8 of this franchise and undergrounding requested by the City under Article 11 of this franchise, the City will not require the company to pay the fees charged for such permits.

Sec. 6.7. Restoration.

When the company does any work in or affecting the City streets or other City property, it shall, at its own expense, promptly remove any obstructions therefrom and restore such City streets or other City property to a condition that is substantially the same as existed before the work, and that meets applicable City standards. If weather or other conditions do not permit the complete restoration required by this section, the company may with the approval of the City, temporarily restore the affected City streets or other City property; provided, that such temporary restoration is at the company's sole expense and provided further that the company promptly undertakes and completes the required permanent restoration when the weather or other conditions no longer prevent such permanent restoration. Upon the request of the City, the company shall restore the streets or other City property to a better condition than existed before the work was undertaken, provided that the City shall be responsible for any incremental costs of such restoration not required by then-current City standards. If the company fails to promptly restore the City streets or other City property as required by this section, and if, in the reasonable discretion of the City immediate action is required for the protection of public health and safety, the City may restore such City streets or other City property or remove the obstruction therefrom; provided, however, City actions do not interfere with company facilities. The company shall be responsible for the actual cost incurred by the City to restore such City streets or other City property or to remove any obstructions therefrom. In the course of its restoration of City streets or other City property under this section, the City shall not perform work on company facilities unless specifically

authorized by the company in writing on a project-by-project basis and subject to the terms and conditions agreed to in such authorization.

Sec. 6.8. Relocation of company facilities.

- (a) Relocation Obligation. The company shall temporarily or permanently remove, relocate, change or alter the position of any company facility in City streets or in other City property at no cost or expense to the City whenever such removal, relocation, change or alteration is necessary for the completion of any public project. Any City-required removal, relocation, change or alteration of company facilities located in any company owned property or any private easement or public utility easement shall be at no cost to the company. For all relocations, the company and the City agree to cooperate on the location and relocation of the company facilities in the City streets or other City property in order to achieve relocation in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible. Notwithstanding the foregoing, once the company has relocated any company facility at the City's direction, if the City requests that the same company facility be relocated within two years after the date of the prior relocation, the subsequent relocation shall not be at the company's expense.
- (b) Private Projects. The company shall not be responsible for the expenses of any relocation required by private projects, and the company has the right to require the payment of estimated relocation expenses from the affected private party before undertaking such relocation.
- (c) Relocation Performance. The relocations set forth in Section 6.8(a) of this franchise shall be completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed 120 days from the later of the date on which the City designee requests, in writing, that the relocation commence, or the date when the company is provided all supporting documentation. The company shall receive an extension of time to complete a relocation where the company's performance was delayed due to force majeure or the failure of the City to provide adequate supporting documentation. The company has the burden of presenting evidence to reasonably demonstrate the basis for the delay. Upon written request of the company, the City may also grant the company reasonable extensions of time for good cause shown and the City shall not unreasonably withhold any such extension.
- (d) City Revision of Supporting Documentation. Any revision by the City of supporting documentation provided to the company that causes the company to substantially redesign and/or change its plans regarding facility relocation shall be deemed good cause for a reasonable extension of time to complete the relocation under the franchise.
- (e) Completion. Each such relocation shall be complete only when the company actually relocates the company facilities, restores the relocation site in accordance with Section 6.7 of this franchise or as otherwise agreed with the City, and removes from the site or properly abandons on site all unused facilities, equipment, material and other impediments.
- (f) Scope of Obligation. The relocation obligation set forth in this section shall only apply to company facilities located in City streets or other City property. The obligation shall not apply to company facilities located on property owned by the company in fee, or to company facilities located in privately owned easements or public utility easements.

- (g) Underground Relocation. Underground facilities shall be relocated underground. Above ground facilities shall be placed above ground unless the company is paid for the incremental amount by which the underground cost would exceed the above ground cost of relocation, or the City requests that such additional incremental cost be paid out of available funds under Article 11 of this franchise.
- (h) Coordination.
 - (1) When requested in writing by the City designee or the company, representatives of the City and the company shall meet to share information regarding anticipated projects which will require relocation of company facilities in City streets or other City property. Such meetings shall be for the purpose of minimizing conflicts where possible and to facilitate coordination with any reasonable timetable established by the City for any public project.
 - (2) The City shall provide the company with two years' advance notice of any planned street repaving. The company shall make reasonable best efforts to complete any necessary or anticipated repairs or upgrades to company facilities that are located underneath the streets within the two-year period if practicable.
- (i) Proposed Alternatives or Modifications. Upon receipt of written notice of a required relocation, the company may propose an alternative to or modification of the public project requiring the relocation in an effort to mitigate or avoid the impact of the required relocation of company facilities. The City shall in good faith review the proposed alternative or modification. The acceptance of the proposed alternative or modification shall be at the sole discretion of the City. In the event the City accepts the proposed alternative or modification, the company agrees to promptly compensate the City for all additional costs, expenses, or delay that the City reasonably determines resulted from the implementation of the proposed alternative.

Sec. 6.9. New or modified service requested by City.

The conditions under which the company shall install new or modified utility service to the City as a customer shall be governed by this franchise and the company's PUC tariffs.

Sec. 6.10. Service to new areas.

If the territorial boundaries of the City are expanded during the term of this franchise, the company shall, to the extent permitted by law, extend service to residents in the expanded area at the earliest practicable time if the expanded area is within the company's PUC-certificated service territory. Service to the expanded area shall be in accordance with the terms of the company's PUC tariffs and this franchise, including the payment of franchise fees.

Sec. 6.11. City not required to advance funds.

Upon receipt of the City's authorization for billing and construction, the company shall extend company facilities to provide utility service to the City as a customer, without requiring the City to advance funds prior to construction. The City shall pay for the extension

of company facilities once completed in accordance with the company's extension policy on file with the PUC.

Sec. 6.12. Technological improvements.

The company shall use its best efforts to incorporate, as soon as practicable, technological advances in its equipment and service within the City when such advances are technically and economically feasible and are safe and beneficial to the City and its residents.

Article 7.

Reliability

Sec. 7.1. Reliability.

The company shall operate and maintain company facilities efficiently and economically and in accordance with the high standards and best systems, methods and skills consistent with the provision of adequate, safe, and reliable utility service.

Sec. 7.2. Franchise performance obligations.

The company recognizes that, as part of its obligations and commitments under this franchise, the company shall carry out each of its performance obligations in a timely, expeditious, efficient, economical, and workmanlike manner.

Sec. 7.3. Reliability reports.

Upon written request, the company shall provide the city with a report regarding the reliability of company facilities and utility service.

Article 8.

Company Performance Obligations

Sec. 8.1. New or modified service to City facilities.

In providing new or modified utility service to City facilities, the company agrees to perform as follows:

- (a) Performance. The company shall complete each project requested by the City within a reasonable time. The parties agree that a reasonable time shall not exceed 180 days from the date upon which the City designee makes a written request and provides the required supporting documentation for all company facilities other than traffic facilities. The company shall be entitled to an extension of time to complete a project where the company's performance was delayed due to force majeure. Upon request of the company, the City designee may also grant the company reasonable extensions of time for good cause shown and the City shall not unreasonably withhold any such extension.
- (b) City Revision of Supporting Documentation. Any revision by the City of supporting documentation provided to the company that causes the company to substantially redesign and/or change its plans regarding new or modified service to City facilities

shall be deemed good cause for a reasonable extension of time to complete the relocation under the franchise.

- (c) Completion/Restoration. Each such project shall be complete only when the company actually provides the service installation or modification required, restores the project site in accordance with the terms of the franchise or as otherwise agreed with the City and removes from the site or properly abandons on site any unused facilities, equipment, material and other impediments.

Sec. 8.2. Adjustments to company facilities.

The company shall perform adjustments to company facilities, including manholes and other appurtenances in streets and other City property, to accommodate City street maintenance, repair and paving operations at no cost to the City. In providing such adjustments to company facilities, the company agrees to perform as follows:

- (a) Performance. The company shall complete each requested adjustment within a reasonable time, not to exceed 60 days from the date upon which the City makes a written request and provides to the company all information reasonably necessary to perform the adjustment. The company shall be entitled to an extension of time to complete an adjustment where the company's performance was delayed due to force majeure. Upon request of the company, the City may also grant the company reasonable extensions of time for good cause shown and the City shall not unreasonably withhold any such extension.
- (b) Completion/Restoration. Each such adjustment shall be complete only when the company actually adjusts the company facility to accommodate the City operations in accordance with City instructions and, if required, readjusts, following City paving operations.
- (c) Coordination. As requested by the City or the company, representatives of the City and the company shall meet regarding anticipated street maintenance operations which will require such adjustments to company facilities in streets or other City property. Such meetings shall be for the purpose of coordinating and facilitating performance under this section.

Sec. 8.3. Third party damage recovery.

- (a) Damage to Company Interests. If any individual or entity damages any company facilities that the company is responsible to repair or replace, to the extent permitted by law, the City will notify the company of any such incident of which it has knowledge and will provide to the company within a reasonable time all pertinent information within its possession regarding the incident and the damage, including the identity of the responsible individual or entity.
- (b) Damage to Company Property for which the City is Responsible. If any individual or entity damages any company facilities for which the City is obligated to reimburse the company for the cost of the repair or replacement of the damaged facility, to the extent permitted by law, the company will notify the City of any such incident of which it has knowledge and will provide to the City within a reasonable time all pertinent

information within its possession regarding the incident and the damage, including the identity of the responsible individual or entity.

- (c) Meeting. The company and the City agree to meet periodically, upon written request of either party, for the purpose of developing, implementing, reviewing, improving and/or modifying mutually beneficial procedures and methods for the efficient gathering and transmittal of information useful in recovery efforts against third parties for damaging company facilities.

Article 9.

Billing and Payment

Sec. 9.1. Billing for other utility services.

- (a) Unless otherwise provided in its tariffs, the rules and regulations of the PUC, or the public utilities law, the company shall render bills monthly to the offices of the City for utility service and other related services for which the company is entitled to payment and for which the City has authorized payment.
- (b) Billings for service rendered during the preceding month shall be sent to the person(s) designated by the City and payment for same shall be made as prescribed in this agreement and the applicable tariff on file and in effect from time to time with the PUC.
- (c) The company shall provide all billings and any underlying support documentation reasonably requested by the City and in an editable and manipulatable electronic format that is acceptable to the company and the City.
- (d) The company agrees to meet with the City designee at least annually for the purpose of developing, implementing, reviewing, and/or modifying mutually beneficial and acceptable billing procedures, methods, and formats which may include, without limitation, electronic billing and upgrades or beneficial alternatives to the company's current most advanced billing technology, for the efficient and cost effective rendering and processing of such billings submitted by the company to the City.

Sec. 9.2. Payment to City.

In the event the City determines after written notice to the company that the company is liable to the City for payments, costs, expenses or damages of any nature, and subject to the company's right to challenge such determination, the City may deduct all monies due and owing the City from any other amounts currently due and owing the company. Upon receipt of such written notice, the company may request a meeting between the company's designee and a designee of the City to discuss such determination. The City agrees to attend such a meeting. As an alternative to such deduction, the City may bill the company for such assessment(s), in which case, the company shall pay each such bill within 30 days of the date of receipt of such bill. If the company challenges the City determination of liability, the City shall make such payments to the company pursuant to the company's tariffs until the challenge has been finally resolved.

Article 10.

Use of Company Facilities**Sec. 10.1. City use of company electric distribution poles.**

The City shall be permitted to make use of company electric distribution poles in the City at no cost to the City for the placement of City equipment or facilities necessary to serve a legitimate police, fire, emergency, public safety or traffic control purpose. The company may allow the use of electric distribution poles for other purposes at the company's sole discretion. The City will notify the company in advance and in writing of its intent to use company distribution poles and the nature of such use unless it is impracticable to provide such advance notice because of emergency circumstances, in which event the City will provide such notice as soon as practicable. The City shall be responsible for costs associated with modifications to Company electric distribution poles to accommodate the City's use of such company electric distribution poles and for any electricity used. No such use of company electric distribution poles shall be required if it would constitute a safety hazard or would interfere with the company's use of company electric distribution facilities. Any such City use must comply with the National Electric Safety Code and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Sec. 10.2. City use of street lighting and traffic signal lighting poles.

The City shall be allowed to use the company's street lighting and traffic signal lighting poles in the future for legitimate police, public safety or traffic control purposes under the terms and conditions set forth in the company's PUC tariffs and any subsequent agreements that may be entered between the parties, but must obtain prior written approval of the company. No such use shall be allowed if the company determines in good faith that the City's use of specific street lighting or traffic signal lighting poles creates a safety hazard or interferes with the company's use of its utility facilities. The City shall be responsible for paying the company's reasonable costs of determining whether the proposed use of street lighting and traffic signal lighting poles creates a safety hazard or interferes with company utility facilities.

Sec. 10.3. Existing uses.

The City shall not be required to remove its existing signs, equipment or facilities from street lighting or traffic signal lighting poles, unless the company determines after consultation with the City that attachment of specific equipment or facilities on specific poles creates a safety hazard or interferes with the company's use of those poles. If after such determination the City is required to remove its existing equipment or facilities from those poles, the company shall allow the City 10 days from the date of written notice, including by electronic mail, within which to remove its equipment or facilities. If the City fails to remove the equipment or facilities, the company may perform the removal at the City's sole expense.

Sec. 10.4. Third party use of company facilities.

If requested in writing by the City, the company may allow other companies who hold franchises, or otherwise have obtained consent from the City to use the streets, to utilize

company electric distribution poles for the placement of their facilities upon approval by the company and agreement upon reasonable terms and conditions including payment of fees established by the company. Use of other company facilities by third parties shall be in accordance with the company's tariffs. No such use shall be permitted if it would constitute a safety hazard or would interfere with the company's use of company electric distribution facilities. The company shall not be required to permit the use of company distribution facilities for the provision of utility service except as otherwise required by law.

Sec. 10.5. City use of company transmission rights-of-way.

The company shall offer to grant to the City use of transmission rights-of-way which it now, or in the future, owns in fee within the City for the purposes set forth in and pursuant to the provisions of the Park and Open Space Act of 1984, on terms comparable to those offered to other municipalities; provided, that the company shall not be required to make such an offer in any circumstance where such offer would constitute a safety hazard or interfere with the company's use of the transmission right-of-way. City use of transmission rights-of-way may include use for trails, parks and open space. In order to exercise this right, the City must make specific written request to the company for any such use.

Sec. 10.6. Emergencies.

Upon written request, the company shall assist the City in developing an emergency management plan. In the case of any emergency or disaster, the company shall, upon oral request of the City, make available company facilities for emergency use during the emergency or the disaster period. Such use of company facilities shall be of a limited duration and will only be allowed if the use does not interfere with the company's own use of company facilities.

Article 11.

Undergrounding of Overhead Facilities

Sec. 11.1. Underground electrical lines in new areas.

The company shall, upon payment to the company of the charges provided in its tariffs or their equivalent, place all newly constructed electrical distribution lines in newly developed areas of the City underground in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and orders.

Sec. 11.2. Underground conversion at expense of company.

- (a) Underground Fund. The company shall budget and allocate an annual amount, equivalent to one percent of the preceding year's electric gross revenues (the "fund"), for the purpose of undergrounding existing overhead distribution facilities in the City, as may be requested by the City designee.
- (b) Unexpended Portion and Advances. Any unexpended portion of the fund shall be carried over to succeeding years and, in addition, upon request by the City, the company agrees to advance and expend amounts anticipated to be available under the preceding paragraph for up to three years in advance. Any amounts so advanced shall

be credited against amounts to be expended in succeeding years. Any funds left accumulated under any prior franchise shall be carried over to this franchise. The City shall have no vested interest in monies allocated to the fund and any monies in the fund not expended at the expiration or termination of this franchise shall remain the property of the company. At the expiration or termination of this franchise, the company shall not be required to underground any existing overhead facilities under this article, but may do so in its sole discretion.

- (c) System-wide Undergrounding. If, during the term of this franchise, the company should receive authority from the PUC to undertake a system-wide program or programs of undergrounding its electric distribution facilities, the company will budget and allocate to the program of undergrounding in the City such amount as may be determined and approved by the PUC, but in no case shall such amount be less than the one percent of annual electric gross revenues provided above.
- (d) City Requirement To Underground. In addition to the provisions of this article, the City may require any above ground company facilities to be moved underground at the City's expense.

Sec. 11.3. Undergrounding performance.

Upon receipt of a written request from the City, the company shall, to the extent of monies available in the fund, and as otherwise provided herein, underground company facilities pursuant to the provisions of this article, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section.

- (a) Estimates. Promptly upon receipt of an undergrounding request from the City and the supporting documentation necessary for the company to design the undergrounding project, the company shall prepare a detailed, good faith cost estimate of the anticipated actual cost of the requested project for the City to review and, if acceptable to the City, the City will issue a project authorization. At the City's request, the company will provide all documentation which forms the basis of the estimate. The company will not proceed with any requested project until the City has provided a written acceptance of the company estimate.
- (b) Performance. The company shall complete each undergrounding project requested by the City within a reasonable time, not to exceed 240 days from the later of the date upon which the City designee makes a written request or the date the City provides to the company all supporting documentation. The company shall have 120 days after receiving the City's written request to design project plans, prepare the good faith estimate, and transmit same to the City designee for review. If City approval of the plans and estimate has not been granted, the company's good faith estimate will be void 60 days after delivery of the plans and estimate to the City designee. If the plans and estimate are approved by the City, the company shall have 120 days from the date of the City designee's authorization of the underground project, plus any of the 120 unused days in preparing the good faith estimate to complete the project. At the company's sole discretion, if the good faith estimate has expired because the City designee has not approved the same within 60 days, the company may extend the good faith estimate or prepare a new estimate using current prices. The company shall be entitled to an extension of time to complete each undergrounding project where the

company's performance was delayed due to a force majeure condition. Upon written request of the company, the City may also grant the company reasonable extensions of time for good cause shown and the City shall not unreasonably withhold any such extension.

- (c) City Revision of Supporting Documentation. Any revision by the City of supporting documentation provided to the company that causes the company to substantially redesign and/or change its plans regarding an undergrounding project shall be deemed good cause for a reasonable extension of time to complete the undergrounding project under the franchise.
- (d) Completion/Restoration. Each such undergrounding project shall be complete only when the company actually undergrounds the designated company facilities, restores the undergrounding site in accordance with Section 6.7 of this franchise, or as otherwise agreed with the City, and removes from the site or properly abandons on site any unused facilities, equipment, material and other impediments.
- (e) Report of Actual Costs. Upon completion of each undergrounding project, the company shall submit to the City a detailed report of the company's actual cost to complete the project and the company shall reconcile this total actual cost with the accepted cost estimate. The report shall be provided within 120 days after completion of the project and written request from the City.
- (f) Audit of Underground Projects. The City may require that the company undertake an independent audit of up to two undergrounding projects in any calendar year. The cost of any such independent audit shall reduce the amount of the fund. The company shall cooperate fully with any audit and the independent auditor shall prepare and provide to the City and the company a final audit report showing the actual costs associated with completion of the project. If a project audit is required by the City, only those actual project costs confirmed and verified by the independent auditor as reasonable and necessary to complete the project shall be charged against the fund balance.

Sec. 11.4. Audit of underground fund.

Upon written request, every three years commencing at the end of the third year of this franchise, the company shall cause an independent auditor to investigate and determine the correctness of the charges to the underground fund. Such audits shall be limited to the previous three calendar years. The independent auditor shall provide a written report containing its findings to the City and the company. The company shall reconcile the fund consistent with the findings contained in the independent auditor's written report. The company shall pay the costs of the audit and investigation.

Sec. 11.5. Cooperation with other utilities.

When undertaking an undergrounding project the City and the company shall coordinate with other utilities or companies that have their facilities above ground to attempt to have all facilities undergrounded as part of the same project. When other utilities or companies are placing their facilities underground, to the extent the company has received prior written notification, the company shall cooperate with these utilities and companies and undertake to

underground company facilities as part of the same project where financially, technically and operationally feasible. The company shall not be required to pay for the cost of undergrounding the facilities of other companies or the City.

Sec. 11.6. Planning and coordination of undergrounding projects.

The City and the company shall mutually plan in advance the scheduling of undergrounding projects to be undertaken according to this article as a part of the review and planning for other City and company construction projects. The City and the company agree to meet, as required, to review the progress of the current undergrounding projects and to review planned future undergrounding projects. The purpose of such meetings shall be to further cooperation between the City and the company in order to achieve the orderly undergrounding of company facilities. Representatives of both the City and the company shall meet periodically to review the company's undergrounding of company facilities and at such meetings shall review:

- (a) Undergrounding, including conversions, public projects and replacements which have been accomplished or are underway, together with the company's plans for additional undergrounding; and
- (b) Public projects anticipated by the City.

Article 12.

Purchase or Condemnation

Sec. 12.1. Municipal right to purchase or condemn.

- (a) Right and Privilege of City. The right and privilege of the City to construct, purchase, or condemn any company facilities located within the territorial boundaries of the City, and the company's rights in connection therewith, as set forth in applicable provisions of the constitution and statutes of the State of Colorado relating to the acquisition of public utilities, are expressly recognized. The City shall have the right, within the time frames and in accordance with the procedures set forth in such provisions, to purchase company facilities, land, rights-of-way and easements now owned or to be owned by the company located within the territorial boundaries of the City. In the event of any such purchase, no value shall be ascribed or given to the rights granted under this franchise in the valuation of the property thus taken.
- (b) Notice of Intent to Purchase or Condemn. The City shall provide the company no less than one year's prior written notice of its intent to purchase or condemn company facilities. Nothing in this section shall be deemed or construed to constitute consent by the company to the City's purchase or condemnation of company facilities.

Article 13.

Municipally-Produced Utility Service

Sec. 13.1. Municipally-produced utility service.

- (a) City Reservation. The City expressly reserves the right to engage in the production of utility service to the extent permitted by law. The company agrees to negotiate in good

faith long term contracts to purchase City-generated power made available for sale, consistent with PUC requirements. The company further agrees to offer transmission and delivery services to the City that are required by judicial, statutory and/or regulatory directive and that are comparable to the services offered to any other customer with similar generation facilities.

- (b) Franchise Not to Limit City's Rights. Nothing in this franchise prohibits the City from becoming an aggregator of utility service or from selling utility service to customers should it be permissible under law.

Article 14.

Environment and Conservation

Sec. 14.1. Environmental leadership.

The City and the company agree that sustainable development, environmental excellence and innovation shall form the foundation of the utility service provided by the company under this franchise. The company agrees to continue to actively pursue reduction of carbon emissions attributable to its electric generation facilities with a rigorous combination of energy conservation and energy efficiency measures, clean energy measures, and promoting and implementing the use of renewable energy resources on both a distributed and centralized basis. The company shall continue to cost-effectively monitor its operations to mitigate environmental impacts; shall meet or exceed the requirements of environmental laws, regulations and permits; shall invest in cost-effective environmentally-sound technologies; shall consider environmental issues in its planning and decision-making; and shall support environmental research and development projects and partnerships in our communities through various means, including but not limited to corporate giving and employee involvement. The company shall continue to explore ways to reduce water consumption at its facilities and to use recycled water where feasible. The company shall continue to work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop and implement avian protection plans to reduce electrocution and collision risks by eagles, raptors and other migratory birds with transmission and distribution lines. On or before December 1st of each year, the company shall provide the City a written report describing its progress in carbon reduction and other environmental efforts, and the parties shall meet at a mutually convenient time and place for a discussion of such. In meeting its obligation under this section, the company is not precluded from providing existing internal and external reports that may be used for other reporting requirements.

Sec. 14.2. Conservation.

The City and the company recognize and agree that energy conservation programs offer opportunities for the efficient use of energy and possible reduction of energy costs. The City and the company further recognize that creative and effective energy conservation solutions are crucial to sustainable development. The company recognizes and shares the City's stated objectives to advance the implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency and energy conservation programs that direct opportunities to residents to manage more efficiently their use of energy and thereby create the opportunity to reduce their energy bills. The company commits to offer programs that attempt to capture market opportunities for cost-effective energy efficiency improvements such as municipal specific programs that provide cash

rebates for efficient lighting, energy design programs to assist architects and engineers to incorporate energy efficiency in new construction projects, and recommissioning programs to analyze existing systems to optimize performance and conserve energy according to current and future demand side management (“DSM”) programs. In doing so, the company recognizes the importance of (i) implementing cost-effective programs the benefits of which would otherwise be lost if not pursued in a timely fashion; and (ii) developing cost-effective programs for the various classes of the company’s customers, including low-income customers. The company shall advise the City and its residents of the availability of assistance that the company makes available for investments in energy conservation through newspaper advertisements, bill inserts and energy efficiency workshops and by maintaining information about these programs on the company’s website. Further, the company will designate a conservation representative to act as the primary liaison with the City who will provide the City with information on how the City may take advantage of reducing energy consumption in City facilities and how the City may participate in energy conservation and energy efficiency programs sponsored by the company. As such, the company and the City commit to work cooperatively and collaboratively to identify, develop, implement and support programs offering creative and sustainable opportunities to company customers and residents, including low-income customers and residents. The company agrees to help the City participate in company programs and when opportunities exist to partner with others, such as the State of Colorado, the company will help the City pursue those opportunities. In addition, and in order to assist the City and its residents’ participation in renewable energy resource programs, the company shall:

- (a) Notify the City regarding all eligible renewable energy resource programs;
- (b) Provide the City with technical support regarding how the City may participate in renewable energy resource programs; and
- (c) Advise residents regarding eligible renewable energy resource programs.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent that any company assistance is needed to support renewable energy resource programs that are solely for the benefit of company customers located within the City, the company retains the sole discretion as to whether to incur such costs.

Sec. 14.3. Continuing commitment.

It is the express intention of the City and the company that the collaborative effort provided for in this article continue for the entire term of this agreement. The City and the company also recognize, however, that the programs identified in this article may be for a limited duration and that the regulations and technologies associated with energy conservation are subject to change. Given this variability, the company agrees to maintain its commitment to sustainable development and energy conservation for the term of this agreement by continuing to provide leadership, support and assistance, in collaboration with the City, to identify, develop, implement and maintain new and creative programs similar to the programs identified in this agreement in order to help the City achieve its environmental goals.

Sec. 14.4. PUC approval.

Nothing in this article shall be deemed to require the company to invest in technologies or to incur costs that it has a good faith belief the PUC will not allow the company to recover through the ratemaking process.

Article 15.**Transfer of Franchise****Sec. 15.1. Consent of city required.**

The company shall not transfer or assign any rights under this franchise to an unaffiliated third party, except by merger with such third party, or, except when the transfer is made in response to legislation or regulatory requirements, unless the City approves such transfer or assignment in writing. Approval of the transfer or assignment shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Sec. 15.2. Transfer fee.

In order that the City may share in the value this franchise adds to the company's operations, any transfer or assignment of rights granted under this franchise requiring City approval, as set forth herein, shall be subject to the condition that the company shall promptly pay to the City a transfer fee in an amount equal to the proportion of the City's then-population provided utility service by the company to the then-population of the City of Grand Junction provided utility service by the company multiplied by \$1,000,000. Except as otherwise required by law, such transfer fee shall not be recovered from a surcharge placed only on the rates of residents.

Article 16.**Continuation of Utility Service****Sec. 16.1. Continuation of utility service.**

In the event this franchise is not renewed at the expiration of its term or is terminated for any reason, and the City has not provided for alternative utility service, the company shall have no right to remove any company facilities or discontinue providing utility service unless otherwise ordered by the PUC, and shall continue to provide utility service within the City until the City arranges for utility service from another provider. The company further agrees that it will not withhold any temporary utility services necessary to protect the public. The City agrees that in the circumstances of this article, the company shall be entitled to monetary compensation as provided in the company's tariffs on file with the Public Utilities Commission and the company shall be entitled to collect from residents and shall be obligated to pay the City, at the same times and in the same manner as provided in the franchise, an aggregate amount equal to the amount which the company would have paid as a franchise fee as consideration for use of the City's streets. Only upon receipt of written notice from the City stating that the City has adequate alternative utility service for residents and upon order of the PUC shall the company be allowed to discontinue the provision of utility service to the City and its residents.

Article 17.

Indemnification and Immunity**Sec. 17.1. City held harmless.**

The company shall indemnify, defend and hold the City harmless from and against claims, demands, liens and all liability or damage of whatsoever kind on account of or arising from the grant of this franchise, the exercise by the company of the related rights, or from the operations of the company within the City, and shall pay the costs of defense plus reasonable attorneys' fees. The City shall (a) give prompt written notice to the company of any claim, demand or lien with respect to which the City seeks indemnification hereunder and (b) unless in the City's judgment a conflict of interest may exist between the City and the company with respect to such claim, demand or lien, shall permit the company to assume the defense of such claim, demand, or lien with counsel satisfactory to the City. If such defense is assumed by the company, the company shall not be subject to liability for any settlement made without its consent. If such defense is not assumed by the company or if the City determines that a conflict of interest exists, the parties reserve all rights to seek all remedies available in this franchise against each other. Notwithstanding any provision hereof to the contrary, the company shall not be obligated to indemnify, defend or hold the City harmless to the extent any claim, demand or lien arises out of or in connection with any negligent or intentional act or failure to act of the City or any of its officers or employees.

Sec. 17.2. Immunity.

Nothing in this section or any other provision of this agreement shall be construed as a waiver of the notice requirements, defenses, immunities and limitations the City may have under the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act (§ 24-10-101, C.R.S., et seq.) or of any other defenses, immunities, or limitations of liability available to the City by law.

Article 18.

Breach**Sec. 18.1. Non-contestability.**

The City and the company agree to take all reasonable and necessary actions to assure that the terms of this franchise are performed. The company reserves the right to seek a change in its tariffs, including but not limited to the rates, charges, terms, and conditions of providing utility service to the City and its residents, and the City retains all rights that it may have to intervene and participate in any such proceedings.

Sec. 18.2. Breach.

- (a) Notice/Cure/Remedies. Except as otherwise provided in this franchise, if a party (the "breaching party") to this franchise fails or refuses to perform any of the terms or conditions of this franchise (a "breach"), the other party (the "non-breaching party") may provide written notice to the breaching party of such breach. Upon receipt of such notice, the breaching party shall be given a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days, in which to remedy the breach. If the breaching party does not remedy the breach within

the time allowed in the notice, the non-breaching party may exercise the following remedies for such breach:

- (1) Specific performance of the applicable term or condition; and
 - (2) Recovery of actual damages from the date of such breach incurred by the non-breaching party in connection with the breach, but excluding any consequential damages.
- (b) Termination of Franchise by City. In addition to the foregoing remedies, if the company fails or refuses to perform any material term or condition of this franchise (a “material breach”), the City may provide written notice to the company of such material breach. Upon receipt of such notice, the company shall be given a reasonable time, not to exceed 90 days, in which to remedy the material breach. If the company does not remedy the material breach within the time allowed in the notice, the City may, at its sole option, terminate this franchise. This remedy shall be in addition to the City’s right to exercise any of the remedies provided for elsewhere in this franchise. Upon such termination, the company shall continue to provide utility service to the City and its residents until the City makes alternative arrangements for such service and until otherwise ordered by the PUC and the company shall be entitled to collect from residents and shall be obligated to pay the City, at the same times and in the same manner as provided in the franchise, an aggregate amount equal to the amount which the company would have paid as a franchise fee as consideration for use of the City streets.
- (c) Company Shall Not Terminate Franchise. In no event does the company have the right to terminate this franchise.
- (d) No Limitation. Except as provided herein, nothing in this franchise shall limit or restrict any legal rights or remedies that either party may possess arising from any alleged breach of this franchise.

Article 19.

Amendments

Sec. 19.1. Proposed amendments.

At any time during the term of this franchise, the City or the company may propose amendments to this franchise by giving 30 days’ written notice to the other of the proposed amendment(s) desired, and both parties thereafter, through their designated representatives, will, within a reasonable time, negotiate in good faith in an effort to agree upon mutually satisfactory amendment(s). However, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to require either party to consent to any amendment proposed by the other party.

Sec. 19.2. Effective amendments.

No alterations, amendments or modifications to this franchise shall be valid unless executed by an instrument in writing by the parties, adopted with the same formality used in adopting this franchise, to the extent required by law. Neither this franchise, nor any term hereof, may be changed, modified or abandoned, in whole or in part, except by an instrument in writing, and no subsequent oral agreement shall have any validity whatsoever.

Article 20.

Equal Opportunity**Sec. 20.1. Economic development.**

The company is committed to the principle of stimulating, cultivating and strengthening the participation and representation of persons of color, women and members of other underrepresented groups within the company and in the local business community. The company believes that increased participation and representation of underrepresented groups will lead to mutual and sustainable benefits for the local economy. The company is also committed to the principle that the success and economic well-being of the company is closely tied to the economic strength and vitality of the diverse communities and people it serves. The company believes that contributing to the development of a viable and sustainable economic base among all company customers is in the best interests of the company and its shareholders.

Sec. 20.2. Employment.

- (a) The company is committed to undertaking programs that identify, consider and develop persons of color, women and members of other under-represented groups for positions at all skill and management levels within the company.
- (b) The company recognizes that the City and the business community in the City, including women and minority owned businesses, provide a valuable resource in assisting the company to develop programs to promote persons of color, women and members of underrepresented communities into management positions, and agrees to keep the City regularly advised of the company's progress by providing the City a copy of the company's annual affirmative action report upon the City's written request.
- (c) In order to enhance the diversity of the employees of the company, the company is committed to recruiting diverse employees by strategies such as partnering with colleges, universities and technical schools with diverse student populations, utilizing diversity specific media to advertise employment opportunities, internships, and engaging recruiting firms with diversity specific expertise.
- (d) The company is committed to developing a world-class workforce through the advancement of its employees, including persons of color, women and members of underrepresented groups. In order to enhance opportunities for advancement, the company will offer training and development opportunities for its employees. Such programs may include mentoring programs, training programs, classroom training, and leadership programs.
- (e) The company is committed to a workplace free of discrimination based on race, color, religion, national origin, gender, age, military status, sexual orientation, marital status, or physical or mental disability or any other protected status in accordance with all federal, state or local laws. The company shall not, solely because of race, creed, color, religion, sex, age, national origin or ancestry or handicap, refuse to hire, discharge, promote, demote or discriminate in matters of compensation, against any person otherwise qualified, and further agrees to insert the foregoing provision or its equivalent in all agreements the company enters into in connection with this franchise.

- (f) The company shall identify and consider women, persons of color and other underrepresented groups to recommend for its Board of Directors, consistent with the responsibility of boards to represent the interests of the shareholders, customers and employees of the company.

Sec. 20.3. Contracting.

- (a) It is the company's policy to make available to minority and women owned business enterprises and other small and/or disadvantaged business enterprises the maximum practical opportunity to compete with other service providers, contractors, vendors and suppliers in the marketplace. The company is committed to increasing the proportion of company contracts awarded to minority and women owned business enterprises and other small and/or disadvantaged business enterprises for services, construction, equipment and supplies to the maximum extent consistent with the efficient and economical operation of the company.
- (b) The company agrees to maintain and continuously develop contracting and community outreach programs calculated to enhance opportunity and increase the participation of minority and women owned business enterprises and other small and/or disadvantaged business enterprises to encourage economic vitality. The company agrees to keep the City regularly advised of the company's programs.
- (c) The company shall maintain and support partnerships with local chambers of commerce and business organizations, including those representing predominately minority owned, women owned and disadvantaged businesses, to preserve and strengthen open communication channels and enhance opportunities for minority owned, women owned and disadvantaged businesses to contract with the company.

Sec. 20.4. Coordination.

City agencies provide collaborative leadership and mutual opportunities or programs relating to City based initiatives on economic development, employment and contracting opportunity. The company agrees to review company programs and mutual opportunities responsive to this article with these agencies, upon their request, and to collaborate on best practices regarding such programs and coordinate and cooperate with the agencies in program implementation.

Article 21.

Miscellaneous

Sec. 21.1. No waiver.

Neither the City nor the company shall be excused from complying with any of the terms and conditions of this franchise by any failure of the other, or any of its officers, employees, or agents, upon any one or more occasions, to insist upon or to seek compliance with any such terms and conditions.

Sec. 21.2. Successors and assigns.

The rights, privileges, and obligations, in whole or in part, granted and contained in this franchise shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the company, its successors and assigns, to the extent that such successors or assigns have succeeded to or been assigned the rights of the company pursuant to Article 15 of this franchise.

Sec. 21.3. Third parties.

Nothing contained in this franchise shall be construed to provide rights to third parties.

Sec. 21.4. Notice.

Both parties shall designate from time to time in writing representatives for the company and the City who will be the persons to whom notices shall be sent regarding any action to be taken under this franchise. Notice shall be in writing and forwarded by certified mail or hand delivery to the persons and addresses as hereinafter stated, unless the persons and addresses are changed at the written request of either party, delivered in person or by certified mail. Until any such change shall hereafter be made, notices shall be sent as follows:

To the City:

Mayor of Grand Junction
City of Grand Junction
250 North 5th Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501

and

City Manager
City of Grand Junction
250 North 5th Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501

With a copy to:

City Attorney
City of Grand Junction
250 North 5th Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501

To the Company:

Regional Vice President, Customer and Community Services
Public Service Company of Colorado
P.O. Box 840
Denver, Colorado 80201

With a copy to:

Legal Department
Public Service Company of Colorado
P.O. Box 840
Denver, Colorado 80201

Sec. 21.5. Examination of records.

The parties agree that any duly authorized representative of the City and the company shall have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent nonconfidential books, documents, papers, and records of the other party involving any activities related to this franchise. All such records must be kept for a minimum of four years. To the extent that either party believes in good faith that it is necessary in order to monitor compliance with the terms of this franchise to examine confidential books, documents, papers, and records of the other party, the parties agree to meet and discuss providing confidential materials, including but not limited to providing such materials subject to a reasonable confidentiality agreement which effectively protects the confidentiality of such materials and complies with PUC rules and regulations.

Sec. 21.6. List of utility property.

The company shall provide the City, upon request not more than every two years, a list of utility related property owned or leased by the company within the City. All such records must be kept for a minimum of four years.

Sec. 21.7. PUC filings.

Upon written request, the company shall provide the City non-confidential copies of all applications, advice letters and periodic reports, together with any accompanying non-confidential testimony and exhibits, filed by the company with the Colorado Public Utilities Commission.

Sec. 21.8. Information.

Upon written request, the company shall provide the City Manager or the City Manager's designee with:

- (a) A copy of the company's or its parent company's consolidated annual financial report, or alternatively, a URL link to a location where the same information is available on the company's web site;
- (b) Maps or schematics in electronic format indicating the location of specific company facilities, including gas or electric lines, located within the City, to the extent those maps or schematics are in existence at the time of the request and related to an ongoing project within the City; and
- (c) A copy of any report required to be prepared for a federal or State agency detailing the company's efforts to comply with federal and State air and water pollution laws.

Sec. 21.9. Payment of taxes and fees.

- (a) The company shall pay and discharge as they become due, promptly and before delinquency, all taxes, assessments, rates, charges, license fees, municipal liens, levies, excises, or imposts, whether general or special, or ordinary or extraordinary, of every name, nature, and kind whatsoever, including all governmental charges of whatsoever

name, nature, or kind, which may be levied, assessed, charged, or imposed, or which may become a lien or charge against this agreement (“impositions”); provided, that company shall have the right to contest any such impositions and shall not be in breach of this section so long as it is actively contesting such impositions.

- (b) The City shall not be liable for the payment of taxes, late charges, interest or penalties of any nature other than pursuant to applicable tariffs on file and in effect from time to time with the PUC.

Sec. 21.10. Conflict of interest.

The parties agree that no official, officer or employee of the City shall have any personal or beneficial interest whatsoever in the services or property described herein and the company further agrees not to hire or contract for services any official, officer or employee of the City to the extent prohibited by law, including ordinances and regulations of the City.

Sec. 21.11. Certificate of public convenience and necessity.

The City agrees to support the company’s application to the PUC to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity to exercise its rights and obligations under this franchise.

Sec. 21.12. Authority.

Each party represents and warrants that except as set forth below, it has taken all actions that are necessary or that are required by its ordinances, regulations, procedures, bylaws, or applicable law, to legally authorize the undersigned signatories to execute this agreement on behalf of the parties and to bind the parties to its terms. The persons executing this agreement on behalf of each of the parties warrant that they have full authorization to execute this agreement. The City acknowledges that notwithstanding the foregoing, the company requires a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the PUC in order to operate under the terms of this franchise.

Sec. 21.13. Severability.

Should any one or more provisions of this franchise be determined to be unconstitutional, illegal, unenforceable or otherwise void, all other provisions nevertheless shall remain effective; provided, however, to the extent allowed by law, the parties shall forthwith enter into good faith negotiations and proceed with due diligence to draft one or more substitute provisions that will achieve the original intent of the parties hereunder.

Sec. 21.14. Force majeure.

Neither the City nor the company shall be in breach of this franchise if a failure to perform any of the duties under this franchise is due to force majeure, as defined herein.

Sec. 21.15. Earlier franchises superseded.

This franchise shall constitute the only franchise between the City and the company for the furnishing of utility service, and it supersedes and cancels all former franchises between the parties hereto.

Sec. 21.16. Titles not controlling.

Titles of the paragraphs herein are for reference only, and shall not be used to construe the language of this franchise.

Sec. 21.17. Applicable law.

Colorado law shall apply to the construction and enforcement of this franchise. The parties agree that venue for any litigation arising out of this franchise shall be in the District Court for Mesa County, State of Colorado.

I hereby certify that the foregoing People's Ordinance No. 37 was introduced, read and ordered published by the City Council of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, at a regular meeting of said body held on the 29th day of November, 2010 and that the same was published in The Grand Junction Daily Sentinel on December 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, 2010 and January 5, 2011 and that People's Ordinance No. 37 is to be submitted to the registered electors of said City for their acceptance or rejection at the municipal election to be held April 5, 2011.

/s/ Stephanie Tuin

Stephanie Tuin, City Clerk

ACCEPTANCE BY PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF COLORADO OF A GAS AND
ELECTRIC FRANCHISE GRANTED BY THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, MESA
COUNTY, COLORADO, BY PEOPLE'S ORDINANCE NO. 37

Whereas, Public Service Company of Colorado and the City of Grand Junction, have negotiated the terms and conditions of a new gas and electric franchise between said company and the City of Grand Junction, which franchise is as set forth in People's Ordinance No. 37 of the City of Grand Junction, adopted by the City, and entitled in part: "An ordinance granting a franchise by the City of Grand Junction to Public Service Company of Colorado, d/b/a Xcel Energy, its successors and assigns, the right to furnish, sell and distribute gas and electricity to the City and to all persons, businesses, and industry within the City and the right to acquire, construct, install, locate, maintain, operate and extend into, within and through said City all facilities reasonably necessary to furnish, sell and distribute gas and electricity within the City and the right to make reasonable use of all streets and other public places and public easements as herein defined as may be necessary; and fixing the terms and conditions."

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises and in pursuance of the provisions of said People's Ordinance No. 37 of the City of Grand Junction, Public Service Company of Colorado does hereby accept the terms and conditions contained in said ordinance as the

franchise agreement between Public Service Company of Colorado and the City of Grand Junction, Mesa County, Colorado.

In witness whereof, Public Service Company of Colorado has caused its corporate name to be hereunto subscribed by its Vice President, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, attested by its Assistant Secretary, as of the _____ day of _____, 2011.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF COLORADO

by: _____
Vice President

ATTEST:

Assistant Secretary

I hereby certify that the foregoing People's Ordinance No. 37 was submitted to a vote of the registered electors for their adoption or rejection at municipal election held in the City of Grand Junction on the 5th day of April 2011, at which election a majority of the votes were cast in favor of the acceptance of People's Ordinance No. 37.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of said City this 15th day of April 2011.

/s/ Stephanie Tuin

Stephanie Tuin, City Clerk

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF
COLORADO**

By: _____
Jerome Davis
Regional Vice President
Customer and Community Relations

Attest: _____
Asst. Secretary

Chapter II

Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc

PEOPLE'S ORDINANCE NO. 37

An ordinance granting a franchise by the City of Grand Junction to Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc., its successors and assigns, the right to furnish, sell and distribute electricity to the City and to all persons, businesses, and industry within the City and the right to acquire, construct, install, locate, maintain, operate and extend into, within and through said City all facilities reasonably necessary to furnish, sell and distribute electricity within the City and the right to make reasonable use of all streets and other public places and public easements as herein defined as may be necessary; and fixing the terms and conditions thereof.

Be it ordained that the following be approved as the franchise agreement with Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc.:

Article 1.

Definitions**Sec. 1.0. Definitions.**

For the purpose of this franchise, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning given in this article. When not inconsistent with context, words used in the present tense include the future tense, words in the plural include the singular, and words in the singular include the plural. The word “shall” is mandatory and “may” is permissive. Words not defined in this article shall be given their common and ordinary meaning.

City refers to the City of Grand Junction, a municipal corporation of the State of Colorado.

City Council or *Council* refers to the legislative body of the City.

Clean energy means energy produced from renewable energy resources, eligible energy sources, and by means of advanced technologies that cost-effectively capture and sequester carbon emissions produced as a by-product of power generation. For purposes of this definition, *cost* means all those costs as determined by the company consistent with PUC rules.

Company refers to and is Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc. (Grand Valley Power), and its successors and assigns, but does not include its affiliates, subsidiaries or any other entity in which it has an ownership interest.

Company facilities refer to all facilities of the company reasonably necessary to provide gas and electric service into, within and through the City, including but not limited to plants, works, systems, substations, transmission and distribution structures, lines, equipment, pipes, mains, conduit, transformers, underground lines, meters, meter reading devices, communication and data transfer equipment, control equipment, street lights, wire, cables and poles.

Electric gross revenues refers to those amounts of money which the company receives from the sale or delivery of electricity in the City, after adjusting for refunds, net write-offs of uncollectible accounts, corrections, or regulatory adjustments. Regulatory adjustments include, but are not limited to, credits, surcharges, refunds, and pro-forma adjustments pursuant to federal or state regulation. *Electric gross revenues* shall exclude any revenue for the sale or delivery of electricity to the City as a customer of the company.

Energy conservation means the decrease in energy requirements of specific customers during any selected time period, resulting in a reduction in end-use services.

Energy efficiency means the decrease in energy requirements of specific customers during any selected period with end-use services of such customers held constant.

Force majeure means the inability to undertake an obligation of this franchise due to a cause that could not be reasonably anticipated by a party or is beyond its reasonable control after exercise of best efforts to perform, including but not limited to fire, strike, war, riots, acts of governmental authority, acts of God, floods, epidemics, quarantines, labor disputes, unavailability or shortages of materials or equipment or failures or delays in delivery of materials. Neither the City nor the company shall be in breach of this franchise if a failure to perform any of the duties under this franchise is due to a force majeure condition.

Gross revenues refers to those amounts of money which the company receives from the sale of gas and electricity within the City under rates authorized by the company, as well as from the transportation of gas to its customers within the City and those amounts of money, excluding expense reimbursements, which the company receives from the use of company facilities in streets and other public places (unless otherwise preempted by applicable federal or State law), as adjusted for refunds, net write-offs of uncollectible accounts, corrections, or regulatory adjustments. Regulatory adjustments include, but are not limited to, credits, surcharges, refunds, and pro-forma adjustments pursuant to federal or state regulation. *Gross revenues* shall exclude any revenues from the sale of electricity to the City or the transportation of gas to the City.

Other City property refers to the surface, the air space above the surface and the area below the surface of any property owned or controlled by the City or hereafter held by the City, that would not otherwise fall under the definition of *streets*, but which provides a suitable location for the placement of company facilities as specifically approved in writing by the City.

Private project refers to any project which is not covered by the definition of public project.

Public project refers to (1) any public work or improvement within the City that is wholly or beneficially owned by the City; or (2) any public work or improvement within the City where 50 percent or more of the funding is provided by any combination of the City, the federal government, the State of Colorado, or any Colorado county, but excluding all entities established under Title 32 of the Colorado Revised Statutes.

Public Utilities Commission or *PUC* refers to the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Colorado or other State agency succeeding to the regulatory powers of the Public Utilities Commission.

Public utility easement refers to any easement over, under, or above public or private property, dedicated to the use of public utility companies for the placement of utility facilities, including but not limited to company facilities. *Public utility easement* shall not include any easement that is located within streets or other City property.

Renewable energy resources means wind; solar; geothermal; biomass from nontoxic plant matter consisting of agricultural crops or their byproducts, urban wood waste, mill residue, slash, or brush, or from animal wastes and products of animal wastes, or from methane produced at landfills or as a by-product of the treatment of wastewater residuals; new hydroelectricity with a nameplate rating of 10 megawatts or less, and hydroelectricity in existence on January 1, 2005, with a nameplate rating of 30 megawatts or less; fuel cells using hydrogen derived from a renewable energy resource; and recycled energy produced by a generation unit with a nameplate capacity of not more than 15 megawatts that converts the otherwise lost energy from the heat from exhaust stacks or pipes to electricity and that does not combust additional fossil fuel, and includes any eligible renewable energy resource as defined in § 40-2-124(1)(a), C.R.S., as the same shall be amended from time to time.

Residents refers to all persons, businesses, industries, governmental agencies, including the City, and any other entity whatsoever, presently located or to be hereinafter located, in whole or in part, within the territorial boundaries of the City.

Streets or *City streets* refers to the surface, the air space above the surface and the area below the surface of any City-dedicated streets, alleys, bridges, roads, lanes, public easements (excluding any easements the terms of which do not permit the use thereof by public

utilities), and other public rights-of-way within the City, which are primarily used for vehicle traffic. Streets shall not include public utility easements.

Supporting documentation refers to all information reasonably required in order to allow the company to design and construct any work performed under the provisions of this franchise.

Tariffs refer to those tariffs of the company on file and in effect with the PUC.

Utility service refers to the sale of electricity to residents by the company under rates approved by the PUC.

Article 2.

Grant of Franchise

Sec. 2.1. Grant of franchise.

- (a) Grant. The City hereby grants to the company, subject to all conditions, limitations, terms, and provisions contained in this franchise, the non-exclusive right to make reasonable use of City streets and other City property:
 - (1) To provide utility service to the City and to its residents under the tariffs on file with the company and with the PUC if required by the PUC; and
 - (2) To acquire, purchase, construct, install, locate, maintain, operate, and extend into, within and through the City all company facilities reasonably necessary for the generation, production, manufacture, sale, storage, purchase, exchange, transmission, transportation and distribution of utility service within and through the City.
- (b) Street Lighting and Traffic Signal Lighting Service. Street lighting service and traffic signal lighting service within the City shall be governed by tariffs on file with the company and with the PUC if required by the PUC.

Sec. 2.2. Conditions and limitations.

- (a) Scope of Franchise. The grant of this franchise shall extend to all areas of the City as it is now or hereafter constituted that are within the company's PUC-certificated service territory; however, nothing contained in this franchise shall be construed to authorize the company to engage in activities other than the provision of utility service.
- (b) Subject to City Usage. The right to make reasonable use of City streets to provide utility service to the City and its residents under the franchise is subject to and subordinate to any City usage of said streets.
- (c) Prior Grants Not Revoked. This grant is not intended to revoke any prior license, grant, or right to use the streets and such licenses, grants or rights of use are hereby affirmed. Such rights shall, however, be governed by the terms of this franchise.
- (d) Franchise Not Exclusive. The rights granted by this franchise are not, and shall not be deemed to be, granted exclusively to the company, and the City reserves the right to make or grant a franchise to any other person, firm, or corporation.

Sec. 2.3. Effective date and term.

- (a) Term. This franchise shall take effect on June 1, 2011, and shall supersede any prior franchise grants to the company by the City. This franchise shall terminate on May 31, 2031, unless extended by mutual consent.

Article 3.**City Police Powers****Sec. 3.1. Police powers.**

The City shall have the right to adopt, from time to time, in addition to the provisions contained herein, such laws, including ordinances and regulations, as it may deem necessary in the exercise of its governmental powers. If the City considers making any substantive changes in its local codes or regulations that in the City's reasonable opinion will significantly impact the company's operations in the City's streets and other City property, it will make a good faith effort to advise the company of such consideration; provided, however, that lack of notice shall not be justification for the company's noncompliance with any applicable local requirements.

Sec. 3.2. Regulation of streets or other City property.

The company expressly acknowledges the City's right to enforce regulations concerning the company's access to or use of the streets, including requirements for permits.

Sec. 3.3. Compliance with laws.

The company shall promptly and fully comply with all laws, regulations, permits, and orders enacted by the City.

Article 4.**Franchise Fee****Sec. 4.1. Franchise fee.**

- (a) Fee. In partial consideration for the franchise, which provides for the company's use of City streets and other City property, which are valuable public properties acquired and maintained by the City at great expense to its residents, and in recognition that the grant to the company of the use of City streets and other City property is a valuable right, the company shall pay the City a sum equal to three percent of all gross revenues. To the extent required by law, the company shall collect this fee from a surcharge upon City residents who are customers of the company.
- (b) Obligation in Lieu of Fee. In the event that the franchise fee specified herein is declared void for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, unless prohibited by law, the company shall be obligated to pay the City, at the same times and in the same manner as provided in the franchise, an aggregate amount equal to the amount which the company would have paid as a franchise fee as partial consideration for use of the City streets. To the extent required by law, the company shall collect the amounts agreed upon through a surcharge upon utility service provided to City residents.

- (c) Changes in Utility Service Industries. The City and the company recognize that utility service industries are the subject of restructuring initiatives by legislative and regulatory authorities, and are also experiencing other changes as a result of mergers, acquisitions, and reorganizations. Some of such initiatives and changes have or may have an adverse impact upon the franchise fee revenues provided for herein. In recognition of the length of the term of this franchise, the company agrees that in the event of any such initiatives or changes and to the extent permitted by law, upon receiving a written request from the City, the company will cooperate with and assist the City in modifying this franchise to assure that the City receives an amount in franchise fees or some other form of compensation that is the same amount of franchise fees paid to the City as of the date that such initiatives and changes adversely impact franchise fee revenues.
- (d) Utility Service Provided to the City. No franchise fee shall be charged to the City for utility service provided directly or indirectly to the City for its own consumption, including street lighting service and traffic signal lighting service, unless otherwise directed by the City.

Sec. 4.2. Remittance of franchise fee.

- (a) Remittance Schedule. Franchise fee revenues shall be remitted by the company to the City as directed by the City in monthly installments not more than 30 days following the close of each month.
- (b) Correction of Franchise Fee Payments. In the event that either the City or the company discovers that there has been an error in the calculation of the franchise fee payment to the City, it shall provide written notice to the other party of the error. If the party receiving written notice of error does not agree with the written notice of error, that party may challenge the written notice of error pursuant to Section 4.2(d) of this franchise; otherwise, the error shall be corrected in the next monthly payment. However, if the error results in an overpayment of the franchise fee to the City, and said overpayment is in excess of \$5,000, credit for the overpayment shall be spread over the same period the error was undiscovered. All franchise fee underpayments shall be corrected in the next monthly payment, together with interest computed at the rate set by the PUC for customer security deposits held by the company, from the date when due until the date paid. In no event shall either party be required to fund or refund any overpayment or underpayment made as a result of a company error which occurred more than five years prior to the discovery of the company error.
- (c) Audit of Franchise Fee Payments.
 - (1) Every three years commencing at the end of the third year of this franchise, the company shall conduct an internal audit to investigate and determine the correctness of the franchise fee paid to the City. Such audit shall be limited to the previous three calendar years. The company shall provide a written report to the City Manager containing the audit findings.
 - (2) If the City disagrees with the results of the audit, and if the parties are not able to informally resolve their differences, the City may conduct its own audit at its own expense, and the company shall cooperate fully, including but not necessarily

limited to, providing the City's auditor with all information reasonably necessary to complete the audit.

- (3) If the results of a City audit conducted pursuant to subsection (c)(2) of this section concludes that the company has underpaid the City by two percent or more, in addition to the obligation to pay such amounts to the City, the company shall also pay all costs of the City's audit.
- (d) Fee Disputes. Either party may challenge any written notification of error as provided for in Section 4.2(b) of this franchise by filing a written notice to the other party within 30 days of receipt of the written notification of error. The written notice shall contain a summary of the facts and reasons for the party's notice. The parties shall make good faith efforts to resolve any such notice of error before initiating any formal legal proceedings for the resolution of such error.
- (e) Reports. Upon written request by the City, but not more than once per year, the company shall supply the City with reports, in such formats and providing such details as reasonably requested by the City, of all suppliers of utility service that utilize company facilities to sell or distribute utility service to residents and the names and addresses of each such supplier.

Sec. 4.3. Franchise fee payment not in lieu of permit or other fees.

Payment of the franchise fee does not exempt the company from any other lawful tax or fee imposed generally upon persons doing business within the City, including any fee for a street closure permit, an excavation permit, a street cut permit, or other lawful permits hereafter required by the City, except that the franchise fee provided for herein shall be in lieu of any occupation, occupancy or similar tax for the use of City streets and other City property.

Article 5.

Administration of Franchise

Sec. 5.1. City designee.

The City Manager shall designate in writing to the company an official having full power and authority to administer the franchise. The City Manager may also designate one or more City representatives to act as the primary liaison with the company as to particular matters addressed by this franchise and shall provide the company with the name and telephone numbers of said City representatives. The City Manager may change these designations by providing written notice to the company. The City's designee shall have the right, at all reasonable times, to inspect any company facilities in City streets and other City property.

Sec. 5.2. Company designee.

The company shall designate a representative to act as the primary liaison with the City and shall provide the City with the name, address, and telephone number for the company's representative under this franchise. The company may change its designation by providing written notice to the City. The City shall use this liaison to communicate with the company regarding utility service and related service needs for City facilities.

Sec. 5.3. Coordination of work.

- (a) The company agrees to coordinate with the City its activities in City Streets and other City property. The City and the company will meet annually upon the written request of the City designee to exchange their respective short-term and long-term forecasts and/or work plans for construction and other similar work which may affect City streets and other City property. The City and company shall hold such meetings as either deems necessary to exchange additional information with a view towards coordinating their respective activities in those areas where such coordination may prove beneficial and so that the City will be assured that all provisions of this franchise, building and zoning codes, and City air and water pollution regulations are complied with, and that aesthetic and other relevant planning principles have been given due consideration.

Article 6.**Supply, Construction, and Design****Sec. 6.1. Purpose.**

The company acknowledges the critical nature of the municipal services performed or provided by the City to the residents which require the company to provide prompt and reliable utility service and the performance of related services for City facilities. The City and the company wish to provide for certain terms and conditions under which the company will provide utility service and perform related services for the City in order to facilitate and enhance the operation of City facilities. They also wish to provide for other processes and procedures related to the provision of utility service to the City.

Sec. 6.2. Supply.

Subject to the jurisdiction of the PUC, the company shall take all reasonable and necessary steps to provide a sufficient supply of gas and electricity to residents at the lowest reasonable cost consistent with reliable supplies.

Sec. 6.3. Service to City facilities.

- (a) Charges to the City. No charges to the City by the company for utility service shall exceed the lowest charge for similar service or supplies provided by the company to any other similarly situated customer of the company.

Sec. 6.4. Restoration of service.

- (a) Notification. The company shall provide to the City daytime and nighttime telephone numbers of a designated company representative from whom the City designee may obtain status information from the company on a 24-hour basis concerning interruptions of utility service in any part of the City.
- (b) Restoration. In the event the company's electric system, or any part thereof, is partially or wholly destroyed or incapacitated, the company shall use due diligence to restore such systems to satisfactory service within the shortest practicable time, or provide a reasonable alternative to such system if the company elects not to restore such system.

Sec. 6.5. Obligations regarding company facilities.

- (a) Company Facilities. All company facilities within City streets shall be maintained in good repair and condition.
- (b) Company Work within the City. All work within City streets performed or caused to be performed by the company shall be done:
 - (1) In a high-quality manner;
 - (2) In a timely and expeditious manner;
 - (3) In a manner which minimizes inconvenience to the public;
 - (4) In a cost-effective manner, which may include the use of qualified contractors; and
 - (5) In accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations.
- (c) No Interference with City Facilities. Company facilities shall not interfere with any City facilities, including water facilities, sanitary or storm sewer facilities, communications facilities, or other City uses of the streets or other City property. Company facilities shall be installed and maintained in City streets and other City property so as to minimize interference with other property, trees, and other improvements and natural features in and adjoining the streets and other City property in light of the company's obligation under Colorado law to provide safe and reliable utility facilities and services.
- (d) Permit and Inspection. The installation, renovation, and replacement of any company facilities in the City streets or other City property by or on behalf of the company shall be subject to permit, inspection and approval by the City. Such inspection and approval may include, but shall not be limited to, the following matters: location of company facilities, cutting and trimming of trees and shrubs, and disturbance of pavement, sidewalks, and surfaces of City streets or other City property. The company agrees to cooperate with the City in conducting inspections and shall promptly perform any remedial action lawfully required by the City pursuant to any such inspection.
- (e) Compliance. The company and all of its contractors shall comply with the requirements of all municipal laws, ordinances, regulations, permits, and standards, including but not limited to requirements of all building and zoning codes, and requirements regarding curb and pavement cuts, excavating, digging, and other construction activities. The company shall assure that its contractors working in City streets or other City property hold the necessary licenses and permits required by law.
- (f) Increase in Voltage. The company shall reimburse the City for the cost of upgrading the electrical system or facility of any city building or facility that uses utility service where such upgrading is solely caused or occasioned by the company's decision to increase the voltage of delivered electrical energy. This provision shall not apply to voltage increases required by law, including but not limited to a lawful order of the PUC, or voltage increases requested by the City.
- (g) As-Built Drawings. Upon written request of the City designee, the company shall provide within 14 days of the request, on a project-by-project basis, as-built drawings

of any company facility installed within the City streets or contiguous to the City streets. As used in this section, *as-built drawings* refers to the facility drawings as maintained in the company's geographical information system or any equivalent company system. The company shall not be required to create drawings that do not exist at the time of the request.

Sec. 6.6. Excavation and construction.

The company shall be responsible for obtaining, paying for, and complying with all applicable permits including, but not limited to, excavation, street closure and street cut permits, in the manner required by the laws, ordinances, and regulations of the City. Although the company shall be responsible for obtaining and complying with the terms of such permits when performing relocations requested by the City under Section 6.8 of this franchise and undergrounding requested by the City under Article 11 of this franchise, the City will not require the company to pay the fees charged for such permits.

Sec. 6.7. Restoration.

When the company does any work in or affecting the City streets or other City property, it shall, at its own expense, promptly remove any obstructions therefrom and restore such City streets or other City property to a condition that is substantially the same as existed before the work, and that meets applicable City standards. If weather or other conditions do not permit the complete restoration required by this section, the company may with the approval of the City, temporarily restore the affected City streets or other City property; provided, that such temporary restoration is at the company's sole expense and provided further that the company promptly undertakes and completes the required permanent restoration when the weather or other conditions no longer prevent such permanent restoration. Upon the request of the City, the company shall restore the streets or other City property to a better condition than existed before the work was undertaken, provided that the City shall be responsible for any incremental costs of such restoration not required by then-current City standards. If the company fails to promptly restore the City streets or other City property as required by this section, and if, in the reasonable discretion of the City immediate action is required for the protection of public health and safety, the City may restore such City streets or other City property or remove the obstruction therefrom; provided, however, City actions do not interfere with company facilities. The company shall be responsible for the actual cost incurred by the City to restore such City streets or other City property or to remove any obstructions therefrom. In the course of its restoration of City streets or other City property under this section, the City shall not perform work on company facilities unless specifically authorized by the company in writing on a project-by-project basis and subject to the terms and conditions agreed to in such authorization.

Sec. 6.8. Relocation of company facilities.

- (a) Relocation Obligation. The company shall temporarily or permanently remove, relocate, change or alter the position of any company facility in City streets or in other City property at no cost or expense to the City whenever such removal, relocation, change or alteration is necessary for the completion of any public project. Any City-required

removal, relocation, change or alteration of company facilities located in any company owned property or any private easement or public utility easement shall be at no cost to the company. For all relocations, the company and the City agree to cooperate on the location and relocation of the company facilities in the City streets or other City property in order to achieve relocation in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible. Notwithstanding the foregoing, once the company has relocated any company facility at the City's direction, if the City requests that the same company facility be relocated within two years after the date of the prior relocation, the subsequent relocation shall not be at the company's expense.

- (b) Private Projects. The company shall not be responsible for the expenses of any relocation required by private projects, and the company has the right to require the payment of estimated relocation expenses from the affected private party before undertaking such relocation.
- (c) Relocation Performance. The relocations set forth in Section 6.8(a) of this franchise shall be completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed 120 days from the later of the date on which the City designee requests, in writing, that the relocation commence, or the date when the company is provided all supporting documentation. The company shall receive an extension of time to complete a relocation where the company's performance was delayed due to force majeure or the failure of the City to provide adequate supporting documentation. The company has the burden of presenting evidence to reasonably demonstrate the basis for the delay. Upon written request of the company, the City may also grant the company reasonable extensions of time for good cause shown and the City shall not unreasonably withhold any such extension.
- (d) City Revision of Supporting Documentation. Any revision by the City of supporting documentation provided to the company that causes the company to substantially redesign and/or change its plans regarding facility relocation shall be deemed good cause for a reasonable extension of time to complete the relocation under the franchise.
- (e) Completion. Each such relocation shall be complete only when the company actually relocates the company facilities, restores the relocation site in accordance with Section 6.7 of this franchise or as otherwise agreed with the City, and removes from the site or properly abandons on site all unused facilities, equipment, material and other impediments.
- (f) Scope of Obligation. The relocation obligation set forth in this section shall only apply to company facilities located in City streets or other City property. The obligation shall not apply to company facilities located on property owned by the company in fee, or to company facilities located in privately-owned easements or public utility easements.
- (g) Underground Relocation. Underground facilities shall be relocated underground. Above ground facilities shall be placed above ground unless the company is paid for the incremental amount by which the underground cost would exceed the above ground cost of relocation, or the City requests that such additional incremental cost be paid out of available funds under Article 11 of this franchise.
- (h) Coordination.
 - (1) When requested in writing by the City designee or the company, representatives of the City and the company shall meet to share information regarding anticipated

projects which will require relocation of company facilities in City streets or other City property. Such meetings shall be for the purpose of minimizing conflicts where possible and to facilitate coordination with any reasonable timetable established by the City for any public project.

- (2) The City shall provide the company with two years' advance notice of any planned street repaving. The company shall make reasonable best efforts to complete any necessary or anticipated repairs or upgrades to company facilities that are located underneath the streets within the two-year period if practicable.
- (i) Proposed Alternatives or Modifications. Upon receipt of written notice of a required relocation, the company may propose an alternative to or modification of the public project requiring the relocation in an effort to mitigate or avoid the impact of the required relocation of company facilities. The City shall in good faith review the proposed alternative or modification. The acceptance of the proposed alternative or modification shall be at the sole discretion of the City. In the event the City accepts the proposed alternative or modification, the company agrees to promptly compensate the City for all additional costs, expenses, or delay that the City reasonably determines resulted from the implementation of the proposed alternative.

Sec. 6.9. New or modified service requested by City.

The conditions under which the company shall install new or modified utility service to the City as a customer shall be governed by this franchise and the company's tariffs.

Sec. 6.10. Service to new areas.

If the territorial boundaries of the City are expanded during the term of this franchise, the company shall, to the extent permitted by law, extend service to residents in the expanded area at the earliest practicable time if the expanded area is within the company's PUC-certificated service territory. Service to the expanded area shall be in accordance with the terms of the company's tariffs and this franchise, including the payment of franchise fees.

Sec. 6.11. City not required to advance funds.

Upon receipt of the City's authorization for billing and construction, the company shall extend company facilities to provide utility service to the City as a customer, without requiring the City to advance funds prior to construction. The City shall pay for the extension of company facilities once completed in accordance with the company's extension policy on file with the PUC.

Sec. 6.12. Technological improvements.

The company shall use its best efforts to incorporate, as soon as practicable, technological advances in its equipment and service within the City when such advances are technically and economically feasible and are safe and beneficial to the City and its residents.

Article 7.

Reliability**Sec. 7.1. Reliability.**

The company shall operate and maintain company facilities efficiently and economically and in accordance with the high standards and best systems, methods and skills consistent with the provision of adequate, safe, and reliable utility service.

Sec. 7.2. Franchise performance obligations.

The company recognizes that, as part of its obligations and commitments under this franchise, the company shall carry out each of its performance obligations in a timely, expeditious, efficient, economical, and workmanlike manner.

Sec. 7.3. Reliability reports.

Upon written request, the company shall provide the City with a report regarding the reliability of company facilities and utility service.

Article 8.

Company Performance Obligations**Sec. 8.1. New or modified service to City facilities.**

In providing new or modified utility service to City facilities, the company agrees to perform as follows:

- (a) Performance. The company shall complete each project requested by the City within a reasonable time. The parties agree that a reasonable time shall not exceed 180 days from the date upon which the City designee makes a written request and provides the required supporting documentation for all company facilities other than traffic facilities. The company shall be entitled to an extension of time to complete a project where the company's performance was delayed due to force majeure. Upon request of the company, the City designee may also grant the company reasonable extensions of time for good cause shown and the City shall not unreasonably withhold any such extension.
- (b) City Revision of Supporting Documentation. Any revision by the City of supporting documentation provided to the company that causes the company to substantially redesign and/or change its plans regarding new or modified service to City facilities shall be deemed good cause for a reasonable extension of time to complete the relocation under the franchise.
- (c) Completion/Restoration. Each such project shall be complete only when the company actually provides the service installation or modification required, restores the project site in accordance with the terms of the franchise or as otherwise agreed with the City and removes from the site or properly abandons on site any unused facilities, equipment, material and other impediments.

Sec. 8.2. Adjustments to company facilities.

The company shall perform adjustments to company facilities, including manholes and other appurtenances in streets and other City property, to accommodate City street maintenance, repair and paving operations at no cost to the City. In providing such adjustments to company facilities, the company agrees to perform as follows:

- (a) Performance. The company shall complete each requested adjustment within a reasonable time, not to exceed 60 days from the date upon which the City makes a written request and provides to the company all information reasonably necessary to perform the adjustment. The company shall be entitled to an extension of time to complete an adjustment where the company's performance was delayed due to force majeure. Upon request of the company, the City may also grant the company reasonable extensions of time for good cause shown and the City shall not unreasonably withhold any such extension.
- (b) Completion/Restoration. Each such adjustment shall be complete only when the company actually adjusts the company facility to accommodate the City operations in accordance with City instructions and, if required, readjusts, following City paving operations.
- (c) Coordination. As requested by the City or the company, representatives of the City and the company shall meet regarding anticipated street maintenance operations which will require such adjustments to company facilities in streets or other City property. Such meetings shall be for the purpose of coordinating and facilitating performance under this section.

Sec. 8.3. Third party damage recovery.

- (a) Damage to Company Interests. If any individual or entity damages any company facilities that the company is responsible to repair or replace, to the extent permitted by law, the City will notify the company of any such incident of which it has knowledge and will provide to the company within a reasonable time all pertinent information within its possession regarding the incident and the damage, including the identity of the responsible individual or entity.
- (b) Damage to Company Property for which the City is Responsible. If any individual or entity damages any company facilities for which the City is obligated to reimburse the company for the cost of the repair or replacement of the damaged facility, to the extent permitted by law, the company will notify the City of any such incident of which it has knowledge and will provide to the City within a reasonable time all pertinent information within its possession regarding the incident and the damage, including the identity of the responsible individual or entity.
- (c) Meeting. The company and the City agree to meet periodically, upon written request of either party, for the purpose of developing, implementing, reviewing, improving and/or modifying mutually beneficial procedures and methods for the efficient gathering and transmittal of information useful in recovery efforts against third parties for damaging company facilities.

Article 9.

Billing and Payment**Sec. 9.1. Billing for other utility services.**

- (a) Unless otherwise provided in its tariffs, the rules and regulations of the PUC, or the Public Utilities Law, the company shall render bills monthly to the offices of the City for utility service and other related services for which the company is entitled to payment and for which the City has authorized payment.
- (b) Billings for service rendered during the preceding month shall be sent to the person(s) designated by the City and payment for same shall be made as prescribed in this agreement and the applicable company tariff on file and in effect from time to time.
- (c) The company shall provide all billings and any underlying support documentation reasonably requested by the City and in an editable and manipulatable electronic format that is acceptable to the company and the City.
- (d) The company agrees to meet with the City designee at least annually for the purpose of developing, implementing, reviewing, and/or modifying mutually beneficial and acceptable billing procedures, methods, and formats which may include, without limitation, electronic billing and upgrades or beneficial alternatives to the company's current most advanced billing technology, for the efficient and cost effective rendering and processing of such billings submitted by the company to the City.

Sec. 9.2. Payment to City.

In the event the City determines after written notice to the company that the company is liable to the City for payments, costs, expenses or damages of any nature, and subject to the company's right to challenge such determination, the City may deduct all monies due and owing the City from any other amounts currently due and owing the company. Upon receipt of such written notice, the company may request a meeting between the company's designee and a designee of the City to discuss such determination. The City agrees to attend such a meeting. As an alternative to such deduction, the City may bill the company for such assessment(s), in which case, the company shall pay each such bill within 30 days of the date of receipt of such bill. If the company challenges the City determination of liability, the City shall make such payments to the company pursuant to the company's tariffs until the challenge has been finally resolved.

Article 10.

Use of Company Facilities**Sec. 10.1. City use of company electric distribution poles.**

The City shall be permitted to make use of company electric distribution poles in the City at no cost to the City for the placement of City equipment or facilities necessary to serve a legitimate police, fire, emergency, public safety or traffic control purpose. The company may allow the use of electric distribution poles for other purposes at the company's sole discretion. The City will notify the company in advance and in writing of its intent to use company distribution poles and the nature of such use unless it is impracticable to provide

such advance notice because of emergency circumstances, in which event the City will provide such notice as soon as practicable. The City shall be responsible for costs associated with modifications to company electric distribution poles to accommodate the City's use of such company electric distribution poles and for any electricity used. No such use of company electric distribution poles shall be required if it would constitute a safety hazard or would interfere with the company's use of company electric distribution facilities. Any such City use must comply with the National Electric Safety Code and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Sec. 10.2. City use of street lighting and traffic signal lighting poles.

The City shall be allowed to use the company's street lighting and traffic signal lighting poles in the future for legitimate police, public safety or traffic control purposes under the terms and conditions set forth in the company's tariffs and any subsequent agreements that may be entered between the parties, but must obtain prior written approval of the company. No such use shall be allowed if the company determines in good faith that the City's use of specific street lighting or traffic signal lighting poles creates a safety hazard or interferes with the company's use of its utility facilities. The City shall be responsible for paying the company's reasonable costs of determining whether the proposed use of street lighting and traffic signal lighting poles creates a safety hazard or interferes with company utility facilities.

Sec. 10.3. Existing uses.

The City shall not be required to remove its existing signs, equipment or facilities from street lighting or traffic signal lighting poles, unless the company determines after consultation with the City that attachment of specific equipment or facilities on specific poles creates a safety hazard or interferes with the company's use of those poles. If after such determination the City is required to remove its existing equipment or facilities from those poles, the company shall allow the City 10 days from the date of written notice, including by electronic mail, within which to remove its equipment or facilities. If the City fails to remove the equipment or facilities, the company may perform the removal at the City's sole expense.

Sec. 10.4. Third party use of company facilities.

If requested in writing by the City, the company may allow other companies who hold franchises, or otherwise have obtained consent from the City to use the streets, to utilize company electric distribution poles for the placement of their facilities upon approval by the company and agreement upon reasonable terms and conditions including payment of fees established by the company. Use of other company facilities by third parties shall be in accordance with the company's tariffs. No such use shall be permitted if it would constitute a safety hazard or would interfere with the company's use of company electric distribution facilities. The company shall not be required to permit the use of company distribution facilities for the provision of utility service except as otherwise required by law.

Sec. 10.5. City use of company transmission rights-of-way.

The company shall offer to grant to the City use of transmission rights-of-way which it now, or in the future, owns in fee within the City for the purposes set forth in and pursuant to the provisions of the Park and Open Space Act of 1984, on terms comparable to those offered to other municipalities, provided that the company shall not be required to make such an offer in any circumstance where such offer would constitute a safety hazard or interfere with the company's use of the transmission right-of-way. City use of transmission rights-of-way may include use for trails, parks and open space. In order to exercise this right, the City must make specific written request to the company for any such use.

Sec. 10.6. Emergencies.

Upon written request, the company shall assist the City in developing an emergency management plan. In the case of any emergency or disaster, the company shall, upon oral request of the City, make available company facilities for emergency use during the emergency or the disaster period. Such use of company facilities shall be of a limited duration and will only be allowed if the use does not interfere with the company's own use of company facilities.

Article 11.**Undergrounding of Overhead Facilities****Sec. 11.1. Underground electrical lines in new areas.**

The company shall, upon payment to the company of the charges provided in its tariffs or their equivalent, place all newly constructed electrical distribution lines in newly developed areas of the City underground in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and orders.

Sec. 11.2. Underground conversion at expense of company.

- (a) Underground Fund. The company shall budget and allocate an annual amount, equivalent to one percent of the preceding year's electric gross revenues (the "fund"), for the purpose of undergrounding existing overhead distribution facilities in the City, as may be requested by the City designee.
- (b) Unexpended Portion and Advances. Any unexpended portion of the fund shall be carried over to succeeding years and, in addition, upon request by the City, the company agrees to advance and expend amounts anticipated to be available under the preceding paragraph for up to three years in advance. Any amounts so advanced shall be credited against amounts to be expended in succeeding years. Any funds left accumulated under any prior franchise shall be carried over to this franchise. The City shall have no vested interest in monies allocated to the fund and any monies in the fund not expended at the expiration or termination of this franchise shall remain the property of the company. At the expiration or termination of this franchise, the company shall not be required to underground any existing overhead facilities under this article, but may do so in its sole discretion.
- (c) System-Wide Undergrounding. If, during the term of this franchise, the company should receive authority from the PUC to undertake a system-wide program or

programs of undergrounding its electric distribution facilities, the company will budget and allocate to the program of undergrounding in the City such amount as may be determined and approved by the PUC, but in no case shall such amount be less than the one percent of annual electric gross revenues provided above.

- (d) City Requirement To Underground. In addition to the provisions of this article, the City may require any above ground company facilities to be moved underground at the City's expense.

Sec. 11.3. Undergrounding performance.

Upon receipt of a written request from the City, the company shall, to the extent of monies available in the fund, and as otherwise provided herein, underground company facilities pursuant to the provisions of this article, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section.

- (a) Estimates. Promptly upon receipt of an undergrounding request from the City and the supporting documentation necessary for the company to design the undergrounding project, the company shall prepare a detailed, good faith cost estimate of the anticipated actual cost of the requested project for the City to review and, if acceptable to the City, the City will issue a project authorization. At the City's request, the company will provide all documentation which forms the basis of the estimate. The company will not proceed with any requested project until the City has provided a written acceptance of the company estimate.
- (b) Performance. The company shall complete each undergrounding project requested by the City within a reasonable time, not to exceed 240 days from the later of the date upon which the City designee makes a written request or the date the City provides to the company all supporting documentation. The company shall have 120 days after receiving the City's written request to design project plans, prepare the good faith estimate, and transmit same to the City designee for review. If City approval of the plans and estimate has not been granted, the company's good faith estimate will be void 60 days after delivery of the plans and estimate to the City designee. If the plans and estimate are approved by the City, the company shall have 120 days from the date of the City designee's authorization of the underground project, plus any of the 120 unused days in preparing the good faith estimate to complete the project. At the company's sole discretion, if the good faith estimate has expired because the City designee has not approved the same within 60 days, the company may extend the good faith estimate or prepare a new estimate using current prices. The company shall be entitled to an extension of time to complete each undergrounding project where the company's performance was delayed due to a force majeure condition. Upon written request of the company, the City may also grant the company reasonable extensions of time for good cause shown and the City shall not unreasonably withhold any such extension.
- (c) City Revision of Supporting Documentation. Any revision by the City of supporting documentation provided to the company that causes the company to substantially redesign and/or change its plans regarding an undergrounding project shall be deemed good cause for a reasonable extension of time to complete the undergrounding project under the franchise.

- (d) Completion/Restoration. Each such undergrounding project shall be complete only when the company actually undergrounds the designated company facilities, restores the undergrounding site in accordance with Section 6.7 of this franchise, or as otherwise agreed with the City, and removes from the site or properly abandons on site any unused facilities, equipment, material and other impediments.
- (e) Report of Actual Costs. Upon completion of each undergrounding project, the company shall submit to the City a detailed report of the company's actual cost to complete the project and the company shall reconcile this total actual cost with the accepted cost estimate. The report shall be provided within 120 days after completion of the project and written request from the City.
- (f) Audit of Underground Projects. The City may require that the company undertake an independent audit of up to two (2) undergrounding projects in any calendar year. The cost of any such independent audit shall reduce the amount of the fund. The company shall cooperate fully with any audit and the independent auditor shall prepare and provide to the City and the company a final audit report showing the actual costs associated with completion of the project. If a project audit is required by the City, only those actual project costs confirmed and verified by the independent auditor as reasonable and necessary to complete the project shall be charged against the fund balance.

Sec. 11.4. Audit of underground fund.

Upon written request, every three years commencing at the end of the third year of this franchise, the company shall cause an independent auditor to investigate and determine the correctness of the charges to the underground fund. Such audits shall be limited to the previous three calendar years. The independent auditor shall provide a written report containing its findings to the City and the company. The company shall reconcile the fund consistent with the findings contained in the independent auditor's written report. The company shall pay the costs of the audit and investigation.

Sec. 11.5. Cooperation with other utilities.

When undertaking an undergrounding project, the City and the company shall coordinate with other utilities or companies that have their facilities above ground to attempt to have all facilities undergrounded as part of the same project. When other utilities or companies are placing their facilities underground, to the extent the company has received prior written notification, the company shall cooperate with these utilities and companies and undertake to underground company facilities as part of the same project where financially, technically and operationally feasible. The company shall not be required to pay for the cost of undergrounding the facilities of other companies or the City.

Sec. 11.6. Planning and coordination of undergrounding projects.

The City and the company shall mutually plan in advance the scheduling of undergrounding projects to be undertaken according to this article as a part of the review and planning for other City and company construction projects. The City and the company agree to meet, as

required, to review the progress of the current undergrounding projects and to review planned future undergrounding projects. The purpose of such meetings shall be to further cooperation between the City and the company in order to achieve the orderly undergrounding of company facilities. Representatives of both the City and the company shall meet periodically to review the company's undergrounding of company facilities and at such meetings shall review:

- (a) Undergrounding, including conversions, public projects and replacements which have been accomplished or are underway, together with the company's plans for additional undergrounding; and
- (b) Public projects anticipated by the City.

Article 12.

Purchase or Condemnation

Sec. 12.1. Municipal right to purchase or condemn.

- (a) Right and Privilege of City. The right and privilege of the City to construct, purchase, or condemn any company facilities located within the territorial boundaries of the City, and the company's rights in connection therewith, as set forth in applicable provisions of the constitution and statutes of the State of Colorado relating to the acquisition of public utilities, are expressly recognized. The City shall have the right, within the time frames and in accordance with the procedures set forth in such provisions, to purchase company facilities, land, rights-of-way and easements now owned or to be owned by the company located within the territorial boundaries of the City. In the event of any such purchase, no value shall be ascribed or given to the rights granted under this franchise in the valuation of the property thus taken.
- (b) Notice of Intent to Purchase or Condemn. The City shall provide the company no less than one year's prior written notice of its intent to purchase or condemn company facilities. Nothing in this section shall be deemed or construed to constitute a consent by the company to the City's purchase or condemnation of company facilities.

Article 13.

Municipally-Produced Utility Service

Sec. 13.1. Municipally-produced utility service.

- (a) City Reservation. The City expressly reserves the right to engage in the production of utility service to the extent permitted by law. The company agrees to offer transmission and delivery services to the City that are required by judicial, statutory and/or regulatory directive and that are comparable to the services offered to any other customer with similar generation facilities.
- (b) Franchise Not to Limit City's Rights. Nothing in this franchise prohibits the City from becoming an aggregator of utility service or from selling utility service to customers should it be permissible under law.

Article 14.

Environment and Conservation**Sec. 14.1. Environmental leadership.**

The City and the company agree that sustainable development, environmental excellence and innovation shall form the foundation of the utility service provided by the company under this franchise. The company agrees to continue to actively pursue reduction of carbon emissions attributable to its electric generation facilities with a rigorous combination of energy conservation and energy efficiency measures, clean energy measures, and promoting and implementing the use of renewable energy resources on both a distributed and centralized basis. The company shall continue to cost-effectively monitor its operations to mitigate environmental impacts; shall meet or exceed the requirements of environmental laws, regulations and permits; shall invest in cost-effective environmentally-sound technologies; shall consider environmental issues in its planning and decision-making; and shall support environmental research and development projects and partnerships in our communities through various means, including but not limited to corporate giving and employee involvement. The company shall continue to explore ways to reduce water consumption at its facilities and to use recycled water where feasible. The company shall continue to work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop and implement avian protection plans to reduce electrocution and collision risks by eagles, raptors and other migratory birds with transmission and distribution lines. On or before December 1st of each year, the company shall provide the City a written report describing its progress in carbon reduction and other environmental efforts, and the parties shall meet at a mutually convenient time and place for a discussion of such. In meeting its obligation under this section, the company is not precluded from providing existing internal and external reports that may be used for other reporting requirements.

Sec. 14.2. Conservation.

The City and the company recognize and agree that energy conservation programs offer opportunities for the efficient use of energy and possible reduction of energy costs. The City and the company further recognize that creative and effective energy conservation solutions are crucial to sustainable development. The company recognizes and shares the City's stated objectives to advance the implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency and energy conservation programs that direct opportunities to residents to manage more efficiently their use of energy and thereby create the opportunity to reduce their energy bills. The company commits to offer programs that attempt to capture market opportunities for cost-effective energy efficiency improvements such as municipal specific programs that provide cash rebates for efficient lighting, energy design programs to assist architects and engineers to incorporate energy efficiency in new construction projects, and recommissioning programs to analyze existing systems to optimize performance and conserve energy according to current and future demand side management ("DSM") programs. In doing so, the company recognizes the importance of (i) implementing cost-effective programs the benefits of which would otherwise be lost if not pursued in a timely fashion; and (ii) developing cost-effective programs for the various classes of the company's customers, including low-income customers. The company shall advise the City and its residents of the availability of assistance that the company makes available for investments in energy conservation through newspaper advertisements, bill inserts and energy efficiency workshops and by maintaining

information about these programs on the company's website. Further, the company will designate a conservation representative to act as the primary liaison with the City who will provide the City with information on how the City may take advantage of reducing energy consumption in City facilities and how the City may participate in energy conservation and energy efficiency programs sponsored by the company. As such, the company and the City commit to work cooperatively and collaboratively to identify, develop, implement and support programs offering creative and sustainable opportunities to company customers and residents, including low-income customers and residents. The company agrees to help the City participate in company programs and when opportunities exist to partner with others, such as the State of Colorado, the company will help the City pursue those opportunities. In addition, and in order to assist the City and its residents' participation in renewable energy resource programs, the company shall:

- (a) Notify the City regarding all eligible renewable energy resource programs;
- (b) provide the City with technical support regarding how the City may participate in renewable energy resource programs; and
- (c) Advise residents regarding eligible renewable energy resource programs.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent that any company assistance is needed to support renewable energy resource programs that are solely for the benefit of company customers located within the City, the company retains the sole discretion as to whether to incur such costs.

Sec. 14.3. Continuing commitment.

It is the express intention of the City and the company that the collaborative effort provided for in this article continue for the entire term of this agreement. The City and the company also recognize, however, that the programs identified in this article may be for a limited duration and that the regulations and technologies associated with energy conservation are subject to change. Given this variability, the company agrees to maintain its commitment to sustainable development and energy conservation for the term of this agreement by continuing to provide leadership, support and assistance, in collaboration with the City, to identify, develop, implement and maintain new and creative programs similar to the programs identified in this agreement in order to help the City achieve its environmental goals.

Article 15.

Transfer of Franchise

Sec. 15.1. Consent of City required.

The company shall not transfer or assign any rights under this franchise to an unaffiliated third party, except by merger with such third party, or, except when the transfer is made in response to legislation or regulatory requirements, unless the City approves such transfer or assignment in writing. Approval of the transfer or assignment shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Sec. 15.2. Transfer fee.

In order that the City may share in the value this franchise adds to the company's operations, any transfer or assignment of rights granted under this franchise requiring City approval, as set forth herein, shall be subject to the condition that the company shall promptly pay to the City a transfer fee in an amount equal to the proportion of the City's then-population provided utility service by the company to the then-population of the City of Grand Junction provided utility service by the company multiplied by \$1,000,000. Except as otherwise required by law, such transfer fee shall not be recovered from a surcharge placed only on the rates of residents.

Article 16.**Continuation of Utility Service****Sec. 16.1. Continuation of utility service.**

In the event this franchise is not renewed at the expiration of its term or is terminated for any reason, and the City has not provided for alternative utility service, the company shall have no right to remove any company facilities or discontinue providing utility service unless otherwise ordered by the PUC, and shall continue to provide utility service within the City until the City arranges for utility service from another provider. The company further agrees that it will not withhold any temporary utility services necessary to protect the public. The City agrees that in the circumstances of this article, the company shall be entitled to monetary compensation as provided in the company's tariffs on file with the Public Utilities Commission and the company shall be entitled to collect from residents and shall be obligated to pay the City, at the same times and in the same manner as provided in the franchise, an aggregate amount equal to the amount which the company would have paid as a franchise fee as consideration for use of the City's streets. Only upon receipt of written notice from the City stating that the City has adequate alternative utility service for residents and upon order of the PUC shall the company be allowed to discontinue the provision of utility service to the City and its residents.

Article 17.**Indemnification and Immunity****Sec. 17.1. City held harmless.**

The company shall indemnify, defend and hold the City harmless from and against claims, demands, liens and all liability or damage of whatsoever kind on account of or arising from the grant of this franchise, the exercise by the company of the related rights, or from the operations of the company within the City, and shall pay the costs of defense plus reasonable attorneys' fees. The City shall (a) give prompt written notice to the company of any claim, demand or lien with respect to which the City seeks indemnification hereunder and (b) unless in the City's judgment a conflict of interest may exist between the City and the company with respect to such claim, demand or lien, shall permit the company to assume the defense of such claim, demand, or lien with counsel satisfactory to the City. If such defense is assumed by the company, the company shall not be subject to liability for any settlement made without its consent. If such defense is not assumed by the company or if the City determines that a conflict of interest exists, the parties reserve all rights to seek all remedies available in this franchise against each other. Notwithstanding any provision hereof to the

contrary, the company shall not be obligated to indemnify, defend or hold the City harmless to the extent any claim, demand or lien arises out of or in connection with any negligent or intentional act or failure to act of the City or any of its officers or employees.

Sec. 17.2. Immunity.

Nothing in this section or any other provision of this agreement shall be construed as a waiver of the notice requirements, defenses, immunities and limitations the City may have under the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act (§ 24-10-101, C.R.S., et seq.) or of any other defenses, immunities, or limitations of liability available to the City by law.

Article 18.

Breach

Sec. 18.1. Non-contestability.

The City and the company agree to take all reasonable and necessary actions to assure that the terms of this franchise are performed. The company reserves the right to seek a change in its tariffs, including but not limited to the rates, charges, terms, and conditions of providing utility service to the City and its residents, and the City retains all rights that it may have to intervene and participate in any such proceedings.

Sec. 18.2. Breach.

- (a) Notice/Cure/Remedies. Except as otherwise provided in this franchise, if a party (the “breaching party”) to this franchise fails or refuses to perform any of the terms or conditions of this franchise (a “breach”), the other party (the “non-breaching party”) may provide written notice to the breaching party of such breach. Upon receipt of such notice, the breaching party shall be given a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days, in which to remedy the breach. If the breaching party does not remedy the breach within the time allowed in the notice, the non-breaching party may exercise the following remedies for such breach:
 - (1) Specific performance of the applicable term or condition; and
 - (2) Recovery of actual damages from the date of such breach incurred by the non-breaching party in connection with the breach, but excluding any consequential damages.
- (b) Termination of Franchise by City. In addition to the foregoing remedies, if the company fails or refuses to perform any material term or condition of this franchise (a “material breach”), the City may provide written notice to the company of such material breach. Upon receipt of such notice, the company shall be given a reasonable time, not to exceed 90 days, in which to remedy the material breach. If the company does not remedy the material breach within the time allowed in the notice, the City may, at its sole option, terminate this franchise. This remedy shall be in addition to the City’s right to exercise any of the remedies provided for elsewhere in this franchise. Upon such termination, the company shall continue to provide utility service to the City and its residents until the City makes alternative arrangements for such service and until otherwise ordered by the PUC and the company shall be entitled to collect from

residents and shall be obligated to pay the City, at the same times and in the same manner as provided in the franchise, an aggregate amount equal to the amount which the company would have paid as a franchise fee as consideration for use of the City streets.

- (c) Company Shall Not Terminate Franchise. In no event does the company have the right to terminate this franchise.
- (d) No Limitation. Except as provided herein, nothing in this franchise shall limit or restrict any legal rights or remedies that either party may possess arising from any alleged breach of this franchise.

Article 19.

Amendments

Sec. 19.1. Proposed amendments.

At any time during the term of this franchise, the City or the company may propose amendments to this franchise by giving 30 days' written notice to the other of the proposed amendment(s) desired, and both parties thereafter, through their designated representatives, will, within a reasonable time, negotiate in good faith in an effort to agree upon mutually satisfactory amendment(s). However, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to require either party to consent to any amendment proposed by the other party.

Sec. 19.2. Effective amendments.

No alterations, amendments or modifications to this franchise shall be valid unless executed by an instrument in writing by the parties, adopted with the same formality used in adopting this franchise, to the extent required by law. Neither this franchise, nor any term hereof, may be changed, modified or abandoned, in whole or in part, except by an instrument in writing, and no subsequent oral agreement shall have any validity whatsoever.

Article 20.

Equal Opportunity

Sec. 20.1. Economic development.

The company is committed to the principle of stimulating, cultivating and strengthening the participation and representation of persons of color, women and members of other underrepresented groups within the company and in the local business community. The company believes that increased participation and representation of underrepresented groups will lead to mutual and sustainable benefits for the local economy. The company is also committed to the principle that the success and economic well-being of the company is closely tied to the economic strength and vitality of the diverse communities and people it serves. The company believes that contributing to the development of a viable and sustainable economic base among all company customers is in the best interests of the company and its shareholders.

Sec. 20.2. Employment.

The company is committed to a workplace free of discrimination based on race, color, religion, national origin, gender, age, military status, sexual orientation, marital status, or physical or mental disability or any other protected status in accordance with all federal, state or local laws. The company shall not, solely because of race, creed, color, religion, sex, age, national origin or ancestry or handicap, refuse to hire, discharge, promote, demote or discriminate in matters of compensation, against any person otherwise qualified, and further agrees to insert the foregoing provision or its equivalent in all agreements the company enters into in connection with this franchise.

Article 21.**Miscellaneous****Sec. 21.1. No waiver.**

Neither the City nor the company shall be excused from complying with any of the terms and conditions of this franchise by any failure of the other, or any of its officers, employees, or agents, upon any one or more occasions, to insist upon or to seek compliance with any such terms and conditions.

Sec. 21.2. Successors and assigns.

The rights, privileges, and obligations, in whole or in part, granted and contained in this franchise shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the company, its successors and assigns, to the extent that such successors or assigns have succeeded to or been assigned the rights of the company pursuant to Article 15 of this franchise.

Sec. 21.3. Third parties.

Nothing contained in this franchise shall be construed to provide rights to third parties.

Sec. 21.4. Notice.

Both parties shall designate from time to time in writing representatives for the company and the City who will be the persons to whom notices shall be sent regarding any action to be taken under this franchise. Notice shall be in writing and forwarded by certified mail or hand delivery to the persons and addresses as hereinafter stated, unless the persons and addresses are changed at the written request of either party, delivered in person or by certified mail. Until any such change shall hereafter be made, notices shall be sent as follows:

To the City:

Mayor of Grand Junction
City of Grand Junction
250 North 5th Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501
and

City Manager
City of Grand Junction
250 North 5th Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501

With a copy to:

City Attorney
City of Grand Junction
250 North 5th Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501

To the company:

General Manager
Grand Valley Rural Power Lines
Post Office Box 190
Grand Junction, Colorado 81502

With a copy to:

Hoskin Farina & Kampf, P.C.
Post Office Box 40
Grand Junction, Colorado 81502

Sec. 21.5. Examination of records.

The parties agree that any duly authorized representative of the City and the company shall have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent nonconfidential books, documents, papers, and records of the other party involving any activities related to this franchise. All such records must be kept for a minimum of four years. To the extent that either party believes in good faith that it is necessary in order to monitor compliance with the terms of this franchise to examine confidential books, documents, papers, and records of the other party, the parties agree to meet and discuss providing confidential materials, including but not limited to providing such materials subject to a reasonable confidentiality agreement which effectively protects the confidentiality of such materials and complies with PUC rules and regulations.

Sec. 21.6. List of utility property.

The company shall provide the City, upon request not more than every two years, a list of utility related property owned or leased by the company within the City. All such records must be kept for a minimum of four years.

Sec. 21.7. PUC filings.

Upon written request, the company shall provide the City non-confidential copies of all applications, advice letters and periodic reports, together with any accompanying non-confidential testimony and exhibits, filed by the company with the Colorado Public Utilities Commission.

Sec. 21.8. Information.

Upon written request, the company shall provide the City Manager or the City Manager's designee with:

- (a) A copy of the company's consolidated annual financial report, or alternatively, a URL link to a location where the same information is available on the company's web site;
- (b) Maps or schematics in electronic format indicating the location of specific company facilities, including gas or electric lines, located within the City, to the extent those maps or schematics are in existence at the time of the request and related to an ongoing project within the City; and
- (c) A copy of any report required to be prepared for a federal or State agency detailing the company's efforts to comply with federal and State air and water pollution laws.

Sec. 21.9. Payment of taxes and fees.

- (a) The company shall pay and discharge as they become due, promptly and before delinquency, all taxes, assessments, rates, charges, license fees, municipal liens, levies, excises, or imposts, whether general or special, or ordinary or extraordinary, of every name, nature, and kind whatsoever, including all governmental charges of whatsoever name, nature, or kind, which may be levied, assessed, charged, or imposed, or which may become a lien or charge against this agreement ("Impositions"); provided, that company shall have the right to contest any such impositions and shall not be in breach of this section so long as it is actively contesting such impositions.
- (b) The City shall not be liable for the payment of taxes, late charges, interest or penalties of any nature other than pursuant to applicable tariffs on file and in effect from time to time with the PUC.

Sec. 21.10. Conflict of interest.

The parties agree that no official, officer or employee of the City shall have any personal or beneficial interest whatsoever in the services or property described herein and the company further agrees not to hire or contract for services any official, officer or employee of the City to the extent prohibited by law, including ordinances and regulations of the City.

Sec. 21.11. Certificate of public convenience and necessity.

The City agrees to reasonably support the company's application to the PUC to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity to exercise its rights and obligations under this franchise.

Sec. 21.12. Authority.

Each party represents and warrants that except as set forth below, it has taken all actions that are necessary or that are required by its ordinances, regulations, procedures, bylaws, or applicable law, to legally authorize the undersigned signatories to execute this agreement on

behalf of the parties and to bind the parties to its terms. The persons executing this agreement on behalf of each of the parties warrant that they have full authorization to execute this agreement. The City acknowledges that notwithstanding the foregoing, the company requires a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the PUC in order to operate under the terms of this franchise.

Sec. 21.13. Severability.

Should any one or more provisions of this franchise be determined to be unconstitutional, illegal, unenforceable or otherwise void, all other provisions nevertheless shall remain effective; provided, however, to the extent allowed by law, the parties shall forthwith enter into good faith negotiations and proceed with due diligence to draft one or more substitute provisions that will achieve the original intent of the parties hereunder.

Sec. 21.14. Force majeure.

Neither the City nor the company shall be in breach of this franchise if a failure to perform any of the duties under this franchise is due to force majeure, as defined herein.

Sec. 21.15. Earlier franchises superseded.

This franchise shall constitute the only franchise between the City and the company for the furnishing of utility service, and it supersedes and cancels all former franchises between the parties hereto.

Sec. 21.16. Titles not controlling.

Titles of the paragraphs herein are for reference only, and shall not be used to construe the language of this franchise.

Sec. 21.17. Applicable law.

Colorado law shall apply to the construction and enforcement of this franchise. The parties agree that venue for any litigation arising out of this franchise shall be in the District Court for Mesa County, State of Colorado.

Sec. 21.18. Council approval.

This grant of franchise shall not become effective unless approved by a majority vote of the City Council.

Sec. 21.19. Company approval.

The company shall file with the City Clerk its written acceptance of this franchise and of all of its terms and provisions within ten days after the adoption of this franchise by the City Council. The acceptance shall be in form and content approved by the City Attorney. If the

company shall fail to timely file its written acceptance as herein provided, this franchise shall be and become null and void.

Sec. 21.20. Voter's approval.

This grant of franchise shall not become effective unless approved by a majority vote of the qualified electors of the City voting thereon at the election to be held on April 5th, 2011.

Introduced, read and ordered published in pamphlet form this 29th day of November, 2010.

Passed, adopted and approved and ordered published in pamphlet form this 31st day of January, 2011.

Whereas, Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc. and the City of Grand Junction have negotiated the terms and conditions of a new electric franchise between said company and the City of Grand Junction, which franchise is as set forth in People's Ordinance No. 37 of the City of Grand Junction, adopted by the City, and entitled in part: "An ordinance granting a franchise by the City of Grand Junction to Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc., its successors and assigns, the right to furnish, sell and distribute electricity to the City and to all persons, businesses, and industry within the City and the right to acquire, construct, install, locate, maintain, operate and extend into, within and through said City all facilities reasonably necessary to furnish, sell and distribute electricity within the City and the right to make reasonable use of all streets and other public places and public easements as herein defined as may be necessary; and fixing the terms and conditions thereof."

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises and in pursuance of the provisions of said People's Ordinance No. 37 of the City of Grand Junction, Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc. does hereby accept the terms and conditions contained in said Ordinance as the franchise agreement between Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc. and the City of Grand Junction, Mesa County, Colorado.

In witness whereof, Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc. has caused its corporate name to be hereunto subscribed by its President, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, attested by its Secretary, as of the 4 day of February, 2011.

GRAND VALLEY RURAL POWER LINES INC.

by: /s/ William F. Rooks

President

ATTEST:

/s/ S. James O'Connor

Secretary

In witness whereof, the parties have caused this agreement to be executed as of the day and year first above written.

ATTEST:

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION

/s/ Teresa Coons

Teresa Coons, Mayor

/s/ Stephanie Tuin

Stephanie Tuin
Clerk of the City of Grand Junction

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

/s/ John P. Shaver

John P. Shaver
Attorney for the City of Grand Junction

I hereby certify that the foregoing People's Ordinance No. 37 was submitted to a vote of the registered electors for their adoption or rejection at Municipal Election held in the City of Grand Junction on the 5th day of April 2011, at which election a majority of the votes were cast in favor of the acceptance of People's Ordinance No. 37.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of said City this 15th day of April, 2011.

/s/ Stephanie Tuin

Stephanie Tuin, City Clerk

Chapter III Bresnan Communications

PEOPLE'S ORDINANCE NO. 36

A people's ordinance granting a franchise by the City of Grand Junction to Bresnan Communications Limited Liability Company, its successors and assigns, for the right to furnish, sell and distribute cable television services to the City and to all persons, businesses and industry within the City and the right to acquire, construct, install, locate, maintain, operate and extend into, within and through said City all facilities reasonably necessary to furnish cable television services and the right to make reasonable use of all streets and other public places and easements as may be necessary; and fixing the terms and conditions thereof:

BRESNAN COMMUNICATIONS AND THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO CABLE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT

Article 1.

Definitions and Exhibits

Sec. 1.1. Definitions.

For the purposes of this franchise, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meaning given herein. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words in the plural include the singular, and words in the singular include the plural. Words not defined shall be given their common and ordinary meaning. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

Affiliate, when used in connection with grantee, means any person who owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, grantee.

Bad debt means amounts lawfully billed to a subscriber and owed by the subscriber for cable service and accrued as revenues on the books of grantee, but not collected after reasonable efforts have been made by grantee to collect the charges.

Basic service means any cable service tier which includes, at a minimum, the retransmission of local television broadcast signals and local access programming.

Broadcast signal means a television or radio signal transmitted over the air to a wide geographic audience, and received by a cable system by antenna, microwave, satellite dishes or any other means.

Cable Act means the Title VI of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended and codified at 47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq.

Cable Internet service means any cable service offered by grantee whereby persons receive access to the Internet through the cable system.

Cable operator means any person or groups of persons, including grantee, who provide(s) cable service over a cable system and directly or through one or more affiliates owns a significant interest in such cable system or who otherwise control(s) or is (are) responsible for, through any arrangement, the management and operation of such a cable system.

Cable service means the one-way transmission to subscribers of video programming or other programming service, and subscriber interaction, if any, which is required for the selection or use of such video programming or other programming service.

Cable system means any facility including grantee's, consisting of a set of closed transmissions paths and associated signal generation, reception, and control equipment that is designed to provide cable service which includes video programming and which is provided to multiple subscribers within a community, but such term does not include:

- (1) A facility that serves only to retransmit the television signals of one or more television broadcast stations;
- (2) A facility that serves subscribers without using any right-of-way;
- (3) A facility of a common carrier which is subject, in whole or in part, to the provisions of Title II of the Federal Communications Act (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), except that such facility shall be considered a cable system (other than for purposes of Section 621(c) (47 U.S.C. 541(c)) to the extent such facility is used in the transmission of video programming directly to subscribers, unless the extent of such use is solely to provide interactive on-demand services;
- (4) An open video system that complies with federal statutes; or
- (5) Any facilities of any electric utility used solely for operating its electric utility systems.

Channel means a portion of the electromagnetic frequency spectrum which is used in the cable system and which is capable of delivering a television channel (as television channel is defined by the FCC by regulation).

City is the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, a body politic and corporate under the laws of the State of Colorado, and all of the area within its boundaries, as such may change from time to time, and any of its legally established enterprises.

City Council means the Grand Junction City Council, or its successor, the governing body of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado.

Commercial subscribers means any subscribers other than residential subscribers.

Demarcation point means the patch panel, termination block or other termination device provided by the grantee, if any, located within each I-Net site, which represents the interface between the I-Net and the qualified I-Net user's local network or end user electronics. In all cases the demarcation point will be clearly marked as such by grantee, and will provide an identifiable interface for the end user electronics.

Designated access provider means the entity or entities designated now or in the future by the City to manage or co-manage access channels and facilities. The City may be a designated access provider.

Director of Cable Services means the person designated by the City Manager who is responsible for the City's administrative affairs arising out of or under this franchise.

Downstream means carrying a transmission from the headend to remote points on the cable system or to interconnection points on the cable system.

Dwelling unit means any building, or portion thereof, that has independent living facilities, including provisions for cooking, sanitation and sleeping, and that is designed for residential occupancy. Buildings with more than one set of facilities for cooking shall be considered multiple dwelling units unless the additional facilities are clearly accessory.

Expanded basic service means the tier of optional video programming services, which is the level of cable service above basic service, and does not include premium services.

FCC means the Federal Communications Commission.

Fiber optic means a transmission medium of optical fiber cable, along with all associated electronics and equipment, capable of carrying cable service or institutional network service by means of electric light wave impulses.

Franchise means the document in which this definition appears, i.e., the contractual agreement, executed between the City and grantee, containing the specific provisions of the authorization granted to use the streets, alleys, public places, or other rights-of-way of the City, including references, specifications, requirements and other related matters.

Franchise area means the area within the jurisdictional boundaries of the City, including any areas annexed by the City during the term of this franchise.

Franchise fee means any fee or assessment of any kind imposed by a franchising authority or other governmental entity on the grantee or a cable subscriber or both solely because of their status as such. The term franchise fee does not include: any tax, fee or assessment of general applicability (including any such tax, fee or assessment imposed on both utilities and cable operators or their services but not including a tax, fee or assessment which is unduly discriminatory against cable operators or cable subscribers); access capital costs which are required under this agreement to be incurred by grantee for public, educational or governmental access facilities; requirements or charges incidental to the awarding or enforcing of the franchise, including, but not limited to, payments for bonds, letters of credit,

insurance, indemnification, penalties or liquidated damages; or any fee imposed under Title 17 of the United States Code.

GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles.

Generally applicable means, when referenced to ordinances, laws, or regulations, legal obligations that are applied generally and not limited solely to grantee.

Grantee means Bresnan Communications or its lawful successor, transferee or assignee.

Gross revenues means any and all revenue received by the grantee, or by any other entity that is a cable operator of the grantee's cable system, which may include affiliates of grantee from the operation of the grantee's cable system to provide cable services in the franchise area. Gross revenues include, by way of illustration and not limitation, monthly fees charged subscribers for basic service; any expanded tiers of cable service; optional premium services; installation, disconnection, reconnection and change-in-service fees; leased access channel fees; remote control rental fees; all cable service lease payments from the cable system; late fees and administrative fees; fees, payments or other consideration received by the grantee from programmers for carriage of programming on the cable system and accounted for as revenue under GAAP; revenues from rentals or sales of converters or other cable system equipment used to receive cable service; advertising revenues; the fair market value of consideration received by the grantee for use of the cable system to provide cable service and accounted for as revenue under GAAP; revenues from program guides; revenue from data transmissions to the extent these transmissions are considered cable services under federal law; additional outlet fees; revenue from cable Internet service to the extent this service is considered a cable service under federal law; franchise fees; revenue from interactive services to the extent they are considered cable services under federal law; revenue from the sale or carriage of other cable services on the cable system; and revenue from home shopping, bank-at-home channels and other revenue-sharing arrangements. Gross revenues shall include revenue received by any entity other than the grantee where necessary to prevent evasion or avoidance of the obligation under this franchise to pay the franchise fees. Gross revenues shall not include (1) to the extent consistent with GAAP, bad debt; provided, however, that all or part of any such bad debt that is written off but subsequently collected shall be included in gross revenues in the period collected; or (2) any taxes on services furnished by the grantee which are imposed directly on any subscriber or user by the State, City or other governmental unit and which are collected by the grantee on behalf of said governmental unit. The franchise fee is not such a tax.

The parties intend for the definition of gross revenues to be as inclusive as possible consistent with existing applicable law. If there is a change in federal law subsequent to the effective date of this franchise, such change shall not impact this gross revenues definition unless the change specifically preempts the affected portion of the definition above.

Headend means any facility for signal reception and dissemination on a cable system, including cables, antennas, wires, satellite dishes, monitors, switchers, modulators, and processors for broadcast signals.

Leased access channel means any channel or portion of a channel of the cable system available to the public in a manner consistent with 47 U.S.C. Section 532 for commercial use by persons other than grantee, for a fee or charge.

Node means an exchange point in the signal distribution system portion of the cable system, where optical signals are converted to RF signals.

PEG access channel means any channel, or portion thereof, designated for PEG access purposes or otherwise made available to facilitate or transmit PEG access programming or services.

Public, educational, and governmental access or *PEG access* means the availability of channel capacity on the cable system for noncommercial use by various agencies, institutions, organizations, groups and individuals in the community, including the City and its designees, including, but not limited to:

- (1) *Public access* means access where community-based, noncommercial organizations, groups or individual members of the general public, on a nondiscriminatory basis, are the primary users.
- (2) *Educational access* means access where schools are the primary users having editorial control over programming and services. For purposes of this definition, “school” means any State-accredited educational institution, public or private, including, for example, primary and secondary schools, colleges and universities.
- (3) *Government access* means access where governmental institutions or their designees are the primary users having editorial control over programming and services.

Person means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, association, or corporation, or any other form of entity or organization.

Premium service means programming choices (such as movie channels, pay-per-view programs, or video on demand) offered to subscribers on a per-channel, per-program or per-event basis.

Residential subscriber means any person who receives cable service delivered to dwelling units or multiple dwelling units, excluding those billed on a bulk-billing basis.

Right-of-way means each of the following which have been dedicated to the public or are hereafter dedicated to the public and maintained under public authority or by others and located within the franchise area: streets, roadways, highways, avenues, lanes, alleys, bridges, sidewalks, easements, rights-of-way and similar public property and areas.

State means the State of Colorado.

Subscriber means any person who or which elects to subscribe to, for any purpose, cable service provided by grantee by means of or in connection with the cable system and whose premises are physically wired and lawfully activated to receive cable service from grantee’s cable system.

Subscriber network means that portion of the cable system used primarily by grantee in the transmission of cable services to residential subscribers.

Telecommunications means the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user’s choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received (as provided in 47 U.S.C. Section 153(43)).

Telecommunications service means the offering of telecommunications for a fee directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used (as provided in 47 U.S.C. Section 153(46)).

Tier means a group of channels for which a single periodic subscription fee is charged.

Two-way means capable of providing both upstream and downstream transmissions.

Upgrade means an improvement in channel capacity or other technical aspect of the cable system capacity, which may be accomplished with or without a rebuild of the system.

Upstream means carrying a transmission to the headend from remote points on the cable system or from interconnection points on the cable system.

Article 2.

Grant of Franchise

Sec. 2.1. Grant.

- (a) The City as franchising authority hereby grants to the grantee a nonexclusive franchise which authorizes the grantee to construct, and operate, maintain, reconstruct, rebuild and upgrade a cable system in, along, among, upon, across, above, over, under, or in any manner connected with public ways within the franchise area, for the purpose of providing cable service subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this franchise and in any prior utility use agreements entered into with regard to individual property. This franchise shall constitute both a right and an obligation to provide the cable services required by, and to fulfill the obligations set forth in, the provisions of this franchise.
- (b) Nothing in this franchise shall be deemed to waive the lawful requirements of any generally applicable City ordinance or Charter provision existing as of the effective date, as defined in Section 2.3(a).
- (c) Each and every term, provision or condition herein is subject to applicable State, federal and City law, and the ordinances and regulations enacted pursuant thereto. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City may not unilaterally alter the material rights and obligations of grantee under this franchise.
- (d) This franchise shall not be interpreted to prevent the City from imposing additional lawful conditions, including additional compensation conditions for use of the rights-of-way, should grantee provide service other than cable service.
- (e) Grantee promises and guarantees, as a condition of exercising the privileges granted by this franchise, that any person who is a cable operator of this cable system in the franchise area, or directly involved in the management or operation of the cable system in the franchise area, will also comply with the terms and conditions of this franchise.
- (f) No rights shall pass to grantee by implication. Without limiting the foregoing, by way of example and not limitation, this franchise shall not include or be a substitute for:
 - (1) Any other permit or authorization required for the privilege of transacting and carrying on a business within the City that may be required by the ordinances and laws of the City;

- (2) Any permit, agreement, or authorization required by the City for right-of-way users in connection with operations on or in rights-of-way or public property including, by way of example and not limitation, street cut permits; or
- (3) Any permits or agreements for occupying any other property of the City or private entities to which access is not specifically granted by this franchise including, without limitation, permits and agreements for placing devices on poles, in conduits or in or on other structures.
- (g) This franchise is intended to convey limited rights and interests only as to those rights-of-way in which the City has an actual interest. It is not a warranty of title or interest in any right-of-way; it does not provide the grantee with any interest in any particular location within the right-of-way; and it does not confer rights other than as expressly provided in the grant hereof.
- (h) This franchise does not authorize or prohibit grantee to provide telecommunications service, or to construct, operate or maintain telecommunications facilities. This franchise is not a bar to imposition of any lawful conditions on grantee with respect to telecommunications, whether similar, different or the same as the conditions specified herein. This franchise does not relieve grantee of any obligation it may have to obtain from the City an authorization to provide telecommunications services, or to construct, operate or maintain telecommunications facilities, or relieve grantee of its obligation to comply with any such authorizations that may be lawfully required.

Sec. 2.2. Use of rights-of-way.

- (a) Subject to the City's supervision and control, grantee may erect, install, construct, repair, replace, reconstruct, and retain in, on, over, under, upon, across, and along the rights-of-way within the City such wires, cables, conductors, ducts, conduits, vaults, manholes, amplifiers, pedestals, attachments and other property and equipment as are necessary and appurtenant to the operation of a cable system within the City.
- (b) Grantee must follow City-established requirements for placement of cable system facilities in rights-of-way, including the specific location of facilities in the rights-of-way, and must in any event install cable system facilities in a manner that minimizes interference with the use of the rights-of-way by others, including others that may be installing communications facilities. Within limits reasonably related to the City's role in protecting public health, safety and welfare, the City may require that cable system facilities be installed at a particular time, at a specific place or in a particular manner as a condition of access to a particular right-of-way; may deny access if grantee is not willing to comply with City's lawful requirements; and may require grantee at its cost to remove any facility that is not installed in compliance with the requirements lawfully established by the City, and may require grantee to cooperate with others to minimize adverse impacts on the rights-of-way through joint trenching and other arrangements.

Sec. 2.3. Effective date and term of franchise.

- (a) This franchise and the rights, privileges and authority granted hereunder shall take effect on May 1, 2005, (the "effective date"), and shall terminate on May 1, 2015,

unless terminated sooner as hereinafter provided. The term shall be automatically extended for an additional five years for a total of 15 years upon the grantee's successful completion of the initial 10-year term of the franchise.

- (b) The grant of this franchise shall have no effect on the grantee's duty under the Charter or any prior ordinance(s) and all amendments thereto in effect prior to the effective date of this franchise.

Sec. 2.4. Franchise nonexclusive.

This franchise shall be nonexclusive and subject to all prior rights, interests, easements or licenses granted by the City to any person to use any property, right-of-way, right, interest or license for any purpose whatsoever, including the right of the City to use same for any purpose it deems fit, including the same or similar purposes allowed grantee hereunder. The City may at any time grant authorization to use the rights-of-way for any purpose not incompatible with grantee's authority under this franchise and for such additional franchises for cable systems as the City deems appropriate.

Sec. 2.5. Police powers.

- (a) Grantee's rights hereunder are subject to the police powers of the City to adopt and enforce ordinances necessary to the safety, health, and welfare of the public, and grantee agrees to comply with all laws and ordinances of general applicability enacted, or hereafter enacted, by the City or any other legally constituted governmental unit having lawful jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof. The City shall have the right to adopt, from time to time, such generally applicable ordinances as may be deemed necessary in the exercise of its police power; provided, that such ordinances shall be reasonable and not destructive of the rights granted in this franchise.
- (b) The City reserves the right to exercise its police powers, notwithstanding anything in this franchise to the contrary, and any conflict between the provisions of this franchise and any other present or future lawful exercise of the City's police powers shall be resolved in favor of the latter.

Sec. 2.6. Grant of other franchises.

In the event the City enters into a franchise, permit, license, authorization or other agreement of any kind with any other person or entity other than the grantee to enter into the City's rights-of-way for the purpose of constructing or operating a cable system or providing cable service to any part of the franchise area, in which the grantee is actually providing cable service under the terms and conditions of this franchise or is required to extend cable service to under the provisions of this franchise, the material provisions thereof, in the reasonable discretion of the City, shall be reasonably comparable to those contained herein, in order that one operator not be granted an unfair competitive advantage over another.

Sec. 2.7. Familiarity with franchise.

The grantee and the City each acknowledges and warrants by acceptance of the rights, privileges and agreements granted herein, that it has carefully read and fully comprehends the terms and conditions of this franchise and is willing to and does accept all lawful and reasonable risks of the meaning of the provisions, terms and conditions herein.

Sec. 2.8. Effect of acceptance.

By accepting the franchise, the grantee: (a) acknowledges and accepts the City's legal right to issue and enforce the franchise; (b) accepts and agrees to comply with each and every provision of this franchise subject to applicable law; and (c) agrees that the franchise was granted pursuant to processes and procedures consistent with applicable law, as existed on the effective date of this franchise, and that it will not raise any claim to the contrary.

Article 3.**Franchise Fee Payment and Financial Controls****Sec. 3.1. Franchise fee.**

- (a) As compensation for the benefits and privileges granted under this franchise and in consideration of permission to use the City's rights-of-way, grantee shall pay as a franchise fee to the City, throughout the duration of this franchise, an amount equal to two and one-half percent of grantee's annual gross revenues. Accrual of such franchise fee shall commence as of the effective date of this franchise.
- (b) The City recognizes that, in the future, grantee may allocate revenue between cable services (which are subject to the franchise fee) and noncable services (which are not subject to the franchise fee but may be subject to other fees and/or taxes), when these two types of service are bundled together in a discounted package offered to subscribers. Due to the ambiguities that currently exist both in the business and regulatory environment on this issue, the City and the grantee hereby reserve all rights, claims, defenses and remedies regarding the City's authority to impose and/or enforce requirements related to the revenue allocation methodology to be used when cable services and noncable services are offered to subscribers in a discounted package, for the purpose of calculating franchise fee payments.

Further, in the event that the City believes that grantee has unlawfully, unfairly, or in violation of this franchise allocated revenue between cable services and noncable services for the purpose of calculating franchise fee payments, the City and the grantee shall meet upon advance notice from the City to discuss the allocation methodology. If the City and the grantee cannot agree on the matter within a reasonable period of time, the City and grantee shall submit the matter to a mutually agreeable third party for mediation. The cost of the mediation shall be shared equally between the City and the grantee. If the mediation is unsuccessful or if the City and the grantee are unable to mutually agree on a mediator, then either the City or the grantee can bring the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction, or pursue any other remedies available to them in this franchise or by law.

Sec. 3.2. Payments.

In accordance with the Cable Act, the 12-month period applicable under the franchise for the computation of the franchise fee shall be a calendar year. The franchise fee payment shall be payable quarterly. Each payment shall be due and payable no later than 60 days after the end of the preceding calendar quarter.

Sec. 3.3. Acceptance of payment and recomputation.

No acceptance of any payment shall be construed as an accord by the City that the amount paid is, in fact, the correct amount, nor shall any acceptance of payments be construed as a release of any claim the City may have for further or additional sums payable or for the performance of any other obligation of grantee.

Sec. 3.4. Annual franchise fee reports.

Grantee shall, with each franchise fee payment, furnish to the City a statement stating the total amount of gross revenues for the year and all payments, deductions and computations for the period. Such statement shall be signed by the general manager or a financial officer or controller of grantee, stating that it accurately reflects the gross revenues of the grantee prior to submission to the City.

Sec. 3.5. Audits.

Upon 30 days' prior written notice, the City, including the City's Auditor or his/her authorized representative, shall have the right, no more often than once annually, to conduct an independent audit of grantee's records reasonably related to the administration or enforcement of this franchise, in accordance with GAAP. If the audit shows that franchise fee payments have been underpaid by five percent or more, grantee shall pay the total cost of the audit, such cost not to exceed \$2,000. The City's right to audit and the grantee's obligation to retain records related to a franchise fee audit shall expire three years after each franchise fee payment has been made to the City.

Sec. 3.6. Late payments.

In the event any payment due annually is not received within 60 days from the end of the calendar year, grantee shall pay interest on the amount due (at the prime rate as listed in the Wall Street Journal on the date the payment was due compounded annually), calculated from the date the payment was originally due until the date the City receives the payment.

Sec. 3.7. Underpayments.

If a net franchise fee underpayment is discovered as the result of an audit, grantee shall pay interest at the rate of eight percent per annum, compounded annually, calculated from the date each portion of the underpayment was originally due until the date grantee remits the underpayment to the City.

Sec. 3.8. Alternative compensation.

In the event the obligation of grantee to compensate the City through franchise fee payments is lawfully suspended or eliminated, in whole or part, then grantee shall pay to the City compensation equivalent to the compensation paid to the City by other similarly situated users of the City's rights-of-way for grantee's use of the City's rights-of-way; provided, that in no event shall such payments exceed the equivalent of five percent of grantee's gross revenues (subject to the other provisions contained in this franchise).

Sec. 3.9. Maximum and equivalent compensation.

- (a) Once during each calendar year of the franchise term, the City Council, upon giving 30 days' notice to the grantee of its intention so to do, may review and change by ordinance the franchise fee and any other consideration that the City is entitled to receive pursuant to this franchise agreement or applicable law (including PEG access support); provided, however, the City Council may only change the consideration and franchise fee to be received by the City under the terms of this franchise agreement to the equivalent of the consideration and franchise fee paid by grantee to any franchising authority or local jurisdiction in which the grantee supplies cable services under franchise; and provided, that the maximum franchise fee (excluding other consideration such as PEG support) may not exceed that lawfully allowed.
- (b) The grantee shall report to the City within 60 days of the execution of a subsequent franchise or of any change of franchise in another municipality(ies) under which a city receives greater consideration than is provided herein from the grantee to the City hereunder. The grantee's report under this subsection shall include, at a minimum, the name of the jurisdiction where the change occurred or the subsequent franchise was granted, the nature of the change or of the provision in the subsequent franchise, the effective date of the change or subsequent franchise, and a copy of the relevant franchise agreement or other document containing the change or provision.
- (c) For purposes of this Section 3.9, "consideration" means the payments and/or financial support of any kind and equipment, technical advice and assistance necessary or required for the access channel and any other benefit (whether or not denominated as a franchise fee) which is of similar significant financial benefit to a city or town in which the grantee supplies cable services under franchise.

Sec. 3.10. Additional commitments not franchise fee payments.

No term or condition in this franchise shall in any way modify or affect grantee's obligation to pay franchise fees. Although the total sum of franchise fee payments and additional commitments set forth elsewhere in this franchise may total more than five percent of grantee's gross revenues in any 12-month period, grantee agrees that the additional commitments herein are not franchise fees as defined under any federal law in effect, as of the effective date of this franchise, nor are they to be offset or credited against any franchise fee payments due to the City, nor do they represent an increase in franchise fees to be passed through to subscribers pursuant to any federal law.

Sec. 3.11. Tax liability.

Subject to applicable law, the franchise fees shall be in addition to any and all taxes or other levies or assessments which are now or hereafter required to be paid by businesses in general by any law of the City, the State or the United States including, without limitation, sales, use and other taxes, business license fees or other payments. Payment of the franchise fees under this franchise shall not exempt grantee from the payment of any other license fee, permit fee, tax or charge on the business, occupation, property or income of grantee that may be lawfully imposed by the City. Any other license fees, taxes or charges shall be of general applicability in nature and shall not be levied against grantee solely because of its status as a cable operator, or against subscribers, solely because of their status as such.

Sec. 3.12. Financial records.

Grantee agrees to meet with a representative of the City upon request to review grantee's methodology of record-keeping, the computing of franchise fee obligations and other procedures, the understanding of which the City deems necessary for reviewing reports and records.

Sec. 3.13. Payment on termination.

If this franchise terminates for any reason, the grantee shall file with the City within 90 calendar days of the date of the termination, a revenue statement in accordance with Section 3.4, showing the gross revenues received by the grantee since the end of the previous fiscal year. At the time grantee submits its revenue statement to the City, grantee shall also submit a statement of the amounts owed and payment therefor. Acceptance of payment by City shall not operate as a waiver of any disputed amounts claimed owed.

Article 4.**Administration and Regulation****Sec. 4.1. Authority.**

- (a) The City shall reasonably regulate the exercise of the privileges permitted by this franchise in the public interest. The City may delegate that power and right, or any part thereof, in its sole discretion, to the extent permitted under State and local law; provided, however, grantee shall have the right of appeal to the legislative body of the City any adverse determination made by a delegate of the City.
- (b) Nothing in this franchise shall limit nor expand the City's right of eminent domain under State law.

Sec. 4.2. Rates and charges.

All of grantee's rates and charges related to or regarding cable services shall be subject to regulation by the City to the full extent authorized by applicable federal, State and local laws.

Sec. 4.3. Rate discrimination.

All of grantee's rates and charges shall be published (in the form of a publicly available rate card) and be nondiscriminatory as to all persons and organizations of similar classes, under similar circumstances and conditions. Grantee shall apply its rates in accordance with governing law, with identical rates and charges for all subscribers receiving identical cable services, without regard to race, color, ethnic or national origin, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, marital, military or economic status, or physical or mental disability or geographic location within the City. Grantee shall offer the same cable services to all residential subscribers at identical rates and to multiple dwelling unit subscribers as authorized by FCC rules. Grantee shall permit subscribers to make any lawful in-residence connections the subscriber chooses without additional charge nor penalty to the subscriber therefor. However, if any in-home connection requires service from grantee due to signal quality, signal leakage or other factors, caused by improper installation of such in-home wiring or faulty materials of such in-home wiring, the subscriber may be charged reasonable service charges by grantee. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit:

- (a) The temporary reduction or waiving of rates or charges in conjunction with valid promotional campaigns; or
- (b) The offering of reasonable discounts to senior citizens or economically disadvantaged citizens; or
- (c) The offering of rate discounts for cable service; or
- (d) The grantee from establishing different and nondiscriminatory rates and charges and classes of service for commercial subscribers, as allowable by federal law and regulations.

Sec. 4.4. Filing of rates and charges.

- (a) Throughout the term of this franchise, grantee shall maintain on file with the City a complete schedule of applicable rates and charges for cable services provided under this franchise. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require grantee to file rates and charges under temporary reductions or waivers of rates and charges in conjunction with promotional campaigns. As used in this subsection, no rate or charge shall be considered temporary if subscribers have the ability over a period greater than 12 consecutive months (or such other period as may be approved by the City) to purchase cable services at such rate or charge.
- (b) Upon written request of the City, grantee shall provide a complete schedule of current rates and charges for leased access channels, or portions of such channels, provided by grantee. The schedule shall include a description of the price, terms, and conditions established by grantee for leased access channels.

Sec. 4.5. Cross subsidization.

Grantee shall comply with all applicable laws regarding rates for cable services and all applicable laws covering issues of cross subsidization.

Sec. 4.6. Reserved authority.

The grantee and the City each reserve all rights and authority arising from the Cable Act and any other relevant provisions of federal, State, or local law.

Sec. 4.7. Time limits strictly construed.

Whenever this franchise sets forth a time for any act to be performed by grantee, such time shall be deemed to be of the essence, and any failure of grantee to perform within the allotted time may be considered a material breach of this franchise, and sufficient grounds for the City to invoke any relevant remedy.

Sec. 4.8. Franchise amendment procedure.

Either party may at any time seek an amendment of this franchise by so notifying the other party in writing. Within 30 days of receipt of notice, the City and grantee shall meet to discuss the proposed amendment(s). If the parties reach a mutual agreement upon the suggested amendment(s), such amendment(s) shall be submitted to the City Council for its approval. If so approved by the City Council, and the grantee, then the amendment(s) shall, referred to the electorate pursuant to paragraph 119 of the City Charter.

Sec. 4.9. Performance evaluations.

- (a) The City may hold performance evaluation sessions within 30 days of the triennial anniversary dates of the effective date of this franchise. All such evaluation sessions shall be conducted by the City.
- (b) Special evaluation sessions may be held at any time by the City during the term of this franchise upon reasonable prior written notice to grantee.
- (c) All evaluation sessions shall be open to the public and announced at least two weeks in advance in a newspaper of general circulation in the City.
- (d) Topics which may be discussed at any evaluation session may include, but are not limited to, those matters over which this franchise and/or applicable law gives the City regulatory control or authority; provided, that nothing in this subsection shall be construed as requiring the renegotiation of this franchise.
- (e) During evaluations under this subsection, grantee shall fully cooperate with the City and shall provide such information and documents as the City may reasonably require to perform the evaluation.

Sec. 4.10. Late fees.

- (a) For purposes of this subsection, any assessment, charge, cost, fee or sum, however characterized, that the grantee imposes upon a subscriber solely for late payment of a bill is a late fee and shall be applied in accordance with applicable law.

- (b) Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to create, limit or otherwise affect the ability of the grantee, if any, to impose other assessments, charges, fees or sums other than those permitted by this subsection, for the grantee's other services or activities it performs in compliance with applicable law, including FCC law, rule or regulation.
- (c) The grantee's late fee and disconnection policies and practices shall be nondiscriminatory and such policies and practices, and any fees imposed pursuant to this subsection, shall apply equally in all parts of the City without regard to the neighborhood or income level of the subscriber.

Sec. 4.11. Force majeure.

In the event grantee is prevented or delayed in the performance of any of its obligations under this franchise by reason beyond the control of grantee, grantee shall have a reasonable time, under the circumstances, to perform the affected obligation under this franchise or to procure a substitute for such obligation which is reasonably satisfactory to the City. Those conditions which are not within the control of grantee include, but are not limited to, natural disasters, civil disturbances, power outages, telephone network outages, and severe or unusual weather conditions which have a direct and substantial impact on the grantee's ability to provide cable services in the City and which was not caused and could not have been avoided by the grantee using its reasonable best efforts in its operations to avoid such results.

If grantee believes that a reason beyond its control has prevented or delayed its compliance with the terms of this franchise, grantee shall provide documentation as reasonably required by the City to substantiate the grantee's claim. If grantee has not yet cured the deficiency, grantee shall also provide the City with its proposed plan for remediation, including the timing for such cure. To the extent any nonperformance is the result of any force majeure condition, grantee shall not be held in default nor suffer any penalty as a result.

Article 5.

Financial and Insurance Requirements

Sec. 5.1. Indemnification.

- (a) General Indemnification. Grantee shall indemnify, defend and hold the City, its officers, officials, boards, commissions, and employees, harmless from any action or claim for injury, damage, loss, liability, cost or expense, including court and appeal costs and attorneys' fees or expenses, arising from any casualty or accident to person or property, including, without limitation, copyright infringement, defamation, and all other damages in any way arising out of, or by reason of, any construction, excavation, operation, maintenance, reconstruction, or any other act done under this franchise, by or for grantee, or by its agents, or its employees, or by reason of any neglect or omission of grantee. Grantee shall reasonably consult and cooperate with the City while conducting its defense of the City. Grantee shall not be required to provide indemnification for programming cable cast over the PEG access channel.
- (b) Indemnification for Relocation. Grantee shall indemnify the City for any damages, claims, additional costs or expenses assessed against, or payable by, the City arising out of or resulting from grantee's failure to remove, adjust or relocate any of its facilities in

the rights-of-way in a timely manner in accordance with any relocation required by the City.

- (c) Additional Circumstances. Grantee shall also indemnify, defend and hold the City harmless for any claim for injury, damage, loss, liability, cost or expense, including court and appeal costs and attorneys' fees or expenses in any way arising out of:
 - (1) The lawful actions of the City in granting this franchise to the extent such actions are consistent with this franchise and applicable law;
 - (2) Damages arising out of any failure by grantee to secure consents from the owners, authorized distributors, or licensees/licensors of programs to be delivered by the cable system, whether or not any act or omission complained of is authorized, allowed or prohibited by this franchise.
- (d) Procedures and Defense. If a claim or action arises, the City or any other indemnified party shall promptly tender the defense of the claim to grantee, which defense shall be at grantee's expense. The City may participate in the defense of a claim in which it is named, at its own cost. Grantee may not agree to any settlement of claims affecting the City without the City's approval.
- (e) Nonwaiver. The fact that Grantee carries out any activities under this franchise through independent contractors shall not constitute an avoidance of or defense to grantee's duty of defense and indemnification under this subsection.
- (f) Expenses. If separate representation to fully protect the interests of both parties is necessary, such as arising from a conflict of interest between the City and the counsel selected by grantee to represent the City, after all reasonable measures have been taken to prevent the necessity of hiring separate counsel for the City, then the grantee shall pay all reasonable expenses incurred by the City in defending itself with regard to any action, suit or proceeding indemnified by grantee. The City's expenses shall include all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, such as consultants' fees, and shall also include the reasonable value of any services rendered by the City Attorney or his/her assistants or any employees of the City but shall not include outside attorneys' fees for services that are unnecessarily duplicative of services provided the City by grantee.

Sec. 5.2. Insurance.

- (a) Grantee shall maintain in full force and effect at its own cost and expense each of the following policies of insurance coverage:
 - (1) Commercial general liability insurance with limits of no less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 general aggregate. Coverage shall be at least as broad as that provided by ISO CG 00 01 1/96 or its equivalent and include severability of interests. Such insurance shall name the City, its officers, officials and employees as additional insureds per ISO CG 2026 or its equivalent. There shall be a waiver of subrogation and rights of recovery against the City, its officers, officials and employees. Coverage shall apply as to claims between insureds on the policy, if applicable.

- (2) Commercial automobile liability insurance with minimum combined single limits of \$1,000,000 each occurrence and \$1,000,000 aggregate with respect to each of grantee's owned, hired and nonowned vehicles assigned to or used in the operation of the cable system in the City. The policy shall contain a severability of interests provision.
- (b) A certificate of insurance shall be provided to the City stating that the policy or policies shall not be canceled or materially changed so as to be out of compliance with these requirements without 30 days' written notice first provided to the City, via certified mail, and 10 days' notice for nonpayment of premium. If the insurance is canceled or materially altered so as to be out of compliance with the requirements of this subsection within the term of this franchise, grantee shall provide replacement coverage. Grantee agrees to maintain continuous, uninterrupted insurance coverage, in at least the amounts required, for the duration of this franchise.

Sec. 5.3. Deductibles/certificate of insurance.

Any deductible of the policies shall not in any way limit grantee's liability to the City.

- (a) Deductibles.
 - (1) The City, its officers, officials, boards, commissions, and employees shall be covered as, and have the rights of, additional insureds with respect to liability arising out of activities performed by or for which grantee has assumed responsibility herein;
 - (2) Grantee's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance with respect to the City, its officers, officials, boards, commissions, and employees. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the City, its officers, officials, boards, commissions, and employees shall be in excess of the grantee's insurance and shall not contribute to it; and
 - (3) Grantee's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom a claim is made or lawsuit is brought, except with respect to the limits of the insurer's liability.
- (b) Acceptability of Insurers. The insurance obtained by grantee shall be placed with insurers with a Best's rating of no less than "A-."
- (c) Verification of Coverage. The grantee shall furnish the City with certificate of insurance reflecting blanket additional insured status. The certificate is to be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. The certificate is to be on standard forms or such forms as are consistent with standard industry practices.
- (d) Self-Insurance. In the alternative to providing a certificate of insurance to the City certifying insurance coverage as required above, grantee may provide self-insurance in the same amount and level of protection for grantee and City, its officers, and employees as otherwise required under this section. The adequacy of self-insurance shall be subject to the periodic review and approval of the City.

Sec. 5.4. Construction bond.

- (a) Within 30 days of commencement of an upgrade of the cable system or other work in the right-of-way, grantee shall provide and maintain in effect a construction bond in an amount no less than \$25,000 to secure completion of any and all work. Upon the successful completion of the upgrade, the City shall release or return the bond within 10 business days of receipt of written request, either by signing a release form or returning the bond itself.
- (b) The construction bond may be drawn on by City for damages relating to the system upgrade construction. Any such draw shall be conducted according to the procedures of Article 14, including that grantee has received written notice and 30 days after receipt of notice to cure any material violations before any payment.
- (c) Within 30 days after notice to grantee that any amount has been withdrawn by the grantee from the bond pursuant to Article 14, grantee shall restore the bond to its original amount.
- (d) Grantee shall have the right to appeal to the City Council for reimbursement in the event grantee believes that the bond was drawn upon improperly. Grantee shall also have the right of judicial appeal if grantee believes the bond has not been properly drawn upon in accordance with this franchise. Any amounts the City erroneously or wrongfully withdraws from the bond shall be returned to grantee with interest, from the date of withdrawal at a rate equal to the prime rate of interest as quoted in the Wall Street Journal on the date the funds were withdrawn.
- (e) Maintenance of the requisite construction bond shall not in any way limit the liability of the grantee for any failure to fully perform its obligations under this franchise agreement.

Article 6.**Customer Service****Sec. 6.1. Customer service standards.**

Grantee shall comply with customer service standards promulgated by the FCC as well as any applicable customer service standards lawfully adopted of the City, as the same may be amended from time to time by the City Council acting by ordinance. Grantee reserves the right to challenge any customer service ordinance that it believes is inconsistent with its contractual rights under this franchise.

Sec. 6.2. Subscriber privacy.

Grantee shall fully comply with any provisions regarding the privacy rights of subscribers contained in federal, State, or local law.

Sec. 6.3. Subscriber contracts.

Grantee shall not enter into a contract with any subscriber that is in conflict with the terms of this franchise, or any exhibit hereto, or the requirements of any applicable customer service

standard. Upon request, grantee will provide to the City a sample of the subscriber contract or service agreement then in use.

Sec. 6.4. Advance notice to City.

The grantee shall use reasonable efforts to furnish any notices provided to subscribers or the media in the normal course of business to the City in advance.

Article 7.

Reports and Records

Sec. 7.1. Open records.

The City, including the City's Auditor or his/her authorized representative, shall have access to, and the right to inspect, any books and records of grantee, and its parent corporations and affiliates which are reasonably related to the administration or enforcement of the terms of this franchise. Grantee shall not deny the City access to any such records on the basis that grantee's records are under the control of any affiliate or a third party. The City may, in writing, request copies of any such records required under this Article 7 and grantee shall provide such copies within 45 days of the receipt of such request. One copy of all reports and records required under this or any other subsection shall be furnished to the City, at the sole expense of grantee. If the requested books and records are too voluminous, or for security reasons cannot be copied or removed, then grantee may request, in writing within 30 days of receipt of City's written request, that the City inspect them at grantee's local offices. If any books or records of grantee are not kept in a local office and not made available in copies to the City upon written request as set forth above, and if the City reasonably determines that an examination of such records is necessary or appropriate for the performance of any of the City's administration or enforcement of this franchise, then all reasonable travel and related expenses incurred in making such examination shall be paid by grantee.

Sec. 7.2. Confidentiality.

The City agrees to treat as confidential any books or records that constitute proprietary or confidential information under federal or State law, to the extent grantee makes the City aware of such confidentiality. Grantee shall be responsible for clearly and conspicuously stamping the word "Confidential" on each page that contains confidential or proprietary information, and shall provide a brief written explanation as to why such information is confidential under State or federal law. If the City believes it must release any such confidential books and records in the course of enforcing this franchise, or for any other reason, it shall advise grantee in advance so that grantee may take appropriate steps to protect its interests. If the City receives a demand from any person for disclosure of any information designated by grantee as confidential, the City shall, so far as consistent with applicable law, advise grantee and provide grantee with a copy of any written request by the party demanding access to such information within a reasonable time. Until otherwise ordered by a court or agency of competent jurisdiction, the City agrees that, to the extent permitted by State and federal law, it shall deny access to any of grantee's books and records marked confidential as set forth above to any person. Grantee shall reimburse the City for all reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred in any legal proceedings pursued under this article to protect the confidentiality of grantee's records.

Sec. 7.3. Records required.

- (a) Except as otherwise indicated herein, grantee shall maintain for the period of time required by FCC or other applicable governmental regulatory agency, or when there is no applicable governmental agency requirement, for five years, and shall furnish to the City upon written request:
- (1) A complete set of maps showing the location of all cable system equipment and facilities in the right-of-way, but excluding detail on proprietary electronics contained therein and subscriber drops;
 - (2) As-built maps including proprietary electronics shall be available at Grantee's offices for inspection by the City's authorized representative(s) or agent(s) and made available upon reasonable notice during regular business hours, during the course of technical inspections as reasonably conducted by the City. These maps shall be certified as accurate at the time they are prepared by an appropriate representative of the grantee;
 - (3) A copy of all FCC filings on behalf of grantee and its affiliates which relate to the operation of the cable system in the City; and
 - (4) A current list of cable services, rates and channel line-ups.
- (b) Subject to Section 7.2, all information furnished to the City is public information, and shall be treated as such, except for information involving the privacy rights of individual subscribers.

Sec. 7.4. Annual reports.

Upon written request, but no more often than annually, grantee shall submit to the City a written report, in a form reasonably acceptable to the City, which shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, a summary of the previous year's activities in the development of the cable system, including, but not limited to, cable services begun or discontinued during the reporting year.

Sec. 7.5. Copies of federal and State reports.

Upon reasonable written request, grantee shall submit to the City copies of all pleadings, applications, notifications, communications and documents of any kind, submitted by grantee or its parent corporation(s), to any federal, State or local courts, regulatory agencies and other government bodies if such documents directly relate to the operations of grantee's cable system within the City. Grantee shall submit such documents to the City no later than 30 days after receipt of written request. Grantee shall not claim confidential, privileged or proprietary rights to such documents unless under federal, State, or local law such documents have been determined to be confidential by a court of competent jurisdiction, or a federal or State agency. With respect to all documents provided to any federal, State, or local regulatory agency as a routine matter in the due course of operating grantee's cable system within the City, grantee shall make such documents available to the City upon reasonable written request.

Sec. 7.6. Complaint file and reports.

- (a) Grantee shall keep an accurate and comprehensive file of any and all complaints it receives regarding the cable system in the franchise area and grantee's actions in response to those complaints. Such files shall be kept in a manner consistent with the privacy rights of subscribers. These files shall remain open to the City and the public during normal business hours. Upon written request, no more often than annually, grantee shall provide the City a summary which shall include information concerning customer complaints received by grantee during the time period specified in grantor's request, but no greater than a one-year period, including a summary of customer complaints referred by the City in writing to grantee.
- (b) A log of all service interruptions shall be maintained and provided to City upon written request.
- (c) Grantee shall provide the City such other information as reasonably requested by the City; provided, that Grantee is given 30 days' prior written notice.

Sec. 7.7. Failure to report.

The failure or neglect of grantee to file any of the reports or filings required under this franchise (not including clerical errors or errors made in good faith) may, at the City's option, be deemed a material breach of this franchise.

Sec. 7.8. False statements.

Any false or misleading statement or representation in any report required by this franchise (not including clerical errors or errors made in good faith) may be deemed a material breach of this franchise and may subject grantee to all remedies, legal or equitable, which are available to the City under this franchise or otherwise.

Article 8.**Programming****Sec. 8.1. Broad programming categories.**

Grantee shall provide or enable the provision of at least the following initial broad categories of programming to the extent such categories are reasonably available:

- (a) Educational programming;
- (b) Colorado news, weather and information;
- (c) Sports;
- (d) General entertainment (including movies);
- (e) Children/family-oriented;
- (f) Arts, culture and performing arts;
- (g) Science/documentary; and

- (h) National news, weather and information.

Sec. 8.2. Deletion or reduction of broad programming categories.

Grantee shall not delete or so limit as to effectively delete any broad category of programming within its control without the prior written consent of the City.

Sec. 8.3. Parental control device.

Upon request by any subscriber, grantee shall provide by sale or lease a parental control or lockout device, traps or filters to enable a subscriber to prohibit viewing of a particular cable service during periods selected by the subscriber. Grantee shall inform its subscribers of the availability of the lockout device at the time of their initial subscription and periodically thereafter. Any device offered shall be at a rate, if any, in compliance with applicable law.

Sec. 8.4. Continuity of service mandatory.

- (a) The grantee shall use reasonable efforts so as to ensure that all subscribers receive continuous, uninterrupted cable service insofar as their financial and other obligations to grantee are honored. For the purposes of this subsection, "uninterrupted" does not include short-term outages of the cable system for maintenance or testing.
- (b) In the event of a change of grantee, or in the event another cable operator acquires the cable system in accordance with this franchise and applicable law, grantee shall reasonably cooperate with the City, new franchisee or cable operator in maintaining continuity of cable service to all subscribers. During any transition period, grantee shall be entitled to the revenues for any period during which it operates the cable system, and shall be entitled to reasonable costs for its services when it no longer operates the cable system.
- (c) Subject to the force majeure provision of this agreement, failure of grantee to operate the cable system for four consecutive days without prior approval of the City or its designee, or without just cause may be considered a material violation of this agreement.

Sec. 8.5. Services for the disabled.

Grantee shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and any amendments thereto.

Article 9.

Access

Sec. 9.1. Management and control of access channels.

The City shall have sole and exclusive responsibility for identifying the designated access providers and allocating the access resources under this article. The City may authorize designated access providers to control and manage the use of any and all access facilities provided by grantee under this franchise, including, without limitation, the operation of

access channels. To the extent of such designation by the City, the designated access provider shall have sole and exclusive responsibility for operating and managing such access facilities. The City or its designee may formulate rules for the operation of the access channels, consistent with this franchise. Grantee shall cooperate with the City and designated access providers in the use of the cable system and access facilities for the provision of access. Nothing herein shall prohibit the City from authorizing itself to be a designated access provider. Nothing herein shall prohibit the City from assigning several designated access providers to share a single access channel.

All assigned access channels can be used to transmit signals in any format which is technically compatible with the cable system, including, by way of example and not limitation, video, audio only, secondary audio and/or text messages. Such uses must be in furtherance of access purposes.

Sec. 9.2. Initial access channel.

- (a) Within 120 days of written notification by the City to the grantee, grantee shall provide one downstream government, educational and public access channel on the cable system for the exclusive use of the City.
- (b) In the event that at any time during the duration of this franchise agreement the City determines to enact a government, educational and public access channel fee (PEG fee) the City may by ordinance set and/or amend the PEG fee.

Sec. 9.3. Access channels on basic service.

All access channels provided to subscribers under this franchise shall be included by grantee, without limitation, as a part of basic service.

Sec. 9.4. Access channel assignments.

Grantee will use reasonable efforts to minimize the movement of access channel assignments.

Sec. 9.5. Relocation of access channels.

Grantee shall provide the City with a minimum of 90 days' notice, and use its best efforts to provide 120 days' notice, prior to the time any access channel designation is changed, unless the change is required by federal law, in which case grantee shall give the City the maximum notice possible. Any new channel designations for the access channels provided pursuant to this franchise shall be in full compliance with FCC signal quality and proof-of-performance standards.

Sec. 9.6. Technical quality.

The grantee shall maintain all access channels at the same or better level of technical quality and reliability required by this franchise and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations for other channels.

Sec. 9.7. Changes in technology.

In the event grantee makes any change in the cable system and related equipment and facilities or in grantee's signal delivery technology, which affects the signal quality or transmission of access services or programming, grantee shall, at its own expense, take necessary technical steps or provide necessary technical assistance, including the acquisition of all necessary equipment and training of access personnel, to ensure that the capabilities of access services are not diminished or adversely affected by such change. For example, this provision shall apply if the cable system is converted from an analog to a digital format, such that the access channels must also be converted to digital in order to be received by subscribers.

Sec. 9.8. Information about access programming to subscribers.

Upon request by the City, grantee shall include information about access programming in the installation packet provided to subscribers. The City shall supply the materials, for insertion in the packet, in a format consistent with grantee's requirements.

Article 10.**General Right-of-Way Use and Construction****Sec. 10.1. Right to construct.**

Subject to generally applicable laws, regulations, rules, resolutions and ordinances of the City and the provisions of this franchise, grantee may perform all construction in the rights-of-way for any facility needed for the maintenance, upgrade or extension of grantee's cable system.

Sec. 10.2. Right-of-way and annual construction meetings.

Subject to receiving reasonable advance notice, grantee shall make reasonable effort to regularly attend and participate in meetings of the City, regarding right-of-way issues that may impact the cable system.

Sec. 10.3. Joint trenching/boring.

Whenever it is possible and reasonably practicable to joint trench or share bores or cuts, grantee shall work with other providers, licensees, permittees, and franchisees so as to reduce so far as possible the number of right-of-way cuts within the City.

Sec. 10.4. General standard.

All work authorized and required hereunder shall be done in a safe, thorough and workmanlike manner. All installations of equipment shall be permanent in nature, durable and installed in accordance with good engineering practices.

Sec. 10.5. Permits required for construction.

Prior to doing any work in the right-of way or other public property, grantee shall apply for and obtain appropriate permits from the City. Grantee shall comply with the generally applicable ordinances, laws, or regulations regarding City rights-of-way as may be adopted from time to time pursuant to the City's lawful police powers. Grantee shall pay all generally applicable and lawful fees for the requisite City permits received by grantee.

Sec. 10.6. Emergency permits.

In the event that emergency repairs are necessary, grantee shall immediately notify the City of the need for such repairs. Grantee may initiate such emergency repairs, and shall apply for appropriate permits within 48 hours after discovery of the emergency.

Sec. 10.7. Compliance with applicable codes.

- (a) City Codes. Grantee shall comply with all applicable City codes, including, without limitation, the International Building Code, International Fire Code, facilities in the right-of-way ordinance and applicable mechanical, zoning codes and development and regulations.
- (b) Tower Specifications. Antenna supporting structures (towers) shall be designed for the proper loading as minimally specified by the Electronics Industries Association (EIA), as those specifications may be amended from time to time and City regulations. Antenna supporting structures (towers) shall be painted, lighted, erected and maintained in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration and all other applicable City, State and federal codes and regulations.
- (c) Safety Codes. Grantee shall comply with all applicable federal, State and City safety requirements, rules, regulations, laws and practices, and employ all necessary devices as required by applicable law during construction, operation and repair of its cable system. By way of illustration and not limitation, grantee shall comply with the National Electric Code, National Electrical Safety Code and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standards.

Sec. 10.8. Mapping.

Grantee shall comply with any generally applicable ordinances, rules and regulations of the City regarding mapping systems for users of the rights-of-way.

Sec. 10.9. Minimal interference.

Work in the right-of-way, on other public property, near public property, or on or near private property shall be done in a manner that causes the least interference with the rights and reasonable convenience of property owners and residents. Grantee's cable system shall be constructed and maintained in such manner as not to interfere with sewers, water pipes or any other property of the City or with any other pipes, wires, conduits, pedestals, structures or other facilities that may have been laid in the rights-of-way by, or under, the City's authority.

The grantee's cable system shall be located, constructed and maintained so as not to endanger or unreasonably interfere with the lives of persons, or to interfere with improvements the City may deem proper to make or to unnecessarily hinder or obstruct the free use of the rights-of-way or other public property, and shall not unreasonably interfere with the travel and use of public places by the public during the construction, repair, operation or removal thereof, and shall not obstruct or impede traffic. In the event of such interference, the City may require the removal or relocation of grantee's lines, cables, equipment and other appurtenances from the property in question at grantee's expense.

Sec. 10.10. Prevention of injury – Safety.

Grantee shall provide and use any equipment and facilities necessary to control and carry grantee's signals so as to prevent injury to the City's property or property belonging to any person. Grantee, at its own expense, shall repair, renew, change and improve its facilities to keep them in good repair, and safe and presentable condition. All excavations made by grantee in the rights-of-way shall be properly safeguarded for the prevention of accidents by the placement of adequate barriers, fences or boarding, the bounds of which, during periods of dusk and darkness, shall be clearly designated by warning lights.

Sec. 10.11. Hazardous substances.

- (a) Grantee shall comply with any and all applicable laws, statutes, regulations and orders concerning hazardous substances relating to grantee's cable system in the rights-of-way.
- (b) Upon reasonable notice to grantee, the City may inspect grantee's facilities in the rights-of-way to determine if any release of hazardous substances has occurred, or may occur, from or related to grantee's cable system. In removing or modifying grantee's facilities as provided in this franchise, grantee shall also remove all residue of hazardous substances related thereto.
- (c) Grantee agrees to indemnify the City against any claims, costs, and expenses, of any kind, whether direct or indirect, incurred by the City arising out of a release of hazardous substances caused by grantee's cable system.

Sec. 10.12. Locates.

Prior to doing any work in the right-of-way, grantee shall give appropriate notices to the City and to the notification association established in C.R.S. Section 9-1.5-105, as such may be amended from time to time. Notice to the City shall be given pursuant to generally applicable City ordinance and/or regulations, by written notice to the City or its designee prior to the commencement of construction.

Sec. 10.13. Notice to private property owners.

Except in the case of an emergency involving public safety or service interruptions to a large number of subscribers, grantee shall give reasonable advance notice to private property owners or legal tenants of work on or adjacent to private property.

Sec. 10.14. Underground construction and use of poles.

- (a) When required by general ordinances, resolutions, regulations or rules of the City or applicable State or federal law, grantee's cable system shall be placed underground at grantee's expense, subject to applicable law. Placing facilities underground does not preclude the use of ground-mounted appurtenances.
- (b) Where electric, telephone and other above-ground utilities are installed underground at the time of cable system construction, or when all such wiring is subsequently placed underground, all cable system lines shall also be placed underground with other wire line service at no expense to the City or subscribers subject to applicable law, unless funding is generally available for such relocation to all users of the rights-of-way. Related cable system equipment, such as pedestals, must be placed in accordance with the City's applicable code requirements and rules. In areas where either electric or telephone utility wiring is aerial, the grantee may install aerial cable, except when a property owner or resident requests underground installation and agrees to bear the additional cost in excess of aerial installation. Nothing contained in this section shall require grantee to construct, operate, and maintain underground any ground-mounted appurtenances.
- (c) The grantee shall utilize existing poles and conduit wherever possible and reasonably practical.
- (d) In the event grantee cannot obtain the necessary poles and related facilities pursuant to a pole attachment agreement or conduit does not exist and only in such event, then it shall be lawful for grantee to make all needed excavations in the rights-of-way for the purpose of placing, erecting, laying, maintaining, repairing, and removing poles, supports for wires and conductors, and any other facility needed for the maintenance or extension of grantee's cable system. All poles and conduit of grantee shall be located as reasonably designated by the proper City authorities.
- (e) This franchise does not grant, give or convey to the grantee the right or privilege to install its facilities in any manner on utility poles or right-of-way of the City or any other person. The City may reasonably use grantee's poles, at no cost to the City, for City facilities, including but not limited to fiber optic lines, cameras, lights or other devices. Copies of agreements for the use of poles, conduits or other utility facilities must be provided upon written request by the City.
- (f) The grantee and the City recognize that situations may occur in the future where the City may desire to place its own cable or conduit for fiber optic cable in trenches or bores opened by the grantee. The grantee agrees to cooperate with the City in any construction by the grantee that involves trenching or boring; provided, that the City has first provided reasonable notice to the grantee that it is interested in sharing the trenches or bores in the area where the grantee's construction is occurring. The grantee shall allow the City to lay its cable, conduit and fiber optic cable in the grantee's trenches and bores, provided the City shares in any extraordinary cost of the trenching and boring. The City shall be responsible for maintaining its respective cable, conduit and fiber optic cable buried in the grantee's trenches and bores under this paragraph.

Sec. 10.15. Undergrounding of multiple dwelling unit drops.

In cases of single site multiple dwelling units, grantee shall minimize the number of individual aerial drop cables by installing multiple drop cables underground between the pole and multiple dwelling unit where determined to be technologically feasible in agreement with the owners and/or owner's association of the multiple dwelling units.

Sec. 10.16. Burial standards.

- (a) Depths. Unless otherwise required by law, grantee shall comply with the following burial depth standards. In no event shall grantee be required to bury its cable deeper than electric or gas facilities in the same portion of the right-of-way:

Underground cable, feeder and trunks lines shall be buried at a minimum depth of 42 inches or as otherwise required by City development permits and construction standards.

- (b) Timeliness. Cable drops installed by grantee to residences shall be buried according to these standards within one calendar month of initial installation or at a time mutually agreed upon between the grantee and the subscriber. When freezing surface conditions or other weather conditions prevent grantee from achieving such timetable, grantee shall apprise the subscriber of the circumstances and the revised schedule for burial, and shall provide the subscriber with grantee's telephone number and instructions as to how and when to call grantee to request burial of the line if the revised schedule is not met.

Sec. 10.17. Electrical bonding.

Grantee shall ensure that all new cable drops are properly bonded to the electrical power ground at the home, consistent with applicable code requirements. All nonconforming or nonperforming cable drops shall be replaced by grantee as necessary.

Sec. 10.18. Subdivision installation.

Any ordinance of the City which requires installation of utilities in subdivisions or other developments shall be construed to include wiring for cable systems.

Sec. 10.19. Repair and restoration of property.

- (a) The grantee shall protect public and private property from damage. If damage occurs, the grantee shall promptly notify the property owner within 24 hours in writing.
- (b) Whenever grantee disturbs or damages any right-of-way, other public property or any private property, grantee shall promptly restore the right-of-way or property to at least its prior condition, normal wear and tear excepted, at its own expense.
- (c) Grantee shall warrant any restoration work performed by or for grantee in the right-of-way or on other public property for one year.

- (d) Upon completion of the work that caused any disturbance or damage, grantee shall promptly commence restoration of private property, and will use best efforts to complete the restoration within 72 hours, considering the nature of the work that must be performed.

Sec. 10.20. Use of conduits by the City.

Subject to any applicable State or federal regulations or tariffs, the City may install or affix and maintain wires and equipment owned by the City for City purposes in or upon any and all of grantee's ducts, conduits or equipment in the rights-of-way and other public places, to the extent space therein or thereon is reasonably available, and pursuant to all applicable ordinances and codes; provided, that (a) such use by City does not interfere with the current or future use by the grantee; (b) the City holds the grantee harmless against and from all claims, demands, costs, or liabilities of every kind and nature whatsoever arising out of such use, including but not limited to reasonable attorney fees and costs; (c) such use by the City is restricted to noncommercial municipal purposes; (d) the City takes reasonable precautions to prevent any use of the grantee's conduits, ducts, or equipment in any manner that results in inappropriate use thereof, or any loss or damage to the conduit, ducts, or equipment, or the cable system; (e) the City does not use the conduits, ducts, or equipment for any purpose that is in competition with the services offered by the grantee. For the purposes of this subsection, "City purposes" includes, but is not limited to, the use of the structures and installations for City fire, police, traffic, water, telephone, and/or signal systems, but not for cable service in competition with grantee. Grantee shall not deduct the value of such use of its facilities from its franchise fee payments or from other fees payable to the City.

Sec. 10.21. Common users.

- (a) For the purposes of this subsection:

Attachment means any wire, optical fiber or other cable, and any related device, apparatus or auxiliary equipment for the purpose of voice, video or data transmission.

Conduit or conduit facility means any structure, or section thereof, containing one or more ducts, conduits, manholes, handhole or other such facilities in grantee's cable system.

Duct means a single enclosed raceway for cables, fiber optics or other wires.

Licensee means any person licensed or otherwise permitted by the City to use the rights-of-way.

Surplus ducts or conduits are conduit facilities other than those occupied by grantee or any prior licensee, or unoccupied ducts held by grantee as emergency use spares, or other unoccupied ducts that grantee reasonably expects to use within two years from the date of a request for use.

- (b) Grantee acknowledges that the rights-of-way have a finite capacity for containing conduits. Therefore, grantee agrees that whenever the City determines it is impracticable to permit construction of an underground conduit system by any other person which may at the time have authority to construct or maintain conduits or ducts

in the rights-of-way, but excluding persons providing cable services in competition with grantee, the City may require grantee to afford to such person the right to use grantee's surplus ducts or conduits in common with grantee, pursuant to the terms and conditions of an agreement for use of surplus ducts or conduits entered into by grantee and the licensee. Nothing herein shall require grantee to enter into an agreement with such person if, in grantee's reasonable determination, such an agreement could compromise the integrity of the cable system.

- (c) A licensee occupying part of a duct shall be deemed to occupy the entire duct.
- (d) Grantee shall give a licensee a minimum of 120 days' notice of its need to occupy a licensed conduit and shall propose that the licensee take the first feasible action as follows:
 - (1) Pay revised conduit rent designed to recover the cost of retrofitting the conduit with multiplexing, fiber optics or other space-saving technology sufficient to meet grantee's space needs;
 - (2) Pay revised conduit rent based on the cost of new conduit constructed to meet grantee's space needs;
 - (3) Vacate the needed ducts or conduit; or
 - (4) Construct and maintain sufficient new or larger conduit to meet grantee's space needs.
- (e) When two or more licensees occupy a section of conduit facility, the last licensee to occupy the conduit facility shall be the first to vacate or construct new conduit. When conduit rent is revised because of retrofitting, space-saving technology or construction of new conduit, all licensees shall bear the increased cost.
- (f) All attachments shall meet applicable local, State, and federal clearance and other safety requirements, be adequately grounded and anchored, and meet the provisions of contracts executed between grantee and the licensee. Grantee may, at its option, correct any attachment deficiencies and charge the licensee for its costs. Each licensee shall pay grantee for any fines, fees, damages or other costs the licensee's attachments cause grantee to incur.
- (g) In order to enforce the provisions of this subsection with respect to grantee, the City must demonstrate that it has required all similarly situated users of the rights-of-way to comply with the provisions of this subsection.

Sec. 10.22. Acquisition of facilities.

Upon grantee's acquisition of facilities in any City right-of-way, or upon the addition to the City of any area in which grantee owns or operates any facility, grantee shall, at the City's request, submit to the City a statement describing all facilities involved, whether authorized by franchise, permit, license or other prior right, and specifying the location of all such facilities to the extent grantee has possession of such information. Such facilities shall immediately be subject to the terms of this franchise.

Sec. 10.23. Discontinuing use/abandonment of cable system facilities.

Whenever grantee intends to discontinue using any facility within the rights-of-way, grantee shall submit to the City a complete description of the facility and the date on which grantee intends to discontinue using the facility. Grantee may remove the facility or request that the City permit it to remain in place. Notwithstanding grantee's request that any such facility remain in place, the City may require grantee to remove the facility from the right-of-way or modify the facility to protect the public health, welfare, safety, and convenience, or otherwise serve the public interest. The City may require grantee to perform a reasonable combination of modification and removal of the facility. Grantee shall complete such removal or modification in accordance with a reasonable schedule set by the City. Until such time as grantee removes or modifies the facility as reasonably directed by the City, or until the rights to and responsibility for the facility are accepted by another person, grantee shall retain all liability for such facility and be responsible for all necessary repairs and relocations of the facility, as well as maintenance of the right-of-way, in the same manner and degree as if the facility were in active use. If grantee abandons its facilities, the City may choose to use such facilities for any purpose whatsoever including, but not limited to, access purposes. If the City chooses to utilize any such abandoned facilities, grantee's liability for those facilities shall cease.

Sec. 10.24. Movement of cable system facilities for City purposes.

The City shall have the right to require grantee to relocate, remove, replace, modify or disconnect grantee's facilities and equipment located in the rights-of-way or on any other property of the City in the event of an emergency or when reasonable public convenience requires such change (for example, without limitation, by reason of traffic conditions, public safety, right-of-way vacation, right-of-way construction, change or establishment of right-of-way grade, installation of sewers, drains, gas or water pipes, or any other types of structures or improvements by the City for public purposes). Such work shall be performed at no cost to the City. Except during an emergency, the City shall provide reasonable notice to grantee, not to be less than 10 business days and allow grantee the opportunity to perform such action after review and approval of the relocation plan by the City. In the event of any capital improvement project exceeding \$250,000 in expenditures by the City which requires the removal, replacement, modification or disconnection of grantee's facilities or equipment, the City shall provide at least 30 days' written notice to grantee. Following notice by the City, grantee shall relocate, remove, replace, modify or disconnect any of its facilities or equipment within any right-of-way or on any other property of the City. If the City requires grantee to relocate its facilities located within the rights-of-way, the City shall make a reasonable effort to provide grantee with an alternate location within the rights-of-way but a replacement location is not guaranteed. If funds are generally made available to users of the rights-of-way for such relocation, grantee shall be entitled to its pro rata share of such funds.

If the grantee fails to complete this work within the time prescribed and to the City's reasonable satisfaction, the City may cause such work to be done and bill the reasonable cost of the work to the grantee, including all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the City due to grantee's delay. In such event, the City shall not be liable for any damage to any portion of grantee's cable system unless the City acted in a negligent manner. Within 30 days of receipt of an itemized list of those costs, the grantee shall pay the City.

Sec. 10.25. Movement of cable system facilities for other franchise holders.

If any removal, replacement, modification or disconnection of the cable system is required to accommodate the construction, operation or repair of the facilities or equipment of another City franchise holder, grantee shall, after at least 30 days' advance written notice, take action to effect the necessary changes requested by the responsible entity. Grantee may require that the costs associated with the removal or relocation be paid by the benefited party at no cost to the City.

Sec. 10.26. Temporary changes for other permittees.

At the request of any person holding a valid permit and upon reasonable advance notice, grantee shall temporarily raise, lower or remove its wires as necessary to permit the moving of a building, vehicle, equipment or other item. The expense of such temporary changes must be paid by the permit holder, and grantee may require a reasonable deposit of the estimated payment in advance.

Sec. 10.27. Reservation of City use of right-of-way.

Nothing in this franchise shall prevent the City or public utilities owned, maintained or operated by public entities other than the City from constructing sewers; grading, paving, repairing or altering any right-of-way; laying down, repairing or removing water mains; or constructing or establishing any other public work or improvement. All such work shall be done, insofar as practicable, so as not to obstruct, injure or prevent the use and operation of grantee's cable system.

Sec. 10.28. Tree trimming.

Grantee may prune or cause to be pruned, using proper pruning practices, any tree in the City's rights-of-way which interferes with grantee's cable system. Grantee shall comply with any general ordinance or regulations of the City regarding tree trimming. Except in emergencies, grantee may not prune trees at a point below 30 feet above sidewalk grade until one week's written notice has been given to the owner or occupant of the premises abutting the right-of-way in or over which the tree is growing. The owner or occupant of the abutting premises may prune such tree at his or her own expense during this one-week period. If the owner or occupant fails to do so, grantee may prune such tree at its own expense. For purposes of this subsection, emergencies exist when it is necessary to prune to protect the public or grantee's facilities from imminent danger only.

Sec. 10.29. Inspection of construction and facilities.

The City may inspect any of grantee's facilities, equipment or construction at any time upon at least five business days' notice, or, in case of emergency, upon demand without prior notice. If an unsafe condition is found to exist, the City, in addition to taking any other action permitted under applicable law, may order grantee, in writing, to make the necessary repairs and alterations specified therein forthwith to correct the unsafe condition by a time the City establishes. The City has the right to correct, inspect, administer and repair the unsafe condition if grantee fails to do so, and to reasonably charge grantee therefor.

Sec. 10.30. Stop work.

- (a) On notice from the City that any work is being performed contrary to the provisions of this franchise, or in an unsafe or dangerous manner as determined by the City, or in violation of the terms of any generally applicable permit, laws, regulations, ordinances, or standards, the work may immediately be stopped by the City.
- (b) The stop work order shall:
 - (1) Be in writing;
 - (2) Be given to the person doing the work, or posted on the work site;
 - (3) Be sent to grantee by overnight delivery or by facsimile at the address given herein;
 - (4) Indicate the nature of the alleged violation or unsafe condition; and
 - (5) Establish conditions under which work may be resumed.

Sec. 10.31. Work of contractors and subcontractors.

Grantee's contractors and subcontractors shall be licensed and bonded in accordance with the City's generally applicable ordinances, regulations and requirements. Work by contractors and subcontractors is subject to the same restrictions, limitations and conditions as if the work were performed by Grantee. Grantee shall be responsible for all work performed by its contractors and subcontractors and others performing work on its behalf as if the work were performed by it, and shall ensure that all such work is performed in compliance with this franchise and other applicable law, and shall be jointly and severally liable for all damages and correcting all damage caused by them. It is grantee's responsibility to ensure that contractors, subcontractors or other persons performing work on grantee's behalf are familiar with the requirements of this franchise and other applicable laws governing the work performed by them.

Article 11.**Cable System Configuration, Technical Standards and Testing****Sec. 11.1. Subscriber network/system upgrade.**

- (a) At such time as the grantee undertakes and completes any upgrade, grantee shall send written notice to the City. The City shall have 90 days from receipt of notice of completion to review the sweep analysis records kept by the grantee which verify the completion of the cable system bandwidth expansion, and to complete such technical inspections as may be reasonably necessary to verify that the other components of the upgrade are complete. The City Manager or his designee may require the grantee to provide additional facts and information, in his/her reasonably exercised discretion, necessary to verify completion of any upgrade.
- (b) The cable system shall at all times be operated and maintained in compliance with FCC standards on closed captioning. Equipment must be installed so that all local signals received in stereo or with secondary audio tracks (broadcast and access) are retransmitted in those same formats.

- (c) All construction shall be subject to the City's permitting process.
- (d) Grantee and City shall meet, at the City's request, to discuss construction before it commences.
- (e) Grantee will take prompt corrective action if it finds that any facilities or equipment on the cable system are not operating as expected, or if it finds that facilities and equipment do not comply with the requirements of this franchise or applicable law.
- (f) Grantee's construction decisions shall be based solely upon legitimate engineering decisions and shall not take into consideration the income level of any particular community within the franchise area.

Sec. 11.2. State of the art.

The City shall not be restricted from holding any hearing at any time, including before or as a condition of renewal, to review whether or not the cable system and the cable services offered by the grantee are meeting demonstrated community needs. The parties recognize and agree that the review may include but is not limited to the grantee's participation in/contribution to local programming, PEG programming and production facilities and equipment that the City may require.

Sec. 11.3. Standby power.

Grantee shall maintain standby power system supplies, rated for at least two hours' duration, throughout the trunk and distribution networks.

Sec. 11.4. Emergency alert capability.

- (a) Grantee shall provide an operating emergency alert system ("EAS") in accordance with and as required by the provisions of FCC Regulations, 47 C.F.R. Part II, and as such provision may from time to time be amended. Grantee shall test the EAS as required by federal law. Upon request, the City shall be permitted to participate in and/or witness any EAS testing. If the test indicates that the EAS is not performing consistent with FCC requirements, grantee shall make any necessary adjustment to the EAS, and the EAS shall be retested as required by federal law.

Sec. 11.5. Technical performance.

The technical performance of the cable system shall meet or exceed all applicable technical standards, as they may be amended from time to time, regardless of the transmission technology utilized. The City shall have the full authority permitted by applicable law to enforce compliance with these technical standards.

Sec. 11.6. Cable system performance testing.

- (a) Grantee shall, at grantee's expense, perform the following tests on its cable system:

- (1) All tests required by the FCC;
 - (2) All other tests reasonably necessary to determine compliance with technical standards adopted by the FCC at any time during the term of this franchise.
- (b) Grantee shall maintain written records of all results of its cable system tests, performed by or for grantee, for as long as required by federal law. Copies of such test results will be available to the City upon written request.
- (c) Grantee shall be required to promptly take such corrective measures as are necessary to correct any performance deficiencies fully and to prevent their recurrence as far as possible. Grantee's failure to correct deficiencies identified through this testing process may be considered a material violation of this franchise.

Sec. 11.7. Additional tests.

Where there exists other evidence which in the reasonable judgment of the City casts doubt upon the reliability or technical quality of cable service, the City shall have the right and authority to require grantee to test, analyze and report on the performance of the cable system. Grantee shall reasonably cooperate with the City in performing such testing and shall prepare the results and a report, if requested, within 30 days after testing. Such report shall include the following information:

- (a) The nature of the complaint or problem which precipitated the special tests;
- (b) The cable system component tested;
- (c) The equipment used and procedures employed in testing;
- (d) The method, if any, in which such complaint or problem was resolved; and
- (e) Any other information pertinent to said tests and analysis which may be required.

Article 12.**Service Availability, Interconnection and Service to Schools and Public Buildings****Sec. 12.1. Universal service.**

Grantee shall not arbitrarily refuse to provide cable services to any person within its franchise area. Subject to Section 12.2, all dwelling units, multiple dwelling units and commercial establishments in the franchise area shall have the same availability of cable services from grantee's cable system under nondiscriminatory rates subject to Section 4.3, and reasonable terms and conditions. The City acknowledges that the grantee cannot control the dissemination of particular cable services beyond the demarcation point at a multiple dwelling unit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, grantee may introduce new or expanded cable services on a geographically phased basis, where such services require an upgrade of the cable system. Grantee may also charge for line extensions and nonstandard installations pursuant to Section 12.2.

Sec. 12.2. Service availability.

- (a) In General. Except as otherwise provided herein, and under normal operating conditions, no less than 95 percent of the time, measured on a quarterly basis, grantee shall provide cable service within seven days of a request by any person within the City. For purposes of this subsection, a request shall be deemed made on the date of signing a service agreement, receipt of funds by grantee, receipt of a written request by grantee or receipt by grantee of a verified verbal request. Grantee shall provide such service:
- (1) At a nondiscriminatory installation charge for a standard installation, consisting of a 125-foot drop connecting to an inside wall for residential subscribers, with additional charges for nonstandard installations computed according to a nondiscriminatory methodology for such installations, adopted by grantee;
 - (2) At nondiscriminatory monthly rates for residential subscribers.
- (b) Service to Multiple Dwelling Units. The grantee shall offer the individual units of a multiple dwelling unit all cable services offered to other dwelling units in the City and shall individually wire units upon request of the property owner or renter who has been given written authorization by the owner; provided, however, that any such offering is conditioned upon the grantee having legal access to said unit. The City acknowledges that the grantee cannot control the dissemination of particular cable services beyond the demarcation point at a multiple dwelling unit.
- (c) Whenever the grantee receives a request for cable service from a customer in a contiguous unserved area where there are at least 60 residences within 5,280 cable-bearing strand feet (one cable mile) from the portion of the grantee's trunk or distribution cable which is to be extended, it shall extend its cable system to such customer at no cost to said customer for the cable system extension, other than the published standard installation fees charged to all customers. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the grantee shall have the right, but not the obligation, to extend the cable system into any portion of the service area where another operator is providing cable service, into any annexed area which is not contiguous to the present service area of the grantee, or into any area which is financially or technically infeasible due to extraordinary circumstances, such as a freeway crossing.
- (d) Customer Charges for Extensions of Service. No customer shall be refused service arbitrarily; however, for unusual circumstances, such as a customer's request to locate the cable drop underground, the existence of more than 125 feet of distance from distribution cable to connection of service to customers, or a request from a customer in an area which does not meet the density requirement of subsection (c) of this section, service may be made available on the basis of a capital contribution in aid of construction, including cost of material, labor and easements. For the purpose of determining the amount of capital contribution in aid of construction to be borne by the grantee and customers in the area in which service may be expanded, the grantee will contribute an amount equal to the construction and other costs per mile, multiplied by a fraction whose numerator equals the actual number of residences per 5,280 cable-bearing strand feet of its trunk or distribution cable and whose denominator equals 60. Customers who request service hereunder will bear the remainder of the construction and other costs on a pro rata basis. The grantee may require that the payment of the

capital contribution in aid of construction borne by such potential customers be paid in advance.

Sec. 12.3. Connection of public facilities.

Grantee shall, at no cost to the City, continue to provide one outlet of basic service and expanded basic service to all City-owned and occupied buildings, schools and public libraries where such service is provided as of the effective date of this franchise. For purposes of this subsection, "school" means all State-accredited K – 12 public and private schools. In addition, grantee shall provide, as directed or approved by the Director of Cable Services, at no cost to the City or other entity, one outlet of basic and expanded basic service to additional City-owned or leased and City-occupied buildings, additional schools and libraries upon request if the drop line from the feeder cable to such building does not exceed 125 feet or if the City or other entity agrees to pay the incremental cost of such drop line in excess of 125 feet, including the cost of such excess labor and materials. Such obligation to provide free cable service shall not extend to areas of City buildings where the grantee would normally enter into a commercial contract to provide such cable service. Outlets of basic and expanded basic service provided in accordance with this subsection may be used to distribute cable services throughout such buildings; provided such distribution can be accomplished without causing cable system disruption and general technical standards are maintained. Such outlets may only be used for lawful purposes and shall not be used to entertain public groups or be used for commercial purposes.

Article 13.

Franchise Violations

Sec. 13.1. Procedure for remedying franchise violations.

- (a) If the City believes that grantee has failed to perform any obligation under this franchise or has failed to perform in a timely manner, the City shall notify grantee in writing, stating with reasonable specificity the nature of the alleged default. Grantee shall have 30 days from the receipt of such notice to:
 - (1) Respond to the City, contesting the City's assertion that a default has occurred, and requesting a meeting in accordance with subsection (b) of this section; or
 - (2) Cure the default; or
 - (3) Notify the City that grantee cannot cure the default within the 30 days, because of the nature of the default. In the event the default cannot be cured within 30 days, grantee shall promptly take all reasonable steps to cure the default and notify the City in writing and in detail as to the exact steps that will be taken and the projected completion date. In such case, the City may set a meeting in accordance with subsection (b) of this section to determine whether additional time beyond the 30 days specified above is indeed needed, and whether grantee's proposed completion schedule and steps are reasonable.
- (b) If Grantee does not cure the alleged default within the cure period stated above, or by the projected completion date under subsection (a)(3) of this section, or denies the default and requests a meeting in accordance with subsection (a)(1) of this section, or

the City orders a meeting in accordance with subsection (a)(3) of this section, the City shall set a meeting to investigate said issues or the existence of the alleged default. The City shall notify grantee of the meeting in writing and such meeting shall take place no less than 30 days after grantee's receipt of notice of the meeting. At the meeting, grantee shall be provided an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence in its defense.

- (c) If, after the meeting, the City determines that a default exists, the City shall order grantee to correct or remedy the default or breach within 15 days or within such other reasonable time frame as the City shall determine. In the event grantee does not cure within such time to the City's reasonable satisfaction, the City may:
 - (1) Commence an action at law for monetary damages or where applicable withdraw an amount from the construction bond as monetary damages;
 - (2) Recommend the revocation of this franchise pursuant to the procedures in Section 13.2; or
 - (3) Recommend any other legal or equitable remedy available under this franchise or any applicable law.
- (d) The determination as to whether a violation of this franchise has occurred shall be within the discretion of the City; provided, that any such final determination may be subject to appeal to a court of competent jurisdiction under applicable law.

Sec. 13.2. Revocation.

- (a) In addition to revocation in accordance with other provisions of this franchise, the City may revoke this franchise and rescind all rights and privileges associated with this franchise in the following circumstances, each of which represents a material breach of this franchise:
 - (1) If grantee fails to perform any material obligation under this franchise, including any requirement added, and any change made, following the effective date of this franchise agreement under the most favored nations language in Section 3.9 and the access channel terms in Section 9.2 hereof;
 - (2) If grantee willfully fails for more than 48 consecutive hours to provide continuous and uninterrupted cable service;
 - (3) If grantee attempts to evade any material provision of this franchise or to practice any fraud or deceit upon the City or subscribers;
 - (4) If grantee becomes insolvent, or if there is an assignment for the benefit of grantee's creditors; or
 - (5) If grantee makes a material misrepresentation of fact in the application for or negotiation of this franchise.
- (b) Following the procedures set forth in Section 13.1(a) and (b), and prior to forfeiture or termination of the franchise, the City shall give written notice to the grantee of its

intent to revoke the franchise. The notice shall set forth the exact nature of the noncompliance.

- (c) Any proceeding under subsection (b) of this section shall be conducted by the City Council or its designee and open to the public. Grantee shall be afforded at least 60 days' prior written notice of such proceeding.
 - (1) At such proceeding, grantee shall be provided a fair opportunity for full participation, including the right to be represented by legal counsel, to introduce evidence and to call and question witnesses. A complete verbatim record and transcript shall be made of such proceeding and the cost shall be shared equally between the parties. The City Council or its designee shall hear any persons interested in the revocation, and shall allow grantee, in particular, an opportunity to state its position on the matter.
 - (2) Within 90 days after the hearing, the City Council shall determine whether to revoke the franchise and declare that the franchise is revoked; or if the breach at issue is capable of being cured by grantee, direct grantee to take appropriate remedial action within the time and in the manner and on the terms and conditions that the City Council or its designee determines are reasonable under the circumstances. If the City determines that the franchise is to be revoked, the City shall set forth the reasons for such a decision and shall transmit a copy of the decision to the grantee. Grantee shall be bound by the City's decision to revoke the franchise unless grantee appeals the decision to a court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days of the date of the decision.
 - (3) Grantee shall be entitled to such relief as the court may deem appropriate.
 - (4) The City Council may at its sole discretion take any lawful action it deems appropriate to enforce the City's rights under the franchise in lieu of revocation of the franchise.

Sec. 13.3. Procedures in the event of termination or revocation.

- (a) If this franchise expires without renewal and is not extended, or is otherwise lawfully terminated or revoked, the City may, subject to applicable law:
 - (1) Allow grantee to maintain and operate its cable system on a month-to-month basis or short-term extension of this franchise for not less than six months, unless a sale of the cable system can be closed sooner or grantee demonstrates to the City's satisfaction that it needs additional time to complete the sale. Grantee's continued operation of the cable system during the six-month period or such other period as the parties may agree shall not be deemed to be a waiver nor an extinguishment of any rights of either grantee or City; or
 - (2) Purchase grantee's cable system in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 13.4.
- (b) In the event that a sale has not been completed in accordance with subsections (a)(1) and/or (a)(2) of this section, the City may order the removal of the above-ground cable system facilities and such underground facilities from the City at grantee's sole expense

within a reasonable period of time as determined by the City. In removing its plant, structures and equipment, grantee shall refill, at its own expense, any excavation that is made by it and shall leave all rights-of-way, public places and private property in as good condition as that prevailing prior to grantee's removal of its equipment without affecting the electrical or telephone cable wires or attachments. The indemnification and insurance provisions shall remain in full force and effect during the period of removal.

- (c) If grantee fails to complete any removal required by the City to the City's reasonable satisfaction, after written notice to grantee, the City may cause the work to be done and grantee shall reimburse the City for the reasonable costs incurred within 30 days after receipt of an itemized list of the costs.
- (d) The City may seek legal and equitable relief to enforce the provisions of this franchise.

Sec. 13.4. Purchase of cable system.

- (a) If at any time this franchise is revoked, terminated, or not renewed upon expiration in accordance with the provisions of federal law, the City shall have the option to purchase the cable system.
- (b) The City may, within 60 days of such events as described in subsection (a) of this section, offer in writing to purchase grantee's cable system. Grantee shall have 30 days from receipt of a written offer from the City within which to accept or reject the offer.
- (c) In any case where the City elects to purchase the cable system, the purchase shall be closed within 120 days of the date of the City's audit of a current profit and loss statement of grantee. The City shall pay for the cable system in cash or certified funds, and grantee shall deliver appropriate bills of sale and other instruments of conveyance.
- (d) For the purposes of this subsection, the price for the cable system shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) In the case of the expiration of the franchise without renewal, at fair market value determined on the basis of grantee's cable system valued as a going concern, but with no value allocated to the franchise itself.
 - (2) In the case of revocation for cause, the equitable price of grantee's cable system.

Sec. 13.5. Receivership and foreclosure.

- (a) At the option of the City, subject to applicable law, this franchise may be revoked 120 days after the appointment of a receiver or trustee to take over and conduct the business of grantee whether in a receivership, reorganization, bankruptcy or other action or proceeding, unless:
 - (1) The receivership or trusteeship is vacated within 120 days of appointment; or
 - (2) The receivers or trustees have, within 120 days after their election or appointments, fully complied with all the terms and provisions of this franchise, and have remedied all defaults under the franchise. Additionally, the receivers or

trustees shall have executed an agreement duly approved by the court having jurisdiction, by which the receivers or trustees assume and agree to be bound by each and every term, provision and limitation of this franchise.

- (b) If there is a foreclosure or other involuntary sale of the whole or any part of the plant, property and equipment of grantee, the City may serve notice of revocation on grantee and to the purchaser at the sale, and the rights and privileges of grantee under this franchise shall be revoked 30 days after service of such notice, unless:
 - (1) The City has approved the transfer of the franchise, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this franchise and as provided by law; and
 - (2) The purchaser has covenanted and agreed with the City to assume and be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this franchise.

Sec. 13.6. No monetary recourse against the City.

Grantee shall not have any monetary recourse against the City or its officers, officials, boards, commissions, or employees for any loss, costs, expenses or damages arising out of any provision or requirement of this franchise or the enforcement thereof, in accordance with the provisions of applicable federal, State and local law. The rights of the City under this franchise are in addition to, and shall not be read to limit, any immunities the City may enjoy under federal, State or local law.

Sec. 13.7. Alternative remedies.

No provision of this franchise shall be deemed to bar the right of the City to seek or obtain judicial relief from a violation of any provision of the franchise or any rule, regulation, requirement or directive promulgated thereunder. Neither the existence of other remedies identified in this franchise nor the exercise thereof shall be deemed to bar or otherwise limit the right of the City to recover monetary damages for such violations by grantee, or to seek and obtain judicial enforcement of grantee's obligations by means of specific performance, injunctive relief or mandate, or any other remedy at law or in equity.

Article 14.

Franchise Renewal and Transfer

Sec. 14.1. Renewal.

- (a) The City and grantee agree that any proceedings undertaken by the City that relate to the renewal of the franchise shall be governed by and comply with the provisions of Section 626 of the Cable Act, unless the procedures and substantive protections set forth therein shall be deemed to be preempted and superseded by the provisions of any subsequent provision of federal or State law.
- (b) In addition to the procedures set forth in said Section 626(a), the City agrees to notify grantee of the completion of its assessments regarding the identification of future cable-related community needs and interests, as well as the past performance of grantee under the then current franchise term. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth herein, grantee and City agree that at any time during the term of the then current

franchise, while affording the public adequate notice and opportunity for comment, the City and grantee may agree to undertake and finalize negotiations regarding renewal of the then current franchise and the City may grant a renewal thereof. Grantee and City consider the terms set forth in this subsection to be consistent with the express provisions of Section 626 of the Cable Act.

Sec. 14.2. Transfer of ownership or control.

- (a) The cable system and this franchise shall not be sold, assigned, transferred, leased or disposed of, either in whole or in part, either by involuntary sale or by voluntary sale, merger or consolidation; nor shall title thereto, either legal or equitable, or any right, interest or property therein pass to or vest in any person or entity without the prior written consent of the City, which consent shall be by the City Council, acting by ordinance or resolution.
- (b) The grantee shall promptly notify the City of any actual or proposed change in, or transfer of, or acquisition by any other party of control of the grantee. The word “control” as used herein is not limited to majority stockholders but includes actual working control in whatever manner exercised. Every change, transfer or acquisition of control of the grantee shall make this franchise subject to cancellation unless and until the City shall have consented in writing thereto.
- (c) The parties to the sale or transfer shall make a written request to the City for its approval of a sale or transfer and furnish all information required by law and the City.
- (d) In seeking the City’s consent to any change in ownership or control, the proposed transferee shall indicate whether it:
 - (1) Has ever been convicted or held liable for acts involving deceit including any violation of federal, State or local law or regulations, or is currently under an indictment, investigation or complaint charging such acts;
 - (2) Has ever had a judgment in an action for fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation entered against the proposed transferee by any court of competent jurisdiction;
 - (3) Has pending any material legal claim, lawsuit, or administrative proceeding arising out of or involving a cable system;
 - (4) Is financially solvent, by submitting financial data including financial statements that are audited by a certified public accountant who may also be an officer of the transferee, along with any other data that the City may reasonably require; and
 - (5) Has the financial, legal and technical capability to enable it to maintain and operate the cable system for the remaining term of the franchise.
- (e) The City shall act by ordinance or resolution on the request within 120 days of the request, provided it has received all legally required information. Subject to the foregoing, if the City fails to render a final decision on the request within 120 days, such request shall be deemed granted unless the requesting party and the City agree to an extension of time.

- (f) Within 30 days of any transfer or sale, if approved or deemed granted by the City, grantee shall file with the City a copy of the deed, agreement, lease or other written instrument evidencing such sale or transfer of ownership or control, certified and sworn to as correct by grantee and the transferee, and the transferee shall file its written acceptance agreeing to be bound by all of the provisions of this franchise, subject to applicable law. In the event of a change in control, in which the grantee is not replaced by another entity, the grantee will continue to be bound by all of the provisions of the franchise, subject to applicable law, and will not be required to file an additional written acceptance.
- (g) In reviewing a request for sale or transfer, the City may inquire into the legal, technical and financial qualifications of the prospective controlling party or transferee, and grantee shall assist the City in so inquiring. The City may condition said sale or transfer upon such terms and conditions as it deems reasonably appropriate; provided, however, any such terms and conditions so attached shall be related to the legal, technical and financial qualifications of the prospective controlling party or transferee and to the resolution of outstanding and unresolved issues of noncompliance with the terms and conditions of this franchise by grantee.
- (h) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subsection, the prior approval of the City shall not be required for any sale, assignment or transfer of the franchise or cable system to an affiliate of grantee; provided, that the proposed assignee or transferee must show financial responsibility as may be reasonably determined necessary by the City and must agree in writing to comply with all of the provisions of the franchise. Further, grantee may pledge the assets of the cable system for the purpose of financing without the consent of the City; provided, that such pledge of assets shall not impair or mitigate grantee's responsibilities and capabilities to meet all of its obligations under the provisions of this franchise.

Article 15.

Severability

Sec. 15.1. Severability.

If any section, subsection, paragraph, term or provision of this franchise is determined to be illegal, invalid or unconstitutional by any court or agency of competent jurisdiction, such determination shall have no effect on the validity of any other section, subsection, paragraph, term or provision of this franchise, all of which will remain in full force and effect for the term of the franchise.

Article 16.

Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. 16.1. Preferential or discriminatory practices prohibited.

No Discrimination in Employment. In connection with the performance of work under this franchise, the grantee agrees not to refuse to hire, discharge, promote or demote, or discriminate in matters of compensation against any person otherwise qualified, solely because of race, color, religion, national origin, gender, age, military status, sexual orientation, marital status, or physical or mental disability; and the grantee further agrees to insert the foregoing provision in all subcontracts hereunder. Throughout the term of this

franchise, grantee shall fully comply with all equal employment or nondiscrimination provisions and requirements of federal, State and local laws, and in particular, FCC rules and regulations relating thereto.

Sec. 16.2. Notices.

Throughout the term of the franchise, each party shall maintain and file with the other a local address for the service of notices by mail. All notices shall be sent postage prepaid to such respective address and such notices shall be effective upon the date of mailing. These addresses may be changed by the City or the grantee by written notice at any time. At the effective date of this franchise:

Grantee's address shall be:

BRESNAN COMMUNICATIONS LLC
c/o General Manager
2502 Foresight Circle
Grand Junction, Colorado 81505

With a copy to:

BRESNAN COMMUNICATIONS LLC
c/o 1 Manhattanville Road
Purchase, New York 10577
Attention: Legal Department

The City's address shall be:

City of Grand Junction
c/o City Manager
250 N. 5th Street
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

With a copy to:

City of Grand Junction
c/o City Attorney
250 N. 5th Street
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Sec. 16.3. Descriptive headings.

The headings and titles of the sections and subsections of this franchise are for reference purposes only, and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of the text herein.

Sec. 16.4. Publication and election costs to be borne by grantee.

Grantee shall reimburse the City for all publication and election costs of this franchise.

Sec. 16.5. Binding effect.

This franchise shall be binding upon the parties hereto, their permitted successors and assigns.

Sec. 16.6. No joint venture.

Nothing herein shall be deemed to create a joint venture or principal-agent relationship between the parties, and neither party is authorized to, nor shall either party, act toward third persons or the public in any manner that would indicate any such relationship with the other.

Sec. 16.7. Waiver.

The failure of the City at any time to require performance by the grantee of any provision hereof shall in no way affect the right of the City hereafter to enforce the same. Nor shall the waiver by the City of any breach of any provision hereof be taken or held to be a waiver of any succeeding breach of such provision, or as a waiver of the provision itself or any other provision.

Sec. 16.8. Reasonableness of consent or approval.

Whenever under this franchise “reasonableness” is the standard for the granting or denial of the consent or approval of either party hereto, such party shall be entitled to consider public and governmental policy, moral and ethical standards as well as business and economic considerations.

Sec. 16.9. Entire agreement.

This franchise and all exhibits represent the entire understanding and agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede all prior oral negotiations between the parties.

Sec. 16.10. Amendments to franchise.

At any time during the term of this franchise, the City, through its City Council, or the grantee may propose amendments to this franchise by giving 30 days’ written notice to the other of the proposed amendment(s) desired and both parties thereafter, through their designated representatives, will negotiate within a reasonable time in good faith in an effort to agree on mutually satisfactory amendment(s).

Sec. 16.11. Successors and assigns.

The rights, privileges, franchises and obligations granted and contained in this ordinance shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon Bresnan Communications Company, its successors and assigns.

Sec. 16.12. Third parties.

Nothing contained in this franchise shall be construed to provide rights to third parties.

Sec. 16.13. Severability.

Should any one or more provisions of this franchise be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, all other provisions nevertheless shall remain effective; provided, however, the parties shall forthwith enter into good faith negotiations and proceed with due diligence to draft a term that will achieve the original intent of the parties hereunder.

Sec. 16.14. Entire agreement.

This franchise constitutes the entire agreement of the parties. There have been no representations made other than those contained in this franchise. Any and all provisions of the Charter in effect at the time of approval of this franchise are incorporated and made operative by this reference as if fully set forth.

Sec. 16.15. Council approval.

This grant of franchise shall not become effective unless approved by a majority vote of the City Council.

Sec. 16.16. Grantee approval.

The grantee shall file with the City Clerk its written acceptance of this franchise and of all of its terms after the adoption of this franchise by the City Council. The acceptance shall be in form and content approved by the City Attorney.

Sec. 16.17. Voters' approval.

This grant of franchise shall not become effective unless approved by a majority vote of the qualified electors of the City voting thereon at the regular election to be held on a date to be hereinafter established by the City Council.

Sec. 16.18. Termination of prior revocable permit.

Upon the effective date of this franchise, the revocable permit granted to the predecessors of the grantee shall be terminated and of no further force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this franchise ordinance is signed in the name of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado this 8th day of November, 2005.

ATTEST:

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO:

/s/ Stephanie Tuin

/s/ Bruce Hill

Stephanie Tuin
City Clerk

Bruce Hill
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

/s/ John P. Shaver

John P. Shaver
City Attorney

UNCONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF FRANCHISE

The undersigned, Bresnan Communications, hereby accepts this franchise passed and adopted by the City of Grand Junction pursuant to People's Ordinance No. 36 and approved by the electorate on April 5, 2005 and does hereby unconditionally agree that it will comply with and abide by all the provisions, terms and conditions of the franchise, subject to applicable federal, State and local law, and that as written and to the best of its knowledge, all terms of the franchise are consistent with federal, State and local law, as existed on the date this acceptance is signed.

Accepted and approved this 3rd day of November, 2005.

BRESNAN COMMUNICATIONS
/s/ Robert Bresnan

Title: Senior Vice President of Its Manager

Appendix B

TABLES

Table B.04 Statutory References for Colorado Cities and Towns.	§ B.04.120. Subdivisions. § B.04.130. Zoning. § B.04.140. Environmental Protection.
§ B.04.010. General Provisions. § B.04.020. Administration and Personnel.	Table B.08 State Code Citation Table
§ B.04.030. Revenue and Finance. § B.04.040. Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations.	Table B.12 1994 Code Cross-Reference Table
§ B.04.050. Animals. § B.04.060. Health and Safety. § B.04.070. Public Peace, Morals and Welfare.	Table B.16 Resolution Table
§ B.04.080. Vehicles and Traffic. § B.04.090. Streets, Sidewalks and Other Public Places.	Table B.20 People's Ordinance Table
§ B.04.100. Public Services. § B.04.110. Buildings and Construction.	Table B.24 Ordinance Table

Table B.04
Statutory References for Colorado Cities and Towns.

The statutory references listed below refer the code user to state statutes applicable to Colorado cities and towns. They are current through April 2015.

§ B.04.010. General Provisions.

- (a) Classification of municipalities. § 31-1-201 et seq., C.R.S.
- (b) Codification of municipal ordinances. § 31-16-201 et seq., C.R.S.
- (c) Vesting of municipal powers. § 31-15-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (d) Municipal Home Rule Act of 1971. Art. XX, § 6 of the Colorado Constitution; § 31-2-201 et seq., C.R.S.
- (e) Penalties for ordinance violations. § 31-16-101, C.R.S.
- (f) Use of county jail. § 31-15-401(1)(k), C.R.S.
- (g) Ordinances. §§ 31-15-103 and 31-16-101 et seq., C.R.S.

- (h) Municipal election code. Art. 10 of Title 31, C.R.S.
- (i) Organizational structure and officers of statutory cities. § 31-4-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (j) City council-city manager form of government. § 31-4-201 et seq., C.R.S.
- (k) Organizational structure and officers of statutory towns. § 31-4-301 et seq., C.R.S.
- (l) Uniform Election Code of 1992. Title 1, C.R.S.
- (m) Municipal initiatives, referenda, and referred measures. Art. 11 of Title 31, C.R.S.

§ B.04.020. Administration and Personnel.

- (a) Requirements and compensation of officers. § 31-4-401 et seq., C.R.S.
- (b) Officers' recall. § 31-4-501 et seq., C.R.S.
- (c) Treasurer. § 31-20-301 et seq., C.R.S.
- (d) Municipal courts. § 13-10-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (e) General administrative powers. § 31-15-201, C.R.S.
- (f) Fire, police and street departments. §§ 31-30-101 et seq., 31-15-401(1)(a) and 29-5-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (g) Establishment of jails. § 31-15-401(1)(j), C.R.S.
- (h) Board of health. § 31-15-201(1)(c), C.R.S.
- (i) Housing Authorities Law. § 29-4-201 et seq., C.R.S.
- (j) Planning commission. § 31-23-201 et seq., C.R.S.
- (k) Colorado Sunshine Act of 1972. § 24-6-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (l) Civil Service. § 31-30-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (m) Pension plans (including Volunteer Pension Firefighter Pension Act). § 31-30-1101 et seq., C.R.S., and Arts. 30.5 and 31 of Title 31, C.R.S.

§ B.04.030. Revenue and Finance.

- (a) General financial powers. §§ 31-15-301, 31-15-302 and 31-15-901, C.R.S., and Art. X, § 20 of the Colorado Constitution
- (b) Fiscal procedures. §§ 31-20-201 and 31-20-202, C.R.S.
- (c) Warrants. § 31-20-401 et seq., C.R.S.
- (d) Local Government Budget Law of Colorado. § 29-1-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (e) Local government uniform accounting law. § 29-1-501 et seq., C.R.S.

- (f) Sales or use tax. § 29-2-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (g) County and Municipality Development Revenue Bond Act. § 29-3-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (h) Taxation and assessment collection. § 31-20-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (i) Bonds. § 31-21-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (j) Contracts for public improvements. § 31-15-712, C.R.S.
- (k) Rental and leasehold agreements. § 31-15-801, C.R.S.
- (l) Purchasing. § 31-15-201(1)(e), C.R.S.
- (m) Improvement districts in municipalities. §§ 31-25-500.2 et seq. and 31-25-601 et seq., C.R.S.

§ B.04.040. Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations.

- (a) Regulation of businesses. § 31-15-501, C.R.S.
- (b) Colorado Beer Code. § 12-46-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (c) Adult businesses. § 31-15-401(1)(p), C.R.S.
- (d) Colorado Liquor Code. § 12-47-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (e) Pawnbrokers. §§ 12-56-101 et seq. and 31-15-401(1)(n), C.R.S.

§ B.04.050. Animals.

- (a) Authority to regulate and control animals. §§ 31-15-401(1)(i) and 31-15-401(1)(m)(I), C.R.S.

§ B.04.060. Health and Safety.

- (a) Authority to do all acts to promote the public health. § 31-15-401(1)(b), C.R.S.
- (b) Building and fire regulations. § 31-15-601, C.R.S.
- (c) Authority to declare and abate nuisances. § 31-15-401(1)(c), C.R.S.
- (d) Noxious weeds. § 31-15-401(1)(d)(I), C.R.S.
- (e) Regulation of Smoking (“Colorado Clean Indoor Air Act”). § 25-14-207, C.R.S.
- (f) Fireworks. § 31-15-601(1)(j), C.R.S.

§ B.04.070. Public Peace, Morals and Welfare.

- (a) Police powers of municipalities. § 31-15-401, C.R.S.
- (b) Gambling. § 31-15-401(1)(o), C.R.S.

- (c) State criminal code. Title 18, C.R.S.

§ B.04.080. Vehicles and Traffic.

- (a) Municipal authority to regulate traffic (“Uniform Safety Code of 1935”). §§ 42-4-103, 42-4-105, 42-4-106, 42-4-110 and 42-4-111, C.R.S.
- (b) Vehicles and traffic generally. Title 42, C.R.S.

§ B.04.090. Streets, Sidewalks and Other Public Places.

- (a) Streets and alleys. § 31-15-702, C.R.S.
- (b) Public works. § 31-15-711 et seq., C.R.S.
- (c) Establishment of parks in cities. § 31-25-201 et seq., C.R.S.
- (d) Establishment of parks in towns. § 31-25-301 et seq., C.R.S.
- (e) Urban renewal law. § 31-25-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (f) Public mall act of 1970. § 31-25-401 et seq., C.R.S.

§ B.04.100. Public Services.

- (a) Municipal utilities. § 31-15-707, C.R.S.
- (b) Water and water systems. § 31-15-708, C.R.S.
- (c) Sewers and sewer systems. § 31-15-709, C.R.S.
- (d) Water pollution control. § 31-15-710, C.R.S.
- (e) Miscellaneous public improvements. § 31-15-711, C.R.S.
- (f) Solid waste to energy systems. §§ 31-15-1001 et seq., C.R.S.
- (g) Cemeteries. § 31-25-701 et seq., C.R.S.
- (h) Colorado Underground Conversion of Utilities Act. § 29-8-101 et seq., C.R.S.
- (i) Energy Conservation Measures. §§ 29-12.5-101 et seq., C.R.S.

§ B.04.110. Buildings and Construction.

- (a) Building and fire regulations. § 31-15-601, C.R.S.
- (b) City housing law. § 29-4-101 et seq., C.R.S.

§ B.04.120. Subdivisions.

- (a) Subdivision regulations. § 31-23-214 et seq., C.R.S.

- (b) Plats of cities and towns. § 31-23-101 et seq., C.R.S.

§ B.04.130. Zoning.

- (a) Authority to enact zoning regulations. § 31-23-301 et seq., C.R.S.

§ B.04.140. Environmental Protection.

- (a) Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act. § 25-7-101 et seq., C.R.S.
 (b) Colorado Water Quality Control Act. § 25-8-101 et seq., C.R.S.
 (c) Water and wastewater treatment. § 25-9-101 et seq., C.R.S.
 (d) On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems Act. § 25-10-101 et seq., C.R.S.
 (e) Radiation control. § 25-11-101 et seq., C.R.S.
 (f) Noise abatement. § 25-12-101 et seq., C.R.S.
 (g) Recreation Land Preservation Act of 1971. § 25-13-101 et seq., C.R.S.

Table B.08

State Code Citation Table

This table lists Colorado Revised Statutes sections that are cited in the Grand Junction Municipal Code.

State Citation	Code Section
§ 1-11-203.5, C.R.S.	§ 2.20.030
§ 2-4-101, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.020
§ 2-4-102, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.020
§ 2-4-103, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.020
§ 2-4-104, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.020
§ 2-4-106, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.020
§ 2-4-108, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.020
§ 2-4-110, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.020
§ 2-4-204, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.160
§ 2-4-401(7), C.R.S.	§ 1.04.020
§ 2-4-401(8), C.R.S.	§ 1.04.020
§ 2-4-401(17), C.R.S.	§ 1.04.020
§ 2-4-402, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.020

State Citation	Code Section
§ 6-2.5-101, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.505
§ 7-42-108, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.060
§ 9-1.5-101, C.R.S.	§ 12.28.140
§ 9-1.5-105, C.R.S.	Ch. III of Appendix A Sec. 10.12
§ 9-2-508(4)(d), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1706
§ 10-4-619, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1409
§ 10-4-624, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1409
§ 11-35-101(1), C.R.S.	§ 3.12.470
§ 12-8-101, C.R.S.	§ 5.20.200
Article 23 of Title 12, C.R.S.	§ 15.16.010
§ 12-25-101, C.R.S.	§ 12.28.010 § 13.28.010
§ 12-35.5-103, C.R.S.	§ 5.20.020
Article 48.5 of Title 12, C.R.S.	§ 5.20.160
§ 12-56-101, C.R.S.	§ 5.24.010
§ 12-56-102, C.R.S.	Ch. 5.24
§ 12-56-103, C.R.S.	§ 5.24.060
§ 12-56-104, C.R.S.	§ 5.24.070
Article 58 of Title 12, C.R.S.	§ 15.20.010
§ 12-58-101, C.R.S.	§ 15.20.010
§ 12-235-101, C.R.S. et seq.	§ 8.10.020
§ 13-10-101, C.R.S.	Ch. 2.28 § 2.28.010
§ 13-10-103, C.R.S.	§ 2.28.010
§ 13-71-105, C.R.S.	§ 2.28.170
§ 13-71-119, C.R.S.	§ 2.28.170
§ 13-80-101, C.R.S.	Ch. 2.44
§ 16-2-101, C.R.S.	§ 6.12.120
§ 16-2-201, C.R.S.	§ 6.12.120

State Citation	Code Section
§ 16-2.5-101, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.237 § 10.04.238 § 10.04.241 § 10.04.509
§ 16-13-301, C.R.S.	§ Title 8
§ 18-1.3-506, C.R.S.	§ 2.28.150
§ 18-3-102, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-3-103, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-3-202, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-3-203, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-3-503, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-3-504, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-4-401, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-4-501, C.R.S.	§ 9.04.080
§ 18-4-505, C.R.S.	§ 9.04.110
§ 18-4-506, C.R.S.	§ 9.04.110
§ 18-6-403, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-6-800.3(1), C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-7-201, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020 § 9.04.170
§ 18-7-202, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-7-203, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-7-204, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-7-205, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-7-206, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-7-301, C.R.S.	§ 9.04.180
§ 18-7-302, C.R.S.	§ 9.04.180
§ 18-7-401(7), C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-7-402, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-7-403, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-7-404, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-7-405, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020

State Citation	Code Section
§ 18-7-405.5, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-8-103, C.R.S.	§ 9.04.150
§ 18-8-104, C.R.S.	§ 9.04.140
§ 18-8-105, C.R.S.	§ 9.04.140
§ 18-8-116, C.R.S.	§ 9.04.140
§ 18-9-106, C.R.S.	§ 9.04.040
§ 18-9-201, C.R.S.	Title 6 § 6.04.010
§ 18-9-204, C.R.S.	Ch. 6.12
§ 18-9-204.5, C.R.S.	Ch. 6.12
§ 18-9-208, C.R.S.	Title 6
§ 18-10-102(5), C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-10-102(7), C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-10-102(8), C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-12-109, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-13-106, C.R.S.	§ 9.04.010
§ 18-13-114, C.R.S.	§ 5.24.060
§ 18-13-121(3), C.R.S.	§ 9.04.210
§ 18-16-101, C.R.S.	Ch. 5.28
§ 18-16-103, C.R.S.	§ 5.24.060
§ 18-16-106, C.R.S.	§ 5.28.040
§ 18-18-101, C.R.S.	§ 5.14.010
§ 18-18-102, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-18-102(5), C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020 § 10.04.805
§ 18-18-102(6), C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-18-102(7), C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-18-102(11), C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-18-102(17), C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-18-102(30), C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-18-102(33), C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020

State Citation	Code Section
§ 18-18-405, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-18-420(3), C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 18-18-421, C.R.S.	§ 8.10.020
§ 19-1-103(18), C.R.S.	§ 2.28.150 § 10.04.1706
§ 19-2-508, C.R.S.	§ 2.28.150
§ 19-2-508(4), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1706
§ 22-51-104(1)(c), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1903
§ 24-10-101, C.R.S.	Ch. I of Appendix A Sec. 17.2 Ch. II of Appendix A Sec. 17.2
§ 24-10-103, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.030
§ 24-10-103(1), C.R.S.	§ 28.76.030
§ 24-10-106, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.030
§ 24-10-106(1)(a), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.108
§ 24-10-106(1)(e), C.R.S.	§ 28.76.030
Article 18 of Title 24, C.R.S.	§ 2.52.010
§ 24-18-101, C.R.S.	§ 41.12.080
§ 24-31-301, C.R.S.	§ 2.28.110
§ 24-32-701, C.R.S.	Ch. 15.12
§ 24-32-703(3), C.R.S.	§ 3.12.070
§ 24-32-706, C.R.S.	§ 3.12.020
§ 24-32-902, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.502
§ 24-32-2106, C.R.S.	§ 42.02.790
§ 24-33.5-700, C.R.S.	§ 42.02.070
§ 24-33.5-713, C.R.S.	§ 42.02.270
§ 24-34-301, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.808
§ 24-65-101, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 24-65-105, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 24-65.1-403, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 24-67-101, C.R.S.	§ 28.08.030
Article 68 of Title 24, C.R.S.	§ 13.32.230

State Citation	Code Section
§ 24-72-201, C.R.S. et seq.	§ 5.13.037 § 13.04.450
§ 24-72-203(2)(a), C.R.S.	§ 5.13.016
§ 24-110-101, C.R.S.	§ 41.28.020
Title 25, C.R.S.	§ 8.28.140
§ 25-1-114, C.R.S.	§ 13.24.010
§ 25-1-114.1, C.R.S.	§ 13.24.010
§ 25-1.5-106, C.R.S.	§ 5.14.013 § 5.15.013
§ 25-1.5-106(2), C.R.S.	§ 5.13.016 § 5.13.028
§ 25-4-601, C.R.S.	Title 6 Ch. 6.16
§ 25-4-615, C.R.S.	Title 6
§ 25-7-106.8(1)(a), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.508
Article 8 of Title 25, C.R.S.	§ 13.28.010 § 28.08.090
§ 25-8-101, C.R.S.	§ 28.16.020 § 28.60.020
§ 25-8-103, C.R.S.	§ 13.40.010
§ 25-8-103(8), C.R.S.	§ 1.04.090 § 2.28.150
§ 25-8-103(15), C.R.S.	§ 28.08.090
§ 25-8-201, C.R.S.	§ 13.40.010
§ 25-8-205.3, C.R.S.	§ 13.40.030
§ 25-10-103(12), C.R.S.	§ 13.40.010
§ 25-12-103, C.R.S.	Ch. 13.32 Appendix A
§ 25-14-101, C.R.S.	§ 8.20.020
§ 25-14-103.5, C.R.S.	§ 8.20.020
§ 25-14-105, C.R.S.	§ 9.04.210
§ 25-14-203(17), C.R.S.	§ 8.20.020
§ 25-17-501, C.R.S. – § 25-17-509, C.R.S.	§ 8.11.010
§ 25-17-505, C.R.S.	§ 8.11.010

State Citation	Code Section
§ 26-2-103(3), C.R.S.	§ 6.04.120
§ 26-6-102(5), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.020
§ 29-1-201, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 29-1-201, C.R.S. et seq.	§ 45.08.080 § 45.16.010 § 45.20.010
§ 29-1-203, C.R.S.	§ 13.16.010
§ 29-1-204.2, C.R.S.	§ 28.08.090 § 28.16.020 § 28.76.050
§ 29-2-101, C.R.S.	Ch. 3.12
§ 29-2-106.1, C.R.S.	§ 3.12.250 § 3.12.460 § 3.12.470 § 3.12.480
§ 29-11.8-101, C.R.S. et seq.	§ 8.10.020
Article 20 of Title 29, C.R.S.	§ 44.04.020 § 44.04.110
§ 29-20-101, C.R.S.	§ 28.08.030
§ 29-20-101, C.R.S. et seq.	§ 45.08.080
§ 29-20-203, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.030
§ 29-22-102, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1407
Title 30, C.R.S.	§ 45.08.080
§ 30-15-101(2), C.R.S.	§ 6.12.120
§ 30-15-105, C.R.S.	§ 6.12.020 § 6.12.120
§ 30-15-401, C.R.S.	§ 8.28.030
§ 30-20-401, C.R.S.	§ 28.08.030 § 28.76.050
§ 30-20-402, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 30-20-501, C.R.S.	§ 28.08.030 § 28.76.050
§ 30-20-504, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050

State Citation	Code Section
§ 30-20-601, C.R.S.	§ 28.08.030 § 28.76.050
§ 30-20-603, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 30-28-101, C.R.S.	§ 28.08.030
§ 30-28-105, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 30-28-111, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 30-30-101, C.R.S.	§ 28.08.030 § 28.76.050
§ 30-60-123, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 31-4-401, C.R.S.	§ 2.08.010 § 41.12.080
§ 31-10-101, C.R.S.	Ch. 2.20
§ 31-12-121, C.R.S.	§ 13.16.130
§ 31-15-401, C.R.S.	Ch. 8.28 Art. II § 8.28.030
§ 31-15-401(1)(d), C.R.S.	§ 8.04.010
§ 31-15-501, C.R.S.	Title 5
§ 31-15-601, C.R.S.	Ch. 15.04
§ 31-15-701, C.R.S.	§ 28.08.030 § 28.76.050
§ 31-15-707, C.R.S.	§ 2.28.020
§ 31-15-707(1)(b), C.R.S.	Ch. 13.32 Appendix B
§ 31-15-707(l)(b), C.R.S.	§ 13.32.030 Ch. 13.32 Appendix A
§ 31-15-711(1)(a), C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 31-15-714, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
Article 16 of Title 31, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.170
§ 31-16-101, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.090
§ 31-16-201, C.R.S.	§ Ch. 15.12
§ 31-16-202, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.010
§ 31-16-204, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.090

State Citation	Code Section
§ 31-16-206, C.R.S.	§ 1.04.010 § 15.04.030 § 15.12.010 § 15.16.010 § 15.20.010 § 15.24.010 § 15.28.010 § 15.30.010 § 15.36.010 § 15.40.010
§ 31-20-105, C.R.S.	§ 1.12.140
§ 31-23-301, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 31-25-501, C.R.S.	§ 28.08.030 § 28.76.050
§ 31-25-508, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 31-25-601, C.R.S.	§ 28.08.030 § 28.76.050
§ 31-25-604, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 31-25-701, C.R.S.	Ch. 2.40
§ 31-35-101, C.R.S.	Title 13 § 13.16.010
§ 31-35-401, C.R.S.	Title 13 § 28.08.030 § 28.76.050
§ 31-35-401(6), C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 31-35-417, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 31-35-609, C.R.S.	§ 13.04.310
§ 31-35-701, C.R.S.	§ 13.16.020
Title 32, C.R.S.	§ 13.16.020 Ch. I of Appendix A Sec. 1.0 Ch. II of Appendix A Sec. 1.0
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§ 32-1-701, C.R.S. et seq.	§ 45.16.270 § 45.20.270
§ 33-13-102, C.R.S.	§ 12.08.140
§ 33-14.5-101(3), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.020

State Citation	Code Section
§ 35-5.5-108, C.R.S.	§ 8.04.010
§ 35-5.5-109, C.R.S.	§ 8.04.060
§ 35-40-100.2, C.R.S.	Title 6
§ 35-43-126, C.R.S.	Ch. 6.12
§ 35-44-101, C.R.S.	Title 6
§ 35-44-101(1), C.R.S.	§ 6.12.020
§ 35-61-101, C.R.S.	§ 13.40.010
§ 37-20-101, C.R.S.	§ 28.08.030 § 28.76.050
§ 37-33-101, C.R.S.	§ 28.08.030
§ 37-33-109, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
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§ 37-60-101, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 37-60-106, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.050
§ 37-87-105, C.R.S.	§ 28.16.230 § 28.56.160
§ 37-89-101, C.R.S.	§ 28.76.140
§ 39-1-102, C.R.S.	§ 8.04.020 § 8.20.020
§ 39-26-102, C.R.S.	§ 3.12.070
§ 39-27-201(8), C.R.S.	§ 3.12.070
§ 39-28.8-101(1), C.R.S.	§ 3.16.020
§ 40-2-124(1)(a), C.R.S.	Ch. I of Appendix A Sec. 1.0 Ch. II of Appendix A Sec. 1.0
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§ 40-10.1-101(21), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.230
§ 40-10.1-301, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.236
§ 42-1-102, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1902 § 12.08.140
§ 42-1-102(6), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.238
§ 42-1-102(33), C.R.S.	§ 3.12.020
§ 42-1-102(44), C.R.S.	§ 3.12.020

State Citation	Code Section
§ 42-1-102(58), C.R.S.	§ 12.08.140
§ 42-1-102(88), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1903
§ 42-1-102(106)(b), C.R.S.	§ 3.12.070
§ 42-2-105.5, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.237
§ 42-2-105.5(4), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.236
§ 42-2-105.5(5)(b), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.236 § 10.04.237
§ 42-2-108, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.116
§ 42-2-127, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1412 § 10.04.1412.5 § 10.04.1707 § 10.04.1709 § 10.04.1710
§ 42-2-127(6)(a), C.R.S.	§ 2.28.100
§ 42-2-201, C.R.S. – § 42-2-208, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1713
§ 42-2-402, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1715
§ 42-2-402(4)(a), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.236
§ 42-3-103, C.R.S.	§ 3.12.020
§ 42-3-204, C.R.S.	§ 10.08.220
§ 42-3-213, C.R.S.	§ 10.08.380
§ 42-3-306(2), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1407.5
§ 42-3-306(4), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1407.5
§ 42-4-106, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.501
§ 42-4-204, C.R.S. – § 42-4-231, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.202
§ 42-4-213, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.213
§ 42-4-214(5), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.020
§ 42-4-215(1), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.208
§ 42-4-215(2), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.208
§ 42-4-215(7), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.220
§ 42-4-216, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.217
§ 42-4-216(1)(a), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.217
§ 42-4-216(1)(b), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.217

State Citation	Code Section
§ 42-4-222, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.213
§ 42-4-222(1)(b), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.238
§ 42-4-510, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.501 § 10.04.504 § 10.04.508
§ 42-4-601, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1010
§ 42-4-602, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1010
§ 42-4-1202, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.109.9
§ 42-4-1301, C.R.S., et seq.	§ 10.04.109.8
§ 42-4-1407, C.R.S.	§ 8.12.020
§ 42-4-1709, C.R.S.	§ 2.28.100
§ 42-4-1710, C.R.S.	§ 2.28.100
§ 42-4-1800, C.R.S. et seq.	§ 10.04.1105
§ 42-4-1802(1)(d), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1105
§ 42-4-1901(3)(a), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1902
§ 42-4-1904, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.235
§ 42-4-2102, C.R.S.	§ 10.12.010
§ 42-4-2102(1)(d), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1105
§ 42-7-602, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.1409
§ 42-12-204, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.206 § 10.04.215
§ 42-12-301, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.229
§ 42-12-302, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.229
§ 42-20-108, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.707
§ 43-1-102(5), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.713
§ 43-1-405, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.606
§ 43-1-420, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.606
§ 43-2-101, C.R.S.	§ 10.04.507
§ 43-2-101(2), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.507 § 10.04.805 § 10.04.1101

State Citation	Code Section
§ 43-2-135(1)(g), C.R.S.	§ 10.04.703 § 10.04.902 § 10.04.1010
§ 44-1-101, C.R.S.	§ 5.14.013
§ 44-3-101, C.R.S.	Ch. 5.12 § 5.12.010
§ 44-3-101, C.R.S. et seq.	§ 8.10.020
§ 44-3-103, C.R.S.	§ 3.04.010
§ 44-3-103(27), C.R.S.	Ch. 5.12 Art. II § 5.12.110
§ 44-3-301, C.R.S.	Ch. 5.12 Art. III § 5.12.210 § 5.12.320 § 5.12.330
§ 44-3-301(10)(c), C.R.S.	§ 5.12.320
§ 44-3-302, C.R.S.	§ 5.12.220
§ 44-3-303, C.R.S.	§ 5.12.230
§ 44-3-309, C.R.S.	§ 5.12.010 Ch. 5.12 Art. III
§ 44-3-310(4), C.R.S.	§ 5.12.245
§ 44-3-313(1)(d)(II), C.R.S.	§ 5.12.220
§ 44-3-313(1)(d)(III), C.R.S.	§ 5.12.220
§ 44-3-401, C.R.S.	§ 8.20.020
§ 44-3-413, C.R.S.	§ 5.12.245
§ 44-3-505, C.R.S.	Ch. 5.12 Art. III
§ 44-3-505(4), C.R.S.	§ 5.12.210
§ 44-3-601, C.R.S.	§ 5.12.260
§ 44-4-101, C.R.S.	Ch. 5.12 § 5.12.010
§ 44-4-103, C.R.S.	§ 3.04.010
§ 44-4-103(4), C.R.S.	Ch. 5.12 Art. II § 5.12.110
§ 44-4-105, C.R.S.	Ch. 5.12 Art. III § 5.12.210

State Citation	Code Section
§ 44-4-107, C.R.S.	§ 5.12.010 Ch. 5.12 Art. III § 5.12.210
§ 44-5-101, C.R.S.	§ 5.12.240 § 12.04.050 § 12.16.100
§ 44-5-107(1), C.R.S.	§ 5.12.240
§ 44-10-101, C.R.S. et seq.	§ 5.10.010 § 5.13.010
§ 44-10-301, C.R.S.	§ 5.13.015
§ 44-10-303, C.R.S.	§ 5.10.021 § 5.13.027
§ 44-10-308(4), C.R.S.	§ 5.13.013
§ 44-11-101, C.R.S.	§ 5.13.046 § 5.14.010 § 5.14.011 § 5.14.012 § 5.14.015 § 5.15.013
§ 44-11-404, C.R.S.	§ 5.14.011
§ 44-12-301, C.R.S.	§ 5.15.012
§ 44-12-405, C.R.S.	§ 5.15.012
Title 59, C.R.S.	§ 5.20.200
Article X of the Colorado Constitution	Title 3
Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution	§ 3.12.030 § 41.56.010
Article XIV, Section 18 of the Colorado Constitution	§ 45.16.010 § 45.20.010
Article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution	§ 5.14.010
Article XVIII, Section 14 of the Colorado Constitution	§ 3.12.020 § 5.10.010 § 5.10.014 § 5.13.010 § 5.13.014 § 5.14.011
Article XVIII, Section 14(1)(b) of the Colorado Constitution	§ 5.14.011

State Citation	Code Section
Article XVIII, Section 14(1)(c) of the Colorado Constitution	§ 5.14.011 § 5.14.013
Article XVIII, Section 14(1)(f) of the Colorado Constitution	§ 5.14.011
Article XVIII, Section 14(1)(i) of the Colorado Constitution	§ 5.14.011
Article XVIII, Section 16 of the Colorado Constitution	§ 5.10.010 § 5.10.014 § 5.13.010 § 5.13.014 § 5.13.015 § 5.15.010 § 5.15.011 § 8.20.020
Article XVIII, Section 16(2) of the Colorado Constitution	§ 3.12.020 § 5.15.013
Article XVIII, Section 16(2)(f) of the Colorado Constitution	§ 3.12.020 § 5.13.013
Article XVIII, Section 16(2)(k) of the Colorado Constitution	§ 3.12.020
Article XVIII, Section 16(5)(g) of the Colorado Constitution	§ 5.10.010 § 5.13.010
Article XX of the Colorado Constitution	Title 3
Article XXII of the Colorado Constitution	Ch. 3.04
Article XXVIII, Section 2(6) of the Colorado Constitution	§ 2.20.040

Table B.12
1994 Code Cross-Reference Table

This table provides users with the current disposition of sections from the 1994 code.

Code 1994	Herein
1-1	§ 1.04.010
1-2	§ 1.04.020
1-3	§ 1.04.030
1-4	§ 1.04.040
1-5	§ 1.04.050

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Code 1994	Herein
1-6	§ 1.04.060
1-7	§ 1.04.070
1-8	§ 1.04.080
1-9	§ 1.04.090
1-10	§ 1.04.100
1-11	§ 1.04.110
1-12	§ 1.04.120
1-13	§ 1.04.130
1-14	§ 1.04.140
1-15	§ 1.04.150
1-16	§ 1.04.160
2-1	§ 1.08.010
2-26	§ 2.04.010
2-27	§ 2.04.020
2-51	§ 2.08.010
2-61	§ 2.12.010
2-71	§ 2.16.010
2-72	§ 2.16.020
2-80	§ 1.12.010
2-81	§ 1.12.020
2-82	§ 1.12.030
2-83	§ 1.12.040
2-84	§ 1.12.050
2-85	§ 1.12.060
2-86	§ 1.12.070
2-87	§ 1.12.080
2-88	§ 1.12.090
2-89	§ 1.12.100
2-90	§ 1.12.110
2-91	§ 1.12.120

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2-92	§ 1.12.130
2-93	§ 1.12.140
4-1	§ 5.12.010
4-26	§ 5.12.110
4-27	§ 5.12.120
4-28	§ 5.12.130
4-29	§ 5.12.140
4-30	§ 5.12.150
4-51	§ 5.12.210
4-52	§ 5.12.220
4-53	§ 5.12.230
4-55	§ 5.12.250
4-56	§ 5.12.260
4-57	§ 5.12.310
4-58	§ 5.12.320
4-59	§ 5.12.330
4-60	§ 5.12.340
4-61	§ 5.12.350
6-1	§ 6.04.010
6-2	§ 6.04.020
6-3	§ 6.04.030
6-4	§ 6.04.040
6-5	§ 6.04.050
6-6	§ 6.04.060
6-7	§ 6.04.070
6-8	§ 6.04.080
6-9	§ 6.04.090
6-10	§ 6.04.100
6-11	§ 6.04.110
6-12	§ 6.04.120

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Code 1994	Herein
6-31	§ 6.08.010
6-33	§ 6.08.020
6-34	§ 6.08.030
6-56	§ 6.12.010
6-57	§ 6.12.020
6-58	§ 6.12.030
6-59	§ 6.12.040
6-60	§ 6.12.060
6-61	§ 6.12.070
6-62	§ 6.12.080
6-63	§ 6.12.100
6-64	§ 6.12.110
6-65	§ 6.12.120
6-66	§ 6.12.130
6-67	§ 6.12.140
6-68	§ 6.12.150
6-69	§ 6.12.160
6-70	§ 6.12.170
6-71	§ 6.12.180
6-72	§ 6.12.190
6-73	§ 6.12.200
6-91	§ 6.16.010
6-92	§ 6.16.020
6-93	§ 6.16.030
8-1	§ 15.04.010
8-2	§ 15.04.020
8-3	§ 15.04.030
8-26	§ 15.08.010
8-27	§ 15.08.020
8-28	§ 15.08.030

TABLES

Code 1994	Herein
8-29	§ 15.08.040
8-30	§ 15.08.050
8-31	§ 15.08.060
8-32	§ 15.08.070
8-51	§ 15.12.010
8-52	§ 15.12.020
8-53	§ 15.16.010
8-54	§ 15.20.010
8-55	§ 15.20.020
8-56	§ 15.24.010
8-57	§ 15.24.020
8-58	§ 15.28.010
8-59	§ 15.28.020
8-62	§ 15.36.010
8-63	§ 15.36.020
8-64	§ 15.40.010
8-136	§ 5.32.010
8-137	§ 5.32.020
8-138	§ 5.32.030
10-26	§ 5.04.010
10-27	§ 5.04.020
10-28	§ 5.04.030
10-29	§ 5.04.040
10-30	§ 5.04.050
10-31	§ 5.04.060
10-56	§ 8.24.030
10-57	§ 8.24.040
10-81	§ 5.16.010
10-82	§ 5.16.020
10-83	§ 5.16.030

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Code 1994	Herein
10-84	§ 5.16.040
10-85	§ 5.16.050
10-86	§ 5.16.060
10-87	§ 5.16.070
10-88	§ 5.16.080
10-89	§ 5.16.090
10-90	§ 5.16.100
10-91	§ 5.16.110
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10-93	§ 5.16.130
10-94	§ 5.16.140
10-95	§ 5.16.150
10-146	§ 5.24.010
10-147	§ 5.24.020
10-148	§ 5.24.030
10-149	§ 5.24.040
10-150	§ 5.24.050
10-151	§ 5.24.060
10-152	§ 5.24.070
10-176	§ 5.28.010
10-177	§ 5.28.020
10-178	§ 5.28.030
10-179	§ 5.28.040
10-180	§ 5.28.050
10-200	§ 5.20.010
10-220	§ 5.20.020
10-230	§ 5.20.030
10-240	§ 5.20.040
10-250	§ 5.20.050
10-260	§ 5.20.060

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Code 1994	Herein
10-270	§ 5.20.070
10-280	§ 5.20.080
10-290	§ 5.20.090
10-300	§ 5.20.100
10-310	§ 5.20.110
10-320	§ 5.20.120
10-340	§ 5.20.130
10-350	§ 5.20.140
10-360	§ 5.20.150
10-370	§ 5.20.160
10-380	§ 5.20.170
10-390	§ 5.20.180
10-400	§ 5.20.190
10-410	§ 5.20.200
10-420	§ 5.20.210
10-430	§ 5.20.220
10-440	§ 5.20.230
10-450	§ 5.20.240
10-460	§ 5.20.250
10-470	§ 5.20.260
10-480	§ 5.20.270
10-490	§ 5.20.280
10-500	§ 5.20.290
12-1	§ 2.40.010
12-2	§ 2.40.020
12-3	§ 2.40.030
14-1	§ 2.20.010
14-2	§ 2.20.020
16-26	§ 8.04.010
16-27	§ 8.04.020

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Code 1994	Herein
16-28	§ 8.04.030
16-29	§ 8.04.040
16-30	§ 8.04.050
16-31	§ 8.04.060
16-32	§ 8.04.070
16-33	§ 8.04.080
16-34	§ 8.04.090
16-35	§ 8.04.100
16-56	§ 8.08.010
16-57	§ 8.08.020
16-58	§ 8.08.030
16-59	§ 8.08.040
16-60	§ 8.08.050
16-61	§ 8.08.060
16-62	§ 8.08.070
16-63	§ 8.08.080
16-64	§ 8.08.090
16-65	§ 8.08.100
16-81	§ 8.12.010
16-82	§ 8.12.020
16-106	§ 8.16.010
16-126	§ 8.20.010
16-127	§ 8.20.020
16-128	§ 8.20.030
16-129	§ 8.20.040
16-130	§ 8.20.050
16-131	§ 8.20.060
16-132	§ 8.20.070
16-133	§ 8.20.080
16-134	§ 8.20.090

TABLES

Code 1994	Herein
16-135	§ 8.20.100
16-136	§ 8.20.110
16-137	§ 8.20.120
16-138	§ 8.20.130
16-139	§ 8.20.140
16-140	§ 8.20.150
16-141	§ 13.28.010
16-142	§ 13.28.020
16-143	§ 13.28.030
16-144	§ 13.28.040
18-32	§ 2.24.010
18-56	§ 15.44.010
18-57	§ 15.44.020
18-58	§ 15.44.030
18-59	§ 15.44.040
18-60	§ 15.44.050
18-62	§ 15.44.060
18-63	§ 15.44.070
18-64	§ 15.44.080
18-65	§ 15.44.090
18-67	§ 15.44.100
20-26	§ 2.44.010
20-27	§ 2.44.020
20-28	§ 2.44.030
20-29	§ 2.44.040
20-30	§ 2.44.050
20-31	§ 2.44.060
20-32	§ 2.44.070
20-33	§ 2.44.080
20-56	§ 8.24.010

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Code 1994	Herein
20-57	§ 8.24.020
24-1	§ 9.04.010
24-2	§ 9.04.020
24-3	§ 9.04.030
24-4	§ 9.04.040
24-5	§ 9.04.050
24-6	§ 9.04.060
24-7	§ 9.04.070
24-8	§ 9.04.080
24-9	§ 9.04.090
24-10	§ 9.04.100
24-11	§ 9.04.110
24-12	§ 9.04.120
24-13	§ 9.04.130
24-14	§ 9.04.140
24-15	§ 9.04.150
24-16	§ 9.04.160
24-17	§ 9.04.170
24-18	§ 9.04.180
24-19	§ 9.04.190
24-20	§ 9.04.200
24-21	§ 9.04.210
24-22	§ 9.04.220
24-23	§ 9.04.230
24-24	§ 9.04.240
24-26	§ 9.04.250
26-26	§ 2.32.010
26-27	§ 2.32.020
26-28	§ 2.32.030
26-29	§ 2.32.040

TABLES

Code 1994	Herein
26-51	§ 12.04.010
26-52	§ 12.04.020
26-53	§ 12.04.030
26-54	§ 12.04.040
26-76	§ 12.08.010
26-77	§ 12.08.020
26-78	§ 12.08.030
26-79	§ 12.08.040
26-80	§ 12.08.050
28-1	§ 12.12.010
28-2	§ 12.12.020
28-3	§ 12.12.030
28-4	§ 12.12.040
28-5	§ 12.12.050
28-6	§ 12.12.060
28-26	§ 12.12.070
28-27	§ 12.12.080
28-28	§ 12.12.090
28-29	§ 12.12.100
28-30	§ 12.12.110
28-31	§ 12.12.120
28-32	§ 12.12.130
28-33	§ 12.12.140
28-34	§ 12.12.150
28-35	§ 12.12.160
28-36	§ 12.12.170
28-37	§ 12.12.180
28-38	§ 12.12.190
28-61	§ 12.12.200
28-62	§ 12.12.210

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Code 1994	Herein
28-63	§ 12.12.220
28-64	§ 12.12.230
28-65	§ 12.12.240
28-86	§ 12.12.250
28-87	§ 12.12.260
28-88	§ 12.12.270
28-89	§ 12.12.280
28-90	§ 12.12.290
30-1	§ 8.28.010
30-2	§ 8.28.020
30-26	§ 8.28.030
30-27	§ 8.28.040
30-28	§ 8.28.050
30-29	§ 8.28.060
30-30	§ 8.28.070
30-31	§ 8.28.080
30-32	§ 8.28.090
30-33	§ 8.28.100
30-34	§ 8.28.110
30-35	§ 8.28.120
30-36	§ 8.28.130
30-37	§ 8.28.140
30-61	§ 8.28.150
30-62	§ 8.28.160
30-63	§ 8.28.170
32-1	§ 12.16.010
32-2	§ 12.16.020
32-3	§ 12.16.030
32-4	§ 12.16.040
32-5	§ 12.16.050

TABLES

Code 1994	Herein
32-6	§ 12.16.060
32-7	§ 12.16.070
32-8	§ 12.16.080
32-9	§ 12.16.090
32-10	§ 12.16.100
32-31	§ 12.20.010
32-32	§ 12.20.020
32-33	§ 12.20.030
32-34	§ 12.20.040
32-35	§ 12.20.050
32-36	§ 12.20.060
32-37	§ 12.20.070
32-38	§ 12.20.080
32-61	§ 12.24.010
32-62	§ 12.24.020
32-63	§ 12.24.030
32-64	§ 12.24.040
32-65	§ 12.24.050
32-66	§ 12.24.060
32-67	§ 12.24.070
32-68	§ 12.24.080
32-69	§ 12.24.090
32-70	§ 12.24.100
32-71	§ 12.24.110
32-72	§ 12.24.120
32-73	§ 12.24.130
32-74	§ 12.24.140
32-75	§ 12.24.150
32-76	§ 12.24.160
32-77	§ 12.24.170

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Code 1994	Herein
32-78	§ 12.24.180
34-26	§ 3.04.010
34-27	§ 3.04.020
34-28	§ 3.04.030
34-29	§ 3.04.040
34-30	§ 3.04.050
34-31	§ 3.04.060
34-32	§ 3.04.070
34-33	§ 3.04.080
34-34	§ 3.04.090
34-35	§ 3.04.100
34-36	§ 3.04.110
34-37	§ 3.04.120
34-61	§ 3.08.010
34-62	§ 3.08.020
34-63	§ 3.08.030
34-64	§ 3.08.040
34-65	§ 3.08.050
34-66	§ 3.08.060
34-67	§ 3.08.070
34-68	§ 3.08.080
34-69	§ 3.08.090
34-70	§ 3.08.100
34-71	§ 3.08.110
34-72	§ 3.08.120
34-73	§ 3.08.130
34-74	§ 3.08.140
34-75	§ 3.08.150
34-76	§ 3.08.160
34-77	§ 3.08.170

TABLES

Code 1994	Herein
34-101	§ 3.12.010
34-102	§ 3.12.020
34-103	§ 3.12.030
34-104	§ 3.12.040
34-105	§ 3.12.050
34-106	§ 3.12.060
34-107	§ 3.12.070
34-108	§ 3.12.080
34-109	§ 3.12.090
34-110	§ 3.12.100
34-111	§ 3.12.110
34-112	§ 3.12.120
34-113	§ 3.12.130
34-114	§ 3.12.140
34-115	§ 3.12.150
34-116	§ 3.12.160
34-117	§ 3.12.170
34-118	§ 3.12.180
34-119	§ 3.12.190
34-120	§ 3.12.200
34-121	§ 3.12.210
34-122	§ 3.12.220
34-123	§ 3.12.230
34-124	§ 3.12.240
34-125	§ 3.12.250
34-126	§ 3.12.260
34-127	§ 3.12.270
34-128	§ 3.12.280
34-129	§ 3.12.290
34-130	§ 3.12.300

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Code 1994	Herein
34-131	§ 3.12.310
34-132	§ 3.12.320
34-133	§ 3.12.330
34-134	§ 3.12.340
34-135	§ 3.12.350
34-136	§ 3.12.360
34-137	§ 3.12.370
34-138	§ 3.12.380
34-139	§ 3.12.390
34-140	§ 3.12.400
34-141	§ 3.12.410
34-142	§ 3.12.420
34-143	§ 3.12.430
34-144	§ 3.12.440
34-145	§ 3.12.450
34-146	§ 3.12.460
34-147	§ 3.12.470
34-148	§ 3.12.480
34-149	§ 3.12.490
34-150	§ 3.12.500
34-151	§ 3.12.510
34-152	§ 3.12.520
34-153	§ 3.12.530
34-154	§ 3.12.540
34-155	§ 3.12.550
34-156	§ 3.12.560
34-157	§ 3.12.570
38-1	§ 13.12.400
38-96	§ 13.08.010
38-97	§ 13.08.020

TABLES

Code 1994	Herein
38-98	§ 13.08.030
38-99	§ 13.08.040
38-100	§ 13.08.050
38-101	§ 13.08.060
38-102	§ 13.08.070
38-103	§ 13.08.080
38-104	§ 13.08.090
38-105	§ 13.08.100
38-106	§ 13.08.110
38-107	§ 13.08.120
38-108	§ 13.08.130
38-109	§ 13.08.140
38-110	§ 13.08.150
38-111	§ 13.08.160
38-112	§ 13.08.170
38-113	§ 13.08.180
38-114	§ 13.08.190
38-115	§ 13.08.200
38-116	§ 13.08.210
38-117	§ 13.08.220
38-118	§ 13.08.230
38-119	§ 13.08.240
38-120	§ 13.08.250
38-121	§ 13.08.260
38-122	§ 13.08.270
38-123	§ 13.08.280
38-124	§ 13.08.290
38-125	§ 13.08.300
38-126	§ 13.08.310
38-127	§ 13.08.320

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Code 1994	Herein
38-128	§ 13.08.330
38-129	§ 13.08.340
38-130	§ 13.08.350
38-131	§ 13.08.360
38-132	§ 13.08.370
38-133	§ 13.08.380
38-134	§ 13.08.390
38-135	§ 13.08.400
38-136	§ 13.08.410
38-137	§ 13.08.420
38-138	§ 13.08.430
38-161	§ 13.12.010
38-162	§ 13.12.020
38-163	§ 13.12.030
38-164	§ 13.12.040
38-165	§ 13.12.050
38-166	§ 13.12.060
38-167	§ 13.12.070
38-168	§ 13.12.080
38-169	§ 13.12.090
38-170	§ 13.12.100
38-171	§ 13.12.110
38-172	§ 13.12.120
38-173	§ 13.12.130
38-174	§ 13.12.140
38-175	§ 13.12.150
38-176	§ 13.12.160
38-177	§ 13.12.170
38-178	§ 13.12.180
38-179	§ 13.12.190

TABLES

Code 1994	Herein
38-180	§ 13.12.200
38-181	§ 13.12.210
38-182	§ 13.12.220
38-183	§ 13.12.230
38-184	§ 13.12.240
38-185	§ 13.12.250
38-186	§ 13.12.260
38-187	§ 13.12.270
38-188	§ 13.12.280
38-189	§ 13.12.290
38-190	§ 13.12.300
38-191	§ 13.12.310
38-192	§ 13.12.320
38-193	§ 13.12.330
38-194	§ 13.12.340
38-195	§ 13.12.350
38-196	§ 13.12.360
38-197	§ 13.12.370
38-198	§ 13.12.380
38-199	§ 13.12.390
38-200	§ 13.12.410
38-201	§ 12.28.010
38-202	§ 12.28.020
38-203	§ 12.28.030
38-204	§ 12.28.040
38-205	§ 12.28.050
38-206	§ 12.28.060
38-207	§ 12.28.070
38-208	§ 12.28.080
38-209	§ 12.28.090

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Code 1994	Herein
38-210	§ 12.28.100
38-211	§ 12.28.110
38-212	§ 12.28.120
38-213	§ 12.28.130
38-214	§ 12.28.140
38-215	§ 12.28.150
38-216	§ 12.28.160
38-217	§ 12.28.170
38-218	§ 12.28.180
38-219	§ 12.28.190
38-220	§ 12.28.200
38-221	§ 12.28.210
38-222	§ 12.28.220
40-26	§ 2.36.010
40-27	§ 2.36.020
40-28	§ 2.36.030
40-29	§ 2.36.040
40-51	§ 8.32.010
40-52	§ 8.32.020
40-53	§ 8.32.030
40-54	§ 8.32.040
40-55	§ 8.32.050
40-56	§ 8.32.060
40-57	§ 8.32.070
40-58	§ 8.32.080
40-59	§ 8.32.090
40-60	§ 8.32.100
40-62	§ 8.32.120
40-63	§ 8.32.130
40-64	§ 8.32.140

TABLES

Code 1994	Herein
40-65	§ 8.32.150
40-66	§ 8.32.160
App. C § 1	§ 12.08.110
App. C § 2	§ 12.08.120
App. C § 3	§ 12.08.130
App. C § 4	§ 12.08.140
	§ 12.08.150
App. D § 1	§ 13.16.010
App. D § 2	§ 13.16.020
App. D § 3	§ 13.16.030
App. D § 4	§ 13.16.040
App. D § 4(a)	§ 13.16.050
App. D § 4(b)	§ 13.16.060
App. D § 4(d)	§ 13.16.070
App. D § 4(e)	§ 13.16.080
App. D § 4(f)	§ 13.16.090
App. D § 4(g)	§ 13.16.100
App. D § 4(h)	§ 13.16.110
App. D § 5	§ 13.16.120
App. D § 6	§ 13.16.130
App. E § 1	§ 13.20.010
App. E § 2	§ 13.20.020
App. E § 3	§ 13.20.030
App. E § 4	§ 13.20.040
App. E § 5	§ 13.20.050
App. F § 1	§ 13.24.010
App. F § 2	§ 13.24.020
App. F § 3	§ 13.24.030
App. F § 4	§ 13.24.040
App. F § 5	§ 13.24.050

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Code 1994	Herein
App. F § 6	§ 13.24.060
App. F § 7	§ 13.24.070
App. F § 8	§ 13.24.080
App. F § 9	§ 13.24.090

Table B.16
Resolution Table

This table lists all resolutions from 1994 to date. For information on resolutions passed prior to this date, please contact the city clerk's office. If a resolution is codified, its location in the code is cited by chapter number at the end of the ordinance description. Resolutions are codified if they are general, permanent, and/or include penalty provisions for noncompliance. "Not codified" indicates that the resolution could have been codified but was not for some reason (superseded by a later resolution, codified in a separate publication). "Special" means the resolution was special in nature or for a specific period of time (e.g., budget, annexation, tax levy, street vacation).

Res. No.	Description
47-93	Sewer trunk line extension fund (13.16)
1-94	City Council meetings (Special)
2-94	Annexation notice (Special)
3-94	Annexation notice (Special)
4-94	Annexation petition (Special)
5-94	Amends road easement (Special)
6-94	Adoption of 1994 amended unified planning work program (Special)
7-94	Authorizes use of undergrounding funds for 12th Street (Special)
8-94	Federal aid off-system funding grant (Special)
9-94	Annexation petitions (Special)
10-94	Declares need for affordable housing (Special)
11-94	Supports grant application, Western Slope ATV (Special)
12-94	Permit issuance (Special)
13-94	Extends leave term (Special)
14-94	Federal aid off-system funding, emergency pre-empt stations (Special)
15-94	Amends road easement (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
16-94	Mesa County and Fruitvale Sanitation District arrearages agreement (Special)
17-94	Annexation petition (Special)
16-94	Rescinds Res. 42-93, Clifton water line easement (Repealer)
18-94	Authorizes farm lease (Special)
19-94	Adopts 1994 municipal annexation plan (Special)
20-94	City's Participation in Pension Obligation Task Force (Special)
21-94	Alley Improvement District ST-93 assessments hearing (Special)
22-94	Street Improvement District No. ST-92 assessments hearing (Special)
23-94	Easement conveyance (Special)
24-94	Permit issuance (Special)
25-94	Permit issuance (Special)
26-94	Permit issuance (Special)
27-94	Approves half-time coordinator for the arts commission (Special)
28-94	Energy impact assistance grant funds (Special)
29-94	Amends Anderson Ranch lease (Special)
30-94	Leases big game hunting rights on the Somerville Ranch Property (Special)
31-94	Amends fees and charges policy, G.J. Recreation Department (trading of grave spaces) (Special)
32-94	Appoints Susan Dackonish as Associate Municipal Judge (Special)
33-94	Permit issuance (Special)
34-94	Authorizes "Adopt-A-Street" program (Special)
35-94	Amends Mesa County Transportation Development Plan 1993-1997 (Special)
36-94	Permit issuance (Special)
37-94	Annexation petition (Special)
38-94	Colorado Division of Housing for a housing rehabilitation grant application (Special)
39-94	Renames streets (Special)
40-94	Creates Parks Development Task Force (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
41-94	Adopts Section 4, system expansion, sewer rules and regulations (13.16)
42-94	Purchase of real property (Special)
43-94	Permit issuance (Special)
44-94	Annexation petitions (Special)
45-94	Amends policy and reaffirms rental fees, City-County Auditorium (Special)
46-94	Irrigation water lease (Special)
47-94	Authorizes amendment of street and utility development standards (Special)
48-94	Creates Grand Junction Trails Board (Special)
49-94	Agreement with Mesa County and Fruitvale Sanitation District, arrearages (Special)
50-94	Agreement with Mesa County, Climax Mill Site (Special)
51-94	Permit issuance (Special)
52-94	Permit issuance (Special)
53-94	Authorizes lease (Special)
54-94	Annexation petition (Special)
55-94	Annexation petitions (Special)
56-94	1995 unified planning work program and 1995-2000 Transportation Improvement Plan (Special)
57-94	Annexation notice (Special)
58-94	Annexation notice (Special)
59-94	Annexation petitions (Special)
60-94	Permit issuance (Special)
61-94	Annexation petition (Special)
62-94	Sewer rules and regulations (13.16)
63-94	Annexation petition (Special)
64-94	Annexation notice (Special)
65-94	Rights-of-way and easements conveyance (Special)
66-94	Accepts community development block grant funds (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
67-94	Administration of community development block grant (CDBG) funds (Special)
68-94	Adopts storm water management manual
69-94	Authorizes lease of city property (Special)
70-94	Sale of surplus property (Special)
71-94	Purchase of property (Special)
72-94	Alley Improvement District No. ST-1995 (Special)
73-94	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. 37-94 (Special)
74-94	Plat realigning and relocating open space (Special)
75-94	Colorado Historical Society grant applications (Special)
76-94	Supplemental contract with Colorado Department of Transportation, ISTEA Enhancement Grant (Special)
77-94	Annexation petitions (Special)
78-94	Permit issuance (Special)
79-94	Amends development application fee schedule (Special)
80-94	Designates C.D. Smith Building in register of historic sites (Special)
81-94	Designates Avalon Theater in register of historic sites (Special)
82-94	Designates old Saint Mary's Hospital in register of historic sites (Special)
83-94	Permit issuance (Special)
84-94	Community development block grant funds grant application (Special)
85-94	Ratifies rehab funds agreement (Special)
86-94	Sewer Improvement District SS-37-94 (Special)
87-94	Creates Alley Improvement District No. ST-95 (Special)
88-94	Growth Plan steering committee (Special)
89-94	Amends Res. 44-89, provides for Councilmember as voting member of Commission (Special)
90-94	Lease of City property (Special)
91-94	Supports efforts of the committee for the Museum District to create a cultural district (Special)
92-94	Cross-connection control program (13.24)
93-94	Opposition to Amendment 12 (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
94-94	Annexation petition (Special)
95-94	Extends lease of City property (Special)
96-94	1994 tax levy (Special)
97-94	1994 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
98-94	1994 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
99-94	1994 tax levy, West Water Sanitation District (Special)
100-94	Fee in lieu of grease interceptor installation (Special)
101-94	Acceptance of community development block grant funds (Special)
102-94	Administration of community development block grant (CDBG) funds (Special)
103-94	Annexation petition (Special)
104-94	Annexation petition (Special)
105-94	Establishes fees, charges and minimum insurance requirements (Special)
106-94	Amends water rates (Special)
107-94	Amends sewer system charges (Special)
108-94	Amends solid waste management fees (Special)
109-94	Annexation petition (Special)
110-94	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
111-94	Authorizes contract for audit services (Special)
112-94	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
113-94	Authorizes lease of property (Special)
114-94	Accepts grant for federal aid funding, hazard elimination project SHO M555-004 (Special)
115-94	Annexation notice (Special)
116-94	Annexation petitions (Special)
117-94	Annexation notice (Special)
118-94	Authorizes farm lease (Special)
119-94	Authorizes dry grazing lease (Special)
120-94	Authorizes dry grazing lease (Special)
121-94	Alley Improvement District No. ST-94, Phase A improvements (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
122-94	Alley Improvement District No. ST-94, Phase B improvements (Special)
123-94	Appropriation of additional water for Juniata Reservoir (Special)
124-94	Renames Cody Drive to Darby Drive (Special)
125-94	Amends development application fee schedule (Special)
126-94	Annexation petitions (Special)
127-94	Annexation petitions (Special)
128-94	Annexation petitions (Special)
129-94	Appointments to Historic Preservation Board (Special)
1-95	City Council meetings schedule (Special)
2-95	Fee for applications, retail beer and liquor licenses change in location (Special)
3-95	Adjusts terms of interfund loans (Special)
4-95	Authorizes use of undergrounding funds (Special)
5-95	Fees and charges policy, Parks and Recreation Department (Special)
6-95	Permit issuance (Special)
7-95	Establishes polling places (Special)
8-95	Annexation notice (Special)
9-95	Permit issuance (Special)
10-95	Annexation petition (Special)
11-95	Annexation petition (Special)
12-95	Addendum to contract; transfer of funds (Special)
13-95	Exchange of vacant land (Special)
14-95	1995 golf course fees and charges policy (Special)
15-95	Adopts Phase I Program, parks development (Special)
16-95	Appointment of Associate Municipal Court Judges (Special)
17-95	Contract grant, Colorado Historical Society (Special)
18-95	Annexation petition (Special)
19-95	No. SS-38-95 Sanitary Sewer Improvement District (Special)
20-95	No. SS-39-95 Sanitary Sewer Improvement District (Special)
21-95	Purchase of land (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
22-95	Designates voting district boundaries (Special)
23-95	Amends General Capital Improvement Plan (Special)
24-95	Amends Res. No. 44-89, approval of grants awarded by Commission on Arts and Culture (Special)
25-95	Objects to use of a City flowline tap for water supply to a campground near Kannah Creek (Special)
26-95	Authorizes lease of property (Special)
27-95	Authorizes lease of property (Special)
28-95	Appoints judges of election, April 4, 1995 municipal election (Special)
29-95	Notice of election, April 4, 1995 municipal election (Special)
30-95	Adopts the 1995 Municipal Annexation Plan (Special)
31-95	Annexation petitions (Special)
32-95	Annexation petitions (Special)
33-95	Alternate point of diversion, Grand Junction Colorado River pipeline water right (Special)
34-95	Amends 1995-2000 Transportation Improvement Plan (Special)
35-95	Acceptance of community development block grant funds (Special)
36-95	Administration of community development block grant (CDBG) funds (Special)
37-95	Annexation petition (Special)
38-95	Permit issuance (Special)
39-95	Amending Res. 21-95, purchase of land (Special)
40-95	Annexation petitions (Special)
41-95	Grants utilities easements (Special)
42-95	Purchase of real property (Special)
43-95	Amends easement width (Special)
44-95	Designates Emerson School in city register of historic sites (Special)
45-95	Contracts for Blue Heron, Phase II Trail, and Columbine Park playground equipment and safety surface installation (Special)
46-95	Orchard Mesa Neighborhood Plan (Repealed by Ord. 4406)
47-95	Creates Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS 38-95 (Special)
48-95	Creates Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS 39-95 (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
49-95	Endorses Councilmember Reford C. Theobold as a candidate for director on the CML Executive Board (Special)
50-95	Authorizes conveyance of drainage easement to Grand Junction Drainage District (Special)
51-95	Annexation petition (Special)
52-95	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS 40-95 (Special)
53-95	Annexation petition (Special)
54-95	Endorses Councilmember Reford C. Theobold as candidate for the NLC Board of Directors (Special)
55-95	Fiscal year 1996 unified planning work program (Special)
56-95	Extends term of property lease (Special)
57-95	Annexation petitions (Special)
58-95	Extends property lease (Special)
59-95	Authorizes farm lease (Special)
60-95	Annexation petitions (Special)
61-95	Annexation petitions (Special)
62-95	Purchase of land (Special)
63-95	Authorizes property lease (Special)
64-95	Annexation petition (Special)
65-95	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS 40-95 (Special)
66-95	Contract for trail construction (Special)
67-95	Permit issuance (Special)
68-95	Annexation notice (Special)
69-95	Accepts a federal aid off-system funding grant (Special)
70-95	Amends investment policy (Special)
71-95	Annexation petition (Special)
72-95	Annexation petitions (Special)
73-95	Designates Williams House in city register of historic sites (Special)
74-95	Designates B.P.O.E. Home in city register of historic sites (Special)
75-95	Permit issuance (Special)
76-95	Contract for investment management (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
77-95	Amendment to 1995-2000 Transportation Improvement Plan (Special)
78-95	Underground power line easement conveyance (Special)
79-95	Authorizes lease of property (Special)
80-95	Persigo Wastewater Treatment Plant (13.16)
81-95	Annexation petition (Special)
82-95	Annexation notice (Special)
83-95	Annexation petitions (Special)
84-95	Permit issuance (Special)
85-95	Designates depository; approves agreement for banking services (Special)
86-95	Authorizes dry grazing lease (Special)
87-95	Permit issuance (Special)
88-95	Annexation petition (Special)
89-95	Annexation petition (Special)
90-95	Authorizes use of undergrounding funds (Special)
91-95	Permit issuance (Special)
92-95	Annexation petitions (Special)
93-95	1995 tax levy (Special)
94-95	1995 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
95-95	1995 tax levy, West Water and Sanitation District A (Special)
96-95	1995 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
97-95	Alley Improvement District No. ST-96, Phase A (Special)
98-95	Authorizes use of undergrounding funds (Special)
99-95	Supports entry of the Downtown Development Authority into Great American Main Street Awards Competition (Special)
100-95	Designating First Presbyterian Church in the City register of historic sites (Special)
101-95	Permit issuance (Special)
102-95	Annexation notice (Special)
103-95	Annexation petitions (Special)
104-95	Annexation petitions (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
105-95	Approves interfund loan (Special)
106-95	1996-1997 fees and charges policy, Parks and Recreation Department (Special)
107-95	Transportation services agreement (Special)
108-95	Authorizes dry grazing lease (Special)
109-95	Authorizes site lease (Special)
110-95	Purchase of property (Special)
111-95	Sale of property (Special)
112-95	Purchase of real property (Special)
113-95	Easement grant (Special)
114-95	Permit issuance (Special)
115-95	Street Improvement District No. ST-96 (Special)
116-95	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-41-95 (Special)
117-95	Extends lease (Special)
118-95	Annexation notice (Special)
119-95	Annexation petition (Special)
120-95	Amends solid waste management fees (Special)
121-95	Authorizes VCB to enter into contracts for its services (Special)
122-95	Contract for group term life insurance (Special)
123-95	Designates Whitman School in City register of historic sites (Special)
124-95	City policy and practices, Clifton annexation area (Special)
125-95	Designates Westlake/Burhorne drainage area as a park site (Special)
126-95	Creates Alley Improvement District No. ST-96, Phase A (Special)
127-95	Adopts 1996-1997 budget (Special)
1-96	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
2-96	Annexation petition (Special)
3-96	Permit issuance (Special)
4-96	Annexation petition (Special)
5-96	Authorizes use of undergrounding funds (Special)
6-96	Grant for federal aid funds (Special)
7-96	Alley Improvement District No. ST-96, Phase B (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
8-96	Street Improvement District No. ST-96 (Special)
9-96	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-41-95 (Special)
10-96	Sales and use tax return filing frequency and reporting due dates (Special)
11-96	Approves 1996 department heads salary schedule (Special)
12-96	Clarifies applicability on trails of Ord. 2884, dog excrement disposal (Special)
13-96	Conveyance of telecommunications easement (Special)
14-96	Annexation petition (Special)
15-96	Sale of surplus city property (Special)
16-96	Conveyance of telecommunications easement (Special)
17-96	Purchase of real property (Special)
18-96	Consent to vary covenants for Melrose Subdivision (Special)
19-96	Annexation petitions (Special)
20-96	Reconstruction of certain alleys (Special)
21-96	Appointing David Graham to the Airport Authority (Special)
22-96	Creation of the Grand Junction Public Finance Corporation (Special)
23-96	Underground electric line easements conveyance (Special)
24-96	Annexation petition (Special)
25-96	Annexation petition (Special)
26-96	Authorizes use of undergrounding funds (Special)
27-96	Amends 1995-2000 Transportation Improvement Plan (Special)
28-96	Alley Improvement District No. ST-96, Phase C (Special)
29-96	Adopts 1996 Municipal Annexation Plan (Special)
30-96	Reconsiders annexations (Special)
31-96	Contract with Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO), Canyon View Park (Special)
32-96	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-38-95 (Special)
33-96	Designates Old Goodwill Building in register of historic sites (Special)
34-96	Annexation petition (Special)
35-96	Annexation petition (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
36-96	Amends solid waste management fees (Special)
37-96	SS ID-37-94 assessments (Special)
38-96	SS ID-40-95 assessments (Special)
39-96	Alley Improvement District No. ST-95 improvements (Special)
40-96	Authorizes office space lease (Special)
41-96	Annexation petition (Special)
42-96	Annexation petitions (Special)
43-96	Annexation petitions (Special)
44-96	Contributions to Mesa State College Foundation (Special)
45-96	Annexation petition (Special)
46-96	Alley Improvement District No. ST-96, Phase C (Special)
47-96	Lease of property (Special)
48-96	Telecommunications easement grant (Special)
49-96	Adopts water conservation plan (13.36)
50-96	Establishes permit fees for work in the public rights-of-way (Special)
51-96	Designates Stranges Grocery Store in City register of historic sites (Special)
52-96	Designates Fair Building in City register of historic sites (Special)
53-96	Authorizes placement of historic marker (Special)
54-96	Annexation petitions (Special)
55-96	Annexation petitions (Special)
56-96	Changes name of Moses Subdivision to Paradise Corner (Special)
57-96	Authorizes lease of irrigation water (Special)
58-96	Names “Wingate Park” (Special)
59-96	Amends Res. 89-94, Councilmember on Arts Commission (Special)
60-96	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
61-96	Amends temporary use permit and home occupation permit fee schedule (Special)
62-96	Annexation petition (Special)
63-96	Supports agreement between City and State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
64-96	Annexation petitions (Special)
65-96	Annexation petitions (Special)
66-96	Permit issuance (Special)
67-96	Permit issuance (Special)
68-96	Authorizes movement of platted properties from taxing districts (Special)
69-96	Right-of-way parcels grant (Special)
70-96	Amends Res. 105-94, ambulance service permit fee (Special)
71-96	Transportation services agreement (Special)
72-96	1997 Unified Planning Work Program and 1997-2002 Transportation Improvement Program (Special)
73-96	1995-2000 Transportation Improvement Plan amendments (Special)
74-96	Permit issuance (Special)
75-96	Annexation petition (Special)
76-96A	Annexation petitions (Special)
77-96	Annexation petition (Special)
78-96	Accepts grant for federal aid funds (Special)
79-96	Acknowledges defense of police employees in Civil Action No. 95 CV 171 (Boeschenstein) (Special)
80-96	Supports school district bond issue for 1996 (Special)
81-96	Exchange of city-owned property (Special)
82-96	Annexation petitions (Special)
83-96	Annexation petitions (Special)
84-96	Permit issuance (Special)
85-96	Annexation petition (Repealed by 67-97)
86-96	Supports Mesa County's application for redesignation of County-wide enterprise zone (Special)
87-96	Appointment of alternate hearing officer, liquor and beer licensing (Special)
88-96	Extends lease of property (Special)
89-96	Permit issuance (Special)
90-96	Purchase of property (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
91-96	Adopts Growth Plan (Repealed by Ord. 4406)
92-96	Purchase of real property (Special)
93-96	Extends lease of property (Special)
94-96	Telecommunications easement (Special)
95-96	Utility easement (Special)
96-96	Non-exclusive easement (Special)
97-96	Annexation notice (Special)
98-96	Annexation notice (Special)
99-96	Annexation petition (Special)
100-96	Annexation petitions (Special)
101-96	Authorizes VCB to enter into contracts for its services (Special)
102-96	Approves Law Enforcement Assistance Fund Contract L-30-97 (Special)
103-96	1996 tax levy (Special)
104-96	1996 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
105-96	1996 tax levy, West Water and Sanitation District (Special)
106-96	1996 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
107-96	Alley Improvement District No. ST-97, Phase A (Special)
108-96	Annexation petition (Special)
109-96	Accepts grant for federal aid funds (Special)
110-96	Changes name of Faith Street within Grace Commercial Subdivision replat to Bogart Lane (Special)
111-96	Cooperative Planning Agreements between City, Mesa County and Fruita, and City, Mesa County and Palisade (Special)
112-96	Annexation petition (Special)
113-96	Authorizes lease of property (Special)
114-96	Annexation petition (Special)
115-96	Amends 1996/1997 fees and charges policy, Parks and Recreation Department (Special)
116-96	Authorizes dry grazing lease (Special)
117-96	Authorizes dry grazing lease (Special)
118-96	Authorizes lease of property (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
119-96	Amends lease (Special)
120-96	Supports agreement, City and the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund (Special)
121-96	Supports agreement between City, Grand Junction/Mesa County Riverfront Commission, Mesa County Land Conservancy, Colorado Division of Wildlife, Colorado Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, City of Fruita, Town of Palisade and Mesa County (Special)
122-96	Supports agreement between City and Downtown Development Authority (Special)
123-96	(Number not used)
124-96	Alley Improvement District No. ST-97, Phase A (Special)
125-96	Annexation petitions (Special)
126-96	Delivery of untreated water to water providers and individual water users (13.2)
1-97	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
2-97	Permit issuance (Special)
3-97	Annexation petition (Special)
4-97	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District Nos. SS-38-95 and SS-39-95 (Special)
5-97	Changes name of Short Lane between F-1/2 Road and Midway Avenue to Deer View Lane (Special)
6-97	Annexation petition (Special)
7-97	States City Council policy toward Redlands annexations (Special)
8-97	Amends bylaws of Commission on Arts and Culture (Special)
9-97	Cooperation and delegation with PIAB, Inc., Canyon View Park Baseball Field completion (Special)
10-97	Acquisition of property (Special)
11-97	Permit issuance (Special)
12-97	Permit issuance (Special)
13-97	Annexation petition (Special)
14-97	Annexation petition (Special)
15-97	Establishes polling places for April 8, 1997 municipal election (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
16-97	Amends Res. 61-90, alley improvement districts assessment rates (Special)
17-97	Amends bylaws of Planning Commission (Special)
18-97	Annexation petition (Special)
19-97	Creates wood stove incentive replacement fund (Special)
20-97	Art in Public Places Program (Repealed by 125-08)
21-97	Appointment of judges of election, April 8, 1997 municipal election (Special)
22-97	Permit issuance (Special)
23-97	Acquisition of property (Special)
24-97	Submits to electorate April 8, 1997, an amendment to the City Charter, Article II, Section 38, salaries (Special)
25-97	Notice of election, regular municipal election April 8, 1997 (Special)
26-97	Designates voting district boundaries (Special)
27-97	Adopts the 1997 Municipal Annexation Plan (Special)
28-97	Approves Occupant Protection Twist Campaign contract (Special)
29-97	Annexation petitions (Special)
30-97	Annexation petitions (Special)
31-97	Joint resolution between City, Town of Palisade, Town of Fruita and the County of Mesa, appointment of members to commission and 1997 funding (Special)
32-97	Adopts Urban Trails Master Plan (Special)
33-97	Designates Hotel Melrose in City register of historic sites (Special)
34-97	Annexation petition (Special)
35-97	Stating General City Annexation Policies (Special)
36-97	Grants option to purchase conservation easements (Special)
37-97	Designates Raso Building in City register of historic sites (Special)
38-97	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards and organizations (Special)
39-97	Annexation petition (Special)
40-97	Authorizes use of public service company undergrounding funds (Special)
41-97	Annexation notice (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
42-97	Non-exclusive easement grant (Special)
43-97	Designates residence at 625 Chipeta Avenue in City register of historic sites (Special)
44-97	Intent to amend Street Improvement District No. ST-96 (Special)
45-97	SSID 38-95 and SSID 39-95 improvements (Special)
46-97	Permit issuance (Special)
47-97	Transportation services agreement (Special)
48-97	Annexation petition (Special)
49-97	Permit issuance (Special)
50-97	1998-2002 Transit Development Plan (Special)
51-97	Fees and charges relating to Ch. 4 of the code of ordinances (Special)
52-97	Sanitary Sewer Improvement Districts Nos. SS-38-95 and SS-39-95 improvements (Special)
53-97	Alley Improvement District No. ST-96 improvements (Special)
54-97	Alley Improvement District No. ST-96, Phase B assessments (Special)
55-97	Alley Improvement District No. ST-96, Phase C assessments (Special)
56-97	1998 Unified Planning Work Program (Special)
57-97	Appointment of liquor and beer licensing alternate hearing officer (Special)
58-97	Agreement between City and State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund (Special)
59-97	Transit Development Plan for 1998-2002 (Special)
60-97	Defense of police employees in Civil Action No. 95 CF 420 (Special)
61-97	Policies and procedures manual for purchasing of equipment (Not codified)
62-97	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS 42-97 (Special)
63-97	Permit issuance (Special)
64-97	Permit issuance (Special)
65-97	Designates Lincoln Park residential historic district in City register of historic sites (Special)
66-97	Approves Law Enforcement Assistance Fund Contract #L-19-98 (Special)
67-97	Rescinds Res. 85-96 (Repealer)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
68-97	Permit issuance (Special)
69-97	Annexation petition (Special)
70-97	1997 tax levy (Special)
71-97	1997 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
72-97	1997 tax levy, West Water and Sanitation District (Special)
73-97	1997 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
74-97	Authorizes right-of-way conveyance (Special)
75-97	Easement issuance (Special)
76-97	1997-2002 Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) (Special)
77-97	Permit issuance (Special)
78-97	Creates Joint Utilization Commission (Special)
79-97	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-42-97 (Special)
80-97	Sale of City property (Special)
81-97	Authorizes Mayor to sign GOCO grant application for Mesa Slopes (Special)
82-97	Reconveyance agreement, Redlands Water and Power Co. (Special)
83-97	1998-1999 fees and charges policy, Parks and Recreation Department (Special)
84-97	Describes applicable provisions of the City Code, the Growth Plan and City planning resources regarding Atlantic Fidelity v. City of Grand Junction (Special)
85-97	Sale of City property (Special)
86-97	Expresses support of changes in the pipeline route location of the TransColorado Gas transmission project (Special)
87-97	Designates First National Bank Building in City register of historic sites (Special)
88-97	Adopts 1998-1999 budget (Special)
1-98	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
2-98	Extends dry grazing lease (Special)
3-98	Extends dry grazing lease (Special)
4-98	Authorizes lease of property (Special)
5-98	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-41-95 improvements (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
6-98	Purchase of real property (Special)
7-98	Authorizes 20-year transmitter site and access road lease (Special)
8-98	Purchase of real property (Special)
9-98	Extends lease of property (Special)
10-98	Sale of city property (Special)
11-98	Amends office space lease (Special)
12-98	Amends offer to purchase property (Special)
13-98	Authorizes amended lease of City property (Special)
14-98	Alley Improvement District No. ST-98, Phase A (Special)
15-98	Amends bylaws of Planning Commission (Special)
16-98	Regional communication center operating agreement (42.16)
17-98	Designates voting district boundaries (Special)
18-98	Appointment of judges, April 7, 1998 special election (Special)
19-98	Establishes polling places for April 7, 1998 special election (Special)
20-98	Notice of election, April 7, 1998 special election (Special)
21-98	Cooperative planning agreements, Grand Junction, Mesa County and Fruita, and Grand Junction, Mesa County and Palisade (44.04)
22-98	Sanitary sewer service extension (Special)
23-98	Designates Vorbeck Building in City register of historic sites (Special)
24-98	TransColorado gas transmission project (Special)
25-98	Permit issuance (Special)
26-98	Alley Improvement District No. ST-98, Phase B (Special)
27-98	Accepts grant for federal aid funds (Special)
28-98	Permit issuance (Special)
29-98	Creates Alley Improvement District No. ST-98, Phase A (Special)
30-98	Permit issuance (Special)
31-98	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards and organizations (Special)
32-98	1997-2002 Transportation Improvement Plan (Special)
33-98	Creates Alley Improvement District No. ST-98, Phase B (Special)
34-98	Purchase of real property (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
35-98	Designates Electric Building in the City register of historic sites (Special)
36-98	Designates the residence at 619 Chipeta Avenue in the City register of historic sites (Special)
37-98	Memorandum of understanding, Mesa County Transportation Coalition (Special)
38-98	North Central Valley Neighborhood Plan (Repealed by Ord. 4406)
39-98	Transportation services agreement (Special)
40-98	Permit issuance (Special)
41-98	Authorizes use of undergrounding funds (Special)
42-98	Authorizes vacation of easements by resolution (Special)
43-98	1997-2002 Transportation Improvement Plan (Special)
44-98	Permit issuance (Special)
45-98	SS 42-97 improvements (Special)
46-98	Alley Improvement District No. ST-97, Phase A improvements (Special)
47-98	1999 Unified Planning Work Program (Special)
48-98	Exchange of real estate (Special)
49-98	Utility easement vacation (Special)
50-98	Utility easement vacation (Special)
51-98	Utility easement vacation (Special)
52-98	Approves contract for professional services (Special)
53-98	Amends Res. No. 70-96, ambulance service permit fee (Special)
54-98	Annexation petition (Special)
55-98	Contract to buy and sell real estate, Berry property (Special)
56-98	Amends water purchase agreement, City and Clifton Water District (Special)
57-98	Designates Reed Building in city register of historic sites (Special)
58-98	Permit issuance (Special)
59-98	Sewer easement vacation (Special)
60-98	Utility easement grant (Special)
61-98	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
62-98	Repeals residency requirement, housing authority members (Special)
63-98	Temporary drainage easement vacation (Special)
64-98	Annexation petition (Special)
65-98	1999-2004 Transportation Improvement Plan (Special)
66-98	Annexation petitions (Special)
67-98	Approves Law Enforcement Assistance Fund (LEAF) Contract (Special)
68-98	Alley Improvement District No. ST-99, Phase A (Special)
69-98	Designates depository, approves agreement for banking services (Special)
70-98	Authorizes contract for audit services (Special)
71-98	Establishes local law enforcement block grant advisory board (Special)
72-98	Approves Occupant Protection Twist Campaign contract (Special)
73-98	Indemnifies U.S. for use of Wayne Aspinall Courthouse for the Teen Court Program (Special)
74-98	1998 tax levy (Special)
75-98	1998 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
76-98	1998 tax levy, West Water and Sanitation District (Special)
77-98	1998 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
78-98	Multi-purpose easement vacation (Special)
79-98	Annexation petition (Special)
80-98	Approves development plan and design density for the Redlands Mesa Development (Special)
81-98	Creates Alley Improvement District No. ST-99, Phase A (Special)
1-99	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
2-99	Amends Res. 69-98, banking services authorized signatures (Special)
3-99	Accepts funds from the Colorado Department of Transportation, CDOT Project CR300-043 (Special)
4-99	Annexation petition (Special)
5-99	Annexation petition (Special)
6-99	Approves written plan for the conduct of a mail ballot (Special)
7-99	Annexation petition (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
8-99	Annexation petition (Special)
9-99	Annexation petition (Special)
10-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
11-99	Agreement with BLN Classic Golf Management, LLC (Special)
12-99	Lease of office space (Special)
13-99	Amends Res. No. 50-96, fees and permits for work in public rights-of-way (Special)
14-99	Annexation petition (Special)
15-99	Designates voting district boundaries (Special)
16-99	Accepts funds from the Colorado Department of Transportation, Project SHE M555-009 (Special)
17-99	Alley Improvement District No. ST-98, Phase A improvements (Special)
18-99	Alley Improvement District No. ST-99, Phase B (Special)
19-99	Utility easement vacation (Special)
20-99	Annexation petition (Special)
21-99	Annexation petition (Special)
22-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
23-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
24-99	Repeals requirement for fallout shelters in all buildings (Repealer)
25-99	Utility easement vacation (Special)
26-99	Drainage easement vacation (Special)
27-99	Annexation petition (Special)
28-99	Annexation petition (Special)
29-99	Annexation petition (Special)
30-99	Annexation petition (Special)
31-99	Places on ballot question of increase in City Council compensation (Special)
32-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
33-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
34-99	Annexation petition (Special)
35-99	Notice of election, April 6, 1999 regular municipal election (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
36-99	Accepts grant for federal aid funds (Special)
37-99	Designates Riverside Elementary School in City register of historic sites (Special)
38-99	Utility easement vacation (Special)
39-99	Annexation petition (Special)
40-99	Annexation petition (Special)
41-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
42-99	Land exchange between City and Bureau of Land Management (Special)
43-99	Authorizes farm lease (Special)
44-99	Annexation petition (Special)
45-99	Permit issuance (Special)
46-99	Conveyance of Lots 26 – 29, Block 120, to Downtown Development Authority (Special)
47-99	Creates Alley Improvement District No. ST-99, Phase B (Special)
48-99	Annexation petition (Special)
49-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
50-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
51-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
52-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
53-99	Annexation petition (Special)
54-99	Boundary adjustments, Ute Water Conservancy District Water Service Area; amends bulk water purchase arrangements (Special)
55-99	Authorizes lease of property (Special)
56-99	City Council meetings (Special)
57-99	Computation of assessments, properties in alley improvement districts (Special)
58-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
59-99	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
60-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
61-99	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards and organizations (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
62-99	Lease of office space (Special)
63-99	Annexation petition (Special)
64-99	Annexation petition (Special)
65-99	Annexation petition (Special)
66-99	Amends Planning Commission by-laws (Special)
67-99	Summer Hill subdivision development conditions (Special)
68-99	Authorizes exercise of first right of refusal to Purchase Lots 20, 21, and 22 in Block 101 (Special)
69-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
70-99	Annexation petition (Special)
71-99	Annexation petition (Special)
72-99	Permit issuance (Special)
73-99	Permit issuance (Special)
74-99	Utility easement vacation (Special)
75-99	Annexation petition (Special)
76-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
77-99	Authorizes use of underground funds (Special)
78-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
79-99	Annexation petition (Special)
80-99	Annexation petition (Special)
81-99	Annexation petition (Special)
82-99	1999-2004 Transportation Improvement Program (Special)
83-99	2000 Unified Planning Work Program (Special)
84-99	Accepts grant of state funds, 5th Street Improvement Project (Special)
85-99	Electric utility easement grant (Special)
86-99	Utility easement vacation (Special)
87-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
88-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
89-99	Cross-connection control program (13.24)
90-99	Utility easement vacation (Special)
91-99	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
92-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
93-99	Transportation services agreement (Special)
94-99	Extends lease of property (Special)
95-99	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
96-99	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
97-99	Annexation petition (Special)
98-99	Annexation petition (Special)
99-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
100-99	Alley Improvement District No. ST-98, Phase B improvements (Special)
101-99	Alley Improvement District No. ST-99, Phase A improvements (Special)
102-99	Annexation petition (Special)
103-99	Annexation petition (Special)
104-99	Annexation petition (Special)
105-99	Annexation notice (Special)
106-99	Amends Res. 67-99, Summer Hill subdivision development conditions (Special)
107-99	Amends Growth Plan (Repealed by Ord. 4406)
108-99	Recognizes Scott Harrington, Community Development Director (Rescinded 9-15-99)
109-99	Changes number of Housing Authority members (Special)
110-99	Designates 1015 Hill Avenue in City historical register (Special)
111-99	Designates Mesa County Courthouse in City Historical Register (Special)
112-99	Intent to annex (Special)
113-99	Endorsement of School District Ballot Issue 3A (Special)
114-99	Alley Improvement District No. ST-00, Phase A (Special)
115-99	Drainage easement vacation (Special)
116-99	Annexation petition (Special)
117-99	Annexation notice (Special)
118-99	Annexation petition (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
119-99	Accepts grant of state funds (Special)
120-99	Utility, irrigation and drainage easements vacation (Special)
121-99	Annexation petition (Special)
122-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
123-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
124-99	Submits to electorate measure to amend City Charter, collective bargaining (Special)
125-99	Annexation petition (Special)
126-99	Annexation petition (Special)
127-99	Opposes Charter amendment proposal for collective bargaining (Special)
128-99	Annexation petition (Special)
129-99	Creates Alley Improvement District No, ST-00, Phase A (Special)
130-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
131-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
132-99	Permit issuance (Special)
133-99	Amends Planning Commission by-laws, consent calendar (Special)
134-99	1999 tax levy (Special)
135-99	1999 temporary credit taxes levy (Special)
136-99	1999 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
137-99	1999 tax levy, West Water and Sanitation District (Special)
138-99	1999 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
139-99	Amends agreement to initiate land exchange (Special)
140-99	Authorizes exchange of real estate with the United States of America (Special)
141-99	Amends lease of City property (Special)
142-99	Electric utility easement (Special)
143-99	Utility easements vacation (Special)
144-99	Annexation petition (Special)
145-99	Annexation petition (Special)
146-99	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
147-99	Annexation petitions (Special)
148-99	Purchase of Purdy Mesa Water Livestock Company (Special)
149-99	2000-2001 Parks and Recreation Department fees and charges policy (Special)
150-99	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-43-99 (Special)
151-99	Annexation petition (Special)
152-99	Annexation petition (Special)
153-99	Adopts 2000-2001 budget (Special)
154-99	Approves 2000-2001 budget, Persigo sewer system (Special)
01-00	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-00	Notice of election, February 1, 2000 special election (Special)
03-00	Opposes federal legislation prohibiting collection of state and local sales and use taxes on remote sales (Special)
04-00	Annexation petition (Special)
05-00	Annexation petition (Special)
06-00	Annexation petition (Special)
07-00	Amends Growth Plan, Desert Hills Estates (Special)
08-00	Creates Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-43-99 (Special)
09-00	Acquisition of real property (Special)
10-00	Acceptance of GOCO grant, Westlake Park (Special)
11-00	Annexation petition (Special)
12-00	Annexation petition (Special)
13-00	Annexation petition (Special)
14-00	Defense of Officer John Kiesler, Civil Action No. 99 CV 510 (Special)
15-00	Permit issuance (Special)
16-00	Acquisition of property by condemnation (Special)
17-00	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
18-00	Annexation petition (Special)
19-00	Annexation petition (Special)
20-00	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
21-00	Annexation petitions (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
22-00	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
23-00	Annexation petition (Special)
24-00	Annexation petition (Special)
25-00	Utility and irrigation easements vacations (Special)
26-00	Establishes development fees (Special)
27-00	Annexation petition (Special)
28-00	Annexation petition (Special)
29-00	Annexation petition (Special)
30-00	Annexation petition (Special)
31-00	Annexation petition (Special)
32-00	Irrigation and drainage easement vacation (Special)
33-00	Ingress-egress easement vacation (Special)
34-00	Annexation petitions (Special)
35-00	Off-site parking agreement (Special)
36-00	Alley Improvement District No. ST-00, Phase B (Special)
37-00	Annexation petition (Special)
38-00	Establishes septic system elimination program (Special)
39-00	Annexation petition (Special)
40-00	2001-2006 Transportation Improvement Program (Special)
41-00	Designates First United Methodist Church in the City register of historic sites (Special)
42-00	Notice of annexation intent (Special)
43-00	Notice of annexation intent (Special)
44-00	Notice of annexation intent (Special)
45-00	Notice of annexation intent (Special)
46-00	Notice of annexation intent (Special)
47-00	Amending Chapter 6, Article III of the Code of Ordinances Animal Control (Repealed by 52-00)
48-00	Utility easement vacation (Special)
49-00	Annexation petition (Special)
50-00	Annexation petitions (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
51-00	Annexation petitions (Special)
52-00	Repeals Res. 47-00, animal control (Repealer)
53-00	Creates Alley Improvement District No. Phase B (Special)
54-00	Annexation petition (Special)
55-00	Annexation petitions (Special)
56-00	Appoints David A. Varley as interim City Manager (Special)
57-00	Accepts Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (Special)
58-00	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-43-99 improvements (Special)
59-00	Transportation services agreement (Special)
60-00	Amends Persigo 201 Service Area (Special)
61-00	Federal aid enhancement funds, project STE M55-013 (Special)
62-00	Permit issuance (Special)
63-00	Annexation petition (Special)
64-00	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
65-00	Designates trail on the Grand Mesa as Mark's Trail (Special)
66-00	Amends Res. 2-99, banking services authorized signatures (Special)
67-00	2001 Unified Planning Work Program (Special)
68-00	2000 Transportation Improvement Program (Special)
69-00	Authorizes acceptance of offer to sell to the Grand Junction Housing Authority Lots 19 through 26, Block 134 (Special)
70-00	Annexation notice (Special)
71-00	Annexation notice (Special)
72-00	Authorizes office space lease (Special)
73-00	Defense of Officer Geraldine Earthmen in Civil Action No. 00 S 5236 (Special)
74-00	Water line easement (Special)
75-00	Designates location for the posting of the notice of meetings (Special)
76-00	Annexation petition (Special)
77-00	Colorado Native Garden Environmental Education Center project agreement (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
78-00	Alley Improvement District No. ST-99, Phase B improvements (Special)
79-00	Alley Improvement District No. ST-00, Phase A improvements (Special)
80-00	Amends Orchard Mesa Neighborhood Plan (Repealed by Ord. 4406)
81-00	Grants electric utility easement (Special)
82-00	Annexation petition (Special)
83-00	Annexation petition (Special)
84-00	Defines valid development applications as referenced in Amendment 24 (Special)
85-00	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
86-00	Green Mountain Reservoir excess water agreement (Special)
87-00	Grants sanitary sewer easement (Special)
88-00	Annexation petition (Special)
89-00	Annexation petition (Special)
90-00	Opposes adoption of Amendment 24 (Special)
91-00	Opposes Amendment 21 (Special)
92-00	Policies regarding subdivision of lands within existing local sewer improvement districts (Special)
93-00	Amends Res. 66-00, banking services authorized signatures (Special)
94-00	Ratifies interim City Manager's signatures on lease renewal (Special)
95-00	Alley Improvement District No. ST-01, Phase A (Special)
96-00	Permit issuance (Special)
97-00	2001-2006 Transportation Improvement Program (Special)
98-00	Lease of property (Special)
99-00	Temporary drainage easement vacation (Special)
100-00	Annexation petition (Special)
101-00	Annexation petition (Special)
102-00	Annexation petition (Special)
103-00	Annexation petitions (Special)
104-00	Amends 201 Sewer Service boundary (Special)
105-00	Amends Growth Plan, Knolls subdivision (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
106-00	Utility easement vacation (Special)
107-00	Annexation notice (Special)
108-00	Accepts funds from Colorado Department of Transportation, CDOT Project CM555-014 (Special)
109-00	24 Road Corridor Subarea Plan (33.04, 33.08, 33.12, 33.16, 33.2, 33.24, 33.28, 33.32)
110-00	Accepts federal aid funds, project STM M555-012, 13078 (Special)
111-00	Rules and procedures to pre-qualify contractors to bid on City public works and utility projects (12.32)
112-00	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-44-00 (Special)
113-00	Permit issuance (Special)
114-00	Annexation petitions (Special)
115-00	Annexation petition (Special)
116-00	Creates Alley Improvement District No. ST-01, Phase A (Special)
117-00	Utility and drainage easement vacation (Special)
118-00	Contract to buy and sell real and personal property (Special)
119-00	Continues school land dedication fee (Special)
120-00	2000 tax levy (Special)
121-00	2000 temporary credit taxes levy (Special)
122-00	2000 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
123-00	2000 tax levy, West Water and Sanitation District (Special)
124-00	2000 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
125-00	Authorizes lease of property (Special)
126-00	Permit issuance (Special)
127-00	Adopts utility rates (Special)
128-00	Permit issuance (Special)
129-00	Annexation petition (Special)
130-00	Authorizes mail ballot election, April 3, 2001 regular municipal election (Special)
131-00	Sets building code fees under the 2000 International Building Code (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
132-00	Operational and construction permit fees, International Fire Code (Special)
133-00	Acquisition of easement by condemnation, Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-44-00 (Special)
134-00	Designates voting district boundaries (Special)
135-00	Exchange of real estate (Special)
136-00	Amends and extends lease of City property (Special)
137-00	Extends dry grazing lease (Special)
138-00	Extends dry grazing lease (Special)
139-00	Creates Sanitary Sewer Improvement Improvement District No. SS-44-00 (Special)
01-01	Contract for Project C 340A-008, SH 340 (Special)
02-01	2001 consolidated planning grant certifications and assurances (Special)
03-01	Submits to electorate measure to retain and spend revenues (Special)
04-01	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
05-01	Utility and drainage easement vacation (Special)
06-01	Annexation petition (Special)
07-01	Notice of election, April 3, 2001 regular municipal election (Special)
08-01	Accepts assignment from Mesa County of portion of private activity bond allocation (Special)
09-01	Contract authorization, Two Rivers Convention Center renovation (Special)
10-01	Lease of City property (Special)
11-01	Utility, drainage and irrigation easement vacation (Special)
12-01	Utility and irrigation easement vacation (Special)
13-01	Annexation petition (Special)
14-01	Amends Riverview Technology Corporation articles and bylaws (Special)
15-01	Grants permission for Riverview Technology Corporation, Inc. to acquire the DOE Compound (Special)
16-01	Defense of Chief Martyn E. Currie and Detective Kevin Imbriaco Officer, Civil Action No. 00 N 2190 (Special)
17-01	Authorizes farm lease (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
18-01	Amends City property lease (Special)
19-01	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
20-01	Annexation petition (Special)
21-01	Annexation petition (Special)
22-01	Annexation petitions (Special)
23-01	Amends development application fee schedule (Special)
24-01	2001-2006 Transportation Improvement Program (Special)
25-01	Designates Richard Warren Motor Company Building in the City register of historic sites (Special)
26-01	Acquisition of property (Special)
27-01	Annexation petition (Special)
28-01	Creates Cultural Heritage Plaza including existing Ten Commandments monument (Special)
29-01	Purchasing (Superseded by 04-12)
30-01	Utility easement vacation (Special)
31-01	Annexation petition (Special)
32-01	Annexation petition (Special)
33-01	Annexation petition (Special)
34-01	Accepts warranty deed for Lots 1 – 10, Block 122, from Downtown Development Authority (Special)
35-01	Amends Persigo agreement, authorizing specific connections to Valle Vista sewer line (Special)
36-01	2001 Unified Planning Work Program (Special)
37-01	Extends lease of office space (Special)
38-01	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
39-01	Annexation petition (Special)
40-01	Annexation petition (Special)
41-01	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
42-01	Authorizes use of overhead to underground one percent funds, 29 Road improvement project (Special)
43-01	Easement grant (Special)
44-01	Annexation petition (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
45-01	Annexation petition (Special)
46-01	Rescinds authority to exercise power of eminent domain, Lots 11 and 12, Block 122 (Special)
47-01	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
48-01	Stormwater easement vacation (Special)
49-01	Easement vacation (Special)
50-01	Annexation petition (Special)
51-01	Accepts Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block grant (Special)
52-01	Annexation petitions (Special)
53-01	Annexation petitions (Special)
54-01	Annexation petitions (Special)
55-01	Accepts Colorado State emergency medical services grant (Special)
56-01	2002 regional transportation planning contract (special)
57-01	2001-2006 transportation improvement program (Special)
58-01	Adoption of addendum, 1998-2002 Mesa County Transit Development Plan (Special)
59-01	Adopts 2001 five-year consolidated plan for community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
60-01	Annexation petition (Special)
61-01	Annexation petition (Special)
62-01	2002 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) (Special)
63-01	Permit revocation (Special)
64-01	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
65-01	Sanitary sewer easement vacation (Special)
66-01	Irrigation easement vacation (Special)
67-01	Annexation petition (Special)
68-01	Approves site-specific development plan (Special)
69-01	Provides for City reimbursement of portion of costs, improvements to Power Road (Special)
70-01	Annexation petitions (Special)
71-01	Adopts Municipal Court parking fine schedule (Special)
72-01	Acquisition of property (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
73-01	2002 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) (Special)
74-01	Annexation petition (Special)
75-01	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
76-01	Accepts grant for federal aid funds, Project STE M555-016 (Special)
77-01	Accepts grant for federal aid funds, Project STE M555-015 (Special)
78-01	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-44-00 improvements (Special)
79-01	Alley Improvement District No. ST-00, improvements (Special)
80-01	Alley Improvement District No. ST-01, Phase A improvements (Special)
81-01	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
82-01	Annexation petition (Special)
83-01	Designates residence at 1685 Clymer Way in City register of historic sites, (Special)
84-01	Annexation petitions (Special)
85-01	Electric utility easement grant (Special)
86-01	Utility easements grant (Special)
87-01	Authorizes application for loan, combined sewer elimination project (Special)
88-01	2002 Consolidated Planning Grant (CPG) (Special)
89-01	2002 Unified Planning Work Program certifications and assurances (Special)
90-01	Authorizes use of undergrounding funds for alley between 1st Street and 2nd Street, and between Colorado Avenue and Ute Avenue (Special)
91-01	Drainage and utility easement vacation (Special)
92-01	Utility easement vacation (Special)
93-01	Annexation petitions (Special)
94-01	Calls special election, Rimrock Marketplace General Improvement District (Special)
95-01	Mail ballot election, November 6, 2001 special election for Rimrock Marketplace General Improvement District (Special)
96-01	Designates Seventh Day Adventist Church in the City register of historic sites (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
97-01	Irrigation and drainage easement vacation (Special)
98-01	Amends and extends lease of property (Special)
99-01	Alley Improvement District No. ST-02, Phase A (Special)
100-01	Ingress-egress easement and utility easement vacation (Special)
101-01	Authorizes VCB to enter into contracts for marketing services (Special)
102-01	Annexation petitions (Special)
103-01	Approves short-term rental agreements, fire vehicles and equipment (Special)
104-01	Accepts grant for federal aid funds, Project CM555-017 (Special)
105-01	Amends Res. 53-98, ambulance service permit fee (Special)
106-01	Permit issuance (Special)
107-01	Permit issuance (Special)
108-01	Amends Res. 71-01, Municipal Court parking fine schedule (Special)
109-01	Annexation petition (Special)
110-01	2001-2006 Transportation Improvement Program (Special)
111-01	Adopts Transportation Engineering Standards (Repealed by Ord. 5185)
112-01	Adopts Grand Valley Circulation Plan (Special)
113-01	Alley Improvement District No. ST-02, Phase A (Special)
114-01	2002-2003 Parks and Recreation Department fees and charges policy (Special)
115-01	Adopts utility rates for solid waste and recycling (Special)
116-01	Sewer easement vacation (Special)
117-01	Turnaround easement and utility easement vacation (Special)
118-01	Lease-purchase agreement, fire engines and other equipment (Special)
119-01	Designates depository and approves banking services agreement (Special)
120-01	2001 tax levy (Special)
121-01	2001 temporary credit taxes levy (Special)
122-01	2001 temporary credit taxes levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
123-01	2001 temporary credit taxes levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)

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Res. No.	Description
124-01	2001 temporary credit taxes levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
125-01	2001 tax levy, West Water and Sanitation District (Special)
126-01	Annexation petition (Special)
127-01	Adopts revised rules and procedures to pre-qualify contractors to bid on City public works and utility projects (12.32)
128-01	Lease and purchase of property (Special)
129-01	Adopts 2002-2003 budget (Special)
130-01	Establishes policy for use of bond and loan proceeds from the tax increment financed debt issued by the City (Special)
131-01	Authorizes line of credit, DDA/TIF Capital Improvement Fund (Special)
132-01	Authorizes use of overhead to underground one percent funds, Independent Avenue project (Special)
133-01	Amends development application fee schedule (Special)
134-01	Finds 12th Street Medical Plaza and Hospice Planned Development consistent with Growth Plan (Special)
135-01	Annexation petitions (Special)
01-02	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-02	Approves 2001 update, Grand Junction Strategic Cultural Plan (Special)
03-02	Stormwater retention easement vacation (Special)
04-02	Authorizes farm lease (Special)
05-02	Exchange of real estate, Western Colorado Botanical Society (Special)
06-02	Annexation petition (Special)
07-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
08-02	Renames Lakeridge Drive to Mariposa Drive (Special)
09-02	Exchange of waterline easements (Special)
10-02	Lease and purchase of property (Special)
11-02	State highway maintenance services agreement (Special)
12-02	Approves master plan, Mesa County Central Library (Special)
13-02	Adopts amendments to the Urban Trails Master Plan (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
14-02	Redevelopment of neighborhood market, 215 Chuluota Avenue, to be Consistent with Growth Plan (Special)
15-02	Annexation petition (Special)
16-02	Annexation petition (Special)
17-02	Annexation petition (Special)
18-02	Annexation petition (Special)
19-02	Adopts guidelines for funding outside organizations (Special)
20-02	Amending Planning Commission bylaws (Special)
21-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
22-02	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
23-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
24-02	Reappoints Care McInnis-Raum as Associate Municipal Court Judge (Special)
25-02	Temporary stormwater retention easement vacation (Special)
26-02	Annexation hearing (Special)
27-02	Annexation petition (Special)
28-02	Annexation petition (Special)
29-02	State highway maintenance services agreement (Special)
30-02	Amends Growth Plan Future Land Use Map, rezone (Special)
31-02	Utility/irrigation easement vacation (Special)
32-02	Accepts Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block grant (Special)
33-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
34-02	Street vacation (Special)
35-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
36-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
37-02	Local match funding, Grand Valley Transit Public Transit Services for 2002-2005 (Special)
38-02	Extending office space lease (Special)
39-02	Authorizes exchange of real estate (Special)
40-02	2003-2008 Transportation Improvement Program (Special)
41-02	Utility easement vacation (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
42-02	Annexation petition (Special)
43-02	Grant application, construction of intersection improvements funding (Special)
44-02	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
45-02	Renames section of Rio Grande Drive to Camino Del Rey Drive (Special)
46-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
47-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
48-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
49-02	2003 Regional Transportation Planning Contract (Special)
50-02	Annexation petition (Special)
51-02	Annexation petition (Special)
52-02	Annexation petition (Special)
53-02	Annexation petition (Special)
54-02	Amends Growth Plan Future Land Use Map, rezone (Special)
55-02	Adopts 2002 Program Year Action Plan, 2001 Five-Year Consolidated Plan for the community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
56-02	Grant application, Riverfront Greenway Legacy project (Special)
57-02	Permit issuance (Special)
58-02	Signal communications project materials purchase agreement (Special)
59-02	Adopts Neighborhood Traffic Calming Policy (Special)
60-02	Amends funding agreement, 29 Road Phase II Reconstruction Project, STM-M555-016 (Special)
61-02	Utility and drainage easement vacation (Special)
62-02	Redlands Area Plan (Repealed by Ord. No. 5227)
63-02	Adopts Redlands Area Transportation Plan as part of Grand Valley Circulation Plan (Special)
64-02	Permit issuance (Special)
65-02	2003 Unified Planning Work Program, 2003 CPG certifications and assurances (Special)
66-02	Agreement to utilize FHWA funds, median along Broadway from Colorado River West to E. Mayfield Drive (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
67-02	Removal of overhead utilities, placing underground and using one percent funds (Special)
68-02	Permit issuance (Special)
69-02	Turnaround easement vacation (Special)
70-02	Amends Res. 37-02, Grand Valley Transit Services (Special)
71-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
72-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
73-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
74-02	Creates stormwater management steering committee (Special)
75-02	Policy for use of City Hall grounds (Repealed by 18-04)
76-02	Annexation petition (Special)
77-02	Intergovernmental agreement, 2003 Consolidated Planning Grant (Special)
78-02	Application to Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO) for continuation of development of Canyon View Park (Special)
79-02	Bonds issuance (Special)
80-02	Alley Improvement District No. St-02 improvements (Special)
81-02	Annexation petition (Special)
82-02	Annexation petition (Special)
83-02	Annexation petition (Special)
84-02	Clarifies ethical standards for members of the City's boards and commissions (Repealed by 79-06)
85-02	Agreement with United States Environmental Protection Agency (Special)
86-02	Annexation petition (Special)
87-02	Annexation petition (Special)
88-02	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
89-02	Annexation petition (Special)
90-02	Alley Improvement District No. ST-03 (Special)
91-02	Annexation petition (Special)
92-02	Annexation petition (Special)
93-02	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
94-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
95-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
96-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
97-02	Special improvement district agreement (Special)
98-02	Intergovernmental agreement, City and the Rural Fire Protection District (Special)
99-02	Annexation petition (Special)
100-02	Annexation petition (Special)
101-02	Annexation petition (Special)
102-02	Alley Improvement District No. ST-03 (Special)
103-02	Endorses participation in the Colorado Main Street Program (Special)
104-02	Annexation petition (Special)
105-02	Annexation petition (Special)
106-02	Annexation petition (Special)
107-02	Annexation petition (Special)
108-02	Designates John J. O'Boyle Residence in City register of historic sites (Special)
109-02	Supports Southgate Commons Townhomes as housing affordable to low and moderate income households (Special)
110-02	Annexation petition (Special)
111-02	Annexation petition (Special)
112-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
113-02	Amends Growth Plan Future Land Use Map (Special)
114-02	2002 tax levy (Special)
115-02	2002 temporary credit taxes levy (Special)
116-02	2002 temporary credit taxes levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
117-02	2002 temporary credit taxes levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
119-02	Authorizes use of overhead to underground one percent funds, 29 Road Improvement Project (Special)
120-02	Special improvement district agreement amendment (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
121-02	Temporary turnaround easement vacation (Special)
122-02	Annexation petition (Special)
123-02	Annexation petition (Special)
124-02	Approves Town of Palisade and City of Fruita Membership in Grand Valley Metropolitan Planning Organization (Special)
125-02	Amends Persigo System wastewater rates (Special)
126-02	Extends closing date of contract to exchange real estate (Special)
127-02	Extends lease of City property (Special)
128-02	Amends and extends farm lease (Special)
129-02	Amends Res. 71-01, Municipal Court parking fine schedule (Special)
130-02	Annexation petitions (Special)
131-02	Permit issuance (Special)
132-02	Permit issuance (Special)
133-02	Guides City's representative to Grand Valley Regional Transportation Committee (Special)
01-03	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-03	Authorizes mail ballot election, April 8, 2003 regular municipal election (Special)
03-03	Annexation petition (Special)
04-03	Annexation petition (Special)
05-03	Adopts City Council's Strategic Plan 2002-2012 (Special)
06-03	Annexation petition (Special)
07-03	Annexation petition (Special)
08-03	Annexation petition (Special)
09-03	Annexation petitions (Special)
10-03	Notice of election, April 8, 2003 regular municipal election (Special)
11-03	Grants electric utility easement (Special)
12-03	Grants drainage easement (Special)
13-03	Endorses Grand Junction Downtown Partnership Program (Special)
14-03	Annexation petition (Special)
15-03	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
16-03	Annexation petition (Special)
17-03	Annexation petition (Special)
18-03	Annexation petition (Special)
19-03	Annexation petition (Special)
20-03	Annexation petition (Special)
21-03	Annexation petition (Special)
22-03	Amends Persigo sewer system's policy regarding payments for sewer back-ups (13.16)
23-03	Annexation petition (Special)
24-03	Sanitary sewer easement vacation (Special)
25-03	Access easement grant (Special)
26-03	Amendment to special improvement district agreement (Special)
27-03	NPDES Phase II permit application submittal (Special)
28-03	Canyon View Park project agreement (Special)
29-03	Authorizes economic development incentive (Special)
30-03	Amends Growth Plan (Repealed by Ord. 4406)
31-03	Easement vacation (Special)
32-03	Permit issuance (Special)
33-03	Permit issuance (Special)
34-03	Annexation petition (Special)
35-03	Annexation petition (Special)
36-03	Annexation petition (Special)
37-03	Annexation petition (Special)
38-03	Annexation petition (Special)
39-03	Annexation petition (Special)
40-03	Statement of intent to bid the construction of capital construction within the Departments of Public Works and Utilities, and Parks and Recreation (Special)
41-03	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
42-03	Amends Res. 01-03, City Council meeting schedule (Special)
43-03	Easement vacations (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
44-03	Amends Growth Plan Future Land Use Map (Special)
45-03	Annexation petition (Special)
46-03	Annexation petition (Special)
47-03	Purchase of real property (Special)
48-03	Authorizes lease of property (Special)
49-03	Annexation petition (Special)
50-03	Annexation petition (Special)
51-03	Utility easement vacation (Special)
52-03	Water line easement vacation (Special)
53-03	Annexation petition (Special)
54-03	Annexation petition (Special)
55-03	Annexation petition (Special)
56-03	Amends property description, Ridges Metropolitan District Taxing Areas (Special)
57-03	Purchase of real property (Special)
58-03	Adopts 2003 Program Year Action Plan, Community Development Block Grant (CDGB) Program (Special)
59-03	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-45-03 (Special)
60-03	Contract with Colorado Department of Transportation, hazard elimination grant funding (Special)
61-03	Affirms Res. 49-92, distribution of forfeited property (Special)
62-03	Annexation petition (Special)
63-03	Annexation petition (Special)
64-03	Adopts model municipal records retention schedule (Special)
65-03	Authorizes use of overhead to underground one percent funds, street improvement projects (Special)
66-03	Annexation petition (Special)
67-03	Defense of Stanley Ancell, Robert M. Culver, Martyn E. Currie, John C. Jackson, Robert Russell and Julia Stogsdill in Civil Action No. 03 B 1181 (Special)
68-03	Annexation petition (Special)
69-03	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
70-03	Annexation petition (Special)
71-03	Annexation petition (Special)
72-03	Permit issuance (Special)
73-03	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-45-03 (Special)
74-03	Annexation petition (Special)
75-03	Annexation petition (Special)
76-03	Annexation petition (Special)
77-03	Intergovernmental agreement, construction use tax audits (Special)
78-03	Annexation petitions (Special)
79-03	Authorizes removal of Files Parcel from the Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
80-03	Annexation petition (Special)
81-03	Calls special election, Riverside Parkway bonds issuance (Special)
82-03	Amends Grand Valley Circulation Plan, classification of B 3/4 Road (Special)
83-03	Wastewater regulations, Section 4, system expansion (13.16)
84-03	Takes position on ballot issue Referendum A (Special)
85-03	Permit issuance (Special)
86-03	Adopts revised Transportation Engineering Design Standards (TEDS) Manual (Repealed by Ord. 5185)
87-03	Removes portion of Parcel No. 2945-291-00-066 from the 201 Sewer Service Area boundary (Special)
88-03	Annexation petition (Special)
89-03	Annexation petition (Special)
90-03	Utility easement vacation (Special)
91-03	Annexation petition (Special)
92-03	Annexation petition (Special)
93-03	Annexation petition (Special)
94-03	Ratifies parking structure construction contract (Special)
95-03	Water line easement vacation (Special)
96-03	Right-of-way easement (Special)
97-03	Alley Improvement District No. ST-04 (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
98-03	Lease of City-owned lot (Special)
99-03	Annexation petition (Special)
100-03	Authorizes economic development incentive (Special)
101-03	Annexation petition (Special)
102-03	Approves Law Enforcement Assistance Fund (LEAF) Contract #L-28-04 (Special)
103-03	Sets hours of usage for the City's parks (12.04)
104-03	Annexation petition (Special)
105-03	Annexation petition (Special)
106-03	Annexation petition (Special)
107-03	Privatization of the Grand Junction Office Laboratory (Special)
108-03	Alley Improvement District No. St-04 (Special)
109-03	Amends Growth Plan Future Land Use Map (Special)
110-03	Utility easement vacation (Special)
111-03	Utility rates for wastewater and water services (Special)
112-03	2004-2005 Parks and Recreation Department fees and charges policy (Special)
113-03	2003 tax levy (Special)
114-03	2003 temporary credit taxes levy (Special)
115-03	2003 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
116-03	2003 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
117-03	2003 tax levy, West Water and Sanitation District (Special)
118-03	Adopts 2004-2005 budget (Special)
119-03	Annexation petition (Special)
120-03	Annexation petition (Special)
121-03	Designates Lawrence and Amelia Miller Residence in City register of historic sites (Special)
122-03	Adopts wastewater plant investment fee (Special)
123-03	Alley Improvement District No. ST-03 improvements (Special)
124-03	Application for enhancement funds, 7th Street streetscaping/medians (Special)
125-03	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
01-04	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-04	Authorizes farm lease (Special)
03-04	Authorizes dry grazing lease (Special)
04-04	Authorizes dry grazing lease (Special)
05-04	Purchase of real property (Special)
06-04	Westside Downtown Redevelopment Plan (Repealed by Ord. 4571)
07-04	Alley Improvement District No. ST-04, Phase B (Special)
08-04	Extends lease of City property (Special)
09-04	Grant application, intersection improvements at North 7th Street and Patterson Road (Special)
10-04	Annexation petition (Special)
11-04	Annexation petition (Special)
12-04	Grant funding agreement, 29 Road Phase III reconstruction project, STM-M555-022 (Special)
13-04	Annexation petitions (Special)
14-04	Annexation petition (Special)
15-04	Annexation petition (Special)
16-04	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-46-04 (Special)
17-04	Grant application for development of Wingate Park (Special)
18-04	Repeals Res. 75-02; adopts policy for the use of City Hall facilities (9.04)
19-04	Utility and irrigation easement vacation (Special)
20-04	Alley Improvement District No. ST-04, Phase B (Special)
21-04	Grant application, funding of the construction of street and drainage improvements (Special)
22-04	Purchase of real property (Special)
23-04	Annexation petition (Special)
24-04	Annexation petition (Special)
25-04	Annexation petition (Special)
26-04	Annexation petition (Special)
27-04	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-46-04 (Special)
28-04	Annexation petition (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
29-04	Appoints John Shaver as City Attorney (Special)
30-04	Annexation petition (Special)
31-04	Annexation petition (Special)
32-04	Drainage and utility easement vacation (Special)
33-04	Relinquishes first right of refusal to purchase real property (Special)
34-04	Authorizes exchange of real estate (Special)
35-04	Purchase of property (Special)
36-04	Purchase of property (Special)
37-04	Purchase of property (Special)
38-04	2004 tax levy, Horizon Drive Association Business Improvement District (Special)
39-04	Transportation Engineering Design Standards (TEDS) Manual (Repealed by Ord. 5185)
40-04	Reappointment of Care McInnis Raaum as Municipal Court Judge (Special)
41-04	Annexation petition (Special)
42-04	Annexation petition (Special)
43-04	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-45-03 improvements (Special)
44-04	Purchase of real property (Special)
45-04	Adopts sales tax enforcement, collection and delinquency policy (3.12)
46-04	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
47-04	Annexation petition (Special)
48-04	Utility easement vacation (Special)
49-04	Annexation petition (Special)
50-04	Annexation petition (Special)
51-04	Annexation petition (Special)
52-04	Annexation petition (Special)
53-04	Renames Glenwood Avenue in Orchard Mesa to Glenwood Drive (Special)
54-04	Renames a section of 27 1/2 Road located south of G Road to 27 1/2 Court (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
55-04	Utility easement vacation (Special)
56-04	Annexation petition (Special)
57-04	Annexation petition (Special)
58-04	Annexation petition (Special)
59-04	Annexation petition (Special)
60-04	Adopts 2004 Program Year Action Plan, community development block grant (CDGB) program (Special)
61-04	Permit issuance (Special)
62-04	Annexation petition (Special)
63-04	Annexation petition (Special)
64-04	Annexation petition (Special)
65-04	Amends Grand Valley Circulation Plan (Special)
66-04	Annexation petition (Special)
67-04	Permit issuance (Special)
68-04	Easement vacations (Special)
69-04	Annexation petition (Special)
70-04	Mail ballot election, November 2, 2004 special election (Special)
71-04	Authorizes lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
72-04	Authorizes lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
73-04	Annexation petition (Special)
74-04	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-46-04 improvements (Special)
75-04	Annexation petition (Special)
76-04	Annexation petition (Special)
77-04	Annexation petition (Special)
78-04	Alley Improvement Districts No. ST-04 and No. ST-04, Phase B improvements (Special)
79-04	Endorses Council President Bruce Hill's application, NLC Community and Economic Development Steering Committee (Special)
80-04	Annexation petition (Special)
81-04	Appoints designated voter, November 2, 2004 special election regarding tax increment financing debt (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
82-04	Annexation petition (Special)
83-04	Annexation petition (Special)
84-04	Renames Poplar Avenue to Poplar Drive between Lorey Drive and Lilac Lane (Special)
85-04	Annexation petition (Special)
86-04	Amends Growth Plan Future Land Use Map (Special)
87-04	Adopts infill/redevelopment implementation program (Special)
88-04	Authorizes expenditure of economic development funds (Special)
89-04	Paradise Hills Interceptor Sewer Easement No. 4 vacation (Special)
90-04	Annexation petition (Special)
91-04	Annexation petition (Special)
92-04	Annexation petition (Special)
93-04	Purchase of real property (Special)
94-04	Purchase of real property (Special)
95-04	Adopts Mesa County pre-disaster mitigation plan (42.08)
96-04	Annexation petition (Special)
97-04	Annexation petition (Special)
98-04	Supports Ballot Issue 5t (Special)
99-04	Utility and irrigation easement vacation (Special)
100-04	Drainage and utility easement vacation (Special)
101-04	Alley Improvement District 2005 (Special)
102-04	Approves master plan for Walker Field Airport (Special)
103-04	Annexation petition (Special)
104-04	Amends Growth Plan Future Land Use Map (Special)
105-04	Annexation petition (Special)
106-04	Annexation petition (Special)
107-04	Annexation petition (Special)
108-04	Accepts grant of federal funds, 7th and Patterson right-turn lane hazard elimination project (Special)
109-04	Purchase of real property (Special)
110-04	Easement vacations (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
111-04	Electric utility easement grant (Special)
112-04	Annexation petition (Special)
113-04	Annexation petition (Special)
114-04	Grant application, mobile communications center purchase funding (Special)
115-04	Grant application, pedestrian overpass construction funding (Special)
116-04	Purchase of real property (Special)
117-04	Annexation petition (Special)
118-04	Annexation petition (Special)
119-04	Annexation petition (Special)
120-04	Authorizes economic incentive (Special)
121-04	Annexation petition (Special)
122-04	Annexation petition (Special)
123-04	Annexation petition (Special)
124-04	Watershed memorandum of understanding (Special)
125-04	Bonds issuance (Special)
126-04	Alley Improvement District No. ST-05 (Special)
127-04	Amends utility rates for water, wastewater and solid waste services (Special)
128-04	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
129-04	2004 tax levy (Special)
130-04	2004 temporary credit taxes levy (Special)
131-04	2004 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
132-04	2004 tax levy (Special)
133-04	2004 tax levy, Grand Junction West Water and Sanitation District (Special)
134-04	Public access easements vacation (Special)
135-04	Permit issuance (Special)
136-04	Alley Improvement District No. ST-05 Phase B (Special)
137-04	Approves Law Enforcement Assistance Fund (LEAF) Contract L-27-05 (Special)
138-04	Purchase of properties (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
139-04	Annexation petition (Special)
140-04	Annexation petition (Special)
141-04	Directs City Manager concerning off- premises sign applications, Riverside Parkway (Special)
142-04	Contract agreements, conveyance of Land Action Campus LLC and GJ Tech Center LLC (Special)
01-05	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-05	Authorizes mail ballot election, April 5, 2005 regular municipal election (Special)
03-05	Annexation petition (Special)
04-05	Annexation petition (Special)
05-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
06-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
07-05	Acquisition of certain property by negotiation or condemnation (Special)
08-05	Annexation petition (Special)
09-05	Annexation petition (Special)
10-05	Annexation petition (Special)
11-05	Annexation petition (Special)
12-05	Annexation petition (Special)
13-05	Pear Park Neighborhood Plan (Repealed by Ord. No. 5227)
14-05	Adopts 2005-2006 Strategic Plan (Special)
15-05	Extends lease of City property (Special)
16-05	Easement vacations (Special)
17-05	Annexation petition (Special)
18-05	Annexation petition (Special)
19-05	Submits cable TV franchise agreement measure to electorate on April 5, 2005 (Special)
20-05	Alley Improvement District No. ST-05, Phase B (Special)
21-05	Notice of election, April 5, 2005 regular municipal election (Special)
22-05	Amends development fee schedule (Special)
23-05	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
24-05	Annexation petition (Special)
25-05	Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR), Ranchmen's Ditch drainage improvements project (Special)
26-05	Grant application, storm water capacity improvements construction (Special)
27-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
28-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
29-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
30-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
31-05	Defense of Officer William Baker in County Court Action No. 05-C-235 (Special)
32-05	Defense of Officers Eric Janusz, Ryan Piotrowski, Jeremiah Boies, Doug Norcross and Police Chief Greg Morrison and Firefighters Brant Butner, Doug Walsh and Fire Chief Rick Beaty in United States District Court Action No. 04-F-2548 (Special)
33-05	Annexation petition (Special)
34-05	Annexation petition (Special)
35-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
36-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
37-05	Annexation petition (Special)
38-05	Annexation petition (Special)
39-05	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
40-05	Easement vacations (Special)
41-05	Annexation petition (Special)
42-05	Annexation petition (Special)
43-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
44-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
45-05	Annexation petition (Special)
46-05	Annexation petition (Special)
47-05	Authorizes one-year farm lease (Special)
48-05	Permit revocation (Special)
49-05	Annexation notice (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
50-05	Annexation notice (Special)
51-05	Annexation notice (Special)
52-05	FY2006-2009 local match funding, Grand Valley Transit Public Transit Services (Special)
53-05	Annexation petition (Special)
54-05	Annexation petition (Special)
55-05	Donation of scoreboard at Suplizio Field to Mesa State College (Special)
56-05	Temporary turnaround easement vacation (Special)
57-05	Annexation petition (Special)
58-05	Annexation petition (Special)
59-05	Authorizes lease of City's Hallenbeck Ranch Property (Special)
60-05	Annexation petition (Special)
61-05	Annexation petition (Special)
62-05	Annexation petition (Special)
63-05	Annexation petition (Special)
64-05	Annexation petition (Special)
65-05	Annexation petition (Special)
66-05	Annexation petition (Special)
67-05	Acquisition of property by either negotiation or condemnation (Special)
68-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
69-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
70-05	Re-authorizes exchange of real estate (Special)
71-05	Amends Pear Park Neighborhood Plan (Repealed by Ord. No. 5227)
72-05	Amends Growth Plan Future Land Use Map (Special)
73-05	Appoints City Councilmembers to represent on various boards (Special)
74-05	Easement vacation (Special)
75-05	Temporary turnaround easement vacation (Special)
76-05	Annexation petition (Special)
77-05	Annexation petition (Special)
78-05	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
79-05	Amends Res. 56-05, temporary turnaround easement vacation (Special)
80-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
81-05	Annexation petition (Special)
82-05	Grant of easement agreement (Special)
83-05	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
84-05	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
85-05	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
86-05	Annexation petition (Special)
87-05	Annexation petition (Special)
88-05	Annexation petition (Special)
89-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
90-05	Intergovernmental agreement, 29 Road and I-70B interchange approval process (Special)
91-05	Annexation petition (Special)
92-05	Annexation petition (Special)
93-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
94-05	Annexation petition (Repealed by 20-07)
95-05	Annexation petition (Special)
96-05	Annexation petition (Special)
97-05	Amends Res. 01-05, City Council meeting schedule (Special)
98-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
99-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
100-05	Ratifies public facilities construction and maintenance agreement (Special)
101-05	Approves designation of city-owned lands as right-of-way (Special)
102-05	Annexation petition (Special)
103-05	Annexation petition (Special)
104-05	Annexation petition (Special)
105-05	Annexation petition (Special)
106-05	Annexation petition (Special)
107-05	Annexation petition (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
108-05	Authorizes economic incentive (Special)
109-05	Annexation petition (Special)
110-05	Annexation petition (Special)
111-05	Annexation petition (Special)
112-05	Approves designation of city-owned lands as right-of-way (Special)
113-05	Adopts 2005 Program Year Action Plan (Special)
114-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
115-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
116-05	Appoints Gregory O. Trainer to the Division 5 Basin Roundtables (Special)
117-05	Utility and drainage easement vacation (Special)
118-05	Permit issuance (Special)
119-05	Annexation petition (Special)
120-05	Contract for street maintenance (Special)
121-05	Annexation petition (Special)
122-05	Annexation petition (Special)
123-05	Annexation petition (Special)
124-05	Annexation petition (Special)
125-05	Annexation petition (Special)
126-05	Annexation petition (Special)
127-05	Amends Growth Plan Future Land Use Map, rezone (Special)
128-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
129-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
130-05	Appoints Dan Vanover to the Division 4 Basin Roundtable (Special)
131-05	Annexation petition (Special)
132-05	Annexation petition (Special)
133-05	Annexation petition (Special)
134-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
135-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
136-05	Adopts National Incident Management System (NIMS) (42.04)
137-05	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
138-05	Purchase of right-of-way (Special)
139-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
140-05	Acquisition of property by negotiation or condemnation (Special)
141-05	Designates Schiesswohl Building in City register of historic sites (Special)
142-05	Calls special election, Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
143-05	Supports Referenda C and D (Special)
144-05	Annexation petition (Special)
145-05	Annexation petition (Special)
146-05	Annexation petition (Special)
147-05	Alley Improvement Districts No. ST-05, Phase B improvements (Special)
148-05	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-47-05 (Special)
149-05	Annexation petition (Special)
150-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
151-05	Authorizes use of overhead to underground one percent funds for Riverside Parkway improvement project (Special)
152-05	Endorses Council President Bruce Hill's Application for a Leadership position on the NLC Community and Economic Development Steering Committee (Special)
153-05	Annexation petition (Special)
154-05	Annexation petition (Special)
155-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
156-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
157-05	Authorizes economic incentive (Special)
158-05	Annexation petition (Special)
159-05	Intergovernmental agreement, US-50/Riverside Parkway interchange (Special)
160-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
161-05	Purchase of right-of-way (Special)
162-05	Utility easement vacation (Special)
163-05	Annexation petition (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
164-05	Annexation petition (Special)
165-05	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-47-05 (Special)
166-05	Annexation petition (Special)
167-05	Designates depository; approves banking services agreement (Special)
168-05	Annexation petition (Special)
169-05	Annexation petition (Special)
170-05	Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District special assessments (Special)
171-05	Annexation petition (Special)
172-05	Annexation petition (Special)
173-05	Alley Improvement District No. ST-06 (Special)
174-05	Annexation petition (Special)
175-05	Purchase of right-of-way (Special)
176-05	Annexation petition (Special)
177-05	Permit issuance (Special)
178-05	Accepts grant of federal funds and authorizes City funds for Main Street median installation, streetscaping and landscaping renovations (Special)
179-05	Local assessment roll (Special)
180-05	Annexation petition (Special)
181-05	Acquisition of property by negotiation or condemnation (Special)
182-05	2006–2007 Parks and Recreation Department fees and charges policy (Special)
183-05	2005 tax levy (Special)
184-05	2005 temporary credit taxes levy (Special)
185-05	2005 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
186-05	2005 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
187-05	Colorado Wireless Interoperability Network (CWIN) project agreement (Special)
188-05	Revokes powers of attorney for completed alley improvements in alley improvement districts (Special)
189-05	Grant application, funding of the construction 23 Road and G Road intersection improvements (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
190-05	Annexation petition (Special)
191-05	Adopts utility rates for water and wastewater services (Special)
192-05	Amends development fee schedule (Special)
193-05	Sets 2006 school land dedication fee (Special)
194-05	Purchase of right-of-way (Special)
195-05	Purchase of property (Special)
196-05	Purchase of real property (Special)
197-05	Adopts 2006, 2007 budget (Special)
01-06	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-06	Ratifies conveyance of land to school district (Special)
03-06	Permit issuance (Special)
04-06	Public easements vacation (Special)
05-06	Alley Improvement District No. ST-06 (Special)
06-06	Purchase of real property (Special)
07-06	Annexation petition (Special)
08-06	Annexation petition (Special)
09-06	Annexation petition (Special)
10-06	Annexation petition (Special)
11-06	Annexation petition (Special)
12-06	Annexation petition (Special)
13-06	Revises Growth Plan Future Land Use Map (Special)
14-06	Recommends Fire Department as designated ambulance service licensee (Special)
15-06	7th Street construction, funding of other downtown improvements (Special)
16-06	Downtown parking structure; amends parking system management memorandum of agreement (Special)
17-06	Annexation petition (Special)
18-06	Annexation petition (Special)
19-06	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-47-05 improvements (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
20-06	Intergovernmental agreement, C-340/Riverside Parkway intersection (Special)
21-06	Acquisition of property by negotiation or condemnation (Special)
22-06	Annexation petition (Special)
23-06	Annexation petition (Special)
24-06	Alley Improvement District, El Poso Area Street Improvement District, ST-06, Phase B (Special)
25-06	Annexation petition (Special)
26-06	Annexation petition (Special)
27-06	Creates Avalon Theatre Advisory Committee (Repealed by 89-09)
28-06	Purchase of real property (Special)
29-06	Approves proposed private street (Tract C) for Legends East Subdivision (Special)
30-06	Annexation petition (Special)
31-06	Annexation petition (Special)
32-06	Annexation petition (Special)
33-06	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
34-06	Annexation petition (Special)
35-06	Annexation petition (Special)
36-06	Annexation petition (Special)
37-06	Amends Growth Plan Future Land Use Map (Special)
38-06	Annexation petition (Special)
39-06	Sewer easement vacation (Special)
40-06	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
41-06	Annexation petition (Special)
42-06	Annexation petition (Special)
43-06	Irrigation and drainage easement vacation (Special)
44-06	Street Improvement District No. ST-06, Phase B (Special)
45-06	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
46-06	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
47-06	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
48-06	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
49-06	Annexation petition (Special)
50-06	Utility easement vacation (Special)
51-06	Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District special assessments (Special)
52-06	Permit issuance (Special)
53-06	Waterline easement vacation (Special)
54-06	Roadway slope and borrow pit easement vacation (Special)
55-06	Annexation petition (Special)
56-06	Annexation petition (Special)
57-06	Annexation petition (Special)
58-06	Annexation petition (Special)
59-06	Annexation petition (Special)
60-06	Annexation petition (Special)
61-06	Annexation petition (Special)
62-06	Amends development fee schedule (Special)
63-06	Annexation petition (Special)
64-06	Amends Growth Plan Future Land Use Map (Special)
65-06	Amends 24 Road Corridor Subarea Plan and the Growth Plan specific to the mixed use land use designation
66-06	Annexation petition (Special)
67-06	Annexation petition (Special)
68-06	Annexation petition (Special)
69-06	Annexation petition (Special)
70-06	Annexation petition (Special)
71-06	Annexation petition (Special)
72-06	Annexation petition (Special)
73-06	Adopts 2006 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
74-06	Adopts 2006 Program Year Action Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
75-06	Adopts 2006 analysis of impediments to fair housing choice study, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
76-06	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
77-06	Annexation petition (Special)
78-06	Annexation petition (Special)
79-06	Ethical standards for members of the city's boards and commissions; repeals Res. 84-02 (2.52)
80-06	Renames Sundstrand Court and Sundstrand Way to Printers Court and Printers Way (Special)
81-06	Annexation petition (Special)
82-06	Annexation petition (Special)
83-06	Annexation petition (Special)
84-06	2006 ambulance transport fees (Special)
85-06	Approves amended assessment, properties at 359 Colorado Avenue (Special)
86-06	Amends Growth Plan, maximum residential density requirement in the downtown area (Repealed by Ord. 4406)
87-06	Annexation petition (Special)
88-06	Annexation petition (Special)
89-06	Annexation petition (Special)
90-06	Annexation petition (Special)
91-06	Annexation petition (Special)
92-06	Annexation petition (Special)
93-06	Annexation petition (Special)
94-06	Annexation petition (Special)
95-06	Annexation petition (Special)
96-06	Annexation petition (Special)
97-06	Rotomilling and asphalt overlay agreement (Special)
98-06	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
99-06	Annexation petition (Special)
100-06	Annexation petition (Special)
101-06	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
102-06	Annexation petition (Special)
103-06	Annexation petition (Special)
104-06	Alley Improvement Districts No. ST-06 improvements (Special)
105-06	Sale of Lot 2, Block 1, WDD Subdivision (Special)
106-06	Utility easement vacation (Special)
107-06	Annexation petition (Special)
108-06	Annexation petition (Special)
109-06	Annexation petition (Special)
110-06	Appoints McInnis-Raaum as Municipal Court Judge (Special)
111-06	Permit issuance (Special)
112-06	Adopts bylaws of the Grand Junction, Colorado City Youth Council (Special)
113-06	Permit issuance (Special)
114-06	Designates voting district boundaries (Charter)
115-06	Annexation petition (Special)
116-06	Annexation petition (Special)
117-06	Annexation petition (Special)
118-06	Authorizes VCB to enter into contract for services (Special)
119-06	Annexation petition (Special)
120-06	Annexation petition (Special)
121-06	Authorizes dry grazing lease (Special)
122-06	Authorizes dry grazing lease (Special)
123-06	Annexation petition (Special)
124-06	Sanitary sewer easement vacations (Special)
125-06	Annexation petition (Special)
126-06	Opposes Amendment 38, ballot measure to amend initiatives and referenda petitioning process (Special)
127-06	Approves Industrial Developments, Inc. Colorado West Improvements, Inc., as economic development cooperator (Special)
128-06	Approves Grand Junction Economic Partnership as economic development cooperator (Special)
129-06	Annexation petition (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
130-06	Annexation petition (Special)
131-06	Permit issuance (Special)
132-06	Annexation petition (Special)
133-06	Annexation petition (Special)
134-06	Annexation petition (Special)
135-06	Contract for audit services (Special)
136-06	Lease of City-owned lots (Special)
137-06	Annexation petition (Special)
138-06	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
139-06	Annexation petition (Special)
140-06	Annexation petition (Special)
141-06	Easement agreement grant (Special)
142-06	Alley Improvement District No. ST-07 (Special)
143-06	Bluffs Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-48-06 (Special)
144-06	Appoints hearing officer for liquor and beer licensing (Special)
145-06	Annexation petition (Special)
146-06	Annexation petition (Special)
147-06	Annexation petition (Special)
148-06	2006 tax levy (Special)
149-06	2006 temporary credit taxes levy (Special)
150-06	2006 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
151-06	2006 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
152-06	Adopts utility rates for water, wastewater, and solid waste services (Special)
153-06	Annexation petition (Special)
154-06	Annexation petition (Special)
155-06	Annexation petition (Special)
156-06	Annexation petition (Special)
157-06	Annexation petition (Special)
158-06	Appoints David A. Varley as City Manager (Special)
159-06	Air protection, oil and gas production emission (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
160-06	Approves right-of-way designation (Special)
161-06	Authorizes mail ballot election, April 3, 2007, regular municipal election (Special)
162-06	Authorizes mail ballot election, April 3, 2007, special municipal election (Special)
163-06	(Not used)
164-06	Permit issuance (Special)
165-06	Perpetual storm water easement, temporary construction easements and longitudinal temporary easement (Special)
166-06	Creates Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-48-06 (Special)
167-06	Annexation petition (Special)
168-06	Annexation petition (Special)
01-07	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-07	Annexation petition (Special)
03-07	Fees for building code, operational and construction permits and false alarms (Special)
04-07	Alley Improvement District No. ST-07 (Special)
05-07	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
06-07	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
07-07	Annexation petition (Special)
08-07	Annexation petition (Special)
09-07	Annexation petition (Special)
10-07	Annexation petition (Special)
11-07	Annexation petition (Special)
12-07	Approves call for election, proposed ballot measure to the electors of the Downtown Development Authority District (Special)
13-07	Submits to electorate on April 3, 2007, a measure to retain and spend revenues (Special)
14-07	Annexation petition (Special)
15-07	Notice of April 3, 2007 regular municipal election; grants authority to appoint election judges (Special)
16-07	Notice of election, DDA April 3, 2007 special election (Special)
17-07	Lease of portion of the “Las Colonias Property” (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
18-07	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
19-07	Temporary turn-around easement vacation (Special)
20-07	Rescinds Res. 94-05, annexation petition (Special)
21-07	Annexation petition (Special)
22-07	Annexation petition (Special)
23-07	Annexation notice (Special)
24-07	Permit issuance (Special)
25-07	Annexation petition (Special)
26-07	Purchase of real property (Special)
27-07	Annexation petition (Special)
28-07	Annexation petition (Special)
29-07	Annexation petition (Special)
30-07	Annexation petition (Special)
31-07	Annexation petition (Special)
32-07	Annexation petition (Special)
33-07	Annexation petition (Special)
34-07	Appoints designated voter for City for April 3, 2007, special election regarding tax increment financing debt (Special)
35-07	Annexation petition (Special)
36-07	Annexation petition (Special)
37-07	Annexation petition (Special)
38-07	Annexation petition (Special)
39-07	Amends Res. 167-05, banking services authorized signatures (Special)
40-07	Purchase of perpetual storm water easement and temporary construction easement (Special)
41-07	Purchase of perpetual storm water easement, temporary construction easements, and a longitudinal temporary easement (Special)
42-07	Permit issuance (Special)
43-07	Annexation petition (Special)
44-07	Annexation petition (Special)
45-07	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
46-07	Annexation petition (Special)
47-07	Requests Colorado Air Quality Control Commission to establish ozone monitoring (Special)
48-07	Annexation petition (Special)
49-07	Annexation petition (Special)
50-07	Annexation petition (Special)
51-07	Annexation petition (Special)
52-07	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
53-07	Annexation petition (Special)
54-07	Amends development fee schedule (Special)
55-07	Provides support for Colorado Water Quality Control Commission's stormwater regulations (Special)
56-07	Annexation petition (Special)
57-07	Annexation petition (Special)
58-07	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
59-07	Amends Grand Valley Circulation Plan (Special)
60-07	Annexation petition (Special)
61-07	Annexation petition (Special)
62-07	Authorizes Riverview Technology Corporation to use its property as collateral to obtain loan for improvements (Special)
63-07	Supports comprehensive Statewide Energy Plan and mitigation of impacts of oil and gas development (Special)
64-07	Renamed Al Drive to Justice Drive and Air Tech Court to Justice Court (Special)
65-07	Annexation petition (Special)
66-07	Annexation petition (Special)
67-07	Annexation petition (Special)
68-07	Annexation petition (Special)
69-07	Annexation petition (Special)
70-07	Requests Mesa County Board of County Commissioners increase the number of commissioners (Special)
71-07	Names private streets within the Hilltop Commons Subdivision (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
72-07	Annexation petition (Special)
73-07	Annexation petition (Special)
74-07	Annexation petition (Repealed by 100-07)
75-07	Annexation petition (Special)
76-07	(Not used)
77-07	Annexation petition (Special)
78-07	Utility easement vacation (Special)
79-07	Storm sewer easement vacation (Special)
80-07	Pedestrian easement vacation (Special)
81-07	Annexation petition (Special)
82-07	Annexation petition (Special)
83-07	Annexation petition (Special)
84-07	Annexation petition (Special)
85-07	Annexation petition (Special)
86-07	Amending Res. 03-07, watershed activity application fee (Special)
87-07	Ratifies purchase contract for property (Special)
88-07	Adopts Las Colonias master plan (Special)
89-07	Permit issuance (Special)
90-07	Ingress/egress easement vacation (Special)
91-07	Drainage easement vacation (Special)
92-07	Annexation petition (Special)
93-07	Annexation petition (Special)
94-07	Annexation petition (Special)
95-07	Amends Res. 51-97, liquor license application special events permit fees (Special)
96-07	Annexation petition (Special)
97-07	2007 Program Year Action Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
98-07	Ratifies purchase contract for property (Special)
99-07	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
100-07	Rescinds Res. 74-07, annexation petition; vacates second reading of annexation ordinance (Special)
101-07	Authorizes sale contract for property (Special)
102-07	Authorizes contract with Mesa County for building inspection and contractor licensing services (Special)
103-07	Improvements acceptance, El Poso Street Improvement District No. ST-06, Phase B (Special)
104-07	Grants utilities easement (Special)
105-07	Utilities easement grant (Special)
106-07	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
107-07	Annexation petition (Special)
108-07	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
109-07	Termination and designation of retirement plan provider (Special)
110-07	Appoints Laurie M. Kadrich as City Manager (Special)
111-07	Application to amend Growth Plan designation for City property (Special)
112-07	Supports efforts of GJ Core to promote conservation and reuse of resources (Special)
113-07	Utility easement vacation (Special)
114-07	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
115-07	Watershed protection regulations (13.32)
116-07	Annexation petition (Special)
117-07	Oath of office policy (2.52)
118-07	Approves membership to the Rocky Mountain Rail Authority (Special)
119-07	Purchase of property (Special)
120-07	Permit issuance (Special)
121-07	Improvements acceptance, Bluffs Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-48-06 (Special)
122-07	Strategic transit project agreement (Special)
123-07	Community service workers accident medical insurance coverage (Special)
124-07	Designates residence at 960 Main Street in City register of historic sites (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
125-07	Annexation petition (Special)
126-07	Annexation petition (Special)
127-07	Alley Improvement District No. ST-07 improvements (Special)
128-07	Private activity bond allocation (Special)
129-07	Annexation petition (Special)
130-07	Annexation petition (Special)
131-07	Annexation petition (Special)
132-07	Annexation petition (Special)
133-07	Annexation petition (Special)
134-07	Annexation petition (Special)
135-07	Galley Lane Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-49-07 (Special)
136-07	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
137-07	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
138-07	Permit issuance (Special)
139-07	Multi-purpose drainage and irrigation easement vacation (Special)
140-07	Annexation petition (Special)
141-07	Annexation petition (Special)
142-07	Annexation petition (Special)
143-07	Annexation petition (Special)
144-07	Annexation petition (Special)
145-07	2008 Parks and Recreation Department fees and charges policy (Special)
146-07	Annexation petition (Special)
147-07	Annexation petition (Special)
148-07	Annexation petition (Special)
149-07	Permit issuance (Special)
150-07	Annexation petition (Special)
151-07	Renames Glenwood Avenue between 5th Street and 7th Street to Tiger Avenue (Special)
152-07	Annexation petition (Special)

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Res. No.	Description
153-07	Utility easements vacation (Special)
154-07	Annexation petition (Special)
155-07	Annexation petition (Special)
156-07	Alley Improvement District No. ST-08 (Special)
157-07	Amends Planning Commission by-laws (Special)
158-07	Creates Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-40-07 (Special)
159-07	Annexation petition (Special)
160-07	Annexation petition (Special)
161-07	Annexation petition (Special)
162-07	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
163-07	Annexation petition (Special)
164-07	Annexation petition (Special)
165-07	Adopts utility rates for water, wastewater, and solid waste services (Special)
166-07	Adopts parking rates, Rood Avenue Parking Garage (Special)
167-07	Annexation petition (Special)
168-07	Annexation petition (Special)
169-07	Annexation petition (Special)
170-07	Annexation petition (Special)
171-07	Annexation petition (Special)
172-07	Annexation petition (Special)
173-07	Ratifies purchase contract for property (Special)
174-07	Adopts North Avenue Corridor Plan (Repealed by 5238)
175-07	2007 tax levy (Special)
176-07	2007 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
177-07	2007 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
178-07	Annexation petition (Special)
179-07	Annexation petition (Special)
180-07	Annexation petition (Special)
181-07	Annexation petition (Special)
182-07	Annexation petition (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
183-07	Annexation petition (Special)
184-07	Annexation petition (Special)
185-07	Designates signatories for banking and financial accounts and transactions (Special)
186-07	(Not used)
187-07	Increases transportation impact fee for 2008 (Special)
188-07	Approves designation of right-of-way (Special)
189-07	Sewer easement (Special)
190-07	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
191-07	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
192-07	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
193-07	Alley Improvement District No. ST-08 (Special)
01-08	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-08	Establishes flat rate development inspection fees (Special)
03-08	Annexation petition (Special)
04-08	Annexation petition (Special)
05-08	Ratifies purchase contract for property (Special)
06-08	Accepts grant of federal funds, 7th Street (26 1/2 Road) bridge replacement project (Special)
07-08	Annexation petition (Special)
08-08	Annexation petition (Special)
09-08	Annexation petition (Special)
10-08	State highways maintenance services agreement (Special)
11-08	State highways maintenance services agreement (Special)
12-08	Annexation petition (Special)
13-08	Open space requirement, The Ridges Filing No. One through The Ridges Filing No. Six (Special)
14-08	Annexation petition (Special)
15-08	Annexation petition (Special)
16-08	Annexation petition (Special)
17-08	Annexation petition (Special)

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Res. No.	Description
18-08	Annexation petition (Special)
19-08	Annexation petition (Special)
20-08	Permit issuance (Special)
21-08	Annexation petition (Special)
22-08	Annexation petition (Special)
23-08	Grant application for continuation of development of Canyon View Park (Special)
24-08	Annexation petition (Special)
25-08	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
26-08	Annexation petition (Special)
27-08	Annexation petition (Special)
28-08	Annexation petition (Special)
29-08	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
30-08	Annexation petition (Special)
31-08	Annexation petition (Special)
32-08	Ratifies service and purchase agreement with Knowledge Computing Corporation (Special)
33-08	Annexation petition (Special)
34-08	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
35-08	Annexation petition (Special)
36-08	Annexation petition (Special)
37-08	Annexation petition (Special)
38-08	Annexation petition (Special)
39-08	Annexation petition (Special)
40-08	Adopts 2008 Stormwater Management Manual (SWMM) (28.04, 28.08, 28.12, 28.16, 28.24, 28.28, 28.32, 28.36, 28.4, 28.44, 28.48, 28.52, 28.56, 28.6, 28.64, 28.68, 28.72, 28.76, 28.8, 28.84)
41-08	Purchase of real property (Special)
42-08	Purchase of real property (Special)
43-08	Annexation petition (Special)
44-08	Annexation petition (Special)
45-08	Annexation petition (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
46-08	Annexation petition (Special)
47-08	Annexation petition (Special)
48-08	Utility/drainage easements vacation (Special)
49-08	Annexation petition (Special)
50-08	Annexation petition (Special)
51-08	(Not used)
52-08	Annexation petition (Special)
53-08	Sale of real property (Special)
54-08	Annexation petition (Special)
55-08	Annexation petition (Special)
56-08	Annexation petition (Special)
57-08	Annexation petition (Special)
58-08	Annexation petition (Special)
59-08	Annexation petition (Special)
60-08	Annexation petition (Special)
61-08	Amends Res. 95-07, liquor license application fees (Special)
62-08	Purchase of real property (Special)
63-08	Authorizes easement (Special)
64-08	Easement vacations (Special)
65-08	Establishes fine schedule, enforcement of code violations (Special)
66-08	Permit issuance (Special)
67-08	Annexation petition (Special)
68-08	Annexation petition (Special)
69-08	Annexation petition (Special)
70-08	Annexation petition (Special)
71-08	Annexation petition (Special)
72-08	Annexation petition (Special)
73-08	Annexation petition (Special)
74-08	Annexation petition (Special)
75-08	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
76-08	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
77-08	Purchase of real property (Special)
78-08	Annexation petition (Special)
79-08	Sale of real property (Special)
80-08	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
81-08	Annexation petition (Special)
82-08	Annexation petition (Special)
83-08	Annexation petition (Special)
84-08	Purchase of real property (Special)
85-08	Annexation petition (Special)
86-08	Annexation petition (Special)
87-08	2008 Program Year Action Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
88-08	Renames portions of River Road and D Road to Riverside Parkway (Special)
89-08	Authorizes lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
90-08	Annexation petition (Special)
91-08	Annexation petition (Special)
92-08	Annexation petition (Special)
93-08	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
94-08	Annexation petition (Special)
95-08	Purchase of real property (Special)
96-08	Purchase of real property (Special)
97-08	Improvements acceptance, Galley Lane Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-49-07 (Special)
98-08	Permit issuance (Special)
99-08	Annexation petition (Special)
100-08	Annexation petition (Special)
101-08	Annexation petition (Special)
102-08	Annexation petition (Special)
103-08	Ratifies contract to purchase land (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
104-08	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
105-08	Annexation petition (Special)
106-08	Annexation petition (Special)
107-08	Annexation petition (Special)
108-08	Annexation petition (Special)
109-08	Annexation petition (Special)
110-08	Annexation petition (Special)
111-08	Annexation petition (Special)
112-08	Annexation petition (Special)
113-08	Rural Fire Protection District agreement (Special)
114-08	Offering of invocations prior to City Council meetings (Special)
115-08	Annexation petition (Special)
116-08	Redlands Mesa Metropolitan District service plan and intergovernmental agreement (Special)
117-08	Submits to electorate measures to increase sales and use tax (Special)
118-08	Annexation petition (Special)
119-08	Rood Avenue Parking Plaza condominiums (Special)
120-08	Permit issuance (Special)
121-08	Private activity bond allocation, Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (Special)
122-08	Easement vacation (Special)
123-08	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
124-08	Endorses Councilmember Bruce Hill's application for the chairmanship of the National League of Cities Community and Economic Development Steering Committee (Special)
125-08	Revises Art in Public Places Program – One Percent for Art; repeals Res. 20-97 (2.48)
126-08	Annexation petition (Special)
127-08	Annexation petition (Special)
128-08	Annexation petition (Special)
129-08	Annexation petition (Special)
130-08	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
131-08	Annexation petition (Special)
132-08	Affirms right to vote for increased city taxes and prior to city incurring debt (Special)
133-08	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
134-08	Supports application for land transfer to Mesa State College for a regional public safety training facility (Special)
135-08	Purchase of real property (Special)
136-08	Lease agreement with Pikes Peak Television, Inc. (Special)
137-08	Permit issuance (Special)
138-08	Annexation petition (Special)
139-08	Purchase of real property (Special)
140-08	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
141-08	Accepts federal aid funds (Special)
142-08	Annexation petition (Special)
143-08	Purchase of real property (Special)
144-08	Authorizes sales contract for City property (Special)
145-08	Alley Improvement District No. ST-09 (Special)
146-08	2008 tax levy (Special)
147-08	2008 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
148-08	2008 tax levy (Special)
149-08	Annexation petition (Special)
150-08	Annexation petition (Special)
151-08	Annexation petition (Special)
152-08	Adopts water, irrigation, wastewater, solid waste, and parking rates (Special)
153-08	Annexation petition (Special)
154-08	Purchase of real property (Special)
155-08	Purchase of real property (Special)
156-08	Purchase of real property (Special)
01-09	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-09	Authorizes mail ballot election, April 7, 2009 (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
03-09	Authorizes acquisition of property and assets of the Fruitvale Sanitation District (Special)
04-09	US-50 Access Control Plan intergovernmental agreement (Special)
05-09	Annexation petition (Special)
06-09	Annexation petition (Special)
07-09	Alley Improvement District No. ST-09, Phase A (Special)
08-09	Lease agreement (Special)
09-09	Alley Improvement District No. ST-09, Phase B (Special)
10-09	Renames Saccomanno Drive to Seeber Drive and Sentinel Way to Saccamanno Road (Special)
11-09	Annexation petition (Special)
12-09	Annexation petition (Special)
13-09	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
14-09	Renames 25 1/2 Road to Base Rock Street between Rimrock Avenue and Crosby Avenue (Special)
15-09	Annexation petition (Special)
16-09	Notice of election (Special)
17-09	Annexation petition (Special)
18-09	Accepts Alley Improvement District No. ST-08 improvements (Special)
19-09	Authorizes funds for 29 Road and I-70B interchange project (Special)
20-09	Grant application for local parks and outdoor recreation grant (Special)
21-09	Amends Commission on Arts and Culture bylaws (Special)
22-09	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
23-09	Adopts 2009 parks and recreation fees (Special)
24-09	Annexation petition (Special)
25-09	Annexation petition (Special)
26-09	Alley Improvement District No. ST-09, Phase B (Special)
27-09	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
28-09	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
29-09	Annexation petition (Special)
30-09	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
31-09	Utility easement vacation (Special)
32-09	Slope easement vacation (Special)
33-09	Irrigation and drainage easement vacation (Special)
34-09	Massage parlor license fees (Special)
35-09	Annexation petition (Special)
36-09	Multi-purpose trail and drainage easement vacation (Special)
37-09	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
38-09	Option and lease agreement, New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC (Special)
39-09	Annexation petition (Special)
40-09	Amends Res. 61-08, liquor license application fees (Special)
41-09	Annexation petition (Special)
42-09	Annexation petition (Special)
43-09	Purchase of real property (Special)
44-09	Designates I.O.O.F. Hall located at 128 North 5th Street in City register of historic sites (Special)
45-09	Annexation petition (Special)
46-09	Annexation petition (Special)
47-09	Utility and irrigation easement vacation (Special)
48-09	Drainage easement vacation (Special)
49-09	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
50-09	Easement vacation (Special)
51-09	Annexation petition (Special)
52-09	Annexation petition (Special)
53-09	Annexation petition (Special)
54-09	Annexation petition (Special)
55-09	Permit issuance (Special)
56-09	Permit issuance (Special)
57-09	Accepts ownership of portion of I-70 Business Loop (Special)
58-09	2009 Program Year Action Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
59-09	Multi-purpose easement vacation (Special)
60-09	Annexation petition (Special)
61-09	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
62-09	Utility easement vacation (Special)
63-09	Annexation petition (Special)
64-09	Annexation petition (Special)
65-09	Permit issuance (Special)
66-09	Annexation petition (Special)
67-09	Agreement between City and State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund (Special)
68-09	Approves service plan and inter-governmental agreement for 29 and D Metropolitan District No. 1 and No. 2 (Special)
69-09	Annexation petition (Special)
70-09	Pedestrian and equestrian easement vacation (Special)
71-09	Utility, irrigation, and drainage easement vacation (Special)
72-09	Private activity bond allocation, Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (Special)
73-09	Alley Improvement District No. ST-09, Phase A (Special)
74-09	Utility and access easement vacation (Special)
75-09	Utility easement vacation (Special)
76-09	Annexation petition (Special)
77-09	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
78-09	Permit issuance (Special)
79-09	Appoints Tom Kenyon to represent the city on the Colorado Municipal League Policy Committee (Special)
80-09	Annexation petition (Special)
81-09	Moir Growth Plan Amendment (Repealed by Ord. No. 5227)
82-09	Amends Resos. 69-04 and No. 85-04, annexation (Special)
83-09	Renames Melrose Park to Rocket Park (Special)
84-09	Annexation hearing (Special)
85-09	Purchase of real property (Special)
86-09	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
87-09	Utility and drainage easement vacations (Special)
88-09	Ratifies correct version of Ordinance 4390 (Special)
89-09	Rescinds Res. 27-06, Avalon Theatre advisory committee (Repealer)
90-09	Alley Improvement District No. ST-10 (Special)
91-09	Adopts fees and charges, golf, plant investment fees, Persigo wastewater treatment plant and ambulance transport (Special)
92-09	2009 tax levy (Special)
93-09	2009 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
94-09	2009 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District No. 1 (Special)
95-09	Annexation petition (Special)
96-09	Ratifies Resolution 94-09, Ridges Metropolitan District 2009 tax levy (Special)
01-10	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-10	Alley Improvement District No. ST-10 (Special)
03-10	Intergovernmental agreement with Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) (Special)
04-10	Annexation petition (Special)
05-10	Adopts Mesa County Hazard Mitigation Plan (42.08)
06-10	Application fees for art gallery permits; amends liquor license application fees (Special)
07-10	Permit issuance (Special)
08-10	Annexation petition (Special)
09-10	Amends Growth Plan, rezone (Special)
10-10	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
11-10	Annexation petition (Special)
12-10	Authorizes lease of Somerville and Anderson Ranch Properties (Special)
13-10	Water line easement vacation (Special)
14-10	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
15-10	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
16-10	Irrigation easement vacation (Special)
17-10	Authorizes one-year farm lease (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
18-10	Annexation petition (Special)
19-10	Utility easement vacation (Special)
20-10	Authorizes dry grazing lease (Special)
21-10	Authorizes dry grazing lease (Special)
22-10	Authorizes five-year lease of Click Ranch property (Special)
23-10	Authorizes five-year lease of Hallenbeck Ranch property (Special)
24-10	Utility and drainage easement vacation (Special)
25-10	Easement vacations (Special)
26-10	Approves revocable permits (Special)
27-10	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
28-10	Authorizes conveyance of property (Special)
29-10	Authorizes contract with Mesa County for building inspection and contractor licensing services (Special)
30-10	2010 Program Year Action Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
31-10	2010 general election notification (Special)
32-10	Grant application for local parks and outdoor recreation grant (Special)
33-10	Ambulance fees (Special)
34-10	Authorizes sale of real property (Special)
35-10	Annexation notice (Special)
36-10	Private activity bond allocation, Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (Special)
37-10	Opposes Amendment 60 (Special)
38-10	Opposes Amendment 61 (Special)
39-10	Opposes Proposition 101 (Special)
40-10	Alley Improvement District No. ST-10 improvements (Special)
41-10	Approves change of control of franchisee (Bresnan Communications) of cable television franchise agreement (Special)
42-10	Authorizes sale of real property (Special)
43-10	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
44-10	Intergovernmental agreement with Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
45-10	Funding of land and water conservation fund; supports SB2747 (Special)
46-10	Annexation petition (Special)
47-10	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
48-10	Contract amendment with CDOT (Special)
49-10	Authorizes mail ballot election, April 5, 2011 (Special)
50-10	2010 tax levy (Special)
51-10	2010 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
52-10	2010 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
53-10	Adopts fees and charges for golf courses, cemetery, Lincoln Park barn, plant investment fees for the Persigo wastewater treatment plant, Two Rivers Convention Center, police services and parking violations (Special)
54-10	Establishes 2011-2012 school land dedication fee (Special)
55-10	Allocation of radio spectrum for a public safety radio and broadband network (Special)
56-10	Winter storm response plan
01-11	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-11	Annexation petition (Special)
03-11	Intergovernmental agreement, operations and maintenance of riverfront trails (Special)
04-11	Submits measure regarding medical marijuana to the electorate (Special)
05-11	Annexation petition (Special)
06-11	Downtown Development Authority call for election (Special)
07-11	Appoints designated voter for special election, tax increment financing debt (Special)
08-11	Downtown Development Authority special election notice (Special)
09-11	2011 general election notification (Special)
10-11	Submits measure regarding granting franchise to Public Service Company of Colorado and Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc. to the electorate (Special)
11-11	Renames B 3/4 Road between 26 3/8 Road and 26 1/4 Road to Legacy Way (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
12-11	Annexation petition (Special)
13-11	Annexation petition (Special)
14-11	Permit issuance (Special)
15-11	Annexation petition (Special)
16-11	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
17-11	Drainage easement vacation (Special)
18-11	Defense of William Baker, John Camper, Rick Dyer, William Gardner, and John Zen in Civil Action No. 10CV01719 MSK KLM (Special)
19-11	Annexation petition (Special)
20-11	Annexation petition (Special)
21-11	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
22-11	Authorizes sale of real property (Special)
23-11	Contract with CDOT and Union Pacific Railroad for installation of rail crossing warnings (Special)
24-11	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
25-11	Authorizes emergency purchase of PVC pipe and fittings (Special)
26-11	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
27-11	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
28-11	Annexation petition (Special)
29-11	Annexation notice (Special)
30-11	2011 Five Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
31-11	2011 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Study, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
32-11	2011 Program Year Action Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
33-11	Annexation petition (Special)
34-11	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
35-11	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
36-11	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
37-11	Annexation petition (Special)
38-11	Revocable permit issuance (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
39-11	Renames F Road to Patterson Road between I-70 B (on the west) to 26 Road and Between 28 Road and I-70 B (on the east) (Special)
40-11	Annexation petition (Special)
41-11	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
42-11	Annexation petition (Special)
43-11	Supports grant application for Las Colonias Park Master Plan (Special)
44-11	Authorizes VCB to enter into contracts for its services (Special)
45-11	Drainage and utility easement vacation (Special)
46-11	Utility easement vacation (Special)
47-11	Supports Ballot Issue 3B (Special)
48-11	Annexation notice (Special)
49-11	Waterline easement vacation (Special)
50-11	Approves Master Plan 2011 for St. Mary's Hospital (Special)
51-11	Ratifies lease agreement between GJR LLC and the city (Special)
52-11	Amends Res. No. 24-11, appointing City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
53-11	2011 tax levy (Special)
54-11	2011 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
55-11	2011 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
56-11	Opposes proposed Flaming Gorge pipeline (Special)
57-11	Local match funding, Grand Valley Transit Public Transit Services for FY2012 (Special)
58-11	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
59-11	Adopts fees and charges for planning, golf, forestry, Bookcliff Activity Center, and plant investment (Special)
60-11	Appoints Rich Englehart as acting City Manager (Special)
01-12	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-12	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
03-12	Annexation petition (Special)
04-12	Adopts policies and procedures manual for purchasing of equipment, materials, supplies and expert and technical services (Superseded by Ord. No. 5176)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
05-12	Designates depository and approves agreement for banking services (Special)
06-12	Agreement for audit services (Special)
07-12	Authorizes one-year farm lease (Special)
08-12	Annexation notice (Special)
09-12	Sets building code fees and false alarm fees (Special)
10-12	Supports local parks and outdoor recreation grant (Special)
11-12	Amends City Council meeting schedule (Special)
12-12	Annexation petition (Special)
13-12	Annexation notice (Special)
14-12	Adopts fees and charges for Lincoln Park (Special)
15-12	Protection of current lottery distribution formula (Special)
16-12	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
17-12	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
18-12	Multipurpose easements vacation (Special)
19-12	Waterline easement vacation (Special)
20-12	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
21-12	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
22-12	Opposes Initiatives 3 and 45 (Special)
23-12	Acquisition of property (Special)
24-12	Adopts Grand Valley Regional Water Conservation Plan (45.04)
25-12	2012 Program Year Action Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
26-12	Appoints Richard B. Englehart as City Manager (Special)
27-12	Allocation of funding for Avalon Theatre renovation project (Special)
28-12	Amends Res. 44-89, Grand Junction Arts Commission (Special)
29-12	Easement to State of Colorado through the Department of Natural Resources for the use and benefit of the Division of Parks and Wildlife and Wildlife Board (Special)
30-12	Lease agreement amendment with GJR, LLC (Special)
31-12	Revocable permit issuance (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
32-12	Expenditure of money budgeted for compensation of employees of the city (Special)
33-12	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
34-12	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
35-12	Property lease agreement (Special)
36-12	Water lease agreement (Special)
37-12	Annexation petition (Special)
38-12	Contract with Mesa County for building inspection and contractor licensing services (Special)
39-12	Opposes Amendment 64 on November 6, 2012 general election ballot (Special)
40-12	Supports ballot question 5B (Special)
41-12	Annexation petition (Special)
42-12	Local match funding, Grand Valley Transit Public Transit Services for FY2013 (Special)
43-12	Adopts fees and charges for water, wastewater, solid waste, ambulance transport, Two Rivers Convention Center, and parks and recreation (Special)
44-12	Energy and mineral impact assistance grant request for North Avenue Streetscape Project (Special)
45-12	2012 tax levy (Special)
46-12	2012 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
47-12	2012 tax levy, Ridges Metropolitan District (Special)
01-13	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-13	Authorizes mail ballot election (Special)
03-13	Annexation petition (Special)
04-13	Annexation notice (Special)
05-13	Submits measure regarding zoning property to the electorate (Special)
06-13	Submits measure to retain and spend revenues as defined by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution to the electorate (Special)
07-13	Directs City Manager relative to land use approvals and sales tax licenses for marijuana facilities (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
08-13	Designation of Colorado National Monument as a National Park (Special)
09-13	Annexation petition (Special)
10-13	Supports Matchett Park grant application (Special)
11-13	Sets forth notice of election (Special)
12-13	Annexation petition (Special)
13-13	Conveyance of land/interest in land (Special)
14-13	Adopts amended redevelopment fee schedule (Special)
15-13	Adopts amended redevelopment boundary map and reduces TCP requirements within redevelopment area (Special)
16-13	Botanical gardens agreement (Special)
17-13	Supports Second Amendment to the United States Constitution (Special)
18-13	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
19-13	Expenditure of funds in support of regional law enforcement training center emergency driving track construction (Special)
20-13	Purchase of real property (Special)
21-13	Ratifies appointment to regional airport authority board (Special)
22-13	Annexation petition (Special)
23-13	Annexation petition (Special)
24-13	Authorizes Grand Valley Power to use City overhead to underground one percent funds (Special)
25-13	Annexation petition (Special)
26-13	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
27-13	Accepts State of Colorado Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program funds (Special)
28-13	Accepts federal aid funds (Special)
29-13	Amends City Council meeting schedule (Special)
30-13	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
31-13	Annexation petition (Special)
32-13	Annexation petition (Special)
33-13	Public utility easement vacation (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
34-13	Purchase of real property (Special)
35-13	Approves change of control of cable television franchise (Special)
36-13	Agreement with Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) for traffic maintenance services (Special)
37-13	Annexation petition (Special)
38-13	Amends Res. 30-13, appointing City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
39-13	Public utility easement vacation (Special)
40-13	Authorizes nutrients program planning grant request (Special)
41-13	2013 Program Year Action Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
42-13	Annexation petition (Special)
43-13	Funding for Avalon Theatre renovation project (Special)
44-13	Adopts policy concerning interview and appointment of members to City boards (Special)
45-13	Amends Res. 38-13, appointing City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
46-13	Amends Res. 79-06, ethical standards for members of the City's boards and commissions (2.52)
47-13	Adopts Las Colonias Master Plan (Special)
48-13	Annexation petition (Special)
49-13	Annexation petition (Special)
50-13	Grant request for renovations to the Avalon Theatre (Special)
51-13	Amends Res. 38-13, appointing City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
52-13	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
53-13	Confirms activity within 2012 Program Year Action Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
54-13	Supports grant application for local parks and outdoor recreation grant (Special)
55-13	Wilsea Drain agreement between Grand Valley Drainage District and City (Special)
56-13	Authorizes grant request for law enforcement training center development (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
57-13	Annexation notice (Special)
58-13	Annexation notice (Special)
59-13	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
60-13	Amends bylaws of Planning Commission (Special)
61-13	Amends Res. 51-13, appointing City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
62-13	Authorizes negotiations with Ecoplexus, Inc., as a subscriber to the Pear Park Community Solar Garden; lease agreement for use of portion of City-owned property (Special)
63-13	Annexation notice (Special)
64-13	Annexation notice (Special)
65-13	Annexation petition (Special)
66-13	Water efficiency grant application for water efficiency audits (Special)
67-13	Authorizes grant request for law enforcement training center (Special)
68-13	Authorizes the offering for sale of the naming and sponsorship rights for the Avalon Theatre (Special)
69-13	Adopts fees and charges for water, irrigation, wastewater, solid waste, ambulance transport, Two Rivers Convention Center, and parks and recreation (Special)
70-13	Annexation petition (Special)
71-13	Grant request for CNG fueling facility and vehicles (Special)
72-13	2013 tax levy (Special)
73-13	2013 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
01-14	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-14	Authorizes sale of real property (Special)
03-14	Supports local parks and outdoor recreation grant application for Las Colonias Park Project (Special)
04-14	Contract adjustments concerning completion of Avalon Theatre renovation project (Special)
05-14	Grant request to Mesa County Federal Mineral Lease District for the development of the Colorado Law Enforcement and Emergency Services Training Center (Special)
06-14	Utility easement vacation (Special)
07-14	Supports Colorado Water stewardship project (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
08-14	Grant request to Colorado Department of Local Affairs Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program for Las Colonias Park amphitheater (Special)
09-14	Authorizes City payment of development fees for Grand Valley Catholic Outreach's proposed St. Martin Place II (Special)
10-14	Utility easement vacation (Special)
11-14	Intergovernmental agreement with Colorado Department of Transportation (Special)
12-14	Approves amended and restated articles of incorporation and restated bylaws of Riverview Technology Corporation (Special)
13-14	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
14-14	Adopts 2014 Economic Development Plan (Special)
15-14	Annexation petition (Special)
16-14	Purchase of right-of-way (Special)
17-14	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
18-14	Utility easement vacation (Special)
19-14	2014 Program Year Action Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
20-14	Annexation petition (Special)
21-14	Grant request to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs' (DOLA) Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program CNG Initiative (Special)
22-14	Grant request to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs' (DOLA) Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program (Special)
23-14	Ratifies acquisition of the Meens and Files properties (Special)
24-14	Authorizes city manager to sign documents to receive and disburse trust assets (Special)
25-14	Adopts fees and charges for Avalon Theatre (Special)
26-14	Grant request to the Mesa County Federal Mineral Lease District (Special)
27-14	Annexation petition (Special)
28-14	Authorizes purchase of real property (Special)
29-14	Adopts 2014 Matchett Park Master Plan (Special)
30-14	Rezone; amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
31-14	Annexation petition (Special)
32-14	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
33-14	Sewer easement vacation (Special)
34-14	Annexation petition (Special)
35-14	Annexation petition (Special)
36-14	Commercial Catalyst Grant Program for North Avenue (Special)
37-14	Grant request to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs' (DOLA) Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program, Leach Creek stormwater detention facility (Special)
38-14	Renames Lang Drive between Bonny Street and 2769 Riverside Parkway to Winair Drive (Special)
39-14	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
40-14	Approves intergovernmental agreement concerning Orchard Mesa Swimming Pool (Special)
41-14	Grant request to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs' (DOLA) Alternative Fuels Funding Program, CNG fleet vehicle purchase (Special)
42-14	2014 tax levy (Special)
43-14	2014 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
44-14	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
45-14	2016 Persigo Sewer System policy development and budget (Special)
46-14	Adopts fees and charges for water, wastewater, solid waste, Two Rivers Convention Center, Avalon Theatre and fire ambulance transport (Special)
47-14	Authorizes city manager to design and implement firefighter heart and circulator malfunction benefit fund program (Special)
48-14	Reestablishes urban trails committee; adopts bylaws (Special)
01-15	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-15	Authorizes mail ballot election (Special)
03-15	Authorizes contract with Mesa County for building inspection and contractor licensing services (Special)
04-15	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
05-15	Amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Special)
06-15	Authorizes city manager to disburse trust assets (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
07-15	Easement vacation (Special)
08-15	Submits measure to electorate regarding local authority to provide services restricted by Senate Bill 05-152 (Special)
09-15	Submits measure to electorate concerning bonds issuance (Special)
10-15	Sets forth notice of election (Special)
11-15	Accepts federal aid funds for the replacement of the Lewis Wash Bridge GRJ F.5-30.8; authorizes city matching funds; authorizes intergovernmental agreement with the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) (Special)
12-15	Grant request to the Mesa County Federal Mineral Lease District (Special)
13-15	Grant request to the Mesa County Federal Mineral Lease District (Special)
14-15	Dissolution of Redlands Mesa Metropolitan District; termination of intergovernmental agreement and service plan (Special)
15-15	Grant request to the United States Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (Special)
16-15	Grant request to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs' (DOLA) Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program (Special)
17-15	Public utility easement vacation (Special)
18-15	Grant request to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs' (DOLA) Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program (Special)
19-15	Annexation petition (Special)
20-15	Annexation notice (Special)
21-15	Annexation petition (Special)
22-15	Payment of development fees for the Grand Junction Housing Authority's proposed Highland Apartment project (Special)
23-15	Annexation petition (Special)
24-15	Annexation petition (Special)
25-15	Annexation petition (Special)
26-15	Annexation petition (Special)
27-15	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
28-15	Authorizes City Manager to join Next Century Cities (Special)
29-15	Revocable permit issuance (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
30-15	Application for Federal Transportation Infrastructure Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) VII grant funds (Special)
31-15	Authorizes purchase of property (Special)
32-15	Adopts 2015 Mesa County Hazard Mitigation Plan (42.08)
33-15	Authorizes city manager to disburse trust assets (Special)
34-15	2015 Program Year Action Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
35-15	Annexation petition (Special)
36-15	Annexation petition (Special)
37-15	Public drainage easement vacation (Special)
38-15	Amends agreement with Colorado Department of Transportation, I-70 interchange improvements project (Special)
39-15	Utility easement vacation (Special)
40-15	Annexation petition (Special)
41-15	Emergency operations plan (42.02)
42-15	Supports Colorado Riverfront Trail and Palisade Plunge as priorities for the Colorado Beautiful 16 Trails in 2016 (Special)
43-15	Annexation petition (Special)
44-15	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
45-15	Adopts fees and charges for water, wastewater, solid waste, ambulance, fire, parks, recreation and municipal court (Special)
46-15	Right-of-way conveyance (Special)
47-15	Grant request to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs' (DOLA) Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program for development of Las Colonias Park Amphitheater (Special)
48-15	Accepts federal aid funds for construction work on the U.S. Highway 50 and B.5 Road Path Project; authorizes city matching funds; authorizes intergovernmental agreement with the Colorado Department of Transportation (Special)
49-15	2015 tax levy (Special)
50-15	2015 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
51-15	Renames F 1/8 Road Between 24 1/2 Road and Devils Thumb Drive to Flat Top Lane (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
52-15	Confirms appointment of Duncan McArthur as city's representative on the Colorado Water Congress (Special)
53-15	Supports agreement between the city of Grand Junction and the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund (Special)
54-15	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
55-15	Authorizes business personal property tax relief to qualifying rural jump-start businesses (Special)
56-15	Authorizes real property tax relief and sales and use tax relief to qualifying rural jump-start businesses (Special)
01-16	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-16	Annexation petition (Special)
03-16	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
04-16	Authorizes assignment to Grand Junction Housing Authority of private activity bond allocation (Special)
05-16	Amends Res. 68-13, authorizing the offering for sale of the naming and sponsorship rights for the Avalon Theatre (Special)
06-16	Annexation petition (Special)
07-16	Authorizes conditional offer of employment to Greg Caton (Special)
08-16	Annexation petition (Special)
09-16	Appoints Greg Caton as City Manager (Special)
10-16	Authorizes grant application for construction work (Special)
11-16	Authorizes grant application for construction work (Special)
12-16	Annexation petition (Special)
13-16	Appoints Caré McInnis as municipal court judge (Special)
14-16	Adopts forestry board bylaws (Special)
15-16	Authorizes grant application for construction work (Special)
16-16	Annexation petition (Special)
17-16	Annexation petition (Special)
18-16	Amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by Ord. 4971)
19-16	Contract for grant and loan funding from Colorado Water Conservation Board for Hallenbeck Number One Downstream Slope improvements project (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
20-16	Authorizes sale of property (Special)
21-16	Utility easement vacation (Special)
22-16	Annexation petition (Special)
23-16	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
24-16	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
25-16	Multi-purpose easement vacation (Special)
26-16	Annexation petition (Special)
27-16	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
28-16	Annexation petition (Special)
29-16	Adopts 2016-2020 Five Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
30-16	Adopts 2016 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Study, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
31-16	Adopts 2016 Program Year Annual Action Plan as part of the 2016 Five Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
32-16	Authorizes purchase of property (Special)
33-16	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
34-16	Annexation petition (Special)
35-16	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
36-16	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
37-16	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
38-16	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
39-16	Grant request to Mesa County Federal Mineral Lease district (Special)
40-16	Corrects Res. 04-16, assignment to Grand Junction Housing Authority of private activity bond allocation (Special)
41-16	Authorizes Visitor and Convention Bureau (VCB) to enter into contracts for its marketing services to lodging properties outside city limits (Special)
42-16	Public access easement vacation (Special)
43-16	Directs compliance with charter, statute, and ordinance as they relate to the Grand Junction Municipal Court (Repealed by 51-18)
44-16	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
45-16	Irrigation easement vacation (Special)
46-16	Purchase of property at 225 S. 2nd Street (Special)
47-16	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
48-16	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
49-16	Grant request to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs' (DOLA) Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program (Special)
50-16	Supports grant application for a school yard grant (Special)
51-16	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
52-16	Annexation petition (Special)
53-16	Annexation petition (Special)
54-16	Annexation petition (Special)
55-16	Adopts fees and charges for water, wastewater, solid waste, Two Rivers Convention Center, Avalon Theatre, golf, and ambulance transport (Special)
56-16	2016 tax levy (Special)
57-16	2016 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
01-17	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
02-17	Establishes change in use incentive grant pilot program (Special)
03-17	Submits measure to electorate to increase the sales and use tax (Special)
04-17	Amends Commission on Arts and Culture bylaws (Special)
05-17	Amends Parks and Recreation Advisory Board bylaws (Special)
06-17	Grant request to Mesa County Federal Mineral Lease district (Special)
07-17	Grant request to the Department of Local Affairs (Special)
08-17	Supports grant application for a parks and outdoor recreation grant (Special)
09-17	Annexation petition (Special)
10-17	Annexation petition (Special)
11-17	Approves Master Plan 2017 for St. Mary's Hospital (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
12-17	Accepts habitat restoration grant from the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund for the Las Colonias riparian area (Special)
13-17	Authorizes sale of property (Special)
14-17	Sets forth notice of election (Special)
15-17	Amends Res. 04-12, purchasing thresholds for city manager (Superseded by Ord. No. 5176)
16-17	Appoints hearing officer for liquor and beer licensing (Special)
17-17	Appoints alternate hearing officer for liquor and beer licensing (Special)
18-17	Changes start time for city council meetings (Special)
19-17	Utility land lease agreement (Special)
20-17	Amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by Ord. 4971)
21-17	Conditional approval of Pinnacle Ridge Subdivision (Special)
22-17	Adopts the 2017 Las Colonias Master Plan Revision (Special)
23-17	Amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by Ord. 4971)
24-17	Appoints at-large director of Regional Airport Authority Board (Special)
25-17	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
26-17	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
27-17	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
28-17	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
29-17	Annexation petition (Special)
30-17	Appoints substitute judges for the Municipal Court (Special)
31-17	Adopts fees and charges for downtown parking (Special)
32-17	Amends bylaws of urban trails committee (Special)
33-17	Authorizes lease of City-owned property (Special)
34-17	Annexation petition (Special)
35-17	Adopts 2017 Program Year Annual Action Plan as part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
36-17	Adopts fees and charges for false alarms, golf cart license fees, and grave space fees (Special)
37-17	Grant request to the Department of Local Affairs (Special)
38-17	Grant request to Great Outdoors Colorado (Special)
39-17	Authorizes sale of certain real property (Special)
40-17	Annexation petition (Special)
41-17	Annexation petition (Special)
42-17	Land lease agreement with Verizon Wireless (Special)
43-17	Permits reimbursement from proceeds of tax-exempt financing for capital expenditures related to business park and surrounding park amenities (Special)
44-17	Grant request to Great Outdoors Colorado (Special)
45-17	Adopts 2017 Strategic Plan (Special)
46-17	Annexation petition (Special)
47-17	Renames North Avenue to University Boulevard between I-70 B (on the east) to 1st Street (on the west) (Repealed by 64-17)
48-17	Contract with Mesa County for building permitting, inspection, and contractor licensing services (Special)
49-17	Amends building code fees under the International Building, Residential, Plumbing, Mechanical, Fuel Gas, Property Maintenance and Energy Conservation Codes and the National Electric Code (Special)
50-17	Annexation petition (Special)
51-17	License agreement with Mobilitie (Special)
52-17	Grant request to the Mesa County Federal Mineral Lease District (Special)
53-17	Supports Ballot Issues 3A and 3B (Special)
54-17	Authorizes assignment of private activity bond allocation (Special)
55-17	Annexation petition (Special)
56-17	Amends Res. 26-17, appointing City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
57-17	Adopts bylaws for the Zoning Board of Appeals (Special)
58-17	Acknowledges defense of Corporal Tyler Simonson in Civil Action No. 17 cv 01942 (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
59-17	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
60-17	Supports reauthorization of lottery proceeds formula (Special)
61-17	Supports grant application for a parks and outdoor recreation grant (Special)
62-17	Supports grant application for a parks and outdoor recreation grant (Special)
63-17	Land lease agreement with Verizon Wireless (Special)
64-17	Rescinding Res. 47-17 renaming North Avenue to University Boulevard (Repealer)
65-17	Endorses CMU 20,0000 Initiative (Special)
66-17	Annexation petition (Special)
67-17	Confirms action of Downtown Development Authority regarding bond issuance (Special)
68-17	Grant request to the Department of Local Affairs (Special)
69-17	Development of Las Colonias Business Park (Special)
70-17	Authorizes purchase of property (Special)
71-17	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
72-17	2017 tax levy (Special)
73-17	2017 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
74-17	Adopts fees and charges for water, wastewater and solid waste utilities (Special)
75-17	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
76-17	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
77-17	Confirms plan of development, Las Colonias Business Park (Special)
01-18	Annexation petition (Special)
02-18	Annexation petition (Special)
03-18	Supports grant application from the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund for Mesa View Elementary School (Special)
04-18	City Council meeting schedule (Special)
05-18	Amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by Ord. 4971)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
06-18	Annexation petition (Special)
07-18	Acceptance of construction (Special)
08-18	Legislative policy agenda (Special)
09-18	Amends Res. 56-17, appointing City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
10-18	Annexation petition (Special)
11-18	Requests coverage under FPPA Defined Benefit System for new firefighters (Special)
12-18	Requests coverage under FPPA Defined Benefit System for new police officers (Special)
13-18	Annexation petition (Special)
14-18	Authorizes signatories for loan agreement (Special)
15-18	Grant request to the Mesa County Federal Mineral Lease District (Special)
16-18	Annexation petition (Special)
17-18	Grant request to the Department of Local Affairs (Special)
18-18	Contract with Sunshine Polishing Technology, Inc., for sale and purchase of real property (Special)
19-18	Approves service plan for Lowell Village Metropolitan District (Special)
20-18	Annexation petition (Special)
21-18	Annexation petition (Special)
22-18	City council meeting schedule (Special)
23-18	Ratifies acquisition of easement (Special)
24-18	Supports establishment of a certified creative district (Special)
25-18	Annexation petition (Special)
26-18	Amends Res. 65-97, Lincoln Park residential historic district (Special)
27-18	Imposes ban on the sale, exchange, barter or trade of or in fireworks (Special)
28-18	Utility easement vacation (Special)
29-18	Grant requests to FAA for Grand Junction Regional Airport improvements (Special)
30-18	Annexation petition (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
31-18	Annexation petition (Special)
32-18	Public right-of-way license agreement with Verizon for wireless and fiber telecommunications network (Special)
33-18	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
34-18	Transfer of assets, filing of certification of compliance for fire and police pension (Special)
35-18	Purchase of real property (Special)
36-18	Domestic water easement (Special)
37-18	Agreement with Colorado Department of Transportation for work on Horizon Drive crosswalks project (Special)
38-18	Adopts 2018 Program Year Action Plan as part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
39-18	Annexation petition (Special)
40-18	Adopts policies for the conduct of city council meetings and work sessions (Special)
41-18	Supports grant application for construction of Lunch Loop Trail (Special)
42-18	Supports grant application for water marketing, development and utilization studies (Special)
43-18	Grant request to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs' (DOLA) Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program for Comprehensive Plan update (Special)
44-18	Grant agreement in support of runway construction project at Grand Junction Regional Airport (Special)
45-18	Submits lodging tax measure for November 6, 2018 election (Special)
46-18	Calls special election for increase in the lodger's tax (Special)
47-18	Rescinds Res. 13-16, appointment of Caré McInnis as municipal court judge (Special)
48-18	Adopts complete streets policy (Repealed by Ord. 5149)
49-18	Approves service plan for Mosaic Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1 – 6 (Special)
50-18	General fund minimum reserve policy (Special)
51-18	Rescinds Res. 43-16, municipal court (Repealer)
52-18	Land lease agreement with Verizon Wireless (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
53-18	Sewer easement vacation (Special)
54-18	Amends 2018 city council meeting schedule (Special)
55-18	Grand Junction Regional Airport runway construction project grant agreements (Special)
56-18	Annexation petition (Special)
57-18	Grant request to Mesa County Federal Mineral Lease District (Special)
58-18	Agreement with Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) for traffic maintenance services (Special)
59-18	Public utility easement vacation (Special)
60-18	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
61-18	Land lease agreement with SBA Towers, LLC (Special)
62-18	2019 ballot question(s) for Community Center at Matchett Park (Special)
63-18	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
64-18	Supports grant application for construction of Las Colonias Park River Recreation Feature (Special)
65-18	Grant request to Department of Local Affairs for peace officer mental health grant (Special)
66-18	Grant request to Department of Local Affairs for marijuana enforcement program (Special)
67-18	Opposes Initiative 108 (Special)
68-18	Supports Proposition 109 (Special)
69-18	Supports Proposition 110 (Special)
70-18	Opposes Proposition 112 (Special)
71-18	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
72-18	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
73-18	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
74-18	Adopts fees and charges for water, wastewater and solid waste utilities (Special)
75-18	2018 tax levy (Special)
76-18	2018 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
77-18	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
78-18	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
79-18	Supports grant application for school yard grant for Nisley Elementary School (Special)
80-18	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
81-18	Renames Devils Thumb Drive to Zenith Lane (Special)
82-18	Renames Jarvis Way to Dos Rios Drive (Special)
83-18	Agreement with Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) to install automated license plate readers (Special)
84-18	Assignment of cable television franchise agreement (Special)
85-18	Annexation petition (Special)
86-18	Legislative policy agenda (Special)
87-18	Authorizes mail ballot election (Special)
01-19	Annexation petition (Special)
02-19	Council meeting schedule, procedure and notice (Special)
03-19	Designates the Original Mile (1882) Keith's Addition (1890) historic district in City register of historic sites (Special)
04-19	Designates historic water treatment plant, tower and outbuilding in City register of historic sites (Special)
05-19	Submits sales and use tax measure for April 2, 2019, election (Special)
06-19	Submits measure to authorize sale of Burkey Park for April 2, 2019, election (Special)
07-19	Submits sales and use tax measure for April 2, 2019, election (Special)
08-19	Submits sales and use tax measure for April 2, 2019, election (Special)
09-19	Sets forth notice of election (Special)
10-19	Appoints acting president pro tempore of the city council (Special)
11-19	Annexation petition (Special)
12-19	Annexation petition (Special)
13-19	Utility easement vacation (Special)
14-19	Agreement with Powderhorn Ski Company, LLC for lease of city water for snowmaking (Special)
15-19	Supports ballot question 2A, additional city sales and use tax (Special)
16-19	Supports ballot question 2b, additional city sales and use tax (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
17-19	Annexation petition (Special)
18-19	Annexation petition (Special)
19-19	Land lease agreement with Crown Castle Towers 06-2, LLC (Pending)
20-19	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
21-19	Grant request to Department of Local Affairs for gray and black market marijuana enforcement program (Special)
22-19	Grant request to Department of Local Affairs for peace officer mental health grant (Special)
23-19	Authorizes addendum to grant request to Department of Local Affairs for gray and black market marijuana enforcement program (Special)
24-19	Supports grant application for Bureau of Reclamation grant for advanced metering infrastructure project (Special)
25-19	Supports grant application for Bureau of Reclamation Grant for pressure control tank project (Special)
26-19	Utility easement vacation (Special)
27-19	Annexation petition (Special)
28-19	Annexation petition (Special)
29-19	Appoints City Council acting president pro tempore (Special)
30-19	Appoints municipal judge (Special)
31-19	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
32-19	Storm sewer easement vacation (Special)
33-19	Approves 2019 Grand Junction Municipal 3-Mile Plan Map (Special)
34-19	Authorizes sale of certain real property (Special)
35-19	Supports planning grant application from State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund for development of parks and open space master plan (Special)
36-19	Revocable permit issuance (Pending)
37-19	Renames F 1/2 Road to Ridge Drive Between N. 12th Street and E. Cliff Drive (Special)
38-19	Authorizes execution of grant agreement(s) in support of the runway construction at Grand Junction Regional Airport (Special)
39-19	Authorizes City Manager to sign and submit application to Small Community Air Service Development Program (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
40-19	Waives bond or other security for filing of a general improvement district organizing petition (Special)
41-19	Annexation petition (Special)
42-19	Annexation petition (Special)
43-19	Annexation petition (Special)
44-19	Annexation petition (Special)
45-19	Insurance for operation by Adrenaline Adventure Company of utility type vehicles (UTVs) on public right-of-way (Special)
46-19	Adopts 2019 Program Year Action Plan as part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
47-19	Utility, drainage and sanitary sewer easement vacation (Special)
48-19	Authorizes city manager's actions in offering to purchase property (Special)
49-19	Grant request to Department of Local Affairs for gray and black market marijuana enforcement program (Special)
50-19	Appoints and assigns city councilmembers to various boards, committees, commissions, authorities, and organizations (Special)
51-19	Grant agreement(s) in support of the runway construction and related improvement projects at Grand Junction Regional Airport (Special)
52-19	Annexation petition (Special)
53-19	Annexation petition (Special)
54-19	Annexation petition (Special)
55-19	Submits bond issuance measure to electorate (Special)
56-19	Calls special election concerning issuance of bonds to finance transportation improvements and charter amendment to increase lease terms (Special)
57-19	Authorizes assignment to the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority of private activity bond allocation (Special)
58-19	Annexation petition (Special)
59-19	Annexation petition (Special)
60-19	Annexation petition (Special)
61-19	Supports District 51 Board of Education Ballot Issue 4A (Special)
62-19	Adopts 2019 Strategic Plan (Tabled)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
63-19	Supports application for local park and outdoor recreation grant from State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund (Special)
64-19	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
65-19	Supports grant application for Multi-Modal Options Fund (MMOF) for Riverfront at Dos Rios to downtown bike-ped bridge project (Special)
66-19	Supports grant application for a Bureau of Reclamation grant for advanced metering infrastructure project (Special)
67-19	Supports application for mini grant from the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund for creation of an Active ArtLine along 7th Street (Special)
68-19	Adopts plant investment fees for water utility (Special)
69-19	Authorizes City Manager to approve amendment to the agreement between the City, Grand Junction Rural Fire Protection District and Redlands Subdistrict (Special)
70-19	Supports grant application for a Bureau of Reclamation grant for the pressure control tank project (Special)
71-19	Sanitary sewer easement vacation (Special)
72-19	Supports grant application for Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) funds for the riverfront at Dos Rios to downtown bike-ped bridge project (Special)
73-19	Annexation petition (Special)
74-19	Annexation petition (Special)
75-19	Grant request to Colorado Department of Local Affairs' (DOLA) Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program for the Persigo Wastewater Treatment Plant BioCNG storage project (Special)
76-19	Grant request to Colorado Department of Local Affairs' (DOLA) Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program for development of riverfront at Dos Rios (Special)
77-19	Amends Article 8 of the bylaws of the Grand Junction Urban Trails Committee (Special)
78-19	Grant request to Department of Local Affairs for firing range facility improvement project (Special)
79-19	2019 tax levy (Special)
80-19	2019 tax levy, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
81-19	Adopts fees and charges for water, wastewater and solid waste utilities (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
82-19	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
83-19	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
84-19	Approves amendment of Grand Valley Regional Transportation Committee intergovernmental agreement and bylaws (Special)
85-19	Annexation petition (Special)
86-19	Termination of intergovernmental agreement for creation of 5-2-1 Drainage Authority (Special)
87-19	Lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
88-19	Utility easement vacations (Special)
89-19	Multi-purpose easement vacation (Special)
90-19	Utility easement vacation (Special)
91-19	Colorado Firefighter Heart and Circulatory Benefits Trust (Special)
92-19	Colorado Firefighter Heart and Cancer Benefits Trust agreement (Special)
93-19	Adopts 2020 redevelopment boundary map (Special)
94-19	Release of improvement district (Special)
01-20	Council meeting schedule, procedure and notice (Special)
02-20	Public easement vacation (Special)
03-20	Amends 2020 redevelopment policy and boundary map (Special)
04-20	Supports grant application for Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) funds for the Horizon Drive, G Road and 27 1/2 Road intersection improvement project (Special)
05-20	Amends Las Colonias Development Corporation master lease (Special)
06-20	Approves 2020 legislative agenda (Special)
07-20	Adopting City Council agenda, travel and proclamation policies (Special)
08-20	Annexation petition (Special)
09-20	Alley Improvement District No. ST-20 (Special)
10-20	Drainage easement vacation (Special)
11-20	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
12-20	Grant request to Mesa County Federal Mineral Lease District for the firing range facility improvement project (Special)
13-20	Grant request to Colorado Department of Local Affairs energy and mineral impact assistance program for replacement of Fire Station 3 (Special)
14-20	Adopting emergency policy regarding telephone and electronic participation in city council meetings (Special)
15-20	Emergency declaration regarding COVID-19 (Special)
16-20	Authorizes 10-year lease of Somerville and Anderson Ranch properties to Vanwinkle Ranch, LLC (Special)
17-20	Authorizes dry grazing lease of 190 acres of city property to Sally Marie Smith (Special)
18-20	Authorizes dry grazing lease of 240 acres of city property to Zane Baldwin (Special)
19-20	Authorizes and ratifies lease agreement with MBC Grand Broadcasting, Inc. (Special)
20-20	Permit to 2H Mechanical LLC to allow for encroachment of portions of parking stalls within right-of-way (Special)
21-20	Annexation petition (Special)
22-20	Amends Res. 14-20, telephone and electronic participation in city council meetings (Special)
23-20	Alley Improvement District No. ST-20 (Special)
24-20	Annexation petition (Special)
25-20	Appoints city councilmembers to various boards (Special)
26-20	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
27-20	Drainage easement vacation (Special)
28-20	Amends 2019 Program Year Action Plan as part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program; amends CDGB Citizen Participation Plan (Special)
29-20	Public easement vacation (Special)
30-20	Victor Drive Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-20 (Special)
31-20	Supports grant application for Multi-Modal Options Fund (MMOF) for the 24 Road Multi-Modal Path Project (Special)
32-20	Imposes ban on use, sale, exchange, barter or trade of fireworks (Failed)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
33-20	Annexation petition (Special)
34-20	Approves service plan for the Redlands 360 Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1 – 9 (Special)
35-20	Annexation petition (Special)
36-20	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
37-20	Agreement with the Colorado Department of Transportation for work on the Horizon Drive at G Road and 27 1/2 Road intersection improvement project; authorizes city matching funds (Special)
38-20	Victor Drive Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-20 (Special)
39-20	Agreement with the Lowell Village Metropolitan District regarding construction and ongoing maintenance of improvements associated with the Lowell Village Townhomes development (Special)
40-20	Adopts a policy establishing principles of decorum for city council (Special)
41-20	Annexation petition (Special)
42-20	Authorizes public consumption and communal dining areas in Downtown Development Authority boundary (Special)
43-20	Grant agreement in support of runway construction project at Grand Junction Regional Airport (Special)
44-20	Annexation petition (Special)
45-20	Real property exchange between city and Mesa County Valley School District 51 (Special)
46-20	Authorizes grant request to Colorado Department of Local Affairs' Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program (Special)
47-20	Authorizes conservation easement (Special)
48-20	Designates building in City Register of Historic Structures, Sites and Districts (Special)
49-20	Approves service plan for West Junction Metropolitan District (Special)
50-20	Authorizes conservation easement (Special)
51-20	Adopts 2020 Program Year Action Plan as part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
52-20	Utility, irrigation and drainage easements vacation (Special)
53-20	Submits to electorate measure to collect, retain and spend revenues as defined by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
54-20	Calls for special election concerning measure to collect, retain and spend revenues as defined by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (Special)
55-20	Alley Improvement District No. ST-20 (Special)
56-20	Annexation petition (Special)
57-20	Annexation petition (Special)
58-20	Grant agreement in support of west terminal apron construction at Grand Junction Regional Airport (Special)
59-20	Authorizes assignment to the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority of private activity bond allocation (Special)
60-20	Supports grant application for resilient communities from the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund for the Construction of Dos Rios Park (Special)
61-20	Adopts 2020 Mesa County Hazard Mitigation Plan (42.08)
62-20	Authorizes loan contract for Purdy Mesa Flowline replacement project (Special)
63-20	Supports Ballot Measure 2A (Special)
64-20	Authorizes funds for 29 Road and I-70 interchange project (Special)
65-20	Revises and establishes COVID impacted business grant program (Special)
66-20	Victor Drive Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-20 (Special)
67-20	Amends Resos. 14-20 and 22-20, telephone and electronic participation in city council meetings (Special)
68-20	Approves agreement with the Grand Junction Rural Fire Protection District and Subdistrict (Special)
69-20	2020 tax levy (Special)
70-20	2020 tax levy (Special)
71-20	Adopts fees and charges for water, wastewater and solid waste utilities (Special)
72-20	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority and certification of property tax distribution percentages to County Assessor (Special)
73-20	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
74-20	Purchase of real property (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
75-20	Authorizes mail ballot election (Special)
76-20	Amends rate of contribution to FPPA Defined Benefit System for reentry firefighters (Special)
01-21	Designates location for posting notice of meetings, establishes 2021 City Council meeting schedule, and establishes procedure for calling City Council special meetings (Special)
02-21	Vacates public easements within the Riverfront at Dos Rios development (Special)
03-21	Authorizes five-year lease of Click Ranch property to Dennis and Lora Wynn (Special)
04-21	Authorizes lease of city property to Sawmill Unlimited, LLC (Special)
05-21	Vacates easement (Special)
06-21	Adopts 2020-2021 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan (Special)
07-21	Authorizes loan contract of state funds for Carson Reservoir rehabilitation project (Special)
08-21	Supports grant application for resilient communities from the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund for the Blue Heron Trailhead and Boat Ramp revitalization (Special)
09-21	Submits to the electorate for the April 6, 2021, election a measure concerning marijuana taxation (Special)
10-21	Submits to the electorate for the April 6, 2021, election a measure concerning the repeal of 2011 Referred Measure A to allow marijuana businesses (Special)
11-21	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
12-21	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
13-21	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
14-21	Amends 2019 Program Year Action Plan as part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
15-21	Sets forth notice of election for April 6, 2021, regular election (Special)
16-21	Authorizes purchase of real property (Special)
17-21	Authorizes and ratifies the expenditure of emergency appropriation in support of nonprofit business enterprises (Special)
18-21	Authorizes sale of real property (Special)
19-21	Revocable permit issuance (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
20-21	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
21-21	Amends bylaws of planning commission (Special)
22-21	Possession and use agreement for real property (Special)
23-21	Drainage easement vacation (Special)
24-21	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
25-21	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
26-21	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
27-21	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
28-21	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
29-21	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
30-21	Authorizes the City Manager to sign a letter of consent allowing the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) to utilize city right-of-way and easements for I-70B, SH 340 and 1st and Grand Avenue reconstruction project (Special)
31-21	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
32-21	Grant offer and supplemental co-sponsorship agreement for Airport Coronavirus Response Grant Program (ACRGP) for Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority (Special)
33-21	Sewer easement vacation (Special)
34-21	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
35-21	Opposes Senate Bill 21-062 concerning arrest standards, bail reform and jail management (Special)
36-21	Adopts destination brand and unique identification for city (Special)
37-21	Appoints acting president pro tempore of the city council (Special)
38-21	Annexation petition (Special)
39-21	Annexation petition (Special)
40-21	Supports grant application for Revitalizing Main Streets Opportunity 1 Grant Program for Crosby Avenue reconstruction (Special)
41-21	Authorizes city manager to sign and submit grant agreement and supplemental co-sponsorship agreement in support of Runway 11/29 and taxiway rehabilitation grant (Special)
42-21	Authorizes city manager to sign and submit grant agreement and supplemental co-sponsorship agreement in support of Runway 11/29 rehabilitation grant (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
43-21	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
44-21	Authorizes 10-year lease of Hallenbeck Ranch property to Vanwinkle Ranch, LLC (Special)
45-21	Defense of Claudia Hazelhurst, Jodilyn “Jodi” Welch and Greg Caton in Civil Action No. 21cv30108 (Special)
46-21	Grant agreement and supplemental co-sponsorship agreement in support of Grand Junction Regional Airport (Special)
47-21	Authorizes lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
48-21	Alley Improvement District No. ST-21 (Special)
49-21	Annexation petition (Special)
50-21	Annexation petition (Special)
51-21	Authorizes contract for consulting and facilitation services for development of strategic plan (Special)
52-21	Annexation petition (Special)
53-21	Supports grant application from U.S. Department of Transportation for Western Slope proposal (Special)
54-21	Authorizes purchase of real property (Special)
55-21	Patterson Road access management plan (Special)
56-21	Adopts 2021-2025 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
57-21	Adopts 2021 Program Year Action Plan as part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
58-21	Alley Improvement District No. ST-21 (Special)
59-21	Affirms constitutional rights of citizens of Grand Junction (Special)
60-21	Grant agreement and supplemental co-sponsorship agreement, concession relief at Grand Junction Regional Airport (Special)
61-21	Private activity bond allocation, Monument Ridge Townhomes rehabilitation project (Special)
62-21	Annexation petition (Special)
63-21	Annexation petition (Special)
64-21	Supports grant application from State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund for replacement of Suplizio Outfield at Lincoln Park Stadium (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
65-21	Supports grant application from Department of Local Affairs for replacement of sports lights throughout Lincoln Park Stadium (Special)
66-21	Annexation petition (Special)
67-21	Supports grant application from Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance Program (Special)
68-21	Supports grant application for gray and black market marijuana enforcement grant from Department of Local Affairs (Special)
69-21	Grant and co-sponsorship agreement for anticipated airport improvement program grant (Special)
70-21	Authorizes signing as petitioner to Mesa County's notice of appeal and request for adjudicatory hearing in response to Colorado Water Quality Control Division's publication of total maximum daily load assessment for Colorado River tributaries in the Grand Valley (Special)
71-21	Annexation petition (Special)
72-21	Annexation petition (Special)
73-21	Renames portion of 27 1/2 Road to Eddy Drive (Special)
74-21	Authorizes purchase of real property (Special)
75-21	Authorizes payment for acquisition of real property (Special)
76-21	Authorizes five-year lease of city property to Centro Colorado (Special)
77-21	Supports District 51 Board of Education Ballot Issue 4B (Special)
78-21	Appoints Anna Stout, Jamie Beard, Andrew Peters, and Dennis Simpson as judicial performance commission for municipal court (Special)
79-21	Adopts fire department community risk assessment and standards of cover document (Special)
80-21	Designates Cherrington/Jaynes Residence in City Register of Historic Structures, Sites and Districts (Special)
81-21	Annexation petition (Special)
82-21	Adopts housing strategy (Special)
83-21	Annexation petition (Special)
84-21	Supports grant application for Bureau of Reclamation Grant for Kannah Creek and Purdy Mesa Flow Lines intertie project (Special)
85-21	Vacates easement (Special)
86-21	Annexation petition (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
87-21	Annexation petition (Special)
88-21	Annexation petition (Special)
89-21	Supports Colorado Department of Transportation's conceptual design for I-70B Phase 6 (Special)
90-21	Approves Colorado Opioids Settlement memorandum of understanding; authorizes city manager to sign and name abatement fund council designee (Special)
91-21	Annexation petition (Special)
92-21	Renames G 1/8 Road to Woody Creek Drive between 25 Road and Aspen Valley Estates (Special)
93-21	Affirms approval of service plan for Lowell Village Metropolitan District (Special)
94-21	2021 tax levy (Special)
95-21	2021 tax levy (Special)
96-21	Adopts fees and charges for water, wastewater and solid waste utilities (Special)
97-21	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority and certification of property tax distribution percentages to County Assessor (Special)
98-21	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
99-21	Supports application for grant from State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund for turf replacement at Lincoln Park Stadium (Special)
100-21	Authorizes city manager to submit grant agreement and supplemental co-sponsorship agreement in support of projects at Grand Junction Regional Airport (Special)
101-21	Annexation petition (Special)
102-21	Amends Resos. 04-12 and 15-17, purchasing thresholds for city manager (Superseded by Ord. No. 5176)
103-21	Right-of-way lease (Special)
104-21	Right-of-way lease (Special)
105-21	Amends 2019 Program Year Action Plan as part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
01-22	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
02-22	Designates location for posting notice of meetings, establishes 2022 City Council meeting schedule, and establishes procedure for calling City Council special meetings (Special)
03-22	Multipurpose easement vacation (Special)
04-22	Authorizes quit claim deed to Llano Natural Resources, LLC, for the residual testamentary interest of the Heywood Jones Trust (Special)
05-22	Authorizes grant request to the Department of Local Affairs for property redevelopment (Special)
06-22	Ratifies correction to Res. 85-21, vacates easement (Special)
07-22	Annexation petition (Special)
08-22	Designates voting district boundaries (Charter)
09-22	Supports application for grant from State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund for Phase II of the Monument Trail and the completion of the Redlands Loop (Special)
10-22	Supports application for grant revitalizing Main Streets Opportunity 1 for Crosby Avenue reconstruction (Special)
11-22	Memorandum of agreement with state of Colorado for the Mesa County Risk Mapping Assessment and Planning (MAP) Project – Phase 2 Data Development (Special)
12-22	Supports application for the FY 2022 Peace Officers Behavioral Health Support and Community Partnership Grant (POMH) from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) (Special)
13-22	Authorizes purchase of real property (Special)
14-22	Establishing the comprehensive plan as the 2022 Three-Mile Plan for the city of Grand Junction (Special)
15-22	Annexation petition (Special)
16-22	Amends Res. 45-18, lodging tax expenditures (Special)
17-22	Irrigation easement vacation (Special)
18-22	Approves 2022-2027 Cultural Strategic Plan (Special)
19-22	Approves maintenance agreement for the Redlands 360 Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1 – 9 (Special)
20-22	Authorizes city manager to submit grant agreement and supplemental co-sponsorship agreement in support of projects at Grand Junction Regional Airport (Special)
21-22	Authorizes grant request to the Department of Local Affairs for property redevelopment (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
22-22	Annexation petition (Special)
23-22	Annexation petition (Special)
24-22	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
25-22	Adopts fees and charges for Ridges irrigation (Special)
26-22	Annexation petition (Special)
27-22	Annexation petition (Special)
28-22	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
29-22	Supports grant application from U.S. Department of Transportation for Western Slope proposal (Special)
30-22	Supports Mesa County's request for congressionally directed spending for I-70 interchange at 29 Road project (Special)
31-22	Annexation petition (Special)
32-22	Establishes City Council policy regarding American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds (Special)
33-22	Right-of-way easement vacation (Special)
34-22	Approves audit committee charter; appoints audit committee (Special)
35-22	Authorizes Visit Grand Junction (VGJ) to enter into contracts for VGJ membership benefits and services for tourism-related businesses outside city limits (Special)
36-22	Adopts 4th-5th Street feasibility study (Special)
37-22	Adopts fees and charges pertaining to regulatory cannabis business licenses (Special)
38-22	Alley Improvement District No. ST-22 (Special)
39-22	Supports grant application for 4th and 5th Street corridor enhancements (Special)
40-22	Appoints hearing officer for cannabis licensing authority (Repealed by 46-22)
41-22	Ratifies sale agreement for 2600 Riverside Parkway (Special)
42-22	Approves conveyance of utility easement (Special)
43-22	Annexation petition (Special)
44-22	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards (Special)
45-22	Authorizes acceptances of quit claim deeds for four Mesa County tax lien properties (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
46-22	Appoints hearing officer for cannabis licensing authority; rescinds Res. 40-22 (Special)
47-22	Agreement with the West Junction Metropolitan District regarding construction and ongoing maintenance of improvements associated with the mixed use development (Special)
48-22	Adopts Grand Junction housing goal (Special)
49-22	Annexation petition (Special)
50-22	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
51-22	Authorizes loan contract of state funds for Carson Reservoir rehabilitation project (Special)
52-22	Authorizes loan contract of state funds for Kannah Creek flowline project (Special)
53-22	Adopts policy and procedures for filling City Council vacancy (Not codified)
54-22	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
55-22	Grant agreement and supplemental co-sponsorship agreement in support of Grand Junction Regional Airport (Special)
56-22	Alley Improvement District No. ST-22 (Not adopted)
57-22	Authorizes lease of city property to 1110 Kimball, LLC (Special)
58-22	Annexation petition (Special)
59-22	Amends 2022 Program Year Action Plan as part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
60-22	Ratifies city manager's signature for partial release and termination of repurchase for property in Dos Rios Subdivision (Special)
61-22	Horizon Park Master Plan (Special)
62-22	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
63-22	Authorizes JAG Grant Application for police department (Special)
64-22	Authorizes application to the Bureau of Reclamation to fund installation of artificial turf at Suplizio Field (Special)
65-22	Supports application for the 2022 Mesa County Federal Mineral Lease District Fall Grant Cycle (Special)
66-22	Authorizes grant request to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs' Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
67-22	Grant agreement and supplemental co-sponsorship agreement in support of the Grand Junction Regional Airport (Special)
68-22	Grant agreement and supplemental co-sponsorship agreement in support of the Grand Junction Regional Airport (Special)
69-22	Calls for special election concerning measures to increase taxes and collect, retain and spend revenues as provided for and defined by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, and a measure to amend the City Charter (Special)
70-22	Adopts the North Avenue enhanced transit corridor study (Special)
71-22	Submits to the electorate for the November 8, 2022, election a measure to increase the lodging tax and retain and spend all the tax revenue as defined by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (Special)
72-22	Submits to the electorate for the November 8, 2022, election a measure to impose an excise tax on the amount charged for short-term rentals for affordable housing and retain and spend all the tax revenue as defined by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (Special)
73-22	Creates affordable housing incentives (Continued and referred to the agenda committee for future workshop)
74-22	Creates new infill incentives (Special)
75-22	Multipurpose easement vacation (Special)
76-22	Annexation petition (Special)
77-22	Supports grant application for gray and black market marijuana enforcement grant from Department of Local Affairs (Special)
78-22	Approves bylaws of housing advisory board (Failed)
79-22	Supports application for the FY 2022-2023 Peace Officers Behavioral Health Support and Community Partnership Grant from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (Special)
80-22	Annexation petition (Special)
81-22	Declines the City of Grand Junction's participation in Paid Family Medical Leave Insurance Program (FAMLI) (Special)
82-22	Finds that downtown redevelopment projects support and promote the plan of development (Special)
83-22	Authorizes the City Manager to submit a grant application for the Multimodal Options Fund (MMOF) Grant Program for the North Ave Enhanced Transit Corridor Improvements Project (Special)
84-22	Adopts the 2022 Community Recreation Center (CRC) Plan (Special)
85-22	Annexation petition (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
86-22	2022 tax levy (Special)
87-22	2022 tax levy (Special)
88-22	Adopts rates, fees, and charges for water, irrigation, graywater, wastewater, solid waste, and recycling services (Special)
89-22	Allocation of tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority and certification of property tax distribution percentages to County Assessor (Special)
90-22	Allocation of sales tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
91-22	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
92-22	Amends bylaws of urban trails committee (Special)
93-22	(Not used)
94-22	Vacates easement (Special)
95-22	Approves easement of city-owned property to Public Service Company of Colorado (Special)
96-22	Adopts housing strategy (Special)
97-22	Adopts expedited review for affordable housing incentives (Special)
98-22	Supports recycling resources economic opportunity program application (Special)
99-22	Submits to the electorate for the April 4, 2023, election a temporary 0.15% sales tax increase to be combined with cannabis revenue to fund a community recreation center in line with the adopted 2022 CRC plan (Special)
01-23	Annexation petition (Special)
02-23	Authorizes purchase of real property (Special)
03-23	Designates location for posting notice of meetings, establishes 2023 City Council meeting schedule, and establishes procedure for calling City Council special meetings (Special)
04-23	Revocable permit issuance (Special)
05-23	Approves easement of city-owned property to 805 Struthers, LLC (Special)
06-23	Authorizes mayor to sign as petitioner to Colorado Department of Transportation for political boundary/identification marker located at Highway 50 and 30 Road (Special)
07-23	Establishing the comprehensive plan as annual Three-Mile Plan for the city of Grand Junction (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
08-23	Vacates easement (Special)
09-23	Declares vacancy in City Council District A; authorizes election to fill unexpired term at April 4, 2023 municipal election (Special)
10-23	Confirms appointment of City Council members to fill vacancies on city board and commissions created by resignation of City Council member (Special)
11-23	Annexation petition (Special)
12-23	Sets winter hours for the City's parks based on the classification of the park (Special)
13-23	Authorizes grant request for land acquisition for future development by Grand Junction Housing Authority for affordable housing rental units (Special)
14-23	Alley Improvement District No. ST-23 (Special)
15-23	Notice of election, April 4, 2023 municipal election (Special)
16-23	Adopts 2022 BC Research and Consulting report on primary sources of economic activity that results in City sales tax revenue (Special)
17-23	Appoints municipal judges (Special)
18-23	Designates Plaza Urrutia Fronton in City Register of Historic Structures, Sites and Districts (Special)
19-23	Annexation petition (Special)
20-23	Authorizes American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant awards to Grand Valley Catholic Outreach and Housing Resources of Western Colorado (Special)
21-23	Annexation notice (Special)
22-23	Supports request for congressionally directed spending for community recreation center project (Special)
23-23	Supports request for congressionally directed spending for 29 Road and I-70 interchange project (Special)
24-23	Supports House Bill 23-1156 (Special)
25-23	Supports grant application for Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) for North Avenue Enhanced Transit Corridor improvements (Special)
26-23	Revokes revocable permit (Special)
27-23	A Resolution Ratifying the Acquisition of the Property Known as Outlot 3 of Cat's Canyon Subdivision Located Near 140 Mira Monte Road, Grand Junction, Colorado (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
28-23	Authorizes purchase of real property (Special)
29-23	Alley Improvement District No. ST-23 (Special)
30-23	Creates land and building acquisition program (Special)
31-23	Annexation petition (Special)
32-23	Authorizes lease of sidewalk right-of-way (Special)
33-23	Supports application to recertify the Downtown Grand Junction Creative District (Special)
34-23	Annexation petition (Special)
35-23	Annexation petition (Special)
36-23	Authorizes purchase of real property (Special)
37-23	Authorizes purchase of real property (Special)
38-23	Adopts 2023 Urban Forestry Management Plan (Special)
39-23	Amends Res. 20-23, American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant award to Housing Resources of Western Colorado (Special)
40-23	Annexation petition (Special)
41-23	Appoints City Councilmembers to various boards, committees, commissions, authorities and organizations (Special)
42-23	Annexation petition (Special)
43-23	Authorizes purchase of real property (Special)
44-23	Authorizes purchase of real property (Special)
45-23	Accepts Tract A of the Village Co-Op Subdivision (Special)
46-23	Annexation petition (Special)
47-23	Approves master plan for St. Mary's Hospital and Medical Center (Special)
48-23	Annexation petition (Special)
49-23	Annexation petition (Special)
50-23	Amends intergovernmental agreement with the West Junction Metropolitan District (Special)
51-23	Annexation petition (Special)
52-23	Adopts 2023 Grand Junction Regional Water Efficiency Plan (Special)
53-23	Authorizes American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant award to the Counseling and Education Center (CEC) (Continued)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
54-23	Agreement with Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) for traffic maintenance services (Special)
55-23	Grant request to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs' (DOLA) Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program for the Community Recreation Center (Special)
56-23	Amends Res. 37-22, fees and charges pertaining to regulatory cannabis business licenses (Special)
57-23	Annexation petition (Special)
58-23	Purchase of real property (Special)
59-23	Amends Resos. 37-22 and 56-23, fees and charges pertaining to regulatory cannabis business licenses (Special)
60-23	Adopts 2023 Program Year Action Plan as part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, community development block grant (CDBG) program (Special)
61-23	Adopts 2023-2025 Strategic Plan (Special)
62-23	Grants sanitary sewer waiver (Special)
63-23	Declining cooperative services agreement between the Grand Junction Fire Department and the Clifton Fire Protection District (Special)
64-23	Authorizes commitment to increase affordable housing units (Special)
65-23	Amends Resos. 48-22 and 97-22, housing goal and definitions (Special)
66-23	Authorizes payment for acquisition of real property (Special)
67-23	Issues revocable permit (Special)
68-23	Supports grant application for 26 1/2 Road multimodal bridge over I-70 project (Special)
69-23	Vacation (Special)
70-23	Calls for special election concerning measures to amend the city charter and ask voters for approval to enter into debt for construction of a 29 Road and I-70 interchange (Special)
71-23	Approves service plan for Western Slope Metropolitan District (Special)
72-23	Annexation (Special)
73-23	Annexation (Special)
74-23	Authorizes agreement with Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) for 2nd Street promenade state highway in the city (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Res. No.	Description
75-23	Authorizes execution of public improvements funding agreement (Special)
76-23	Purchase of real property (Special)
77-23	Approves grant to Counseling and Education Center (CEC) (Special)
78-23	Supports application for Mesa County federal mineral lease district 2023 fall grant cycle (Special)
79-23	Authorizes execution of grant agreement and supplemental co-sponsorship agreement in support of the Grand Junction Regional Airport (Special)
80-23	Declares intent to issue private activity bonds in connection with financing residential facilities for low- and moderate-income families and persons (Special)
81-23	Submits bond issuance measure to electorate (Failed)
82-23	Adopts 2023 electric vehicle (EV) readiness plan (Special)
83-23	Issues revocable permit (Special)
84-23	Approves loan agreement (Special)
85-23	Supports planning grant application for 24 Road multimodal bridge and path at I-70B project (Special)
86-23	Authorizes American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for Joseph Center expansion project (Special)
87-23	Annexation petition (Special)
88-23	Authorizes application to Great Outdoors Colorado to fund Emerson Skate Park (Special)
89-23	Authorizes signing of loan and security agreements (Special)
90-23	Public improvements funding agreement (Special)
91-23	Supports designation of national monument to protect Dolores River Canyon Country (Special)
92-23	Supports construction of mobility hub in downtown Grand Junction (Special)
93-23	Authorizes grant request (Special)
94-23	Authorizes grant request (Special)
95-23	Authorizes American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for unhoused and vulnerable persons (Special)
96-23	Annexation petition (Special)

TABLES

Res. No.	Description
97-23	Alley Improvement District No. ST-23 (Special)
98-23	Supports application for gray and black market marijuana enforcement grant (Special)
99-23	Acquisition of property (Special)
100-23	Acknowledges defense of Officer Brian Degrange in Civil Action No. 23-CV-01397 CSN-NRN (Special)
101-23	Annexation petition (Special)
102-23	Authorizes grant request (Special)
103-23	Authorizes lease of city property and operating agreement with United Way of Mesa County and/or Homeward Bound of the Grant Valley Resource Center (Special)
104-23	Easement vacation (Special)
105-23	2023 tax levy (Special)
106-23	2023 tax levy (Special)
107-23	Adopts rates, fees and charges for water, irrigation, graywater, wastewater, solid waste, recycling and parking services (Special)
108-23	Allocation of sales tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
109-23	Allocation of sales tax revenues for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
110-23	Approves easement of city-owned property to Colorado Department of Transportation (Special)
111-23	Reimbursement of bond proceeds (Special)

Table B.20

People's Ordinance Table

Ordinances adopted by referendum of the people are listed in this table. If an ordinance is codified, its location in the code is cited by chapter number at the end of the ordinance description. Ordinances are codified if they are general, permanent, and/or include penalty provisions for noncompliance. "Not codified" indicates that the ordinance could have been codified but was not for some reason (superseded by a later ordinance, codified in a separate publication). "Special" means the ordinance was special in nature or for a specific period of time (e.g., budget, annexation, tax levy, street vacation).

Ord. No.	Description
1	Ratifies condemnation proceedings (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
2	Accepts Palmer Park (Special)
3	Irrigation ditches and canals (12.16)
4	Alley vacations (Special)
5	Sale and purchase of property (Special)
6	Gas and electricity franchises (Expired)
7	Commissioner salaries (Special)
8	Purchase of property (Special)
9	Land conveyance (Special)
10	Purchase of cemetery property (Special)
11	Street and alley vacations (Special)
12	Alley vacation (Special)
13	Accepts Moyer Pool and provides regulations (Not codified)
14	Authorizes sale of property (Special)
15	Purchase of property (Special)
16	Land conveyance (Special)
17	Land conveyance (Special)
18	Appropriation for purchase of site for Junction College of Grand Junction (Special)
19	Street vacation (Special)
20	Electricity franchise (Expired)
21	Land conveyance (Special)
22	Gas franchise (Repealed by 25)
23	Land parcel exchange (Special)
24	Electricity franchise (Expired)
25	Gas franchise; repeals People's Ordinance 22 (Expired)
26	Street lighting service contract (Expired)
27	Ad valorem tax levy (Special)
28	Development of airport facilities (Obsolete)
29	Gas and electricity franchises (Expired)
30	Dogs at large
31	Publication of receipts and expenditures (2.04)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
32	Gas and electricity franchises (Expired)
33	Public improvement assessments
34	Lodgers' tax (3.08)
35	Gas and electricity franchises (Superseded by 37)
36	Cable television franchise (Appendix A)
37	Gas and electricity franchises (Appendix A)

Table B.24
Ordinance Table

This table lists all ordinances adopted after the enactment of a new code of ordinances by Ordinance 2789 on November 16, 1994. For information on ordinances passed prior to this date, please contact the city clerk's office. If an ordinance is codified, its location in the code is cited by chapter number at the end of the ordinance description. Ordinances are codified if they are general, permanent, and/or include penalty provisions for noncompliance. "Not codified" indicates that the ordinance could have been codified but was not for some reason (superseded by a later ordinance, codified in a separate publication). "Special" means the ordinance was special in nature or for a specific period of time (e.g., budget, annexation, tax levy, street vacation).

Ord. No.	Description
2790	Appropriation of funds for city, Ridges Metropolitan District, and West Water and Sanitation District (Special)
2791	Submits to electors question of the sale of a portion of Lilac Park (Special)
2792	Emergency medical services (Repealed by 4089)
2793	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
2794	Amends zoning and development code § 5-10-3, agricultural animals in residential zone districts (Repealed by 4419)
2795	Amends zoning and development code § 10-1-1.D, board of appeals (Repealed by 4419)
2796	Amends annexation zoning (Special)
2797	Annexation zoning (Special)
2798	Annexation zoning (Special)
2799	Annexation zoning (Special)
2800	Annexation zoning (Special)
2801	Annexation zoning (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
2802	Amends Ord. 2765, historic preservation (Repealed by 4419)
2803	Annexation (Special)
2804	Rezone (Special)
2805	Annexation (Special)
2806	Annexation (Special)
2807	Rezone (Special)
2808	Street vacation (Special)
2809	Amends zoning and development code §§ 5-4-6.A and F, open space fees (Repealed by 4419)
2810	Amends Ch. 34, retail sales and use tax (3.12)
2811	Adopts the 1994 Editions of the Uniform Fire Code and Fire Code Standards (15.44)
2812	Building codes (15.12, 15.16, 15.2, 15.24)
2813	Annexation (Special)
2814	Alley Improvement District No. ST-94, Phase A assessments (Special)
2815	Alley Improvement District No. ST-94, Phase B assessments (Special)
2816	Rezone (Special)
2817	Annexation zoning (Special)
2818	Annexation (Special)
2819	Amends 1995 budget (Special)
2820	Approves boundaries expansion, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
2821	Zones subdivision site (Special)
2822	Amends zoning and development code § 10-1-1.B, variance criteria (Repealed by 4419)
2823	Repeals § 6-32, disposal of manure (Repealer)
2824	Annexation zoning (Special)
2825	Annexation (Special)
2826	Annexation (Special)
2827	Annexation zoning (Special)
2828	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
2829	Amends zoning and development code §§ 4-3-4, 5-10-3 and Ch. 12 (Repealed by 4419)
2830	Approves boundaries expansion, Downtown Development Authority (Special)
2831	Amends zoning and development code § 4-3-4 and Ch. 12 (Repealed by 4419)
2832	Amends §§ 16-26 and 16-27, junk, rubbish and weeds (8.04)
2833	Rezone (Special)
2834	Rezone (Special)
2835	Alley vacation (Special)
2836	Annexation zoning (Special)
2837	Annexation zoning (Special)
2838	Annexation zoning (Special)
2839	Annexation zoning (Special)
2840	Annexation zoning (Special)
2841	Annexation zoning (Special)
2842	Annexation zoning (Special)
2843	Amends zoning and development code § 4-9-1.A, minimum lot size (Repealed by 4419)
2844	Amends zoning and development code §§ 4-2-1 through 4-2-19, bulk requirements (Repealed by 4419)
2845	Rezone (Special)
2846	Utilities and drainage easement vacation (Special)
2847	Rezone (Special)
2848	Annexation (Special)
2849	Annexation (Special)
2850	Annexation (Special)
2851	Annexation zoning (Special)
2852	Annexation zoning (Special)
2853	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
2854	Annexation zoning (Special)
2855	Utility easement vacation (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
2856	Rezone (Special)
2857	Rezone (Special)
2858	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
2859	Annexation (Special)
2860	Annexation zoning (Special)
2861	Adds § 24-20, skate devices (9.04)
2862	Annexation (Special)
2863	Annexation zoning (Special)
2864	Rezone (Special)
2865	Rezone (Special)
2866	Alley vacation (Special)
2867	Annexation (Special)
2868	Rezone (Special)
2869	Annexation zoning (Special)
2870	Utility easement vacation (Special)
2871	Rezone (Special)
2872	Annexation (Special)
2873	Annexation (Special)
2874	Annexation zoning (Special)
2875	Annexation (Special)
2876	Annexation (Special)
2877	Amends 1995 budget (Special)
2878	Annexation zoning (Special)
2879	Annexation (Special)
2880	Annexation zoning (Special)
2881	Annexation (Special)
2882	Annexation zoning (Special)
2883	1996 appropriations (Special)
2884	Removal and disposal of dog excrement (6.04)
2885	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
2886	Amends zoning and development code, school impact fees (Repealed by 4419)
2887	Amends Ch. 34, city retail sales and use tax (3.12)
2888	Street vacation (Failed)
2889	Rezone (Special)
2890	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
2891	Annexation (Special)
2892	Amends Ch. 38, water and sewers (13.12)
2893	Rezone (Special)
2894	Annexation zoning (Special)
2895	Annexation (Special)
2896	Annexation zoning (Special)
2897	Amends § 3 of Ord. 2883, city manager's salary (Special)
2898	Rezone (Special)
2899	Annexation zoning (Special)
2900	Annexation zoning (Special)
2901	Annexation (Special)
2902	Bonds issuance (Special)
2903	Rezone (Special)
2904	Annexation zoning (Special)
2905	Alley vacation (Special)
2906	Alley vacation (Special)
2907	Rezone (Special)
2908	Rezone (Special)
2909	Amends 1996 budget (Special)
2910	Procedures to disconnect annexations; disconnects Eastern Commercial and Villa Coronado annexations (2.04)
2911	Lease purchase agreement (Special)
2912	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
2913	Alley vacation (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
2914	Boundary expansion, Downtown Development Authority and tax increment financing district (Special)
2915	Amends zoning and development code §§ 5-10-3, 5-10-4 and Ch. 12, animal regulations (Repealed by 4419)
2916	Amends zoning and development code § 4-13 and Ch. 12, Temporary uses and structures (Repealed by 4419)
2917	Amends zoning and development code § 5-10-3, chinchilla ranches (Repealed by 4419)
2918	Amends zoning and development code § 4-3-4, use/zone matrix (Repealed by 4419)
2919	Amends zoning and development code § 5-7-7.B.5, flush wall sign allowance (Repealed by 4419)
2920	Annexation (Special)
2921	Annexation zoning (Special)
2922	Annexation (Special)
2923	Annexation zoning (Special)
2924	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
2925	Annexation (Special)
2926	Amends §§ 38-162, 38-164, 38-165, 38-166, 38-167 and 38-169, right-of-way work permits (13.12)
2927	Adds zoning and development code § 5-4-17; amends §§ 4-3-4, 4-8-2, 5-1-4, 5-4-15 and 5-5-1, churches and other nonresidential uses (Repealed by 4419)
2928	Rezone (Special)
2929	Amends zoning and development code § 4-3-4, use/zone matrix (Repealed by 4419)
2930	Annexation zoning (Special)
2931	Annexation zoning (Special)
2932	Alley Improvement District No. ST-95 assessments (Special)
2933	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-37-94 assessments (Special)
2934	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-40-95 assessments (Special)
2935	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
2936	Rezone (Special)
2937	Adds zoning and development code § 5-15, mineral extraction, washing, crushing cement batch plants and asphalt plants (Repealed by 4419)
2938	Rezone (Special)
2939	Alley vacation (Special)
2940	Utility and irrigation easement vacation (Special)
2941	Annexation (Special)
2942	Amends § 38-194, fire protection for water lines (13.12)
2943	Street vacation (Special)
2944	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
2945	Amends zoning and development code § 4-3-4 and Ch. 12, impound lots (Repealed by 4419)
2946	Zones property (Special)
2947	Annexation zoning (Special)
2948	Annexation (Special)
2949	Rezone (Special)
2950	Sewer easement vacation (Special)
2951	Rezone (Special)
2952	Rezone (Special)
2953	Annexation zoning (Special)
2954	Rezone (Special)
2955	Rezone (Special)
2956	Annexation (Special)
2957	Zones property (Special)
2958	Amends 1996 budget (Special)
2959	Rezone (Special)
2960	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
2961	Rezone (Special)
2962	Annexation (Special)
2963	Annexation zoning (Special)
2964	Annexation (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
2965	Annexation (Special)
2966	Annexation zoning (Special)
2967	Amends zoning and development code § 4-9-1.F (Repealed by 4419)
2968	1997 appropriations (Special)
2969	Annexation (Special)
2970	Annexation zoning (Special)
2971	Utility and irrigation easement vacation (Special)
2972	Rezone (Special)
2973	Street vacation (Special)
2974	Rezone (Special)
2975	Annexation zoning (Special)
2976	Annexation (Special)
2977	Annexation (Special)
2978	Annexation (Special)
2979	Annexation zoning (Special)
2980	Annexation zoning (Special)
2981	Wood stoves and fireplaces (8.2)
2982	Annexation (Special)
2983	Annexation (Special)
2984	Annexation (Special)
2985	Annexation (Special)
2986	Submits to electorate question of sale or trade of certain real property (Special)
2987	Annexation (Special)
2988	Amends Ch. 30, solid waste (8.28)
2989	Amends zoning and development code § 5-8, flood damage prevention (Repealed by 4419)
2990	Annexation zoning (Special)
2991	Annexation zoning (Special)
2992	Annexation zoning (Special)
2993	Roadway easement vacation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
2994	Rezone (Special)
2995	Rezone (Special)
2996	Water line easement vacation (Special)
2997	General utilities easement vacation (Special)
2998	Drainage and utilities easement vacation (Special)
2999	Rezone (Special)
3000	Annexation (Special)
3001	Annexation zoning (Special)
3002	Annexation (Special)
3003	Annexation zoning (Special)
3004	Easement vacation (Special)
3005	Amends 1997 budget (Special)
3006	Annexation (Special)
3007	Annexation zoning (Special)
3008	Boundary expansion, Downtown Development Authority and tax increment financing district (Special)
3009	Rezone (Special)
3010	Amends zoning and development code § 4-3-4 and Ch. 12, community corrections facility (Repealed by 4419)
3011	Annexation zoning (Special)
3012	Annexation (Special)
3013	Annexation zoning (Special)
3014	Adopts amended retirement plans (Special)
3015	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3016	Utilities, drainage and irrigation easement vacation (Special)
3017	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3018	Abandoned easements vacation (Special)
3019	Annexation (Special)
3020	Annexation zoning (Special)
3021	Private activity bond allocation, Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
3022	Rezone (Special)
3023	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3024	Easement vacation (Special)
3025	Amends Ch. 4, alcoholic beverages (5.12)
3026	Sewer Improvement District Sanitary Improvement Districts 38-97 and 39-95 assessable costs (Special)
3027	Zones parcel of land (Special)
3028	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3029	Alley Improvement District No. ST-96, Phase A assessments (Special)
3030	Approves cost of improvements, Alley Improvement District No. ST-96, Phase B (Special)
3031	Approves cost of improvements, Alley Improvement District No. ST-96, Phase C (Special)
3032	Amends 1997 budget (Special)
3033	Zones parcel of land (Special)
3034	Rezone (Special)
3035	Utility easement vacation (Special)
3036	Annexation (Special)
3037	Rezone (Special)
3038	Annexation zoning (Special)
3039	Drainage, utility, irrigation, pipeline and access easements vacation (Special)
3040	1998 appropriation ordinance (Special)
3041	Drainage, irrigation, utility and multi-purpose easements vacation (Special)
3042	Rezone (Special)
3043	Submits to electorate question of sale of a portion of Lilac Park (Special)
3044	Street vacation (Special)
3045	Amends § 38-49, technically based local limits (Repealed by 4574)
3046	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-41-95 assessments (Special)
3047	Utility easement vacation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3048	Rezone (Special)
3049	Rezone (Special)
3050	Rezone (Special)
3051	Rezone (Special)
3052	Rezone (Special)
3053	Alley right-of-way vacation (Special)
3054	Alley right-of-way vacation (Special)
3055	1998 supplemental appropriations (Special)
3057	Rezone (Special)
3056	Easement vacation (Special)
3058	Rezone (Special)
3059	Easements vacation (Special)
3060	Rezone (Special)
3061	Rezone (Special)
3062	Ingress/egress easement vacation (Special)
3063	Alley vacation (Special)
3064	Easement vacation (Special)
3065	Rezone (Special)
3066	Adopts amendments to retirement plans (Special)
3067	Street vacation (Special)
3068	Street vacation (Special)
3069	Private activity bond allocation, Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (Special)
3070	Rezone (Special)
3071	Zones parcel of land (Special)
3072	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3073	Zones parcel of land (Special)
3074	Alley right-of-way vacation (Special)
3075	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-42-97 assessments (Special)
3076	Alley Improvement District No. ST-97, Phase A assessments (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
3077	Annexation (Special)
3078	Annexation (Special)
3079	Annexation (Special)
3080	Rezone (Special)
3081	Zones parcel of land (Special)
3082	Alley vacation (Special)
3083	Amends 1998 budget (Special)
3084	1999 appropriation ordinance (Special)
3085	Annexation (Special)
3086	Rezone (Special)
3087	Rezone (Special)
3088	Zones parcel of land (Special)
3089	Annexation zoning (Special)
3090	Annexation (Special)
3091	Annexation (Special)
3092	Annexation (Special)
3093	Annexation zoning (Special)
3094	Annexation (Special)
3095	Tobacco products (9.04)
3096	Rezone (Special)
3097	Annexation (Special)
3098	Annexation (Special)
3099	Annexation (Special)
3100	Annexation zoning (Special)
3101	Annexation (Special)
3102	Annexation (Special)
3103	Annexation (Special)
3104	Annexation zoning (Special)
3105	Annexation (Special)
3106	Annexation zoning (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3107	Annexation (Special)
3108	Annexation (Special)
3109	Annexation zoning (Special)
3110	Annexation zoning (Special)
3111	Annexation zoning (Special)
3112	Optional premises license, Pinon Grill (Special)
3113	Alley Improvement District No. ST-98, Phase A assessments (Special)
3114	Annexation (Special)
3115	Annexation zoning (Special)
3116	Annexation (Special)
3117	Annexation (Special)
3118	Annexation zoning (Special)
3119	Annexation (Special)
3120	Annexation (Special)
3121	Annexation (Special)
3122	Annexation (Special)
3123	Annexation zoning (Special)
3124	Annexation (Special)
3125	Annexation (Special)
3126	Annexation (Special)
3127	Annexation zoning (Special)
3128	Annexation (Special)
3129	Annexation (Special)
3130	Annexation zoning (Special)
3131	Annexation (Special)
3132	Annexation zoning (Special)
3133	Annexation (Special)
3134	Annexation (Special)
3135	Zones land (Special)
3136	Rezone (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
3137	Annexation (Special)
3138	Street vacation (Special)
3139	Amends 1999 budget (Special)
3140	Bonds issuance (Special)
3141	Amends §§ 18-56, 18-58 and 38-194, fire code (13.12, 15.44)
3142	Annexation zoning (Special)
3143	Annexation zoning (Special)
3144	Annexation zoning (Special)
3145	Annexation (Special)
3146	Annexation zoning (Special)
3147	Rezone (Special)
3148	Rezone (Special)
3149	Rezone (Special)
3150	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3151	Alley vacations (Special)
3152	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3153	Annexation (Special)
3154	Annexation (Special)
3155	Annexation zoning (Special)
3156	Street vacation (Special)
3157	Rezone (Special)
3158	Annexation (Special)
3159	Annexation (Special)
3160	Annexation zoning (Special)
3161	Amends Ord. 3084, salary of city manager (Special)
3162	Zones parcels of land (Special)
3163	Annexation (Special)
3164	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3165	Annexation (Special)
3166	Annexation zoning (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3167	Rezone (Special)
3168	Annexation (Special)
3169	Annexation zoning (Special)
3170	Zones land (Special)
3171	Annexation (Special)
3172	Annexation zoning (Special)
3173	Annexation (Special)
3174	Annexation zoning (Special)
3175	Annexation (Special)
3176	Annexation (Special)
3177	Annexation (Special)
3178	Annexation zoning (Special)
3179	Alley vacation (Special)
3180	Private activity bond allocation, Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (Special)
3181	Zones parcel of land (Special)
3182	Alley Improvement District No. ST-98, Phase B assessments (Special)
3183	Alley Improvement District No. ST-99, Phase A assessments (Special)
3184	Amends zoning and development code, telecommunication facilities (Repealed by 4419)
3185	Annexation (Special)
3186	Annexation (Special)
3187	Annexation (Special)
3188	Annexation zoning (Special)
3189	Amends zoning and development code, adding RSF-E Zone (Repealed by 4419)
3190	Annexation (Special)
3191	Annexation (Special)
3192	Annexation zoning (Special)
3193	Annexation (Special)
3194	Annexation zoning (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
3195	Amends 1999 budget (Special)
3196	Annexation (Special)
3197	Annexation zoning (Special)
3198	Amends Ord. 3170, zoning of property (Special)
3199	Annexation (Special)
3200	Annexation zoning (Special)
3201	Amends § 241-2, disorderly house (9.04)
3202	Amends § 24-18, indecent exposure (9.04)
3203	Amends Ch. 16, Art. V, excessive noise (8.16)
3204	Amends zoning and development code, planning commission alternates and board of appeals (Repealed by 4419)
3205	Annexation (Special)
3206	Annexation zoning (Special)
3207	Annexation (Special)
3208	Annexation zoning (Special)
3209	Annexation (Special)
3210	Annexation zoning (Special)
3211	Annexation zoning (Special)
3212	Annexation (Special)
3213	Annexation zoning (Special)
3214	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3215	Annexation (Special)
3216	Annexation zoning (Special)
3217	Annexation (Special)
3218	Annexation (Special)
3219	Annexation zoning (Special)
3220	2000 appropriation ordinance (Special)
3221	Annexation (Special)
3222	Annexation zoning (Special)
3223	Annexation (Special)
3224	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3225	Annexation (Special)
3226	Annexation zoning (Special)
3227	Annexation (Special)
3228	Annexation zoning (Special)
3229	Rezone (Special)
3230	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3231	Amends permitted uses in specific PB zone (Special)
3232	Zones property (Special)
3233	Annexation (Special)
3234	Annexation zoning (Special)
3235	Annexation (Special)
3236	Annexation zoning (Special)
3237	Annexation (Special)
3238	Temporary turnaround access easement vacation (Special)
3239	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3240	Adopts new zoning and development code (Repealed by 4419)
3241	Adopts new zoning maps as part of new zoning and development code (Special)
3242	Annexation (Special)
3243	Annexation (Special)
3244	Annexation (Special)
3245	Annexation (Special)
3246	Annexation zoning (Special)
3247	Amends 2000 budget (Special)
3248	Amends Ch. 6, Art. III, animal control (6.12)
3249	Annexation (Special)
3250	Annexation zoning (Special)
3251	Annexation (Special)
3252	Annexation zoning (Special)
3253	Annexation (Special)
3254	Annexation (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
3255	Annexation (Special)
3256	Annexation zoning (Special)
3257	Annexation (Special)
3258	Annexation zoning (Special)
3259	Annexation (Special)
3260	Annexation (Special)
3261	Annexation zoning (Special)
3262	Amends Chapter 6, Art. III, animal control (6.12)
3263	Zones parcels of land (Special)
3264	Annexation (Special)
3265	Annexation zoning (Special)
3266	Annexation (Special)
3267	Annexation zoning (Special)
3268	Annexation (Special)
3269	Annexation zoning (Special)
3270	Annexation (Special)
3271	Annexation zoning (Special)
3272	Annexation (Special)
3273	Annexation zoning (Special)
3274	Zones parcels of land (Special)
3275	Amends Ord. 3220, salary of the city manager (Special)
3276	Zones parcel (Special)
3277	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-43-99 assessments (Special)
3278	Annexation (Special)
3279	Annexation zoning (Special)
3280	Corrects zoning of Cherryhill Subdivision (Special)
3281	Amends Ch. 36, model traffic code (Repealed by 4110)
3282	Annexation (Special)
3283	Annexation zoning (Special)
3284	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3285	Annexation zoning (Special)
3286	Zoning of property (Special)
3287	Annexation zoning (Special)
3288	Rezone (Special)
3289	Rezone (Special)
3290	Alley Improvement District No. ST-99, Phase R assessments (Special)
3291	Alley Improvement District No. ST-00, Phase A assessments (Special)
3292	Street vacation (Special)
3293	Bond allocation, Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (Special)
3294	Street vacation (Special)
3295	Annexation (Special)
3296	Annexation zoning (Special)
3297	Annexation (Special)
3298	Annexation (Special)
3299	Annexation (Special)
3300	Annexation zoning (Special)
3301	Annexation (Special)
3302	Annexation zoning (Special)
3303	Adds zoning and development code § 3.4.J; amends §§ 3.2 and 3.5, 24 Road Corridor (Repealed by 4419)
3304	Adopts new zoning map, 24 Road Corridor Area (Special)
3305	Adds zoning and development code § 7.5, 24 Road Corridor Design Standards and Guidelines (Title 25)
3306	Annexation (Special)
3307	Annexation zoning (Special)
3308	Temporary turnaround access and utility easement vacation (Special)
3309	Temporary turnaround easement vacation (Special)
3310	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3311	Ingress-egress easement and utility easement vacation (Special)
3312	Amends § 24-18, indecent exposure (9.04)
3313	Annexation (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
3314	Amends zoning and development code Ch. 4, group living (Repealed by 4419)
3315	Annexation (Special)
3316	Annexation (Special)
3317	(Number not used)
3318	Adopts building codes (15.04, 15.08, 15.12, 15.16, 15.2, 15.24, 15.28, 15.36, 15.4)
3319	Adopts 2000 Edition of the International Fire Code (15.44)
3320	Repeals and replaces Ch. 36, traffic and vehicles (Repealed by 4110)
3321	Amends 2000 budget (Special)
3322	Appropriation of funds (Special)
3323	Amends Redlands Mesa zoning ordinance (Special)
3324	Zones parcels of land (Special)
3325	Amends 2001 budget (Special)
3326	Amends § 10-87, contractors (5.16)
3327	Zones parcels of land (Special)
3328	Zones parcels of land (Special)
3329	Annexation (Special)
3330	Annexation zoning (Special)
3331	Amends zoning and development code, institutional and civic facility master plans (Repealed by 4419)
3332	Annexation (Special)
3333	Annexation (Special)
3334	Annexation zoning (Special)
3335	Amends § 36-38(b), traffic code (Repealed by 4110)
3336	Street vacation (Special)
3337	Annexation (Special)
3338	Annexation zoning (Special)
3339	Annexation (Special)
3340	Annexation (Special)
3341	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3342	Annexation (Special)
3343	Amends 2001 budget (Special)
3344	Annexation (Special)
3345	Annexation (Special)
3346	Annexation zoning (Special)
3347	Annexation (Special)
3348	Annexation zoning (Special)
3349	Annexation (Special)
3350	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3351	Annexation (Special)
3352	Annexation (Special)
3353	Annexation zoning (Special)
3354	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3355	Amends § 36-2, traffic and vehicles (Repealed by 4110)
3356	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3357	Annexation (Special)
3358	Annexation zoning (Special)
3359	Redlands Mesa Golf Course optional premises license (Special)
3360	Rezone (Special)
3361	Creates Rimrock Marketplace general improvement district (Special)
3362	Rezone (Special)
3363	Annexation zoning (Special)
3364	Annexation zoning (Special)
3365	Annexation (Special)
3366	Annexation zoning (Special)
3367	Rezone (Special)
3368	Annexation (Special)
3369	Annexation (Special)
3370	Annexation (Special)
3371	Annexation zoning (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
3372	Bond allocation (Special)
3373	Sanitary sewer improvement district No. SS-44-00 assessments (Special)
3374	Alley improvement district No. St-00 assessments (Special)
3375	Alley improvement district No. St-01 assessments (Special)
3376	Annexation (Special)
3377	Annexation (Special)
3378	Annexation zoning (Special)
3379	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3380	Rezone (Special)
3381	Rezone (Special)
3382	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3383	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3384	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3385	Amends zoning and development code, transit shelters and benches (Repealed by 4419)
3386	Amends 2001 budget (Special)
3387	Adopts 2002 budget (Special)
3388	Rezone (Special)
3389	Annexation zoning (Special)
3390	Annual update of zoning and development code (Repealed by 4419)
3391	Rezone (Special)
3392	Annexation (Special)
3393	Annexation zoning (Special)
3394	Adopts amendments to retirement plans for specified city of Grand Junction employee groups (Special)
3395	Annexation (Special)
3396	Annexation (Special)
3397	Pine subdivision zoning (Special)
3398	Adds zoning and development code §§ 4.1.I.2.c and 4.3.D, salvage yards, recyclers and impound lots (Repealed by 4419)
3399	Rezone (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3400	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3401	Annexation zoning (Special)
3402	Amends city manager salary (Special)
3403	Approves loan, city water system improvements (Special)
3404	Annexation (Special)
3405	Annexation (Special)
3406	Annexation zoning (Special)
3407	Annexation zoning (Special)
3408	Zones parcels of land (Special)
3409	Rezone (Special)
3410E	Amends Ord. 3402, city manager salary (Special)
3411	Annexation (Special)
3412	Annexation zoning (Special)
3413	Street vacation (Special)
3414	Street vacation (Special)
3415	Annexation (Special)
3416	Annexation zoning (Special)
3417	Annexation (Special)
3418	Annexation (Special)
3419	Annexation (Special)
3420	Annexation (Special)
3421	Authorizes loan, joint sewer system improvements (Special)
3422	Amends Ch. 32, downtown sidewalk permit (12.24)
3423	Amends 2002 budget (Special)
3424	Annexation (Special)
3425	Annexation (Special)
3426	Annexation zoning (Special)
3427	Annexation (Special)
3428	Annexation zoning (Special)
3429	Annexation (Special)

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Ord. No.	Description
3430	Annexation zoning (Special)
3431	Amends Chs. 36 and 40, parking (8.32)
3432	Annexation (Special)
3433	Annexation (Special)
3434	Annexation (Special)
3435	Annexation zoning (Special)
3436	Amends zoning and development code development review process (Repealed by 4419)
3437	Street vacations (Special)
3438	Street vacation (Special)
3439	Rezone (Special)
3440	Rezone (Special)
3441	Annexation (Special)
3442	Annexation (Special)
3443	Annexation (Special)
3444	Annexation zoning (Special)
3445	Annexation (Special)
3446	Annexation (Special)
3447	Annexation zoning (Special)
3448	Annexation (Special)
3449	Annexation (Special)
3450	Annexation (Special)
3451	Annexation zoning (Special)
3452	Annexation (Special)
3453	Annexation zoning (Special)
3454	Bonds issuance (Special)
3455	Annexation (Special)
3456	Annexation (Special)
3457	Annexation zoning (Special)
3458	Annexation (Special)
3459	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3460	Annexation (Special)
3461	Annexation (Special)
3462	Annexation zoning (Special)
3463	Alley improvement district No. ST-02 assessments (Special)
3464	Annexation (Special)
3465	Annexation (Special)
3466	Annexation zoning (Special)
3467	Annexation (Special)
3468	Annexation (Special)
3469	Annexation zoning (Special)
3470	Annexation zoning (Special)
3470	Annexation zoning (Special)
3471	Annexation (Special)
3472	Annexation zoning (Special)
3473	Annexation (Special)
3474	Annexation (Special)
3475	Annexation zoning (Special)
3476	Rezone (Special)
3477	Amends 2002 budget (Special)
3478	Creates Rimrock Marketplace special improvement district (Special)
3479	Rimrock Marketplace general improvement district bonds issuance (Special)
3480	Rimrock Marketplace special improvement district assessments (Special)
3481	Appropriation of funds (Special)
3482	Annexation (Special)
3483	Annexation (Special)
3484	Annexation zoning (Special)
3485	Annexation zoning (Special)
3486	Annexation (Special)
3487	Annexation (Special)
3488	Annexation zoning (Special)

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Ord. No.	Description
3489	Annexation (Special)
3490	Annexation zoning (Special)
3491	Annexation (Special)
3492	Annexation zoning (Special)
3493	Zones parcel of land (Special)
3494	Annexation (Special)
3495	Annexation zoning (Special)
3496	Adopts amendments to retirement plans for specified employee groups (Special)
3497	Annexation (Special)
3498	Annexation zoning (Special)
3499	Annexation (Special)
3500	Annexation (Special)
3501	Annexation (Special)
3502	Annexation zoning (Special)
3503	Annexation (Special)
3504	Annexation zoning (Repealed by 3509)
3505	Amends Ord. 3481, city manager salary (Special)
3506	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3507	Rezone (Special)
3508	Amends Ch. 24, tobacco products (9.04)
3509	Annexation zoning (Special)
3510	Annexation (Special)
3511	Annexation zoning (Special)
3512	Annexation (Special)
3513	Annexation (Special)
3514	Annexation zoning (Special)
3515	Annexation (Special)
3516	Annexation zoning (Special)
3517	Annexation (Special)
3518	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3519	Annexation zoning (Special)
3520	Annexation (Special)
3521	Annexation zoning (Special)
3522	Annexation (Special)
3523	Annexation zoning (Special)
3524	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3525	Emergency access easement vacation (Special)
3526	Rezone (Special)
3527	Amends Ord. 3263, zoning of parcels of land (Special)
3528	Bonds issuance (Special)
3529	Adopts amendments to zoning and development code (Repealed by 4419)
3530	Amends 2003 budget (Special)
3531	Creates Rimrock Marketplace special improvement district (Special)
3532	Rimrock Marketplace special improvement district assessment bonds (Special)
3533	Rimrock Marketplace special improvement district assessment (Special)
3534	Zones parcels (Special)
3535	Annexation (Special)
3536	Annexation zoning (Special)
3537	Zones parcel of land (Special)
3538	Annexation (Special)
3539	Annexation zoning (Special)
3540	Prohibits smoking in workplaces and public places (8.2)
3541	Street vacation (Special)
3542	Annexation (Special)
3543	Annexation (Special)
3544	Annexation (Special)
3545	Annexation (Special)
3546	Annexation zoning (Special)
3547	Annexation (Special)

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Ord. No.	Description
3548	Annexation (Special)
3549	Annexation (Special)
3550	Annexation zoning (Special)
3551	Amends Ord. 3532, Rimrock Marketplace special improvement district assessment (Special)
3552	Annexation (Special)
3553	Annexation (Special)
3554	Annexation (Special)
3555	Annexation zoning (Special)
3556	Annexation (Special)
3557	Annexation (Special)
3558	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3559	Annexation (Special)
3560	Annexation (Special)
3561	Annexation (Special)
3562	Annexation (Special)
3563	Annexation zoning (Special)
3564	Rezone (Special)
3565	Annexation zoning (Special)
3566	Deannexation (Special)
3567	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3568	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3569	Annexation zoning (Special)
3570	Rezone (Special)
3571	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3572	Annexation (Special)
3573	Annexation zoning (Special)
3574	Annexation (Special)
3575	Annexation zoning (Special)
3576	Annexation (Special)
3577	Annexation zoning (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3578	Rezone (Special)
3579	Street vacation (Special)
3580	Annexation (Special)
3581	Annexation zoning (Special)
3582	Annexation (Special)
3583	Annexation (Special)
3584	Amends 2003 budget (Special)
3585	Bonds issuance (Special)
3586	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3587	Appropriation of funds (Special)
3588	Bonds issuance (Special)
3589	Repeals and replaces § 6-61, dog disturbing the peace (6.12)
3590	Annexation (Special)
3591	Annexation zoning (Special)
3592	Amends Ord. 3585, bonds issuance (Special)
3593	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3594	Zones land (Special)
3595	Bonds issuance (Special)
3596	Annexation (Special)
3597	Annexation zoning (Special)
3598	Rezone (Special)
3599	Alley improvement district No. ST-03 assessments (Special)
3600	Rezone (Special)
3601	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3602	Annexation (Special)
3603	Annexation zoning (Special)
3604	Annexation (Special)
3605	Annexation zoning (Special)
3606	Annexation zoning (Special)
3607	Right-of-way vacation (Special)

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Ord. No.	Description
3608	Rezone (Special)
3609	Amends Ch. 32, permits for activities in the downtown (12.24)
3610	Amends zoning and development code § 6.2.A.1.h, placement of utilities underground (Repealed by 4419)
3611	Annexation (Special)
3612	Annexation zoning (Special)
3613	Annexation (Special)
3614	Annexation zoning (Special)
3615	Amends Ch. 38, utilities (13.08, 13.12)
3616	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3617	Annexation (Special)
3618	Annexation zoning (Special)
3619	Zones land (Special)
3620	Amends § 4-52, hotel and restaurant liquor distance restriction (5.12)
3621	Establishes Horizon Drive business improvement district (Special)
3622	Rezone (Special)
3623	Amends Submittal Standards for Improvements and Development (SSID) manual (Repealed by 4550)
3624	Rezone (Special)
3625	Amends zoning and development code § 6.5, landscaping, buffering and screening standards (Repealed by 4419)
3626	Amends § 34-154, sales and use tax (3.12)
3627	Annexation (Special)
3628	Annexation (Special)
3629	Annexation zoning (Special)
3630	Annexation (Special)
3631	Annexation (Special)
3632	Annexation zoning (Special)
3633	Annexation (Special)
3634	Amends 2004 budget (Special)
3635	Annexation (Special)

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Ord. No.	Description
3636	Annexation (Special)
3637	Annexation zoning (Special)
3638	Annexation (Special)
3639	Annexation (Special)
3640	Annexation zoning (Special)
3641	Amends zoning and development code § 6.2, transportation capacity payments (Repealed by 4419)
3642	Annexation (Special)
3643	Annexation zoning (Special)
3644	Annexation (Special)
3645	Annexation zoning (Special)
3646	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-45-03 assessments (Special)
3647	Amends Ord. 3136, rezone (Special)
3648	Annexation (Special)
3649	Annexation zoning (Special)
3650	Amends §§ 32-62 and 32-63, permits for activities in the downtown (12.24)
3651	Annexation (Special)
3652	Annexation zoning (Special)
3653	Submits to electors question regarding Downtown Development Authority (Special)
3654	Annexation (Special)
3655	Annexation zoning (Special)
3656	Annexation (Special)
3657	Annexation zoning (Special)
3658	Annexation (Special)
3659	Annexation (Special)
3660	Annexation (Special)
3661	Annexation (Special)
3662	Rezone (Special)
3663	Right-of-way vacation (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
3664	Annexation zoning (Special)
3665	Annexation (Special)
3666	Annexation (Special)
3667	Annexation zoning (Special)
3668	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3669	Rezone (Special)
3670	Alley Improvement Districts No. ST-04 and ST-04 Phase B assessments (Special)
3671	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-46-04 assessments (Special)
3672	Annexation (Special)
3673	Annexation (Special)
3674	Annexation zoning (Special)
3675	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3676	Annexation (Special)
3677	Annexation (Special)
3678	Annexation zoning (Special)
3679	Walker Field Airport property planned development zone district standards (Special)
3680	Amends Ord. 2644, Wilson Ranch planned residential development zoning (Special)
3681	Annexation (Special)
3682	Rezone (Special)
3683	Annexation (Special)
3684	Annexation zoning (Special)
3685	Annexation zoning (Special)
3686	Annexation (Special)
3687	Annexation (Special)
3688	Annexation (Special)
3689	Annexation (Special)
3690	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3691	Amends Ord. 3162, Meadowlark Garden planned development zoning (Special)
3692	Annexation (Special)
3693	Rezone (Special)
3694	Annexation zoning (Special)
3695	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3696	Amends 2004 budget (Special)
3697	Appropriation of funds (Special)
3698	Annexation (Special)
3699	Annexation zoning (Special)
3700	Annexation (Special)
3701	Annexation zoning (Special)
3702	Annexation (Special)
3703	Annexation (Special)
3704	Annexation (Special)
3705	Annexation zoning (Special)
3706	Annexation (Special)
3707	Annexation zoning (Special)
3708	Annexation (Special)
3709	Annexation zoning (Special)
3710	Annexation (Special)
3711	Annexation zoning (Special)
3712	Annexation (Special)
3713	Annexation (Special)
3714	Annexation zoning (Special)
3715	Adds Art. IV to Ch. 38, facilities and construction in city rights-of-way (12.28)
3716	Adds Art. IV to Ch. 4, alcoholic beverages (5.12)
3717	Annexation (Special)
3718	Annexation zoning (Special)
3719	Annexation (Special)

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Ord. No.	Description
3720	Adds §§ 32-72 through 32-78; amends §§ 32-62 and 32-63, commercial activities in the downtown (12.24)
3721	Amends § 32-10, drinking alcoholic beverages in public ways (12.16)
3722	Amends §§ 38-26, 38-29, 38-63, 38-65 and 38-70, utilities (Repealed by 4574)
3723	City manager salary (Special)
3724	Annexation zoning (Special)
3725	Annexation (Special)
3726	Annexation zoning (Special)
3727	Annexation (Special)
3728	Annexation zoning (Special)
3729	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3730	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3731	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3732	Zones land (Special)
3733	Zones land (Special)
3734	Annexation (Special)
3735	Annexation zoning (Special)
3736	Annexation (Special)
3737	Annexation (Special)
3738	Annexation (Special)
3739	Annexation (Special)
3740	Annexation (Special)
3741	Annexation zoning (Special)
3742	Annexation zoning (Special)
3743	Annexation zoning (Special)
3744	Annexation (Special)
3745	Annexation zoning (Special)
3746	Annexation (Special)
3747	Annexation zoning (Special)
3748	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3749	Annexation (Special)
3750	Annexation zoning (Special)
3751	Annexation (Special)
3752	Annexation (Special)
3753	Annexation zoning (Special)
3754	Zones land (Special)
3755	Amends Ord. 3088, zoning parcel of land (Special)
3756	Annexation (Special)
3757	Annexation zoning (Special)
3758	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3759	Street and alley vacations (Special)
3760	Annexation (Special)
3761	Annexation zoning (Special)
3762	Annexation (Special)
3763	Annexation zoning (Special)
3764	Annexation (Special)
3765	Annexation (Special)
3766	Annexation (Special)
3767	Annexation (Special)
3768	Annexation zoning (Special)
3769	Annexation (Special)
3770	Annexation zoning (Special)
3771	Amends 2005 budget (Special)
3772	Amends § 4-54, alcoholic beverage licensing (Repealed by 4478)
3773	Amends § 36-22, handicapped parking privilege (Repealed by 4110)
3774	Annexation (Special)
3775	Annexation (Special)
3776	Annexation zoning (Special)
3777	Annexation (Special)
3778	Annexation zoning (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
3779	Annexation (Special)
3780	Annexation zoning (Special)
3781	Annexation (Special)
3782	Annexation (Special)
3783	Annexation zoning (Special)
3784	Annexation (Special)
3785	Annexation zoning (Special)
3786	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3787	Zones land (Special)
3788	Annexation (Special)
3789	Annexation (Special)
3790	Annexation zoning (Special)
3791	Annexation (Special)
3792	Annexation (Special)
3793	Annexation (Special)
3794	Annexation zoning (Special)
3795	Annexation (Special)
3796	Annexation zoning (Special)
3797	Annexation (Special)
3798	Annexation zoning (Special)
3799	Annexation (Special)
3800	Annexation (Special)
3801	Annexation (Special)
3802	Annexation zoning (Special)
3803	Amends § 4-52, brew pubs (5.12)
3804	Annexation zoning (Special)
3805	Annexation (Special)
3806	Annexation (Special)
3807	Annexation (Special)
3808	Annexation zoning (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3809	Annexation (Special)
3810	Annexation (Special)
3811	Annexation zoning (Special)
3812	Amends zoning for parcel of land (Special)
3813	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3814	Annexation zoning (Special)
3815	Establishes Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
3816	Annexation (Special)
3817	Annexation zoning (Special)
3818	Zones land (Special)
3819	Annexation zoning (Special)
3820	Annexation (Special)
3821	Annexation zoning (Special)
3822	Rezone (Special)
3823	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3824	Adds Art. VII to Ch. 16, storm water management program (13.28)
3825	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3826	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3827	Amends Art. III of Ch. 6, dogs (6.12)
3828	Rezone (Special)
3829	Amends § 16-127, smoking (8.2)
3830	Annexation (Special)
3831	Annexation (Special)
3832	Annexation (Special)
3833	Annexation zoning (Special)
3834	Annexation (Special)
3835	Annexation (Special)
3836	Alley Improvement Districts No. ST-05 and ST-05 Phase B assessments (Special)
3837	Amends § 20-29, disposal of property by the police department (2.44)

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Ord. No.	Description
3838	Amends zoning and development code (Repealed by 4419)
3839	Annexation (Special)
3840	Annexation (Special)
3841	Annexation zoning (Special)
3842	Annexation (Special)
3843	Annexation zoning (Special)
3844	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3845	Annexation (Special)
3846	Annexation zoning (Special)
3847	Amends 2005 budget (Special)
3848	Amends Ord. 2596, Ridges Planned Development zoning (Special)
3849	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3850	Annexation (Special)
3851	Annexation zoning (Special)
3852	Adds § 24-22, alcohol and minors (9.04)
3853	Adds § 24-33, marijuana and minors (9.04)
3854	Appropriation of funds (Special)
3855	Zones land (Special)
3856	Names Downtown Development Authority Board as the Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District Board (Special)
3857	Annexation zoning (Special)
3858	Annexation (Special)
3859	Annexation zoning (Special)
3860	Annexation (Special)
3861	Annexation zoning (Special)
3862	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3863	Rezone (Special)
3864	Amends §§ 16-26, 16-27, 16-30 and 16-31, junk, rubbish and weeds (8.04)
3865	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3866	Right-of-way vacation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3867	Zones property (Special)
3868	Amends § 10-87, contractors (5.16)
3869	Adds § 14-2, amendments to Colorado Municipal Election Code of 1965 (2.2)
3870	Annexation (Special)
3871	Annexation zoning (Special)
3872	Rezone (Special)
3873	Amends Ord. 2725, annexation (Special)
3874	Sets city manager salary (Special)
3875	Amends § 36-6, abandoned vehicles (Repealed by 4110)
3876	Amends zoning and development code (Repealed by 4419)
3877	Annexation (Special)
3878	Annexation zoning (Special)
3879	Annexation (Special)
3880	Annexation (Special)
3881	Annexation (Special)
3882	Annexation (Special)
3883	Annexation zoning (Special)
3884	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-47-05 assessments (Special)
3885	Amends Submittal Standards for Improvements and Developments (“SSID”) (Repealed by 4550)
3886	Annexation (Special)
3887	Annexation zoning (Special)
3888	Approves and amends Master Plan for St. Mary’s Hospital (Special)
3889	Amends PD zoning for land (Special)
3890	Annexation (Special)
3891	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3892	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3893	Rezone (Special)
3894	Rezone (Special)

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Ord. No.	Description
3895	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3896	Annexation (Special)
3897	Annexation zoning (Special)
3898	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3899	Amends 2006 budget (Special)
3900	Annexation (Special)
3901	Annexation (Special)
3902	Annexation (Special)
3904	Amends zoning and development code § 3.4.J, mixed use (Repealed by 4419)
3905	Zones property (Special)
3906	Annexation zoning (Special)
3907	Annexation (Special)
3908	Annexation (Special)
3909	Annexation (Special)
3910	Annexation zoning (Special)
3911	Annexation (Special)
3912	Annexation zoning (Special)
3913	Annexation (Special)
3914	Amends § 16-127, smoking (8.2)
3915	Repeals Ord. 1725, business and occupation tax on telephone exchange providers (Repealer)
3916	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3917	Rezone (Special)
3918	Rezone (Special)
3919	Rezone (Special)
3920	Annexation zoning (Special)
3921	Annexation (Special)
3922	Annexation (Special)
3923	Annexation zoning (Special)
3924	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3925	Annexation zoning (Special)
3926	Establishes economic development assistance corporation (Special)
3927	Annexation zoning (Special)
3928	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3929	Annexation (Special)
3930	Annexation (Special)
3931	Annexation (Special)
3932	Annexation (Special)
3933	Annexation zoning (Special)
3934	Annexation (Special)
3935	Annexation zoning (Special)
3936	Annexation (Special)
3937	Annexation (Special)
3938	Annexation zoning (Special)
3939	Annexation (Special)
3940	Annexation zoning (Special)
3941	Annexation zoning (Special)
3942	Annexation (Special)
3943	Annexation (Special)
3944	Annexation zoning (Special)
3945	Annexation (Special)
3946	Annexation (Special)
3947	Annexation zoning (Special)
3948	Annexation (Special)
3949	Annexation zoning (Special)
3950	Annexation (Special)
3951	Annexation (Special)
3952	Annexation zoning (Special)
3953	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
3954	Annexation (Special)

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Ord. No.	Description
3955	Annexation zoning (Special)
3956	Amends zoning and development code §§ 3.2 and 3.4.C, downtown residential density (Repealed by 4419)
3957	Annexation (Special)
3958	Annexation zoning (Special)
3959	Rezone (Special)
3960	Amends Ord. 3898, right-of-way vacation (Special)
3961	Watershed and water supply standards
3962	Annexation (Special)
3963	Annexation (Special)
3964	Annexation zoning (Special)
3965	Annexation (Special)
3966	Annexation zoning (Special)
3967	Annexation (Special)
3968	Annexation zoning (Special)
3969	Alley Improvement District No. ST-06 assessments (Special)
3970	Annexation (Special)
3971	Annexation (Special)
3972	Annexation zoning (Special)
3973	Annexation (Special)
3974	Amends zoning and development code, multifamily development (Repealed by 4419)
3975	Annexation zoning (Special)
3976	Rezone (Special)
3977	Annexation zoning (Special)
3978	Rezone (Special)
3979	Rezone (Special)
3980	Amends setbacks for Fuoco property planned development (Special)
3981	Rezone (Special)
3982	Annexation (Special)
3983	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
3984	Annexation zoning (Special)
3985	Bonds issuance (Special)
3986	Annexation (Special)
3987	Annexation zoning (Special)
3988	Annexation zoning (Special)
3989	Annexation (Special)
3990	Annexation (Special)
3991	Annexation (Special)
3992	Approves St. Mary's Hospital Master Plan 2005 (Special)
3993	Amends 2006 budget (Special)
3994	Appropriation of funds (Special)
3995	Annexation (Special)
3996	Annexation (Special)
3997	Annexation zoning (Special)
3998	Annexation (Special)
3999	Annexation (Special)
4000	Annexation (Special)
4001	Annexation zoning (Special)
4002	Annexation (Special)
4003	Annexation (Special)
4004	Annexation (Special)
4005	Annexation zoning (Special)
4006	Annexation (Special)
4007	Rezone (Special)
4008	Annexation (Special)
4009	Annexation zoning (Special)
4010	Annexation (Special)
4011	Annexation zoning (Special)
4012	Amends Ch. 18, Art. III, fire code (15.44)
4013	Amends Ch. 8, Arts. II and III, building codes (15.08, 15.12, 15.16, 15.2, 15.24, 15.28, 15.36, 15.4)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4014	Places charter amendments on ballot for April 2007 election (Special)
4015	Bonds issuance (Special)
4016	Annexation (Special)
4017	Annexation zoning (Special)
4018	Establishes standards for Fairway Villas subdivision (Special)
4019	Amends Ord. 3527, zoning of parcels of land (Special)
4020	Rezone (Special)
4021	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4022	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4023	Annexation (Special)
4024	Annexation zoning (Special)
4025	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4026	Annexation (Special)
4027	Annexation (Special)
4028	Annexation (Special)
4029	Annexation (Special)
4030	Annexation (Special)
4031	Annexation zoning (Special)
4032	Annexation (Special)
4033	Annexation zoning (Special)
4034	Annexation (Special)
4035	Annexation (Special)
4036	Annexation zoning (Special)
4037	Annexation zoning (Special)
4038	Annexation zoning (Special)
4039	Rezone (Special)
4040	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4041	Adds zoning and development code § 2.21; amends §§ 1.12 and 4.2 and Tables 2.1 and 2.3, sign regulations (Repealed by 4419)
4042	Annexation (Special)
4043	Annexation zoning (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4044	Annexation (Special)
4045	Annexation (Special)
4046	Annexation zoning (Special)
4047	Annexation (Special)
4048	Annexation (Special)
4049	Annexation (Special)
4050	Annexation (Special)
4051	Annexation zoning (Special)
4052	Annexation zoning (Special)
4053	Annexation zoning (Special)
4054	Annexation zoning (Special)
4055	Amends zoning and development code, nonconforming structures and sites, drive-through retail establishments, zoning of annexed property, residential zone designations, alternative surfacing of vehicular traffic areas, lot size, width and setbacks for lots abutting tracts, and Growth Plan amendments with planned development rezone requests (Repealed by 4419)
4056	Annexation (Special)
4057	Annexation (Special)
4058	Annexation zoning (Special)
4059	Annexation (Special)
4060	Annexation zoning (Special)
4061	Annexation (Special)
4062	Annexation zoning (Special)
4063	Annexation (Special)
4064	Annexation (Special)
4065	Annexation zoning (Special)
4066	H Road/Northwest Area Plan policies and performance standards; adds zoning and development code § 7.6 (22.12)
4067	Annexation (Special)
4068	Annexation (Special)
4069	Annexation (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4070	Annexation (Special)
4071	Annexation (Special)
4072	Annexation zoning (Special)
4073	Annexation (Special)
4074	Annexation zoning (Special)
4075	Annexation (Special)
4076	Annexation (Special)
4077	Annexation (Special)
4078	Annexation zoning (Special)
4079	Approves amendment to Walker Field Airport Master Plan (Special)
4080	Rezone (Special)
4081	Annexation (Special)
4082	Annexation (Special)
4083	Annexation (Special)
4084	Annexation (Special)
4085	Annexation (Special)
4086	Amends 2007 budget (Special)
4087	Annexation (Special)
4088	Amends § 36-17, parking (Repealed by 4110)
4089	Repeals §§ 18-86 through 18-101, emergency medical services (Repealer)
4090	Rezone (Special)
4091	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4092	Amends Ord. 2864, Niagara Village planned development zone (Special)
4093	Annexation (Special)
4094	Annexation (Special)
4095	Annexation zoning (Special)
4096	Annexation (Special)
4097	Annexation zoning (Special)
4098	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4099	Annexation zoning (Special)
4100	Rezone (Special)
4101	Annexation (Special)
4102	Annexation (Special)
4103	Annexation zoning (Special)
4104	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4105	Annexation zoning (Special)
4106	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4107	Annexation (Special)
4108	Annexation zoning (Special)
4109	Annexation zoning (Special)
4110	Repeals and replaces Ch. 36, traffic and vehicles (Repealed by 4759)
4111	Rezone (Special)
4112	El Poso Street Improvement District No. ST-06 assessments (Special)
4113	Annexation (Special)
4114	Annexation zoning (Special)
4115	Salary of city manager (Special)
4116	Bluffs Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-48-06 assessments (Special)
4117	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4118	Rezone (Special)
4119	Right-of-way and easement vacation (Special)
4120	Amends § 32-62, commercial use of public right-of-way in downtown area (12.24)
4121	Rezone (Special)
4122	Amends § 38-49, industrial pretreatment local limits (Repealed by 4574)
4123	Alley Improvement District No. ST-07 assessments (Special)
4124	Annexation (Special)
4125	Annexation zoning (Special)
4126	Annexation (Special)
4127	Annexation zoning (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4128	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4129	Annexation (Special)
4130	Annexation zoning (Special)
4131	Annexation (Special)
4132	Annexation zoning (Special)
4133	Annexation (Special)
4134	Annexation zoning (Special)
4135	Annexation (Special)
4136	Annexation zoning (Special)
4137	Annexation (Special)
4138	Annexation zoning (Special)
4139	Annexation zoning (Special)
4140	Amends zoning and development code § 2.5.E, amendments to the growth plan and/or the future land use map (Repealed by 4419)
4141	Amends zoning and development code §§ 1.11, 1.15, Table 2.1, §§ 2.2, 2.3, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 4.1, 5.4, 6.2, Table 6.2.B; §§ 7.2 and 9.32; deletes Table 6.2A, minor corrections (Repealed by 4419)
4142	Annexation (Special)
4143	Annexation (Special)
4144	Annexation (Special)
4145	Annexation (Special)
4146	Annexation zoning (Special)
4147	Annexation (Special)
4148	Annexation zoning (Special)
4149	Annexation (Special)
4150	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4151	Annexation zoning (Special)
4152	Amends 2007 budget (Special)
4153	Adopts 2008 budget (Special)
4154	Annexation (Special)
4155	Annexation zoning (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4156	Annexation (Special)
4157	Annexation zoning (Special)
4158	Annexation (Special)
4159	Annexation zoning (Special)
4160	Rezone (Special)
4161	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4162	Annexation zoning (Special)
4163	Rezone (Special)
4164	Amends § 40-26, forestry board (2.36)
4165	Annexation (Special)
4166	Annexation zoning (Special)
4167	Annexation (Special)
4168	Annexation zoning (Special)
4169	Annexation (Special)
4170	Annexation (Special)
4171	Annexation (Special)
4172	Annexation (Special)
4173	Annexation (Special)
4174	Amends Weeminuche Estates subdivision planned development zone (Special)
4175	Annexation (Special)
4176	Annexation zoning (Special)
4177	Annexation (Special)
4178	Annexation zoning (Special)
4179	Annexation (Special)
4180	Rezone (Special)
4181	Annexation (Special)
4182	Annexation (Special)
4183	Annexation zoning (Special)
4184	Rezone (Special)
4185	Annexation zoning (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4186	Annexation zoning (Special)
4187	Zones property (Special)
4188	Adds § 36-38; amends §§ 36-17 and 36-33, parking (Repealed by 4759)
4189	Amends § 24-7, theft (9.04)
4190	Annexation (Special)
4191	Annexation (Special)
4192	Annexation (Special)
4193	Annexation (Special)
4194	Annexation (Special)
4195	Annexation zoning (Special)
4196	Annexation (Special)
4197	Annexation (Special)
4198	Annexation zoning (Special)
4199	Annexation (Special)
4200	Annexation (Special)
4201	Annexation zoning (Special)
4202	Annexation (Special)
4203	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4204	Rezone (Special)
4205	Annexation (Special)
4206	Annexation (Special)
4207	Annexation (Special)
4208	Annexation (Special)
4209	Annexation zoning (Special)
4210	Amends § 38-63, industrial pretreatment regulations (Repealed by 4574)
4211	Annexation (Special)
4212	Annexation zoning (Special)
4213	Annexation (Special)
4214	Annexation zoning (Special)
4215	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4216	Annexation zoning (Special)
4217	Annexation (Special)
4218	Annexation (Special)
4219	Annexation (Special)
4220	Annexation zoning (Special)
4221	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4222	Annexation zoning (Special)
4223	Annexation (Special)
4224	Annexation zoning (Special)
4225	Annexation (Special)
4226	Annexation (Special)
4227	Annexation zoning (Special)
4228	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4229	Annexation (Special)
4230	Annexation zoning (Special)
4231	Rezone (Special)
4232	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4233	Adds Art. VI to Ch. 2 and §§ 16-61 through 16-64; amends §§ 16-60, 16-141 and 16-144(B); renumbers § 16-61 as 16-65, enforcement and abatement (1.12, 8.08, 13.28)
4234	Amends § 36-2, model traffic code (Repealed by 4759)
4235	Expands boundaries of Grand Junction, Colorado Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4236	Annexation (Special)
4237	Annexation (Special)
4238	Annexation (Special)
4239	Rezone (Special)
4240	Annexation (Special)
4241	Annexation zoning (Special)
4242	Annexation zoning (Special)
4243	Rezone (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4244	Annexation (Special)
4245	Annexation (Special)
4246	Annexation zoning (Special)
4247	Annexation (Special)
4248	Annexation zoning (Special)
4249	Annexation (Special)
4250	Annexation (Special)
4251	Annexation zoning (Special)
4252	Street and alley vacation (Special)
4253	Amends Ord. 4115, salary of city manager (Special)
4254	Annexation (Special)
4255	Annexation zoning (Special)
4256	Annexation (Special)
4257	Annexation zoning (Special)
4258	Annexation (Special)
4259	Amends zoning and development code §§ 2.2, 2.3 and Tables 2.3 and 3.5 (Repealed by 4419)
4260	Adds zoning and development code § 4.2.G.4.e; amends §§ 4.2.E.3, 4.2.E.4 and Ch. 9, off-premises signs on or near the centerline of Riverside Parkway (Repealed by 4419)
4261	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4262	Annexation (Special)
4263	Annexation zoning (Special)
4264	Annexation (Special)
4265	Annexation zoning (Special)
4266	Rezone (Special)
4267	Annexation (Special)
4268	Annexation zoning (Special)
4269	Rezone (Special)
4270	Annexation (Special)
4271	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4272	Annexation zoning (Special)
4273	Galley Lane Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-49-07 assessments (Special)
4274	Annexation (Special)
4275	Annexation zoning (Special)
4276	Annexation (Special)
4277	Annexation zoning (Special)
4278	Subdivision zoning (Special)
4279	Annexation (Special)
4280	Alley improvement district assessments (Special)
4281	Annexation zoning (Special)
4282	Annexation zoning (Special)
4283	Annexation (Special)
4284	Annexation (Special)
4285	Annexation zoning (Special)
4286	Annexation (Special)
4287	Annexation zoning (Special)
4288	Annexation (Special)
4289	Annexation zoning (Special)
4290	Annexation (Special)
4291	Annexation (Special)
4292	Annexation zoning (Special)
4293	Annexation zoning (Special)
4294	Annexation zoning (Special)
4295	Annexation zoning (Special)
4296	Amends § 16-127(7), placement of non-smoking signs in public parks and unenclosed public places (8.2)
4297	Rezone (Special)
4298	Amends zoning and development code §§ 2.2.D.4.d, 2.2.D.5.e, 2.8.B.5, 2.8.C.4.d, 2.8.E.4, 2.1.D.4.d, 2.13.F and Tables 3.5 (Repealed by 4419)
4299	Annexation zoning (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4300	Annexation zoning (Special)
4301	Amends zoning and development code § 1.15, Table 2.1, § 2.2.E and Ch. 9, administrative development approval for a minor exemption subdivision (Repealed by 4419)
4302	Rezone (Special)
4303	Annexation (Special)
4304	Annexation zoning (Special)
4305	Expands boundaries for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4306	Amends the Submittal Standards for Improvements and Development (SSID), landscape plans (Repealed by 4550)
4307	Readopts Ord. 4140, amending zoning and development code § 2.5.E, amendments to the growth plan and/or the future land use map (Repealed by 4419)
4308	Rezone (Special)
4309	Rezone (Special)
4310	Amends 2008 budget (Special)
4311	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4312	Annexation (Special)
4313	Annexation zoning (Special)
4314	Mesa State development zoning (Special)
4315	Annexation zoning (Special)
4316	Rezone (Special)
4317	Rezone (Special)
4318	Annexation (Special)
4319	Annexation (Special)
4320	Rezone (Special)
4321	Amends §§ 24-22 and 24-23, purchase, possession or consumption of alcohol and marijuana by minors (9.04)
4322	Annexation (Special)
4323	Annexation zoning (Special)
4324	Adds Art. VII to Ch. 10, massage parlors (5.2)
4325	Rezone (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4326	Approves expanding boundaries for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4327	Rezone (Special)
4328	Annexation (Special)
4329	Annexation (Special)
4330	Annexation (Special)
4331	Annexation zoning (Special)
4332	Annexation (Special)
4333	Annexation (Special)
4334	Annexation zoning (Special)
4335	Annexation zoning (Special)
4336	Street vacation (Special)
4337	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4338	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4339	Rights-of-way vacation (Special)
4340	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4341	Annexation (Special)
4342	Annexation zoning (Special)
4343	Alley Improvement District No. ST-08 improvements (Special)
4344	Amends Ch. 38, Art. II, pretreatment regulations (Repealed by 4574)
4345	Amends § 4-58, tasting of alcoholic beverages (5.12)
4346	Annexation (Special)
4347	Annexation zoning (Special)
4348	Annexation (Special)
4349	Annexation zoning (Special)
4350	Amends § 6-5, injuring or meddling with police dogs (6.04)
4351	Clarifies speed limit zone violations (Repealed by 4759)
4352	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4353	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4354	Annexation (Special)
4355	Rezone (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4356	Rights-of-way vacation (Special)
4357	Amends §§ 32-65, 32-67 and 32-68, mobile vending carts (12.24)
4358	Amends Ch. 38, Art. II, pretreatment regulations (Repealed by 4574)
4359	Approves expanding boundaries for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4360	Rezone; amends subdivision preliminary plan (Special)
4361	Annexation (Special)
4362	Annexation zoning (Special)
4363	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4364	Annexation (Special)
4365	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4366	Amends zoning and development code §§ 2.2.D.2 and 4.3.L, temporary low-traffic storage yards (Repealed by 4419)
4367	Annexation zoning (Special)
4368	Annexation (Special)
4369	Annexation zoning (Special)
4370	Amends model traffic code and § 36-17(a), parking (Repealed by 4759)
4371	Annexation (Special)
4372	Annexation zoning (Special)
4373	Rezone; amends planned development preliminary plan (Special)
4374	Rezone (Special)
4375	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4376	Rezone (Special)
4377	Rights-of-way vacation (Special)
4378	Bond issuance (Special)
4379	Code numbering system (1.04)
4380	Annexation (Special)
4381	Annexation zoning (Special)
4382	Adds § 24-26, use of city medians (9.04)
4383	Alley Improvement District No. ST-09 improvements (Special)
4384	Annexation (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4385	Annexation zoning (Special)
4386	Rezone (Special)
4387	Amends Ords. 3666 and 3667, annexation (Special)
4388	Rezone (Special)
4389	Bond issuance (Special)
4390	Load agreement, Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (Special)
4391	Amends Ord. 2639, right-of-way vacation (Special)
4392	Moratorium on land use approvals and sales tax licenses for medical marijuana dispensaries (Special)
4393	Rezone (Special)
4394	Rezone (Special)
4395	Expands boundaries for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4396	Amends 2009 budget (Special)
4397	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4398	Annexation (Special)
4399	Annexation zoning (Special)
4400	Annexation (Special)
4401	Annexation zoning (Special)
4402	Rezone (Special)
4403	Planned residential development zoning (Special)
4404	Annexation (Special)
4405	Annexation zoning (Special)
4406	Adopts Comprehensive Plan (Repealed by 4971)
4407	Excludes property Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
4408	Expands boundaries for Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4409	Annexation zoning (Special)
4410	Vacation, road petition for 27 Road alignment (Special)
4411	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4412	Right-of-way vacation (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4413	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4414	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4415	Rezone (Special)
4416	Rezone (Special)
4417	Annexation (Special)
4418	Annexation zoning (Special)
4419	Adopts 2010 Zoning and Development Code; repeals 2000 Zoning and Development Code and Transportation Engineering Design Standards Manual §§ 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.2.1, 4.3.2.2, 4.3.2.3, 4.3.2.4, 13.1, 13.2, 13.2.1 and 13.2.2
4420	Amends §§ 21.06.070, lighted, moving and changeable copy signs
4421	Amends Ord. 4314, Mesa State development zoning (Special)
4422	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4423	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4424	Amends §§ 2.24.010, 3.08.150, 5.16.150, 6.12.060, 8.32.080, 12.08.010, 12.08.130, 13.04.320, 13.28.040, 13.32.090 and 15.08.050; changes references to Parks and Recreation Board to be to Parks and Recreation Advisory Board; repeals §§ 8.20.150 and 8.20.160, inconsistencies within code (2.24, 2.32, 3.08, 5.16, 6.12, 8.32, 12.08, 13.28, 13.32, 15.08)
4425	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4426	Amends Comprehensive Plan to include revised Grand Valley Circulation Plan (Repealed by 4808)
4427	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4428	Amends §§ 21.02.120(b)(2), special permits; 21.03.040, residential district summary table; 21.03.040(e), residential districts, R-4; 21.03.060(c)(5), cluster developments, bulk standards; 21.06.020(c), private and public parks and open spaces, trails; and 21.10.020, terms defined
4429	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4430	Amends § 3.12.070, exemptions from sales tax (3.12)
4431	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4432	Rezone (Special)
4433	Rezone (Special)
4434	Rezone (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4435	Ground and improvement lease agreement (Special)
4436	Ground and improvement lease agreement (Special)
4437	Adds Ch. 5.14 and § 21.04.040(g)(5)(v), medical marijuana (5.14)
4438	Annexation (Special)
4439	Annexation zoning (Special)
4440	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4441	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4442	Rezone (Special)
4443	Rezone (Special)
4444	Alley Improvement District No. ST-10 improvement assessments (Special)
4445	Amends § 21.04.010, two family dwellings
4446	Extends Ord. 4392, moratorium on commercial medical marijuana centers and facilities (Special)
4447	Amends 2010 budget (Special)
4448	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4449	Amends §§ 3.12.020 and 3.12.070, exemptions from sales tax (3.12)
4450	Annexation (Special)
4451	Annexation zoning; amends Ord. 3679, Walker Field Airport property planned development zone district standards (Special)
4452	Amends Ord. 3112, optional premises license (Special)
4453	Annexation (Special)
4454	Annexation zoning (Special)
4455	Alley rights-of-way vacation (Special)
4456	Alley vacation (Special)
4457	Amends § 2.20.020, elections (2.2)
4458	Rezone (Special)
4459	Adds § 6.04.130; amends §§ 6.12.020 and 6.12.040, pets and dogs in common and public areas (6.04, 6.12)
4460	Optional premises permits; amends § 5.12.220, distance restriction (5.12)
4461	Downtown Development Authority boundaries (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4462	Amends § 21.04.030(i), business residence
4463	Amends § 21.02.110, conditional use permit
4464	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4465	Annexation (Special)
4466	Amends § 21.06.010(b)(3), infrastructure standards
4467	Amends §§ 21.02.070(a)(8)(ii), (r)(6), (s)(4)(iv) and (u)(4), subdivisions
4468	Amends § 6.12.060, barking dogs (6.12)
4469	Annexation (Special)
4470	Amends §§ 12.24.020, 12.24.030(a), 12.24.040(a), 12.24.060, 12.24.070(a), 12.24.090, 12.24.100 and 12.24.120, commercial use of public right-of-way in downtown area (12.24)
4471	Annexation (Special)
4472	Annexation zoning (Special)
4473	Annexation zoning (Special)
4474	Annexation (Special)
4475	Annexation zoning (Special)
4476	Amends § 13.04.300(h), waste hauler service charges (Repealed by 4574)
4477	Adds § 10.04.380, parking privileges for Purple Heart medal veterans (Repealed by 4759)
4478	Repeals and replaces § 5.12.240, special events permits (5.12)
4479	Annexation (Special)
4480	Annexation zoning (Special)
4481	Rezone (Special)
4482	Amends the amended planned development zoning ordinance for the Ridges PD (Special)
4483	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4484	Amends Ch. 1 of the Comprehensive Plan, land use designations (Repealed by 4971)
4485	Amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map and Blended Residential Land Use Categories Map (Repealed by 4971)
4486	Adopts Grand Junction North Avenue West Corridor Plan (Repealed by 5238)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4487	Amends ground and improvement lease agreements (Special)
4488	Annexation (Special)
4489	Annexation zoning (Special)
4490	Bond issuance (Special)
4491	Amends 2011 budget (Special)
4492	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4493	Repeals §§ 5.08.010 through 5.08.050 and 5.08.080, alarm system installers; rennumbers §§ 5.08.060 and 5.08.070, alarms (8.24)
4494	Extends period for Downtown Development Authority to collect property and sales tax (Special)
4495	Amends outline development plan for Redlands Mesa (Special)
4496	Rezone (Special)
4497	Amends § 21.08.020(b)(1), nonconforming nonresidential uses
4498	Amends § 21.06.010(f), utilities
4499	Adds § 15.40.020; amends §§ 15.12.010, 15.12.020, 15.16.010, 15.20.010, 15.20.020, 15.24.010, 15.28.010, 15.28.020, 15.32.010, 15.32.020, 15.36.010, 15.36.020 and 15.40.010, building codes (15.12, 15.16, 15.2, 15.24, 15.28, 15.36, 15.4)
4500	Amends §§ 15.44.010, 15.44.040, 15.44.070 and 15.44.080, fire code (15.44)
4501	Annexation (Special)
4502	Annexation zoning (Special)
4503	Amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by 4971)
4504	Rezone (Special)
4505	Rezone (Special)
4506	Rezone (Special)
4507	Rezone (Special)
4508	North 7th Street guidelines and standards (26.04, 26.08, 26.12, 26.16, 26.2, 26.24, 26.28, 26.32, 26.36)
4509	Adds § 21.07.040(b)(6)(ix); amends § 21.07.040(g), historic preservation
4510	Rezone (Special)
4511	Amends Ord. 4109, annexation zoning (Special)

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Ord. No.	Description
4512	Rezone (Special)
4513	Rezone (Special)
4514	Rezone (Special)
4515	Annexation (Special)
4516	Annexation zoning (Special)
4517	Rezone (Special)
4518	Rezone (Special)
4519	Rezone (Special)
4520	Rezone (Special)
4521	Rezone (Special)
4522	Rezone (Special)
4523	Annexation (Special)
4524	Annexation zoning (Special)
4525	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4526	Rezone (Special)
4527	Rezone (Special)
4528	Rezone (Special)
4529	Rezone (Special)
4530	Rezone (Special)
4531	Rezone (Special)
4532	Rezone (Special)
4533	Rezone (Special)
4534	Amends Comprehensive Plan designation on parcel (Repealed by 4971)
4535	Rezone (Special)
4536	Rezone (Special)
4537	Rezone (Special)
4538	Rezone (Special)
4539	Rezone (Special)
4540	Rezone (Special)
4541	Rezone (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4542	Amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by 4971)
4543	Amends Summer Hill planned development (Special)
4544	Rezone (Special)
4545	Amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by 4971)
4546	Amends §§ 21.01.030, 21.02.070(e), 21.04.010, 21.04.020(a)(2) and (3) and 21.10.020, zoning
4547	Amends §§ 3.12.070 and 3.12.080, sales and use tax exemptions (3.12)
4548	Amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by 4971)
4549	Rezone (Special)
4550	Repeals Title 22, Submittal Standards for Improvements and Developments (SSID) (Repealer)
4551	Amends § 21.07.010(c)(2), flood insurance rate maps
4552	Amends §§ 13.28.010, 13.28.020(b)(7), (b)(9) and (c), 13.28.030(e)(4) and 13.28.040(b) and (c), storm water (13.28)
4553	Amends §§ 21.04.040(f)(5) and (8), accessory uses and structures
4554	Amends § 21.04.030(a)(5), racing pigeons
4555	Annexation (Special)
4556	Annexation zoning (Special)
4557	Rezone (Special)
4558	Bonds issuance (Special)
4559	Amends 2012 budget (Special)
4560	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4561	Adds § 6.12.050; amends §§ 6.04.060, 6.04.070, 6.04.080, 6.04.090, 6.04.110, 6.04.120, 6.08.030, 6.12.010, 6.12.020, 6.12.030, 6.12.040, 6.12.060, 6.12.080, 6.12.090, 6.12.100, 6.12.110, 6.12.120, 6.12.130, 6.12.140, 6.12.150, 6.12.160, 6.12.170, 6.12.180 and 6.12.190, animals (6.04, 6.08, 6.12)
4562	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4563	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4564	Adds § 21.07.070, North Avenue overlay zone district (23.04, 23.08, 23.12)
4565	Rezone (Special)
4566	Annexation (Special)

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Ord. No.	Description
4567	Annexation zoning (Special)
4568	Amends Grand Valley Circulation Plan (Repealed by 4808)
4569	Amends § 21.06.010(b)(2), transportation capacity payments
4570	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4571	Adopts Greater Downtown Plan; amends Comprehensive Plan text and Future Land Use Map (Repealed by 5238)
4572	Downtown district; adds § 21.07.080, greater downtown overlay district (24.04, 24.08, 24.12)
4573	Rezone (Special)
4574	Repeals and replaces Ch. 13.04; amends §§ 13.12.230, 13.16.020 and 13.16.030, wastewater system (13.04, 13.12, 13.16)
4575	Amends §§ 3.12.020, 3.12.070 and 3.12.080, exemptions from sales tax (Expired)
4576	Amends §§ 3.12.020 and 3.12.070, exemptions from sales tax (3.12)
4577	Amends § 3.12.070, exemptions from sales tax (3.12)
4578	Annexation (Special)
4579	Rezone (Special)
4580	Annexation (Special)
4581	Annexation zoning (Special)
4582	Rezone (Special)
4583	Amends §§ 21.07.010 and 21.10.020, flood damage prevention
4584	Amends §§ 6.12.090 through 6.12.190, animals (6.12)
4585	Rezone (Special)
4586	Annexation (Special)
4587	Annexation zoning (Special)
4588	Annexation (Special)
4589	Annexation zoning (Special)
4590	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4591	Annexation (Special)
4592	Annexation zoning (Special)
4593	Annexation (Special)
4594	Annexation zoning (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4595	Amends § 5.12.220, distance restriction (5.12)
4596	Amends § 3.12.070(II), exemptions from sales tax (3.12)
4597	Amends § 9.04.230, marijuana offenses (9.04)
4598	Amends § 9.04.070, theft (9.04)
4599	Adds Ch. 5.15; amends §§ 21.04.010 and 21.04.040(g)(4), prohibiting certain uses relating to marijuana (5.15)
4600	Amends 2013 budget (Special)
4601	Amends §§ 21.03.030(e) and 21.10.020, lot coverage
4602	Annexation zoning (Special)
4603	Annexation (Special)
4604	Annexation zoning (Special)
4605	Annexation (Special)
4606	Annexation zoning (Special)
4607	Amends §§ 2.40.110, 2.40.120, 2.40.170, 2.40.180, 2.40.190, 2.40.210, 2.40.220, 2.40.230, 2.40.290, 2.40.430, 2.40.440, 2.40.510 and 2.40.520; repeals § 2.40.160, cemeteries (2.4)
4608	Repeals and replaces § 8.32.110, trees (8.32)
4609	Amends 2013 budget (Special)
4610	Expands boundaries of Grand Junction, Colorado Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4611	Annexation (Special)
4612	Annexation zoning (Special)
4613	Annexation (Special)
4614	Annexation zoning (Special)
4615	Annexation (Special)
4616	Annexation zoning (Special)
4617	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4618	Adds Ch. 9.05, prohibited activities (Suspended)
4619	Amends § 21.02.070(a)(8)(i), administrative development permits
4620	Rezone (Special)
4621	Adds §§ 3.12.050(k) and 3.12.070(rr); amends § 3.12.020, sales and use tax (Expired)

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Ord. No.	Description
4622	Amends § 21.03.090, form districts
4623	Amends §§ 21.03.070(g)(2)(iii)(F) and (h)(3)(iii) and 21.03.080(a)(3)(iv), (b)(3)(iv) and (c)(3)(iv), zoning districts
4624	Rezone (Special)
4625	Amends 2014 budget (Special)
4626	Rezone (Special)
4627	Amends Ord. 4618, panhandling activities (Suspended)
4628	Street vacation (Special)
4629	Adopts Orchard Mesa Neighborhood Plan (Repealed by 5227)
4630	Amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by 4971)
4631	Amends 2014 budget (Special)
4632	Approves outline development plan, Bella Dimora Subdivision (Special)
4633	Annexation (Special)
4634	Annexation zoning (Special)
4635	Rezone (Special)
4636	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4637	Amends §§ 9.04.220, 9.04.230, and 9.04.240, alcohol, marijuana, drug paraphernalia, and persons under the age of 21 (9.04)
4638	Amends 12th Street Medical Plaza and Hospice Care planned development (Special)
4639	Rezone (Special)
4640	Amends § 13.04.370(d), industrial pretreatment regulations (13.04)
4641	Annexation (Special)
4642	Annexation zoning (Special)
4643	Annexation (Special)
4644	Annexation zoning (Special)
4645	Rezone (Special)
4646	Adds § 21.03.090(e) and renumbers existing 21.03.090(e) through (i) as 21.03.090(f) through (j); amends §§ 21.02.140(c)(2), 21.03.020(c) and (d), 21.03.090(a) and 21.06.040(i) and (k), mixed use opportunity corridors
4647	Rezone (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4648	Amends § 21.06.080(c)(7), zoning and development code
4649	Amends 2014 budget (Special)
4650	Adopts 2015 budget (Special)
4651	Amends Ord. 3815, extending Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District for 20 years (Special)
4652	Rezone (Special)
4653	Rezone (Special)
4654	Amends Ord. 4482, planned development zoning ordinance for the Ridges PD (Special)
4655	Amends §§ 21.03.070(b)(2), (d)(3) and (e)(3) and 21.04.040(h)(3), outdoor display and storage
4656	Rezone (Special)
4657	Rezone (Special)
4658	Annexation (Special)
4659	Annexation zoning (Repealed by 4971)
4660	Annexation (Special)
4661	Annexation (Special)
4662	Amends Corner Square outline development plan (Special)
4663	Approves planned development (Special)
4664	Rezone (Special)
4665	Amends § 21.03.080, industrial districts
4666	Amends Ch. 25.28, 24 Road Corridor sign design standards and guidelines (Title 25)
4667	Annexation (Special)
4668	Annexation (Special)
4669	Annexation zoning (Special)
4670	Annexation zoning (Special)
4671	Amends 2015 budget (Special)
4672	
4673	Street and right-of-way vacations (Special)
4674	Amends 2015 budget (Special)
4675	Amends 2015 budget (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4676	Zones OneWest development to a PD zone (Special)
4677	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4678	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4679	Annexation (Special)
4680	Annexation zoning (Special)
4681	Approves subdivision outline development plan (Special)
4682	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4683	Rezone (Special)
4684	Amends 2015 budget (Special)
4685	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4686	Expands boundaries of the Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
4687	Annexation (Special)
4688	Annexation (Special)
4689	Annexation zoning (Special)
4690	Amends Transportation Access Management Plan of Pear Park Neighborhood Plan (Repealed by 5227)
4691	Amends §§ 21.02.110 and 21.06.070(g)(5), conditional uses
4692	Salary of city manager (Special)
4693	Christian Living Services Development Planned Development zoning and outline development plan (Special)
4694	Amends § 2.36.010(a), forestry board (2.36)
4695	Annexation (Special)
4696	Annexation zoning (Special)
4697	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4698	Rezone (Special)
4699	Annexation (Special)
4700	Annexation zoning (Special)
4701	Expands boundaries of Grand Junction Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4702	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4703	Adds Ch. 31.12, wireless master plan (31.12)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4704	Amends §§ 21.04.010 and 21.04.020(ee); repeals and replaces § 21.04.030(q), telecommunications facilities
4705	Annexation (Special)
4706	Annexation zoning (Special)
4707	Approves loan, city water system improvements (Special)
4708	Amends § 5.12.130, alcoholic beverages hearing procedures (5.12)
4709	Rezone (Special)
4710	Amends §§ 21.04.010, 21.06.050(c) and 21.10.020, crematories
4711	Annexation (Special)
4712	Annexation zoning (Special)
4713	Expands boundaries of the Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
4714	Expands boundaries of the Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
4715	Rezone (Special)
4716	Amends 2016 budget (Special)
4717	Amend Ord. 4652, rezone (Special)
4718	Approves loan for water system improvements (Special)
4719	Amends Title 25, 24 Road Corridor Design Standards (25.01, 25.02, 25.03, 25.04, 25.05)
4720	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4721	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4722	Amends §§ 5.15.010, 5.15.012, 5.15.015 and 21.04.010, marijuana testing facilities (5.15)
4723	Repeals § 24.12.130(b), Downtown District standards and guidelines (24.12)
4724	Amends 2016 budget (Special)
4725	Expands boundaries of the Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
4726	Annexation (Special)
4727	Annexation zoning (Special)
4728	Amends § 3.12.070(II), exemptions from sales tax (3.12)
4729	Amends §§ 3.12.020 and 3.12.070(qq), exemptions from sales tax (3.12)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4730	Adopts 2017 budget (Special)
4731	Rezone (Special)
4732	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4733	Amends § 15.44.040(c), (d), (e) and (f), fire code (15.44)
4734	Annexation (Special)
4735	Annexation zoning (Special)
4736	Annexation (Special)
4737	Amends §§ 21.02.070(n)(3), 21.03.090(h), 21.06.070 and 21.10.020, signs
4738	Amends Grand Valley Circulation Plan (Repealed by 4808)
4739	Rezone (Special)
4740	Amends Commons planned development (Special)
4741	Amends § 21.06.070, signs
4742	Rezone (Special)
4743	Rezone (Special)
4744	Amends §§ 21.02.060, 21.04.010, 21.04.020(b), 21.06.050(c) and 21.10.020; repeals and replaces § 21.04.030(p), group living
4745	Amends § 21.06.070(e), signs
4746	Rezone (Special)
4747	Rezone (Special)
4748	Amends § 3.12.070(II), exemptions from sales tax (3.12)
4749	Amends § 3.12.100(b)(1), vendor's fee tax credit (3.12)
4750	Rezone (Special)
4751	Approves amended planned development (Special)
4752	Municipal court judge salary (Special)
4753	Amends 2017 budget (Special)
4754	Adopts civic and institutional master plan for Colorado Mesa University; right-of-way vacation (Special)
4755	Expands boundaries of Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4756	Expands boundaries of Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4757	Expands boundaries of Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4758	Annexation (Special)
4759	Amends § 2.28.020(c); repeals and replaces Title 10, traffic and vehicles (10.04, 10.08, 10.12)
4760	Amends 2017 budget (Special)
4761	Annexation (Special)
4762	Annexation zoning (Special)
4763	Annexation (Special)
4764	Annexation zoning (Special)
4765	Amends Downtown Development Authority plan of development to include the Las Colonias Business Park (Special)
4766	Amends § 21.02.030, Zoning Board of Appeals (Repealed by 4815)
4767	Right-of-way and easement vacation (Special)
4768	Rezone (Special)
4769	Rezone (Special)
4770	Annexation (Special)
4771	Annexation zoning (Special)
4772	Bond issuance (Special)
4773	Expands boundaries of the Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
4774	Rezone (Special)
4775	Adds § 2.28.020(d), court costs (Repealed by 4818)
4776	Adopts 2018 budget (Special)
4777	Amends 2017 budget (Special)
4778	Amends §§ 21.02.070, 21.02.200, 21.03.030, 21.03.060, 21.04.040 and 21.07.010, zoning
4779	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4780	Rezone (Special)
4781	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4782	Rezone (Special)
4783	Amends Ord. 4772, bond issuance (Special)
4784	Annexation (Special)
4785	Amends §§ 12.08.010 and 12.08.140, trail regulations (12.08)

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Ord. No.	Description
4786	Rezone (Special)
4787	Annexation (Special)
4788	Annexation zoning (Special)
4789	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4790	Amends Ord. 4565, extending development schedule (Special)
4791	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4792	Annexation (Special)
4793	Annexation zoning (Special)
4794	Amends 2018 budget (Special)
4795	Amends Ord. 4772, bond issuance (Special)
4796	Adds § 2.20.030; amends § 2.20.020, elections (2.2)
4797	Annexation (Special)
4798	Annexation zoning (Special)
4799	Rezone (Repealed by 4971)
4800	Annexation (Special)
4801	Annexation zoning (Special)
4802	Rezone (Special)
4803	Approves amendment to master plan; rezone (Special)
4804	Amends § 21.03.060, cluster development
4805	Annexation (Special)
4806	Annexation zoning (Special)
4807	Rezone (Special)
4808	Adopts Grand Junction Circulation Plan, repealing and replacing Ch. 31.08 (31.08)
4809	Walkway tract vacation (Failed)
4810	Rezone (Repealed by 4816)
4811	Amends 2018 budget (Special)
4812	Amends §§ 24.12.130(a) and (c), 24.12.140(c) and (e), 24.12.160, 24.12.170 and 24.12.180, downtown district standards and guidelines (24.12)
4813	Amends §§ 21.04.010, 21.04.030(h), 21.06.050 and 21.10.020, short-term rentals

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4814	Rezone (Special)
4815	Adds §§ 21.01.130 and 21.07.010(e); amends § 21.07.040(b); repeals §§ 21.02.010, 21.02.020, 21.02.030, 21.02.040, 21.02.050 and 21.02.060, decision-making authority of boards, commissions and the director
4816	Repeals Ord. 4810, rezone (Repealer)
4817	Rezone (Special)
4818	Repeals and replaces Ch. 2.28, municipal court (2.28)
4819	Rezone (Special)
4820	Rezone (Special)
4821	Rezone (Special)
4822	Mosaic planned development (Special)
4823	Right-of-way and easement vacation (Special)
4824	Adopts 2019 budget (Special)
4825	Annexation (Special)
4826	Annexation zoning (Special)
4827	Rezone (Failed)
4828	Places charter amendments on ballot for April 2, 2019, election (Special)
4829	Adds § 15.16.020 and Ch. 15.30; amends Ch.15.12, §§ 15.16.010, 15.20.010(a), 15.24.010(a), Chs. 15.28, 15.36 and 15.40; repeals Ch. 15.32, buildings and construction (15.12, 15.16, 15.2, 15.24, 15.28, 15.3, 15.36, 15.4)
4830	Amends Ch. 15.44, fire code (15.44)
4831	Amends §§ 21.03.040, 21.03.070, 21.03.080, 21.04.010, 21.04.040(f) and (i), 21.06.060(f)(2), 21.06.070(h) and 21.06.100(d)(12), zoning
4832	Adds § 12.04.050; amends §§ 8.20.020, 9.04.210, 12.04.015, 12.08.050 and 12.16.100, alcohol in parks and vaping (8.2, 9.04, 12.04, 12.08, 12.16)
4833	Amends Ch. 12.04, §§ 12.08.050(e) [12.08.050(d)], 12.08.140(b) and 21.06.010(b)(4)(iv), camping on public property/public places (12.04, 12.08)
4834	Approves Grand Junction Regional Airport Institutional and Civic Master Plan; amends Ord. 3679, planned development for airport property (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4835	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4836	Annexation (Special)
4837	Annexation zoning (Special)
4838	Rezone (Special)
4839	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4840	Rezone (Special)
4841	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4842	Amends § 26.20.090, fencing (26.2)
4843	Annexation (Special)
4844	Annexation zoning (Special)
4845	Annexation (Special)
4846	Annexation zoning (Special)
4847	Amends Ords. 3981 and 4662, planned development for Corner Square (Special)
4848	Rezone (Special)
4849	Rezone (Special)
4850	Amends 2019 budget (Special)
4851	Amends Grand Junction circulation plan (31.08)
4852	Annexation (Continued)
4853	Annexation zoning (Continued)
4854	Amendment to ground lease and lease purchase agreement (Special)
4855	Amends Ord. 4676, planned development (Special)
4856	Rezone (Special)
4857	Rezone (Special)
4858	Amends §§ 21.04.010, 21.04.030(e) and 21.10.020, campgrounds
4859	Adds § 10.04.109.8, utility type vehicles (Sunset)
4860	Rezone (Special)
4861	Establishes Dos Rios general improvement district (Special)
4862	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4863	Rezone (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4864	Rezone; amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by 4971)
4865	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4866	Annexation (Special)
4867	Annexation zoning (Special)
4868	Annexation (Special)
4869	Annexation zoning (Special)
4870	Amends 2019 budget (Special)
4871	Rezone; amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by 4971)
4872	Annexation (Special)
4873	Annexation zoning (Special)
4874	Places charter amendment on ballot for November 5, 2019, election (Special)
4875	Rezone; planned development zone (Special)
4876	Amends Ord. 4861, Dos Rios general improvement district (Special)
4877	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4878	Adds Ch. 21.11; amends §§ 21.06.010 and 21.06.020, development impact fees
4879	Amends Ord. 3641, growth and development related street policy (Special)
4880	Amends § 13.04.370, wastewater system (13.04)
4881	Adopts Downtown Development Authority 2019 plan of development (Special)
4882	Annexation (Special)
4883	Annexation zoning (Special)
4884	Annexation zoning (Special)
4885	Annexation zoning (Special)
4886	Amends §§ 3.08.030, 3.08.040 and 3.08.050(k), lodging tax (3.08)
4887	Amends § 3.12.030, sales and use tax (3.12)
4888	Amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by 4971)
4889	Rezone (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4890	Amends §§ 21.02.070, 21.02.120(b)(2), 21.02.200(c)(3), 21.02.210, 21.03.040, 21.03.070, 21.03.080, 24.12.130(a)(2) and 25.05.010(a); repeals § 29.56.020, development code (24.12, 25.05)
4891	Rezone; amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by 4971)
4892	Amends § 3.12.020, sales and use tax (3.12)
4893	Adopts 2020 budget (Special)
4894	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4895	Amends Ords. 4482 and 4654, Casas De Luz planned development residential subdivision (Special)
4896	Expands boundaries of the Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
4897	Expands boundaries of the Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
4898	Expands boundaries of the Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
4899	Expands boundaries of the Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4900	Rezone (Special)
4901	Rezone (Special)
4902	Bond issuance (Special)
4903	Adds §§ 3.12.050(k) and 3.12.070(rr), sales and use tax (3.12)
4904	Rezone (Special)
4905	Amends § 21.03.080; repeals § 21.03.070(d)(4), zoning districts
4906	Amends Ord. 4830, mobile food preparation vehicles (15.44)
4907	Amends §§ 3.04.020, 3.04.040, 5.12.220 and 5.12.320, alcoholic beverage tasting (3.04, 5.12)
4908	Amends §§ 21.04.010, 21.04.030, 21.04.050, 21.06.050(c) and 21.10.020, mobile food vendors
4909	Amends 2020 budget (Special)
4910	Amends Ch. 26.32, demolition of all or part of all structures within the North Seventh Street historic residential district (26.32)
4911	Horizon Drive overlay zone district (27.04, 27.08, 27.12, 27.16)
4912	Amends §§ 3.08.060, 3.12.260, and 3.12.370, lodging, sales and use tax (Not codified)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4913	Appropriation of funds (Failed)
4914	Appropriation of funds (Failed)
4915	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4916	Annexation (Special)
4917	Annexation zoning (Special)
4918	Amends §§ 21.04.010 and 21.10.020, definitions and use standards for alcohol establishments
4919	Franchise grant renewal (Special)
4920	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4921	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4922	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4923	Neighborhood meetings and alternative hearing procedures for land use applications
4924	Rezone (Special)
4925	Appropriation of funds (Withdrawn)
4926	Amends § 21.04.030(a)(3), roosters
4927	Amends §§ 21.02.150, 21.05.010, and 21.05.020, planned development zone regulations
4928	Amends Ord. 4849, rezone (Special)
4929	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4930	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4931	Rezone (Special)
4932	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4933	Rezone; amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by 4971)
4934	Rezone; amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Withdrawn)
4935	Amends § 21.03.080, mixed use and industrial bulk standards
4936	Amends §§ 21.02.070(a)(2)(iv) and 21.02.100, neighborhood meetings
4937	Amends Ord. 4881, Downtown Development Authority 2019 plan of development (Special)
4938	Annexation (Special)

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Ord. No.	Description
4939	Annexation zoning (Special)
4940	Rezone (Special)
4941	Alley vacation (Special)
4942	Amends § 2.32.020, parks and recreation advisory board membership (2.32)
4943	Rezone (Special)
4944	Annexation (Special)
4945	Expands boundaries of the Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
4946	Expands boundaries of the Grand Junction Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4947	Amends 2020 budget (Special)
4948	Amends Ord. 4929, right-of-way vacation (Special)
4949	Amends Ord. 4938, annexation (Special)
4950	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4951	Annexation (Special)
4952	Annexation zoning (Special)
4953	Annexation (Special)
4954	Amends §§ 8.20.020 and 9.04.210, smoking, tobacco product regulations (8.2, 9.04)
4955	Amends §§ 21.04.010, 21.04.030(g), 21.06.050(c) and 21.10.020; repeals § 21.04.020(s), mini-warehouses
4956	Rezone; amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by 4971)
4957	Alley Improvement District ST-20 improvement assessment (Special)
4958	Rezone; amends Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map (Repealed by 4971)
4959	Rezone (Special)
4960	Amends § 26.12.010, North Seventh Street guidelines and standards (26.12)
4961	Annexation zoning (Special)
4962	Rezone (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
4963	Adds §§ 2.20.040, 2.20.041, 2.20.042, 2.20.043, 2.20.044, 2.20.045, 2.20.046 and 2.20.047, elections (2.2)
4964	Refunds and refines certificates of participation, series 2010 (Special)
4965	Rezone (Special)
4966	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4967	Amends Ord. 4923, neighborhood meetings and alternative hearing procedures for land use applications
4968	Amends 2020 budget (Special)
4969	Rezone (Special)
4970	Boundary expansion of Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4971	Repeals and replaces comprehensive plan (31.04)
4972	Sanitary Sewer Improvement District No. SS-20 assessments (Special)
4973	Readopts Ord. 4859 and § 10.04.109.8, utility type vehicles (Sunset)
4974	Rezone (Special)
4975	Rezone (Special)
4976	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4977	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4978	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
4979	Refers ballot proposition to April 6, 2021, regular municipal election (Special)
4980	Amends § 5.12.220, alcoholic beverages (5.12)
4981	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4982	Amends Ord. 4928, rezone (Special)
4983	Dissolves Rimrock Marketplace General Improvement and Special Improvement Districts (Special)
4984	Repeals Ord. 2768, right-of-way vacation (Repealer)
4985	Appropriation of funds (Special)
4986	Adopts 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan; amends Ord. 4971; repeals 2010 Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan (31.04)
4987	Rezone (Special)
4988	Boundary expansion of Downtown Development Authority (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
4989	Boundary expansion of Downtown Development Authority (Special)
4990	Boundary expansion of Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
4991	Confirms amendment to master lease and voter approval of authority to lease (Special)
4992	Authorizes sale of real property (Special)
4993	Rezone (Special)
4994	Rezone (Special)
4995	Amends Ords. 4109 and 4511, Red Rocks Valley Planned Development residential subdivision (Special)
4996	Salary of municipal judge, city attorney and city manager (Special)
4997	Amends § 5.12.220, alcohol licensee distance restrictions (5.12)
4998	Amends §§ 21.01.130(f), 21.03.050(b), 21.03.080, 21.04.010 and 21.04.040(g) and (i); repeals § 21.02.070(s)(4)(iii), zoning and development
4999	Rezone (Special)
5000	Rezone (Special)
5001	Amends 2020 budget (Special)
5002	Makes permanent the provisions of Ords. 4923 and 4967, neighborhood meetings and alternative hearing procedures for land use applications
5003	Annexation (Special)
5004	Annexation zoning (Special)
5005	Annexation (Special)
5006	Annexation zoning (Special)
5007	Adopts Patterson Road access control plan (Failed)
5008	Amends 2021 budget (Special)
5009	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
5010	Optional premises license, Maverick Hotel (Special)
5011	Amends Colorado Mesa University institutional and civic facility master plan (Special)
5012	Annexation (Special)
5013	Annexation zoning (Special)
5014	Rezone (Special)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
5015	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
5016	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
5017	(Pending)
5018	Rezone (Special)
5019	Amends 2021 budget (Special)
5020	Amends 2021 budget (Special)
5021	Amends 2021 budget (Special)
5022	Amends 2021 budget (Special)
5023	Amends 2021 budget (Special)
5024	Annexation (Special)
5025	Annexation zoning (Special)
5026	Annexation (Special)
5027	Annexation zoning (Special)
5028	Rezone (Special)
5029	Annexation (Special)
5030	Annexation zoning (Special)
5031	Annexation (Special)
5032	Annexation zoning (Special)
5033	Rezone (Special)
5034	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
5035	Rezone (Special)
5036	Rezone (Special)
5037	Adds § 5.12.245, optional premises liquor licenses (5.12)
5038	Rezone (Special)
5039	Rezone (Special)
5040	Accepts Fernwood Court in Knolls Subdivision as a public street (Special)
5041	Approves lease within Eagle Rim Park for zip line launch and lease for zip line landing within Las Colonias Park (Special)
5042	Adopts 2022 budget (Special)
5043	Annexation (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
5044	Annexation zoning (Special)
5045	Rezone (Special)
5046	Annexation (Special)
5047	Annexation (Special)
5048	Amends Ord. 4495, Redlands Mesa planned development (Special)
5049	Amends 2022 budget (Special)
5050	Rezone (Special)
5051	Annexation zoning (Special)
5052	Amends § 21.03.080, mixed use and industrial bulk standards
5053A	Amends 2022 budget (Special)
5053B	Amends 2022 budget (Special)
5054	Rezone (Special)
5055	Annexation (Special)
5056	Annexation zoning (Special)
5057	Rezone (Special)
5058	Amends 2022 budget (Special)
5059	Annexation (Special)
5060	Annexation zoning (Special)
5061	Amends Ord. 4982, rezone (Special)
5062	Annexation (Special)
5063	Annexation zoning (Special)
5064	Adds Ch. 5.13, regulated cannabis (5.13)
5065	Adds Ch. 3.16; amends §§ 3.12.020, 3.12.030 and 3.12.070 [3.12.020], retail marijuana sales and use, excise tax (3.12, 3.16)
5066	Amends 2022 budget (Special)
5067	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
5068	Rezone (Special)
5069	Zones property (Special)
5070	Adds §§ 21.04.030(w) and 21.06.070(j); amends §§ 21.04.010(d), 21.10.020 and 27.12.040(b), regulated cannabis businesses (27.12)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
5071	Amends and reenacts Ord. 4833; amends Ch. 12.04, §§ 12.08.050(e) [12.08.050(d)], 12.08.140(b) and 21.06.010(b)(4)(iv), camping on public property/public places (12.04, 12.08)
5072	Annexation (Special)
5073	Annexation zoning (Special)
5074	Adds Ch. 10.06, truck routes (10.06)
5075	Adds § 10.04.223(3); amends § 10.04.020, engine retarding compression brakes (10.04)
5076	Adds § 10.04.1412.5; amends §§ 10.04.020 and 10.04.1412(1), operation of bicycles and other low-speed conveyances and pedestrians approaching controlled intersections (10.04)
5077	Amends § 2.36.010(a), forestry board membership (2.36)
5078	Rezone (Special)
5079	Rezone (Special)
5080	Rezone (Special)
5081	Alley Improvement District ST-21 improvement assessment (Special)
5082	Property leases (Special)
5083	City manager's salary (Special)
5084	Adds Ch. 10.14 and § 10.04.714; amends §§ 9.04.200, 10.04.020, 10.04.221, 10.04.224(3), 10.04.234(1), 10.04.503, 10.04.802(3), 10.04.1401(1), 10.04.1402(1), 10.04.1407.5(3) and 10.04.1412, shared micromobility devices (9.04, 10.04, 10.14)
5085	Adds § 2.08.015, compensation of city council employees (2.08)
5086	Annexation (Special)
5087	Annexation zoning (Special)
5088	Rezone (Special)
5089	Authorizes redevelopment agreement (Special)
5090	Rezone (Special)
5091	Rezone (Special)
5092	Rezone (Special)
5093	Amends 2022 budget (Special)
5094	Adds Ch. 13.40, graywater control program (13.40)
5095	Rezone (Special)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
5096	Places charter amendment on ballot for November 8, 2022, election (Special)
5097	Adds Ch. 2.38, housing advisory board (Failed)
5098	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
5099	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
5100	Rezone (Special)
5101	Amends §§ 21.03.030, 21.03.080, 21.04.030, 21.06.040 and 21.10.020, zoning (Failed)
5102	Rezone (Special)
5103	Rezone (Special)
5104	Annexation (Special)
5105	Annexation zoning (Special)
5106	Approves loan for water system improvements (Special)
5107	Amends § 2.20.040(d), campaign finance (2.2)
5108	Property lease (Special)
5109	Property lease (Special)
5110	Rezone (Special)
5111	Amends §§ 15.40.010 and 15.40.020, energy conservation code (15.36, 15.4)
5112	Appropriation of funds (Special)
5113	Amends 2022 budget (Special)
5114	Amends §§ 21.03.030(e), 21.03.080, 21.04.030(g), 21.06.040 and 21.10.020, zoning and development
5115	Amends § 21.04.040(f), accessory dwelling units
5116	Places charter amendment on ballot for April 4, 2023, election (Special)
5117	Amends §§ 5.15.010 and 5.15.012, marijuana (5.15)
5118	Amends §§ 3.08.030, 3.08.040(b) and 3.12.020, sales and use and lodging taxes (3.08, 3.12)
5119	Authorizes redevelopment agreement (Special)
5120	Rezone (Special)
5121	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
5122	Adds Ch. 8.11, management of plastic products (8.11)

TABLES

Ord. No.	Description
5123	Annexation (Special)
5124	Annexation zoning (Failed)
5125	Amends § 21.04.030, moratorium on gaming arcades and uses
5126	Boundary expansion of Downtown Development Authority (Special)
5127	Boundary expansion of Downtown Grand Junction Business Improvement District (Special)
5128	Amends Ord. 4482, Ridges planned development (Special)
5129	Annexation (Special)
5130	Annexation zoning (Special)
5131	Amends 2023 budget (Special)
5132	Property lease (Special)
5133	Boundary expansion of Downtown Development Authority (Special)
5134	Authorizes exchange of real property (Special)
5135	Amends §§ 5.13.017 and 5.13.020, regulated cannabis (5.13)
5136	Adds Title 43, accessory dwelling unit production program (43.01)
5137	Amends 2023 budget (Special)
5138	Annexation (Special)
5139	Annexation zoning (Special)
5140	Amends 2023 budget (Special)
5141	Amends § 3.12.030, sales and use tax (3.12)
5142	Salary of municipal judge, city attorney and city manager (Special)
5143	Amends §§ 5.15.010 and 5.15.012, prohibiting certain uses relating to marijuana (5.15)
5144	Adds Ch. 5.10, cannabis product manufacturing (5.1)
5145	Adds § 21.04.030(x); amends §§ 21.04.010 and 21.10.020, cannabis product manufacturing facilities
5146	Amends 2023 budget (Special)
5147	Amends § 15.44.040, fire code (15.44)
5148	Adds Ch. 8.10, properties used in connection with certain crimes declared public nuisance (8.1)
5149	Adopts 2023 Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan; updates Active Transportation Corridors map; repeals Res. 48-18, pedestrian and bicycle plan (31.08)

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Description
5150	Amends Ord. 4855, planned development (Special)
5151	Annexation (Special)
5152	Annexation zoning (Special)
5153	Rezone; amends Ord. 3992, St. Mary's master plan (Special)
5154	Annexation (Special)
5155	Annexation zoning (Special)
5156	Annexation (Special)
5157	Annexation zoning (Special)
5158	Rezone (Special)
5159	Annexation (Special)
5160	Annexation zoning (Special)
5161	Right-of-way vacation (Special)
5162	Enclave at Redlands Mesa Planned Development zoning and outline development plan (Special)
5163	Amends §§ 21.04.030(h) and 21.10.020, short-term rentals
5164	Annexation (Special)
5165	Annexation zoning (Special)
5166	Amends 2023 budget (Special)
5167	Adds § 3.12.051, sales tax credit (3.12)
5168	Places charter amendment on ballot for November 7, 2023, election (Special)
5169	Places charter amendment on ballot for November 7, 2023, election (Special)
5170	Amends § 13.04.140, building sewer (13.04)
5171	Rezone (Special)
5172	Authorizes redevelopment agreement (Special)
5173	Property lease (Special)
5174	Amends 2023 budget (Special)
5175	Amends 2023 budget (Special)
5176	Supersedes purchasing policies (41)
5177	Annexation (Special)

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Ord. No.	Description
5178	Annexation zoning (Special)
5179	Annexation (Special)
5180	Annexation zoning (Special)
5181	Amends Ord. 5176, purchasing policies (41)
5182	Amends 2023 budget (Special)
5183	Annexation (Special)
5184	Rezone (Special)
5185	Repeals and replaces Transportation Engineering Design Standards Manual
5186	Adopts 2024 budget (Special)
5187	Approves assessable cost of alley improvements (Special)
5188	Annexation (Special)
5189	Rezone (Special)
5190	Adopts 2023 Zoning and Development Code (Title 21); repeals 2010 Zoning and Development Code
5191	Retires R-E, R-1, R-2 and I-O zone districts; transitions zone districts to Table 21.03-1 of the 2023 Zoning and Development Code (Special)
5192	Adopts 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan; amends Ord. 5149 (31.04)
5193	Authorizes General Fund revenue bonds (Special)
5194	Authorizes Joint Sewer System revenue bonds (Special)
5195	Amends §§ 3.12.020 and 3.12.100(b), sales and use tax (3.12)

Ord. No.	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition	Supp. No.
5196	1/3/2024	Rezoning	Special	1
5197	1/17/2024	Amends Employee 457 Deferred Compensation Retirement Plan	Special	1
5198	2/7/2024	Rezoning	Special	1
5199	2/21/2024	Moratorium	Special	1
5200	2/21/2024	Rezoning	Special	1
5201	2/21/2024	Rezoning	Special	1
5202	2/21/2024	Rezoning	Special	1

GRAND JUNCTION CODE

Ord. No.	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition	Supp. No.
5203	3/6/2024	Agreement	Special	1
5204	3/6/2024	Lease	Special	1
5205	3/20/2024	Amends Administration and Procedures; Amends Zone Districts and Dimensional Standards; Amends Use Standards; Amends Site and Structure Development Standards; Amends Measurements and Definitions	Ch. 21.02; Ch. 21.03; Ch. 21.04; Ch. 21.05; Ch. 21.14	2
5206	3/20/2024	Amends 24 Road Corridor Design Standards: Site Development	Ch. 25.02	1
5207	3/20/2024	Amends H Road/Northwest Area Plan; Amends North Avenue Overlay Zone District; Amends Greater Downtown Overlay; Amends 24 Road Corridor Design Standards; Amends North Seventh Street Historic Residential District Guidelines and Standards; Amends Horizon Drive District – Overlay Zone District Standards	Ch. 24.08; Ch. 26.12; Ch. 26.20; Ch. 26.36	1
5208	3/20/2024	Rezoning	Special	1
5209	4/3/2024	Amends Business Licenses and Regulations: Regulated Cannabis	Ch. 5.13	1
5210	4/3/2024	Amends Revenue and Finance: Sales and Use Tax	Ch. 3.12	1
5211	4/3/2024	Amends Comprehensive Plan Map	Ch. 31.04	1
5212	4/3/2024	Annexation	Special	1
5213	4/3/2024	Rezoning	Special	1
5214	4/17/2024	Right-of-Way Vacation	Special	1
5215	4/17/2024	Rezoning	Special	1
5216	4/17/2024	Lease	Special	1
5217	5/1/2024	Lease	Special	1

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Ord. No.	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition	Supp. No.
5218	5/1/2024	Amends Administration and Procedures; Amends Zone Districts and Dimensional Standards; Amends Use Standards; Amends Measurements and Definitions	Ch. 21.02; Ch. 21.03; Ch. 21.04; Ch. 21.14	2
5219	5/1/2024	Lease	Special	1
5220	5/1/2024	Annexation	Special	1
5221	5/1/2024	Annexation	Special	1
5222	5/1/2024	Budget	Special	1
5223	6/5/2024	Extends Period of Tax Collection for Downtown Development Authority	Special	1
5224	7/17/2024	Amends Comprehensive Plan: Comprehensive Plan	Ch. 31.04	1
5225	7/17/2024	Rezoning	Special	1
5226	7/17/2024	Rezoning	Special	1
5227	8/9/2024	Amends Comprehensive Plan; Repeals Redlands Area Plan; Repeals Pear Park Neighborhood Plan; Repeals Orchard Mesa Neighborhood Plan	Ch. 31.04, Ch. 31.08	3
5228	8/7/2024	Amends Zoning: Site and Structure Development Standards	Ch. 21.05	3
5229	8/21/2024	Amends Zoning: Administration and Procedures; Use Standards; Off-Street Parking; Measurements and Definitions	Ch. 21.02; Ch. 21.04; Ch. 21.08; Ch. 21.14	3
5230	9/18/2024	Appropriation	Special	3
5231	9/18/2024	Amends Traffic and Vehicles: Traffic	Ch. 10.04	3
5232	9/18/2024	Street Vacation	Special	3
5233	10/2/2024	Appropriation	Special	3
5234	10/16/2024	Amends Purchasing Policy and Procedure Manual: Emergency Purchases	Ch. 41.70	4
5235	10/17/2024	Manager Compensation	Special	4

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Ord. No.	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition	Supp. No.
5237	10/16/2024	Rezoning	Special	4
5238	11/6/2024	Amends H Road/Northwest Area Overlay; Repeals Background Information; Repeals Plan Adoption; Amends Policies and Performance Standards; Amends Comprehensive Plan; Repeals North Avenue Corridor; Repeals Greater Downtown Plan	Ch. 22.04; Ch. 22.08; Ch. 22.12; Ttl. 29; Ch. 31.04; Ttl. 32; Ttl. 36	4
5239	11/20/2024	Amends Comprehensive Plan: Comprehensive Plan; Amends Grand Junction Circulation Plan	Ch. 31.04; Ch. 31.08	4
5240	12/4/2024	Appropriation	Special	4
5241	12/4/2024	Amends Zoning: Site and Structure Development Standards	Ch. 21.05	4
5242	12/4/2024	Amends Zoning: Administration and Procedures; Amends Zone Districts and Dimensional Standards; Amends Use Standards; Amends Site and Structure Development Standards; Amends Landscaping, Buffering, and Screening; Amends Off-Street Parking; Amends Measurements and Definitions	Ch. 21.02; Ch. 21.03; Ch. 21.04; Ch. 21.05; Ch. 21.07; Ch. 21.08; Ch. 21.14	4
5243	12/18/2024	Amends Comprehensive Plan: Comprehensive Plan	Ch. 31.04	4
5244	1/15/2025	Amends Zoning: Use Standards; Amends Measurements and Definitions	Ch. 21.04; Ch. 21.14	4
5245	2/19/2025	Sets City Attorney Salary	NCM	5
5246	2/5/2025	Amends the Charter to Change the Date of Municipal Election (Passed 4-8-2025)	CHA	5
5247	2/5/2025	Vote to Amend Council Salaries (Failed)	Special	5
5248	2/19/2025	Moratorium on Gaming Arcades for 1 Year	Special	4
5249	2/19/2025	Amends Traffic and Vehicles: Shared Micromobility	Ch. 10.14	4

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Ord. No.	Adoption Date	Subject	Disposition	Supp. No.
5250	4/2/2025	Amends Zoning (NOTE: New fees do not go into effect until 1/1/2026)	Ch. 21.02; Ch. 21.05	5
5251	4/16/2025	Appropriation	Special	5
5252	3/19/2025	Amends Zoning: Use Standards; Site and Structure Development Standards; Measurements and Definitions	Ch. 21.04; Ch. 21.05; Ch. 21.14	5
5253	4/16/2025	Appropriation	Special	5
5254	4/2/2025	Development Agreement	Special	5
5255	4/16/2025	Amends Water and Sewers: Water System	Ch. 13.08	5
5256	4/16/2025	Appropriation	NCM	5
5257	4/2/2025	Loan Agreement	NCM	5
5258	4/16/2025	Annexation	NCM	5
5259	4/16/2025	Annexation	NCM	5
5260	5/7/2025	Amends Zoning: Zone Districts and Dimensional Standards; Use Standards; Sign Standards; Measurements and Definitions	Ch. 21.03; Ch. 21.04; Ch. 21.10; Ch. 21.14	5

