

**GRAND JUNCTION CITY COUNCIL
WORKSHOP AGENDA**

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2005 7:00 P.M.
CITY HALL AUDITORIUM, 250 N. 5TH STREET**

MAYOR'S INTRODUCTION AND WELCOME

- 7:00 **COUNCILMEMBER REPORTS**
- 7:10 **CITY MANAGER'S REPORT**
- 7:15 **REVIEW FUTURE WORKSHOP AGENDAS** [Attach W-1](#)
- 7:20 **REVIEW WEDNESDAY COUNCIL AGENDA**
- 7:30 **APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS & COMMISSIONS:** Applications have closed for the Historic Preservation Board and the Visitor and Convention Bureau Board of Directors. Please bring your calendar to schedule an interview session. [Attach W-2](#)
- 7:40 **YOUTH COUNCIL PRESENTATION RE: MINORS IN POSSESSION:** The City Youth Council, as requested by the City Council, has considered the proposed ordinances that would allow for the prosecution of minors in possession of alcohol and marijuana at the municipal level. After careful deliberation and consultation with legal staff at the County and City level, the Youth Council is in support of the proposed ordinances. [Attach W-3](#)
- 8:00 **MESA LAND TRUST AND PURCHASE OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS UPDATE:** Rob Bleiberg, Mesa Land Trust, will present the Annual Report to City Council. Members of the Purchase of Development Rights Committee will update City Council on their activities over the last year.
- 8:25 **STRATEGIC PLAN REPORT FROM TEAM #4 - WEEDS:** An update from Team 4 regarding City Council's Strategic Plan Goal. Efforts of this team will be presented as a summary of the information provided in the City Council workshop packet. [Attach W-4](#)
- 9:05 **STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE** [Attach W-5](#)

ADJOURN

Attach W-1
Future Workshop Agendas

FUTURE CITY COUNCIL WORKSHOP AGENDAS

(09 November 2005)

DECEMBER

↳ **DECEMBER 5, MONDAY 11:30 AM** **⇒ AT THE INCUBATOR OFFICE**

11:30 JOINT CITY/COUNTY RTC MASTER PLAN

↳ **DECEMBER 5, MONDAY 7:00PM**

7:00 COUNCIL REPORTS, REVIEW WEDNESDAY AGENDA AND FUTURE WORKSHOP AGENDAS

7:25 CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

7:30 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOLLOW UP (Contracts with the Incubator and GJEP and the Bookcliff Technology Report)

8:10 BID/DDA AND CITY RELATIONSHIP



↳ **DECEMBER 19, MONDAY 11:30 AM** at **STATION #5**

11:30 FIRE DEPARTMENT UPDATE/PRESENTATION

↳ **DECEMBER 19, MONDAY 7:00PM** **At the Avalon Theater?**

7:00 COUNCIL REPORTS, REVIEW WEDNESDAY AGENDA AND FUTURE WORKSHOP AGENDAS

7:25 CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

7:30 APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

7:40 AVALON THEATER REPORT DISCUSSION

JANUARY 2006



↳ **JANUARY 2, MONDAY**

Canceled for New Year's Holiday

↳ **JANUARY 16, MONDAY 11:30 AM**

11:30 OPEN

↳ **JANUARY 16, MONDAY 7:00PM**

7:00 COUNCIL REPORTS, REVIEW WEDNESDAY AGENDA AND FUTURE WORKSHOP AGENDAS

7:25 CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

7:30 APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

↳ **JANUARY 30, MONDAY 11:30 AM**

11:30 OPEN

↳ **JANUARY 30, MONDAY 7:00PM**

7:00 COUNCIL REPORTS, REVIEW WEDNESDAY AGENDA AND FUTURE
WORKSHOP AGENDAS

7:25 CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

7:30 OPEN

FEBRUARY 2006

↳ **FEBRUARY 13, MONDAY 11:30 AM**

11:30 OPEN

↳ **FEBRUARY 13, MONDAY 7:00PM**

7:00 COUNCIL REPORTS, REVIEW WEDNESDAY AGENDA AND FUTURE
WORKSHOP AGENDAS

7:25 CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

7:30 APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

↳ **FEBRUARY 27, MONDAY 11:30 AM IN ADMINISTRATION CONFERENCE ROOM**

11:30 OPEN

↳ **FEBRUARY 27, MONDAY 7:00PM**

7:00 COUNCIL REPORTS, REVIEW WEDNESDAY AGENDA AND FUTURE
WORKSHOP AGENDAS

7:25 CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

7:30 STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE

7:45 OPEN

↗ **BIN LIST** ↖

1. Clifton Fire District: contract status & update
2. TABOR: education and future strategies
3. Police Department building
4. Development Review Performance Measurements (February)

2005/6 Department Presentations to City Council

January TRCC and the Avalon Theater

**Attach W-2
Board Vacancies**

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA							
Subject	Historic Preservation Board and Visitor and Convention Bureau Board of Directors Vacancies						
Meeting Date	November 14, 2005						
Date Prepared	December 19, 2011				File # NA		
Author	Stephanie Tuin			City Clerk			
Presenter Name	Stephanie Tuin			City Clerk			
Report results back to Council	X	No		Yes	When		
Citizen Presentation		Yes	X	No	Name		
X	Workshop		Formal Agenda			Consent	Individual Consideration

Summary: Applications for the Historic Preservation Board and the Visitor and Convention Bureau Board of Directors have closed. Council in the past has selected Historic Preservation Board members from their written applications. For VCB, interviews are conducted.

Budget: NA

Action Requested/Recommendation: Review the HBP applications and email your recommendation for two appointees. For VCB, an interview session needs to be calendared and an interview committee determined. Please bring your calendar for scheduling.

Attachments:

1. The current membership roster for each board being discussed

Background Information:

Historic Preservation Board

The Historic Preservation Board has two seats expiring. Both incumbents are eligible for reappointment but only one has asked for reappointment (Bill Cort). There are five other applicants. Applications are being provided to you under separate cover.

This five to seven member board is responsible for recommending designation of historic resources to City Council for listing on the City Register of Historic Sites, Structures and

Districts. The Board also reviews proposed alterations to designated sites as necessary and generally promotes historic preservation in the Grand Junction community.

This board meets about six to eight times per year the 1st Tuesday of the month at 4:00 p.m. for about one hour. Additional time requirements include involvement in activities during Historic Preservation month (May) and presentations to City Council.

The HPB has been reviewing the historic resources survey and the historic elements of environmental assessment reports relative to Riverside Parkway and 29/I-70B roadway projects this year. The Riverside Parkway review is now complete and the 29 Road/I-70B portion is wrapping up.

The HPB may become involved in coordinating neighborhood meetings in the areas surveyed for historic resources as part of the Neighborhood Program. The third phase of the historic resources survey is still underway and is due to be complete by year end. The consultant selected was Reid Architects, Inc. (Aspen).

In the past, City Council has not interviewed for this board but rather has selected members for the HPB based on applications submitted.

Visitor and Convention Bureau Board of Directors

There are three vacancies, one due to a member having personal matters to attend to and has not participated since March, 2005. All efforts to contact her have failed. The other two incumbents are eligible for reappointment but only one is requesting reappointment. There are eight applications on file, being provided to you under separate cover. Please select your top six to interview and email me by Monday, November 21.

This is a nine-member board that advises the VCB staff on policies and marketing directions. The meetings are held the second Tuesday of each month at 3:00 p.m. The time commitment for this board runs around three hours per month plus a one-day annual retreat and one additional workshop requiring four hours of time. Terms are for three years.

The Board has indicated that board members with a variety of backgrounds would be beneficial rather than just tourism backgrounds for future appointments.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD

Four Year Terms

Five to Seven Members

NAME	APPTED	REAPPT'D	EXP	OCCUPATION
David Sundal (E)	01-07-04		12-06	Retired
Judy Prosser-Armstrong (E)	04-16-03		12-05	Curator of Archives, Librarian & Registrar
William C. Jones (E)	04-21-99	06-20-01 01-07-04	12-00 12-03 12-06	Teacher, trustee for Railroad museum
Zebulon Miracle (E) (Chair)	01-07-04		12-06	Asst. Curator of History
Thomas C. Streff (E)	3-20-02	01-05-05	12-04 12-08	Retired History/Government Teacher
Mike Mast DDA	01-05-05		12-08	DDA rep, (also V. Pres. at Bank of CO
Bill Cort	04-16-03		12-05	Environmental/Safety Officer

The Board shall consist of a minimum of 5 members and not more than 7. When there are more than 5 members, at least 4 shall be professionals or have expertise in a preservation-related discipline including but not limited to history, architecture, planning, or archaeology. When there are 5 members, there shall be at least 3 such professionals. One member shall be a member of the DDA Board or employee of the DDA. (E) denotes expertise, (L) denotes layperson.

Created: August, 1994, membership amended January, 1995.

Meetings: First Tuesday of the month, 4:00 p.m. in the Community Development Conference Room.

Contact: Kristen Ashbeck, Community Development Dept.

[Note: In 2004, terms were changed from three years to four years]

**VISITOR AND CONVENTION BUREAU
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Nine Members

Three Year Terms

NAME	APPTED	REAPPT'D	EXP	Occupation
W. Steven Bailey	01-19-05		12-05	Co-owner/CEO Powderhorn Rec'n & Dev't.
Linda Smith	02-02-00 12-17-03	02-07-01	12-00 12-03 12-06	Retired
Jane Fine Foster (Chair)	02-07-01 12-17-03		12-03 12-06	Nursing Instructor
Kevin Reimer	02-07-01 12-17-03		12-03 12-06	Owner - Hawthorn Suites Hotel
Steve Meyer	11-20-02 12-17-03		12-03 12-06	President/Owner Shaw Construction LLC
Deborah Hoefler	08-17-05		12-07	Asst. Director of the College Center for Mesa State College
Brunella Gualerzi	01-19-05		12-07	Owner – Il Bistro Italiano
Lynn Sorlye (Vice Chair)	11-20-02		12-05	General Manager – Holiday Inn
Eric Feely	01-19-05		12-07	General Mgr. Director of Golf The Golf Club at Redlands Mesa

No City Council rep since May, 1998

Created: November, 1989 – effective 1990

Meetings: Second Tuesday, 3:00 p.m., location varies

**Attach W-3
Youth Council Report**

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA						
Subject	Prohibition of underage purchase, possession or consumption of alcohol and marijuana					
Meeting Date	November 14, 2005					
Date Prepared	October 26, 2005				File #	
Author	Shelly Dackonish Brian Conklin Mario Ramos			Staff Attorney Youth Council Chairperson City Management Intern		
Presenter Name	Brian Conklin			Youth Council Chairperson		
Report results back to Council	X	No		Yes	When	
Citizen Presentation		Yes	X	No	Name	
X	Workshop		Formal Agenda			Consent
						Individual Consideration

Summary: The Grand Junction City Youth Council, in response to a request from the City Council, has considered the proposed ordinances that would allow for the prosecution of minors in possession of alcohol and marijuana at the municipal level. After careful deliberation and consultation with legal staff at the County and City level, the Youth Council is in support of the proposed ordinances.

Budget: N/A

Action Requested/Recommendation: The City Youth Council recommends that City staff and City Council work towards adopting the proposed ordinance allowing for the prosecution of minors in possession at the municipal level. The Youth Council would like to be an active participant in this process, providing input on sentencing guidelines for 1st time offenders and the parameters for which cases would be eligible for referral to the teen court system.

Attachment: Proposed Ordinances

Background Information: The Grand Junction City Youth Council recognizes that underage drinking and possession of marijuana is a growing problem in the Grand Valley. They also recognize that the City currently lacks the ability to address the issue at the municipal level. At the request of the City Council, the City Youth Council discussed and analyzed the proposed ordinance. During that time, the Youth Council discussed the proposed ordinance and its advantages and disadvantages with legal staff at the City and County level as well as the Grand Junction Police Department.

After many hours of discussion, the City Youth Council voted unanimously to recommend that the City Council move towards adopting the proposed ordinance.

The City Youth Council sees this as a good first step in addressing a challenging problem. Through this ordinance, increased flexibility in sentencing, including the use of the teen court system hold much promise.

As with any change, this ordinance may present new challenges. The Youth Council asks the City Council and staff to consider potential challenges in the communication between City and County records systems, the need for fair and appropriate sentencing for 1st time offenders, and the increased workload for the City's legal staff and judges if they choose to adopt this ordinance.

As representatives of Grand Valley Youth, the Grand Junction City Youth Council believes the proposed ordinance is an appropriate response to a serious problem facing the young people of our community. With the guidance and support of the City Council, this ordinance holds the promise of being a valuable tool in our collective battle against the use of alcohol and marijuana by the young people of our community.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING PURCHASE, POSSESSION OR CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL BY MINORS AND PROHIBITING THE PROVISION OF ALCOHOL TO MINORS

Recitals.

Consumption of alcohol is harmful to the health, well-being, safety and development of minors. It can also lead to accidents, injuries and the commission of other crimes that might otherwise not occur or be avoided.

State law prohibits underage purchase, possession and drinking of alcohol; however, the high number of criminal cases in state court may be contributing to the under-enforcement of alcohol offenses. A municipal prohibition of possession, consumption and purchase of alcohol by minors will enhance the community's ability to deal more effectively with underage drinking.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION THAT:

The following Section 24-22 shall be added to Chapter 24 of the Code of Ordinances, City of Grand Junction, Colorado, to prohibit the provision of alcohol to persons under 21 years of age, and the purchase, possession or consumption of alcohol by persons under 21 years of age, all as follows:

Sec. 24-22. Purchase, possession, consumption or sale of alcohol by or to persons under the age of 21.

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.

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 (3), (4) or (5) of this section.

Purchase of alcohol by minor

(3) 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.

(4) It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years to purchase any alcoholic beverage.

Possession or consumption of alcohol by minor

(5) It shall be unlawful for a person under the age of 21 years to possess or consume any alcoholic beverage.

Defenses, exceptions

(6) 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.

(7) Nothing in this section shall prohibit any minor from possessing or consuming any alcoholic beverage in their own home with the knowledge and permission of, and in the presence and under the supervision of, their natural parent(s) or legal guardian, nor to prohibit any natural parent or legal guardian from providing any alcoholic beverage to their minor child(ren) in their own home.

Penalties

(8) Each violation of subsections (1) or (2) (providing alcohol to a minor) of this ordinance, Section 24-22, 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.

(9) Each violation of subsections (3), (4) or (5) (purchase, possession or consumption of alcohol by a minor) of this ordinance, Section 24-22, shall be punishable by a fine of up to \$1000, costs, useful public service of not less than 24 hours, alcohol education class(es), alcohol evaluation and treatment, suspension of drivers' license for a period of 3 months for a first offense and up to 1 year for subsequent offenses, or any combination of these, in the discretion of the Court.

(10) Each violation of subsections (3), (4) or (5) (purchase, possession or consumption of alcohol by a minor) of this ordinance, Section 24-22, by a person who is 18 years of age or older may be punishable by up to 30 days in jail, in combination with or in lieu of any penalties set forth in subsection (9) of this ordinance, Section 24-22, in the discretion of the Court.

All other provisions of Chapter 24 shall remain in full force and effect.

PASSED for first reading this _____ day of _____, 2005.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2005 on
Second Reading.

Bruce Hill
President of the Council

Attest:

Stephanie Tuin
City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING PURCHASE, POSSESSION OR CONSUMPTION OF MARIJUANA BY MINORS

Recitals.

Consumption of marijuana is harmful to the health, well-being, safety and development of minors.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION THAT:

The following Section 24-23 shall be added to Chapter 24 of the Code of Ordinances, City of Grand Junction, Colorado, to prohibit the purchase, possession or consumption of less than one ounce of marijuana by persons under the age of 21, as follows:

Sec. 24-23. Purchase, possession, consumption of marijuana by persons under the age of 21.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years to purchase or possess one ounce or less of marijuana, and/or to consume any quantity of marijuana, except as allowed for medicinal purposes.

Penalties

(2) Each violation of subsection (1) of this ordinance, Section 24-23, shall be punishable by a fine of up to \$1000, costs, useful public service of not less than 24 hours, drug education class(es), drug evaluation and treatment, suspension of drivers' license for a period 3 months for a first offense and up to 1 year for subsequent offenses, or any combination of these, in the discretion of the Court.

(3) Each violation of subsection (1) of this ordinance, Section 24-23 by a person who is 18 years of age or older may be punishable by up to 30 days in jail, in combination with or in lieu of any penalty provided for in subsection (2) of this ordinance, Section 24-23, in the discretion of the Court.

All other provisions of Chapter 24 shall remain in full force and effect.

PASSED for first reading this _____ day of _____, 2005.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2005 on Second Reading.

Bruce Hill

President of the Council

Attest:

Stephanie Tuin
City Clerk

**Attach W-4
Strategic Plan - Weeds**

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA						
Subject		Strategic Plan Update: Weed Review Team 4				
Meeting Date		November 14, 2005				
Date Prepared		November 9, 2005			File #	
Author		Ivy Williams		Code Enforcement Supervisor		
Presenter Name		Doug Cline Sheryl Trent		Streets Superintendent Assistant to City Manager		
Report results back to Council		<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	When
Citizen Presentation		<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Workshop	<input type="checkbox"/>	Formal Agenda		<input type="checkbox"/>	Consent
		<input type="checkbox"/>				Individual Consideration

Summary: This presentation is an update from Team 4 regarding City Council's Strategic Plan Goal. Efforts of this team will be presented as a summary of the information provided in the City Council workshop packet.

Budget: The 2006-2007 Public Works Streets Division budget requests include \$25,000 each year to include Partners in weed abatement on City maintained lots and rights-of-way.

Action Requested/Recommendation: Discussion of the proposed changes to Chapter 16; Article II of the Code of Ordinances and direction on timeline for proceeding with changes.

Attachments: Update Report

Background Information: Due to declining satisfaction with weeds resulting from the citizen satisfaction survey, and as part of the 2005-2006 Strategic Plan Update, Team 4 was assigned Goal 17: "Evaluate and redefine the problem and level of effort required to manage weeds." Team 4 includes Doug Cline, Gregg Palmer, Doug Thomason, Sheryl Trent and Ivy Williams. Goal 17 is in Strategic Plan Solution: OPEN SPACES AND COMMUNITY APPEARANCE.

Weed management includes Parks and Recreation and Public Works managing weeds and landscaping on designated park lands, city owned properties and certain rights-of-way and Code Enforcement enforcing the weed ordinance on private properties. The team evaluated the problem and implemented several actions to heighten awareness and knowledge of responsibilities for managing weeds. Tonight's presentation will summarize the findings of the team, team actions taken or proposed and recommended ordinance changes.



UPDATE REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL

For City Council Strategic Plan

Objective 17 A and B

Team 4 Appointed Members: Doug Cline, Gregg Palmer, Doug Thomason, Sheryl Trent, Ivy Williams

SOLUTION: OPEN SPACES AND COMMUNITY APPEARANCE

We will work to establish and maintain an attractive community, acquire and protect open space and create City entrances and corridors that reflect the natural beauty of the area. (10-15 years)

Goal 17: Evaluate and redefine the problem and level of effort required to manage weeds. (3-5 years beginning in 2005)

Objective 17A Evaluate the Problem and complete a Report

Objective 17B Council, staff and community interests meet to identify potential solutions.

This report contains Evaluation summaries for Objective 17A (beginning on page one), Recommended Solutions (beginning on page 5), a brief discussion of Objective 17B (page 9) and a Conclusion.

Objective 17A: Evaluating the problem

The satisfaction with weeds in Grand Junction has been declining since 2001 on the citizen satisfaction survey. Thirty-three percent of the comments on the 2003 survey were related to city properties and forty-five percent were private property related. The private property comments ranged from not enough enforcement to too much enforcement. The remaining comments were miscellaneous with five complementary of the program. Although specific areas of concern weren't identified with the exception of Patterson Road, the comments often suggested that private property is held to a higher standard than the City applies to City maintained properties.

The performance measurement over the three to five years assigned to this objective will be to see if the results improve in the next survey. The group invited other staff when needed and spent discussion time on the following areas:

- Public perception and education
- Public Education and outreach
- Resources and resource limitations
- Ordinance review

Findings from the discussions follow.

Public Perception and Education

The public perception that the weed program isn't working may be due to:

- ◆ City owned properties, like private properties, are not in compliance with the ordinance at all times. Comments suggested that private property owners should not be held responsible for more than the city maintains on public properties. **Private properties are inspected for weeds approximately four times during the summer months and all properties are subject to complaints. No property was identified as having received more than three Notices of Violation in one year. Three notices to one property are uncommon. City owned properties are scheduled for eight pass cuts each year.**
- ◆ The length of time the process takes from issuing a Notice of Violation to the actual cutting date. Ordinance requires 10 working days between notification and abatement for the property owner to request an administrative hearing. Perception of someone complaining is that it takes 2-3-4 weeks before the weeds are actually cut. The statistics show an average of 17 days between date of notification and the cutting date. The group discussion went from no notification or “If we see weeds, we’ll cut them” to reducing the amount of time given for compliance. **The recommended solution is to change the Ordinance reducing the amount of the time allowed for compliance. Details are in the solutions section of this report.**
- ◆ Since lots over one acre are required to cut only a 20 foot perimeter along roadsides and developed neighboring properties, the citizen driving by sees “a field of weeds.” **The recommended solution is to change the Ordinance increasing the requirement along roadsides and is detailed in the solutions section of this report.**

Public Education and Outreach

- It seems to be misunderstood by some property owners/residents that property owners are required to maintain the area between the sidewalk and the street. In these situations, the yard is often watered and mowed, but the right of way between sidewalk and curb is left overgrown with weeds.
- Residents neglect cutting weeds in the alley. More education is needed on ordinance required responsibility to maintain alleys.
- Residents fail to pro-actively cut weeds, but wait until a Notice of Violation is received from the City.

The group decided to step up the amount of public information beginning with the 2005 season. Ideas were developed over the course of the 2005 season to see what works. These are listed in the solutions section of this report.

Resources and Resource Limitations

All participants in weed management are challenged to maintain all lands to be in full compliance at all times with the weed ordinance found in Chapter 16 of the Municipal Code of Ordinances. With the annexations that result from the 201 sewer boundary established by the Persigo Agreement, there are

miles of roadway that are annexed along with other rights-of-way including sidewalks, bike lanes and trails that have weed violations. The ordinance provides assistance from adjacent property owners in maintaining rights-of-way to the edge of pavement or the curb and to the center of alleys, but many properties adjacent to annexed streets are not in the annexation and remain in the county. These rights-of-way fall in the Public Works responsibilities. The ordinance requires that weeds be maintained less than six inches in height. The following comparison chart shows that the percentage of voluntary compliance is high in citizen response to a Notice of Violation on private property.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Non-compliance	9%	11%	16%	15%	11%
Voluntary compliance	91%	89%	84%	85%	89%

The staff responsibility for management of weeds falls into the following City departments:

- Parks and Recreation is responsible for all developed and undeveloped designated parks lands, all riverfront trails, cemeteries and golf courses, landscaped medians and roundabouts, dedicated and improved pedestrian trails, Main Street and City Hall properties, two fire stations and Police grounds except for the PD Quonset hut. Parks staff works with a number of agencies in a coordinated effort to eradicate tamarisk. **Park’s staff is responsible for 250 acres of developed parks and open space, 565 acres of undeveloped parkland, 35.7 acres of developed medians, parking lots and public buildings. There are 15 miles of riverfront and urban trails, 75 acres of developed cemetery and 166 acres of golf courses.**
- Public Works Division is responsible for state highway mowing, pedestrian trails along state highways, City owned parcels other than designated parkland, City owned stormwater detention basins not in developed parks, medians with no landscaping, the City shops complex on River Road and a few detached public walkways that are along streets with a designation of collector and above where the adjacent land is not in city limits. A report from the Streets Division states that the Public Works responsibilities include 400 square acres of lots, frontages, islands and medians and approximately 600 curb lane miles. Sprayed areas are reviewed periodically to see if more spraying is needed. An experiment with Partners was arranged in 2005 to see if they can be used to cut some areas of City maintained properties and support staff in providing more frequent cutting in those areas.



Median before Maintenance



After Maintenance



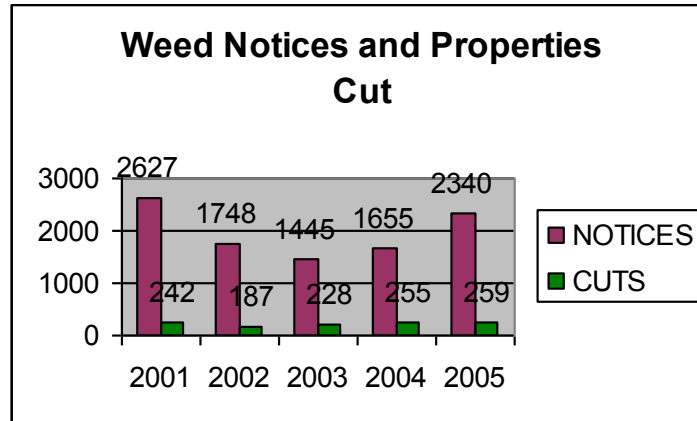
OM Corner -Before



OM Corner - After

Public Works weed management is operating with one full-time crew leader and two seasonal employees.

- Except for two fire stations and most PD grounds, divisions that occupy buildings other than City Hall are responsible for maintaining weeds on the property and cut weeds as part of “other duties as assigned”.
- Public Works is also a participant in weed management in the LEWMA, Land’s End Weed Management Area. The goal in this area is to eradicate noxious weeds such as Russian knapweed and Canada thistle through a cooperative effort with the landowners, U.S. Forest Service, Colorado State Forester and Mesa County.
- Code Enforcement is responsible for enforcement of the weed ordinance on private properties. Private property responsibilities include some rights-of-way such as alleys and the area from property line to the edge of curb or pavement. The chart on the next page provides a history of notices issued and number of properties cut for the last five years.



Code Enforcement employs two seasonal weed surveyors, an administrative clerk for processing and utilizes an outside contractor for weed cutting on private properties. Billings are sent to Accounts Receivable where collection for bills and filing of liens is managed.

Ordinance Review

Many of the perceptions of the community appear to be related to requirements of Code of Ordinances Chapter 16, Article II. Junk, Rubbish and Weeds. Changes are recommended in the solutions section of this report to address the following:

- Definitions now state five specific noxious weeds targeted for eradication by the State of Colorado. The list changes year to year so a reference to the State Statute would be more appropriate.
- The ten business days to request a hearing when a notice is issued for weeds may be too long.
- Puncturevine (goathead) is not specifically listed as a targeted weed and usually does not grow taller than six inches, so is difficult to enforce.
- Agricultural lands are exempt from maintaining right of way from property line to edge of pavement.
- Parcels over one acre are required to cut a twenty foot perimeter along roadways and any side adjacent to a developed lot. This doesn't appear to be enough cutting to satisfy public expectations.

Recommended Solutions

Public Perception and Education

A goal was set to publicize what the City does in an effort to control weeds as part of the education process.

- ◆ It is important for the public to know that the city is mowing public property weeds every day to do as much as possible to comply with the ordinance.

- City properties and roadways are scheduled to be cut eight times during a year. The Business Times and Daily Sentinel ran articles that did a great job of relaying the efforts of City staff in managing weeds.
- ◆ Code Enforcement has two full time weed surveyors that issue violation notices throughout the city. Each surveyor covers one-half of the city before starting over in a particular neighborhood with the exception of responding to complaints within seventy-two hours. Covering half of the city takes approximately four to five weeks and the territory is covered four to five times during the May 1 to October 31 weed season.
 - ◆ Staff checked with ten other cities with similar mix of urban and rural as in Grand Junction and found that one city has no weed ordinance (Canon City), five cities allow seven business days for compliance and four allow ten business days. The cities that have an ordinance have similar follow-up for cutting and filing liens. Four of the cities have an administrative fine for repeat violations in the same year ranging from \$50 to \$500 depending on number of convictions.
 - ◆ There will always be violations around the city unless one hundred percent of property tenants and owners worked one hundred percent of the time to keep weeds below six inches in height. The public will need to be reminded using media and the newsletter that all properties are not inspected on the same day and weed violations are a common expectation in an urban setting.
 - ◆ A simple and unscientific survey was written for use at the customer service counter and will be available on the City's web site for feedback on how the program is working. This will be used as another monitoring tool.
 - ◆ The Weed Wrangler will be used to continue education of City efforts and private property responsibilities in 2006-2007.

Public Education and Outreach

A goal was set to strengthen the weed program by improving the public perception and increasing public awareness of code requirements beginning in 2005. To ensure that the public understands what private property owners/renters are expected to do, staff implemented several educational efforts that included:



→ A mascot, The Weed Wrangler, and a slogan: **“We’ed like you to Pull ‘em”** (weeds that is) were adopted for the summer campaign for promoting weed control and beautifying the city. The Weed Wrangler introduced himself at a City Council meeting as a surprise guest.

- Staff worked with KJCT to record a weed PSA from the Weed Wrangler. The City paid for additional spots for August and September for greater exposure.
- A link was added to the main page of the City web site using the slogan “We’ed Like You to Pull ‘em” for violation process information.
- The Daily Sentinel ran an informative article about the City’s efforts to control weeds. The article included the responsibilities for private property owners.
- Weed trading cards were laminated for the Weed Wrangler to hand out at the Farmer’s Market along with ice cream coupons and information about the weed program. Staff was available to answer weed questions.
- Public Works plans a video to “toot our own horn” for use in future PSAs.
- Staff provided information for a “what the City does” side to a handout that will inform the public about areas they are responsible for such as alleys and area to curb or edge of pavement in the front and side of their property.
- Staff will continue using neighborhood meetings for input regarding neighborhood likes and dislikes of the weed program and suggestions for improvement. Weed brochures are available at neighborhood meetings.
- The Business Times ran an article about weeds in Grand Junction and the efforts to maintain them and included private property responsibilities with pictures.

Resources And Resource Limitations

- Staff increased education to heighten awareness of private property responsibilities and the City efforts to keep properties in compliance.
- In 2002, the responsibilities for weeds that are maintained by City staff were assigned to Public Works so that there could be a twelve month management plan for spraying and cutting and so that goals could be set to eliminate weeds from some areas.
- Beginning in 2006, Public Works staff will spray instead of contracting it in order to better monitor spraying needs and to save money. They also identify areas for increased spraying where possible to cut down on the need for cutting.
- The Partners Organization was used on a trial basis to assist in cutting Indian Wash in 2005. It is anticipated that a budget request will go forward to use Partners on a regular basis to relieve the City crew from the overload of rights-of-way mowing/cutting because:
 - ☞ It is an opportunity to assist Partners

- ☞ It allows kids to complete community restitution and keeps at risk kids aware of City efforts.
- ☞ It allows a larger work force than hiring in-house or contracting would allow.
- ☞ It instills a work ethic.
- ☞ Partners is flexible in cost adjustments and work efficiency.



Introducing the Project



Partners at work



Council members join Partners

- Other organizations may be considered for assisting City crews on public properties as opportunities occur.

Ordinance Review

A review of parts of Chapter 16 Article II resulted in the recommended changes below. The hope is that with these changes, the increase in awareness of the ordinance and clarification of where responsibility lies will show that the program and public satisfaction are improving. **See Attachment 1 beginning on page 11 to see the ordinance with marked changes.**

- **Section 16-27 exempts agricultural lands from responsibility for weeds from property line to edge of pavement or curb.** The group recommends changing the code to hold agricultural lands to the same requirement for mowing from the edge of property to the curb or edge of pavement or removing the agricultural land designation from this section of the code.

- **Section 16-30 provides a ten working day allowance to request an Administrative hearing (before we cut).** The group recommends reducing the time for requesting a hearing to seven calendar days.
- **The cost for cutting weeds is currently assessed at \$60 per hour plus a 25% administrative fee (Section 16-31).** The group recommends that if a property requires cutting that an administrative fine of \$50 is assessed on top of the billing at \$60 per hour plus the twenty-five percent administrative fee.
- **Section 16-26 defines five designated noxious weeds that are targeted for eradication and not just cutting by the State of Colorado and Mesa County.** The group recommends referencing the State or County noxious weed list instead of listing specific species in the City Ordinance. The change is recommended because the State list changes year to year. Noxious weeds are targeted by the State of Colorado for management and/or eradication because of the invasive and “potentially dangerous to livestock” nature of the weeds. Noxious weeds are different than the common nuisance weeds that would fall under the general ordinance requirements for cutting.
- **Adding goathead as a violation: (review of height only as violation criteria).** The group recommends adding this specific plant in the definitions. It doesn’t typically grow beyond the height of six inches as a citable weed due to the injurious/nuisance nature of the weed.
- **Parcels greater than one acre:** Since the public perception for parcels greater than one acre is that a twenty foot perimeter cut doesn’t accomplish enough aesthetic/nuisance reduction benefit to the community, the group recommends a forty (40) foot cut along roadways for any parcel over one acre. The requirement would remain twenty feet along any side adjacent to developed property.

Objective 17 B

Several efforts were accomplished toward Objective 17B of involving community interests in identifying solutions. The community interests that we have invited to identify potential solutions thus far include the Neighborhood Program, the Farmer’s Market, the media inviting public comment and the use of the Partners. The “We’ed Like Your Opinion” survey is another tool that will be used for internal analysis of community input and operational direction. If it is determined that more interaction with certain groups is needed, that can be arranged in a variety of settings such as attending HOA meetings, a public forum for questions/comments, or similar activities.

Conclusion

In recognizing that weeds are a top concern for citizens, we will continue to address the concern by:

- Providing education of private property responsibilities and City efforts to maintain weeds.
- Recommending the ordinance changes summarized above regarding cutting responsibilities and amount of time for compliance.
- Recommending addition of a \$50 fine to the cost of cutting when compliance is not met by the property owner/resident.
- Establishing a relationship with Partners and other service organizations to assist in cutting City maintained properties in order to represent compliance at a recognizable higher standard.
- Utilizing the informal “We’ed Like Your Opinion” citizen survey to identify high profile concerns and to guide involvement of community interests.
- Using the biannual citizen survey to gauge progress toward the strategic plan objective.
- Continuing to meet as a committee periodically (currently set for December and February) to prepare for education efforts for the 2006 weed season and generate ideas resulting from the We’ed Like Your Opinion Survey.

ATTACHMENT 1

Chapter 16 ENVIRONMENT*

*State law reference(s) -- Abatement of nuisances, C.R.S. § 16-13-301 et seq.

Article I. In General

Secs. 16-1--16-25. Reserved.

Article II. Junk, Rubbish and Weeds

Sec. 16-26. Definitions.

Sec. 16-27. Duties of property owner and lessee; unlawful accumulations; inspections.

Sec. 16-28. Cutting and removal required.

Sec. 16-29. Notice to cut and remove.

Sec. 16-30. Notice to abate; cutting, removal by City .

Sec. 16-31. Assessing costs.

Sec. 16-32. Notice of assessment.

Sec. 16-33. Collection of assessments.

Sec. 16-34. Penalty for violations.

Sec. 16-35. Administrative hearing.

Secs. 16-36--16-55. Reserved.

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Secs. 16-1--16-25. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. JUNK, RUBBISH AND WEEDS

Sec. 16-26. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, 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. ~~specifically including,~~ This includes, but is not limited to, ~~five designated undesirable plants known commonly as leafy spurge, purple loosestrife and diffuse, russian and spotted knapweed~~ any plant species designated in the categories described in 35-5.5-108 (2)(a) C.R.S. Plant species lists described in 35-5.5-108 (2)(a) are maintained by the Colorado Department of Agriculture.

(Code 1965, § 14-24, Ord. No. 2832, 5-3-95)

Cross reference(s) -- Definitions generally, § 1-2.

State law reference(s) -- Junk defined, C.R.S. § 31-15-401(1)(d).

Sec. 16-27. 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, ~~and~~ to cut to within three (3) inches of the ground all weeds and brush exceeding six (6) 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 curblineline 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 (1), above, 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 twenty feet (20') feet of any adjacent tract, parcel or area on which the weeds are kept down or cut, and within forty feet (40') of any adjacent right-of-way(s), as provided or required in (1) above or as otherwise set forth in this chapter.

~~(3) The requirements of (1), above, shall not apply to agricultural lands (as defined in 39-1-102 (1.6)(a), C.R.S.) instead, such owners or lessees of such lands shall not 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 twenty feet (20') of any adjacent tract, parcel or area on which the weeds are kept down or cut, as provided or required in (1) or (2) above or as otherwise set forth in this chapter.~~

(4) Notwithstanding any language to the contrary in (1) ~~through~~ and (3); above, every owner and every lessee of any tract or parcel, whether or not agricultural or undeveloped, shall remove and cut ~~the five~~ such 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 section 4-3-1 of the zoning and development code of the City.

(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 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 article 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.

(Code 1965, § 14-25; Ord. No. 2832, 5-3-95)

Sec. 16-28. 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 section 16-27, 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 1965, § 14-26)

Sec. 16-29. Notice to cut and remove.

The City Manager shall publish for three (3) 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 article, during the time provided in this article, 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 article, will be charged to the respective lots, tracts or parcels of land.

(Code 1965, § 14-27)

Sec. 16-30. 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 article, 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, ~~within ten~~ the receipt of which must be on or before the end of business of seventh (7th) calendar days ~~of~~ from the date of the notice.

If such election is not made within ~~ten~~ seven (7) 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 article. 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, ~~25-percent administrative surcharge~~ which is occasioned by enforcement of this article. 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.

(Code 1965, § 14-28)

Sec. 16-31. Assessing costs.

Upon completion of the work done by **city forces** under this article, a charge shall be made against the owner of the property. The charge shall be the actual costs for labor, equipment and materials, plus a 25 percent **(25%) surcharge** for administrative ~~costs~~; **costs, including** supervision and inspection, or a minimum charge to be set by the City Manager, whichever is greater. **An additional fifty dollar (\$50) administrative fine [may/shall] be assessed at the discretion of the City Manager or his designee.**

(Code 1965, § 14-29)

State law reference(s) -- Authority to assess costs, C.R.S. § 35-5.5-109.

Sec. 16-32. Notice of assessment.

The community development department, as soon as may be practicable after an assessment is made under this article, 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 1965, § 14-30)

Sec. 16-33. Collection of assessments.

It shall be the duty of the owner to pay the assessment levied under this article within **twenty (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 **twenty (20)** days after notice has been mailed to him, as provided by this article, 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 **(25%)** 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 1965, § 14-31)

Sec. 16-34. Penalty for violations.

The fact that assessments have been made against property as provided in this article 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 article in all cases, whether an assessment has or has not been made in accordance with the provisions of this article.

(Code 1965, § 14-32)

Sec. 16-35. 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 [3](#) 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 section 16-26.

(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 1965, § 14-33)

**Attach W-5
Strategic Plan Update**

TO: Mayor and City Council
FROM: David Varley, ACM
DATE: 09 November 2005
SUBJECT: Strategic Plan Progress Report for workshop on 14 November 2005

The City Council has adopted the 2005/6 Update of the City's Strategic Plan. This Plan contains 56 Objectives for 2005 and 2006. City staff tracks the work being done on each of these Objectives and provides regular progress reports to City Council. Attached to this memo is the most recent progress report which will be discussed at the City Council evening workshop on Monday 14 November 2005.

GRAND JUNCTION CITY COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN 2005/6 UPDATE

PROGRESS REPORT

14 November 2005



Solution

A BALANCE OF CHARACTER, ECONOMY & ENVIRONMENT

1-Goal: *Develop and maintain public and private sector partnerships which enhance economic opportunities.*

Objective 1A: *Promote a consolidation of local economic development efforts*

PROGRESS: This goal is an ongoing process and the City has continued to partner with other economic development agencies in areas such as Economic Development Partners meeting, the Listening to Business Survey, and the direct funding of various economic development programs and agencies. The City Council recently adopted a strategic approach to economic development and staff will continue to forge working relationships with the agencies involved.

Objective 1B: *Implement a process that involves the City and other funding partners in a meaningful way early on in the economic development process.*

PROGRESS: City Council also adopted a funding plan for economic development. This funding plan includes operational expectation contracts with GJEP and the BIC for 2006 and a new business attraction pool with GJEP for 2006. A City Council representative is now a full member of the GJEP Board of Directors with voting responsibility. The infill and redevelopment program for existing business is a significant part of the funding plan and allows the City to approve certain financial assistance for the expansion or relocation of local business.

Objective 1C: *Be prepared to use site and infrastructure pre-development as a planning tool for targeted economic development.*

PROGRESS: The infill and redevelopment program has served as an example of achieving this objective. In addition, the City is facilitating a grant application for the infrastructure development of an industrial site within the City limits. In conjunction with Objective 2A, staff is identifying potential areas for targeted development through the use of infrastructure.

A BALANCE OF CHARACTER, ECONOMY & ENVIRONMENT Cont

OBJECTIVE 1D: Commission a wage and benefit study of private sector positions to compare Grand Junction to other comparable communities.

PROGRESS: This report was compiled and shared with the City Council and their June retreat. Subsequent to the retreat, this data was shared with our economic development partners and was the subject of much discussion.

2-Goal: Emphasize neighborhood and area citizen-based planning. Adhere to plans once adopted and emphasize high quality development. **OBJECTIVE 2A: Evaluate zoning and infrastructure as tools to encourage development along major corridors.**
OBJECTIVE 2B: Explore citizen-based planning.

PROGRESS: Team #1 has been working on this. Much of the discussion has focused on how the City might use zoning and infrastructure to influence development. It was recognized early that zoning, as one of the implementation tools of the Growth Plan, already does this by identifying specific geographic areas for different types of land uses. The more difficult issue is how infrastructure might be used to influence the timing and location of development. Much of the team's time has been spent reviewing Public Work's information regarding the scheduling of capital improvement projects overlaid with commercial and industrial zoning. It was anticipated that there may be an area where an upcoming project might provide an opportunity to expand the infrastructure, especially sewer and water, to a development site that would meet Council's goals - especially of dispersing commercial development and providing opportunities in the eastern part of town. Two specific areas have been mentioned: the large vacant parcel east of 28 Road at the eastern end of Grand Avenue; and, depending on the ultimate development of the site, providing infrastructure assistance to the Mesa State College property at 29 Road and D Road. The discussion of this subcommittee has recently been redirected toward other methods of encouraging growth in different areas, especially the use of a comprehensive planning effort expanding on the existing Growth Plan.

3-Goal: Continue to promote conservation, reuse and development of our resources.
OBJECTIVE 3B: Work with the Western Slope Clean Cities Coalition to introduce increased alternative fuel options to Grand Junction.

PROGRESS: The City continues to participate in the formation of a Clean Cities Coalition for Western Colorado. For an update on the status of this organization please refer to the attached memo which begins on page 11. (Also, a bio-diesel producer from Montrose picked up a few barrels of grease from our separator at the Persigo Sewer Plant. He will take this grease back to his shop to see if it is possible to produce bio-diesel from the grease.)

A BALANCE OF CHARACTER, ECONOMY & ENVIRONMENT Cont

3-Goal: Continue to promote conservation, reuse and development of our resources.

OBJECTIVES 3A - 3F:

►**PROGRESS:** A more complete update for Objectives 3A-3F has been compiled in a separate memo which is attached to this report beginning on page 13.

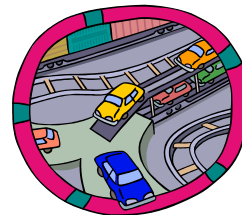
5-Goal: Continue to provide exceptional services to all areas of our community as we continue to grow. OBJECTIVE 5A: Communicate with neighborhoods to assess their views and needs for services.

PROGRESS: The Neighborhood Program staff attends all the neighborhood meetings possible, to both give information about the program and hear the needs of the neighborhood. To date ten neighborhoods have been recognized as formal Neighborhood Associations, and three neighborhoods have been approved for Pride Grants. Recently the City sponsored a Neighborhood Leaders Forum, attended by over 30 active citizens in their neighborhoods. The City also sent out a survey to over 200 Home Owner's Associations within the City, asking for feedback and information about concerns and needs. The Neighborhood Program has funded over 120 Know Your Neighbor events at which neighbors gather to eat, socialize, and learn about City programs and services.

GRAND JUNCTION CITY COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN 2005/6 UPDATE

PROGRESS REPORT

14 November 2005



Solution

EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION

7-Goal: Develop a long-term (30+ years) Master Road Plan, maximizing flexibility of the network. **OBJECTIVE 7A: Develop a 30 year transportation right-of-way plan**

PROGRESS The Grand Valley Circulation Plan Committee has completed modeling of the 2030 transportation system and developed a congestion map. This map identifies areas within the system that will experience a significant level of congestion in 2030. The group is currently developing a list of alternatives to reduce the congestion levels at these areas. This specific task is scheduled to be completed by January 2006. The group will schedule time at the Grand Valley Regional Transportation Committee's January meeting to discuss this goal and receive their feedback.

8-Goal: Encourage the RTC to pursue a stable revenue stream to fund the Grand Valley Transit system. **OBJECTIVE 8A: Establish a limit on the City's financial contribution to Grand Valley Transit.**

PROGRESS: The local entities have discussed increased funding levels for GVT. The City of Grand Junction will substantially increase its contribution when it adopts its 2006/7 budget.

10-Goal: Encourage coordination and development of air, rail and surface transportation, both passenger and commercial/freight with providers of such service. **Objective 10A: Review and evaluate the MPO's report and evaluate opportunities in the community to link various modes of transportation.**

PROGRESS: The Grand Valley Regional Transportation Committee adopted this language in the Unified Planning Work Plan for developing the Regional Transportation Plan that was completed earlier this year. The Regional Transportation Plan was developed jointly with Grand Junction, Mesa County, CDOT, Palisade and Fruita and considers all modes of transportation and will be used in developing long range plans for the Grand Valley. The complete plan can be reviewed on the Mesa County MPO web page.



EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION, Continued

11-Goal: Develop a strategy and implementation plan for major transportation corridors (e.g. Highway 50-Orchard Mesa, I-70B, Highway 340, North Avenue).

OBJECTIVE 11B: Develop a transportation corridor plan for Highway 50 with CDOT and Mesa County.

PROGRESS: This item is included in the MPO's Unified Planning Work Plan for 2006 and is scheduled to be completed by July 2006.

OBJECTIVE 11C: Coordinate with CDOT, Mesa County and the RTC to establish goals and priorities for the I-70B corridor

PROGRESS: This item is also included in the MPO's Unified Planning Work Plan for 2006. With the failure of referendum D, the Grand Valley Regional Transportation Committee will be developing an approach for improvements to the corridor over a much longer time period. A list of priorities and goals will be developed by September 2007.

OBJECTIVE 11D: Review the Highway 340 Corridor Transportation Plan with City Council.

PROGRESS: The Highway 340 Transportation Plan consists of six "pdf" files attached to the Redlands Area Plan. This Area Plan was adopted by the Grand Junction Planning Commission on June 26, 2002. The Transportation Plan proposes twelve specific improvement projects in the Redlands area. The only projects related specifically to Highway 340 are improvements at the intersection of Redlands Parkway and Highway 340 and Implementation of an access control plan for the corridor. All of the other proposed projects are outside of the Highway 340 right-of-way. Staff continues to hear from CDOT that they have interest in a jurisdictional swap involving Hwy 340. This could involve the 29 Road viaduct at I-70B and/or the future proposed interchange with 29 Road and I-70. Staff proposes that once a more specific opportunity arises for a jurisdictional swap, Council may want to review the Hwy 340 Transportation Plan in the context of understanding what the City and County may be receiving. In the meantime, a copy of the plan is available upon request through the Public Works and Utilities Department, the Community

Development Department or the City Manager's Office. No further action is anticipated on Objective 11D at this time.

GRAND JUNCTION CITY COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN 2005/6 UPDATE

PROGRESS REPORT

14 November 2005



Solution

OPEN SPACES AND COMMUNITY APPEARANCE

13-Goal: Continue to support the efforts that maintain the buffer zones between Grand Junction, Palisade and Fruita. **OBJECTIVE 13B: Continue active participation on the Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) Committee.** **OBJECTIVE 13C: Continue financial support based on budgetary resources and grant opportunities.** **OBJECTIVE 13D: Seek annual review and evaluation by partners in the program.**

PROGRESS: The Mesa Land Trust and the Purchase of Development Rights Committee will update City Council on their activities at Council's workshop of 14 November 2005 (tonight). Also, City Council will determine their level of financial support during the budget deliberations. The next budget discussion will occur at the lunch workshop on Monday 14 November 2005 (earlier today).

16-Goal: Facilitate efforts that sustain the historic character of the community. **OBJECTIVE 16A: By early 2005, complete phase II of the Historic Survey.**

PROGRESS: The State Historical Society requested additional information about the proposed properties in this survey. Property owners provided the additional information and the consultant is currently pulling together all this information so it can be submitted to the State by the end of 2005. The State will then have 30 days to review the information and make a determination regarding the survey.

17-Goal: Evaluate and redefine the problem and level of effort required to manage weeds. **OBJECTIVE 17A: evaluate the problem and complete a report.** **OBJECTIVE 17B: Council, staff and community interests meet to identify potential solutions.**

PROGRESS: Team #4 has been working diligently on this goal. This team will present their report with recommendations to the City Council at their evening workshop on 14 November 2005 (tonight).

**GRAND JUNCTION CITY COUNCIL
STRATEGIC PLAN 2005/6 UPDATE
PROGRESS REPORT
MARCH 2005**



Solution

RESPONSIBLE YOUNG CITIZENS

18-Goal: Engage, listen and respond to youth. **OBJECTIVE 18A: Continue working with the Youth Council to survey youth to understand what activities are needed and evaluate and respond appropriately.**

PROGRESS: The Youth Council has been discussing a proposed ordinance change concerning minors in possession. The proposed change would allow certain violations to be handled in the municipal (teen) court. The Youth Council will present their views to the City Council at their evening workshop on 14 November 2005 (tonight).

GRAND JUNCTION CITY COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN 2005/6 UPDATE

PROGRESS REPORT

14 November 2005



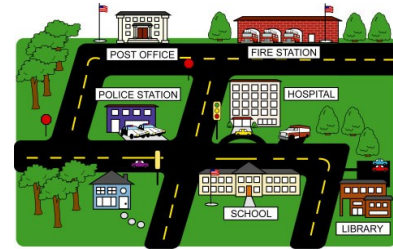
Solution

SHELTER AND HOUSING THAT ARE ADEQUATE

22-Goal: Implement results of the Affordable Housing Forum with final adoption by participating partners of a common methodology to address housing issues throughout Mesa County.

PROGRESS: The Housing Partnership has met monthly since April of 2005, and will be having a final strategic planning meeting on November 17th. The Partnership is comprised of over 20 members, from clients of affordable housing to public and non profit agencies throughout the Grand Valley. This effort is professionally facilitated and has resulted in better communication and identification of needs, resources, and commitment levels. The City continues to have allocated \$500,000 for an affordable housing effort and recommendations will be forthcoming from the November 17th meeting that will address this funding resource. The three target populations defined in the Housing Forum were the homeless, the near homeless, and workforce renters. The City Council continues to be a strong financial supporter of all of those populations through our CDBG and land donation efforts and will be considering some ideas regarding workforce housing in the near future. Staff continues to attend housing meetings at all levels.

GRAND JUNCTION CITY COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN 2005/6 UPDATE PROGRESS REPORT MARCH 2005



Solution

VITAL NEIGHBORHOODS

23-Goal: Adopt a plan to implement a neighborhood program.

PROGRESS: The Neighborhood Program was approved by the City Council in May of 2005 and continues to grow in scope and service. In addition to our “Know Your Neighbor” events and Neighborhood Pride grants, the City funded a special cleanup in the El Poso Neighborhood and is well underway with a neighborhood sign program. Each neighborhood has specific needs and those are being addressed with our grant program and specialized staff information and attendance at meetings. Funding for this program has been allocated through 2007 and in future years the City Council may consider applying for grants to fund certain aspects of the program

25-Goal: Expand the partnerships and broaden the strategy for joint development of public facilities, including neighborhood parks. **Objective 25B: Inventory all public properties to determine opportunities for joint use, trade or sale.**

PROGRESS: City Council has continued to review available City properties and provide direction on the top priorities. At the City Council meeting of 19 October 2005 Council approved the disposition of three properties. Staff also continues working on other properties that are on Council’s priority list.

TO: Kelly Arnold- City Manger, Dave Varley- Assistant City Manager

FROM: Mario Ramos, City Management Intern

DATE: 10/29/05

SUBJECT: Clean Cities Coalition Update

Clean Cities Initiative Update

In accordance with section 3B of the Strategic Plan (Work with the Western Slope Clean Cities Coalition to introduce increased alternative fuel options in Grand Junction), the City has been an active participant in the Western Colorado Clean Cities Coalition's (WC4) efforts to attain designation by the U.S. Department of Energy as a Clean Cities Coalition. The coalition is a consortium of public and private entities located in Dolores, San Juan, Montezuma, La Plata, Archuleta (Region 9) Delta, Gunnison, Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel and Hinsdale Counties (Region 10), as well as the City of Grand Junction

Clean Cities is a voluntary program that seeks to expand the use of clean-burning alternatives to gasoline and diesel fuels. It relies on the formation of local partnerships between government (city/state/federal) and industry in an effort to increase use of alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs), develop a fueling infrastructure to support these vehicles and to further public awareness of the benefits of using alternative fuels. WC4 plans to make application to the Department of Energy in November of 2005, with the goal of attaining designation as a Clean Cities Coalition in early 2006.

What this means for Grand Junction.....

- ✓ As has been past practice, we will purchase flexible fuel vehicles that are capable of running on E-85 (ethanol based fuel), bio-diesel, as well as traditional gasoline and diesel. This practice allows us to increase the number of vehicles in our fleet capable of operating on flexible fuels at no additional cost to our fleet budget. Flexible fuel vehicles also help the coalition meet their goals of increasing the percentage of vehicles capable of running on alternative fuels in the region.
- ✓ We will explore new opportunities available to us as a result of our anticipated designation as a Clean Cities Coalition. This will include possible funding for the storage of bio-diesel and E-85, pilot projects exploring the re-use of waste grease for use as a bio-diesel, and participation in a regional co-operative to produce bio-diesel from locally grown crops.

- ✓ The continued participation of Chuck Leyden and Mario Ramos as the Grand Junction representatives to WC4. They are both currently members of the steering committee as well as sub-committees (legislative, infrastructure).
- ✓ A financial contribution to help finance a regional coordinator for WC4.

Important Upcoming Dates

- Submission of the City's "Good Faith" Letter of Commitment (attached): **November 15th**
- Submission of WC4 application to the Department of Energy: **January 2006**

Definitions:

Alternative Fuels: As defined by the Energy Policy Act of 1992, include [ethanol](#), [natural gas](#), [propane](#), [hydrogen](#), biodiesel, [electricity](#), [methanol](#), and [p-series](#) fuels.

Alternative Fuel Vehicles (AFV's): For the purposes of the Clean Cities Program, AFV's include "any dedicated, flexible-fuel, or dual-fuel vehicle designed to operate on at least one alternative fuel" (Energy Policy Act of 1992). Though the Department of Energy does not currently recognize gas/electric hybrids as an AFV, the WC4 coalition will continue to work with the DOE to promote the use of hybrids.

Biodiesel: A domestically produced, renewable fuel that can be manufactured from vegetable oils, animal fats, or recycled restaurant greases. Biodiesel is safe, biodegradable, and reduces serious air pollutants such as particulates, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, and air toxics.

B-20: 20% biodiesel with 80% petroleum diesel

B-100: 100% biodiesel

Ethanol: An alcohol-based alternative fuel produced by fermenting and distilling starch crops that have been converted into simple sugars. Feedstocks for this fuel include corn, barley, and wheat. Ethanol can also be produced from "cellulosic biomass" such as trees and grasses and is called bioethanol. Ethanol is most commonly used to increase octane and improve the emissions quality of gasoline.

E-85: Blend of 85% ethanol and 15% gasoline

Grand Junction Strategic Plan 2005-2006:
Update 11/7/05
Greg Trainor, Utility Manager
Balance of Character, Economy and the Environment

Note:

Utilities includes this two-part report on conservation and reuse.

Part 1. What new programs could be implemented over the next 3-5 years.

Part 2. Would identify all the programs we have done or are currently doing that conserve energy or natural resources.

Goal 3

Continue to promote conservation, reuse, and development of our resources (3 to 5 years).

OBJECTIVE 3A

Strategies for keeping green waste out of the landfill

Part 1

Solid Waste, during 2006, will examine a series of initiatives to manage green waste to include, but not be limited to:

A pilot curbside collection program for a small neighborhood (Summer 2006)

Education program for dealing with green wastes at the point of generation (April 2006)

Working with the Mesa County landfill to provide incentives for delivery of green waste for composting by residential generators (April 2006)

Christmas tree recycling:

Change the site to permanent location at the Orchard Mesa Cemetery.
December, 2005.

Receiving a free load of finished compost, or a coupon for a free trip into the landfill. April, 2006.

OBJECTIVE 3B

Work with the Western Slope Clean Cities Coalition to introduce increased alternative fuel options to Grand Junction.

Part 1

In mid-2004 the City Fleet/Facility Manager attended a meeting in Montrose concerning the formation of Region 10 Clean Cities Coalition. This meeting was the first step in determining the interest of governmental entities in Region 10 and their desire to band together for the purpose of energy management and alternative fuel development in our areas.

Part 2

The City Solid Waste Utility estimates that, because of automated collection, it is using 2.5 trucks less in 2005 than when the program started in 1997. This included the immediate reduction that occurred at the time it went from manual to automated collection. In the first 6 years of the program, this equates to \$10,000 per year in fuel savings and, in the last 2 years, \$19,000 per year in fuel savings for a total of \$98,000 in fuel cost savings over the past 8 years.

OBJECTIVE 3C

Increase public education of City recycling program

Part 1

In 2006, examine a revamping of the curbside recycling program to include commingling of wastes and inclusion of the recycling fee in the regular monthly "trash bill." This will follow a general survey of City residents who are/are not recycling to determine what features it might take to increase participation in the recycling program.

Formulate an education program on recycling to consider the following elements:

Education:

School education program.

Introduce a program to school about our recycling program and how it work and why we do it.

Billing stuffers.

Direct mailers.

Service club presentation.

Neighbor (HOA) meetings.

Advertising.

TV

Newspaper

Radio

Re-cycling news letter for all those who do not re-cycle.

An annual event the same time of the year every year to promote re-cycling.

Neighborhood collection points.

One location for the entire neighborhood to bring there recyclables (one point of collection).

Recycling containers and service at all City-owned facilities.

Special promotions for customer to sign-up for curbside collection.

Part 2

On-going fuel and energy cost savings are being realized because of the City's recycling program. This is from direct avoided costs of Solid Waste not having to

haul material that is being recycled. In 2004 this was 1,394 tons of material equal to 202 round trip loads in an automated truck. Additional energy savings is being realized from the recycled materials being put back into the raw materials market. Data is being collected to estimate this annual savings.

Stormwater pollutants are minimized by the following existing City programs: The Spring Clean Up, Christmas Tree Recycling, Leaf Collection and City household Recycling programs keep debris and green waste out of storm drains and eventually local receiving streams and rivers. Water conservation programs discourage excessive water application on yards, which keep herbicides and pesticides from running off properties and into receiving streams and rivers. All of these programs help Grand Junction control pollutants to the "Maximum Extent Practicable" as required under the USEPA and State of Colorado Stormwater Phase II Regulations.

Conducted bio-solids composting study. Identified additional disposal alternatives, as well as possible revenue source.

OBJECTIVE 3D

Increase public information about water conservation

Part 1

Continue to fund the Drought Response Information Program (DRIP), an award-winning water conservation education effort among the City, the Ute Water Conservancy District, the Clifton Water District and the Town of Palisade.

City(\$5,000), Ute Water,(\$5,000), Clifton Water (\$5,000), and the Town of Palisade (\$2,000) to include, but not be limited to, the following tasks:

Continue the general subject as last year: "We live in a desert; drought is the norm, not the exception; talk about the role of snow pack; show long-term data; continued effort at passive reductions.

Coordinate the DRIP website and the Irrigators website

Print media: weekly articles in the Free Press and Daily Sentinel

Revise the PSA with Tilman Bishop; new story line; radio-paid and free; TV paid and free; Channel 12 program (30 min).

Coordinate water conservation message and displays among many conferences and festivals, such as, Arbor Day/Southwest Fest, Landscapes West, Downtown's summer Farmer's Market, etc.

Work with development community to promote use of natural or Xeriscape-type landscape planning.

On-going participation in the Children's Water Festival at Mesa State College.

Examination of a second hydroelectric facility between the Water Treatment Plant, on reservoir Hill and the Gunnison River Pumpstation.

Part 2

On-going City utility water conservation efforts

Installed automated valves on both flowlines so we only transport water to the treatment plant as it is needed, eliminating waste flows to the Gunnison River.

Eliminated open ditch stock water deliveries to the City's Anderson Ranch saving 700 acre feet of water each year and providing stock water from the Kannah Creek flowline instead (1,140,000 gallons per day over 200 days)

Eliminated treated water irrigation to the City cemeteries, utilizing recycled backwash from the treatment plant instead. (1,000,000 gallons per day savings)
Eliminated treated water irrigation of the Lincoln Park Golf Course, providing water to the Golf Course from the City's GVIC shares. Eliminated 1,400,000 MGD of treated water. Replaced with 0.7 MGD per day of irrigation water.

Underground and automated sprinkler systems in City parks with metered water usage. Resulting in 14% savings of in water usage.

Metered water to Downtown Park and medians.

Reduced "lost and unaccounted for water from 18% in 1994 to below 10% in 1999 by reduction of water breaks and large meter replacements and inspections. 18% was equivalent to 400 million, gallons of water per year, or over 1,000,000 per day. 10% is within the norm for average water utilities.

Implemented modest increasing-block water rate.

Developed a Drought response plan with Ute Water Conservancy District, Clifton Water District, Town of Palisade and City to act jointly in declaring water restrictions, producing public information as to water conservation, and implementing conservation water rates.

OBJECTIVE 3E

Continue City water and energy conservation efforts.

Part 1

Organized City wide energy audit of City facilities through the Governor's "Rebuild Colorado" Energy Conservation Program. This is an energy management program sponsored by the Office of the Governor. An initial meeting was held at the Persigo Waste Water Treatment Plant where John Canfield presented the program. It was determined to move forward with a feasibility study of ten (10) City of Grand Junction facilities and the extent of potential energy conservation savings. The tour of the selected facilities was completed in January of 2005. The City's energy usage information for 2004 being acquired from Xcel Energy as final part of the feasibility study data collection. John Canfield's draft of this report is expected to be received in March of 2005.

A representative from Johnson Controls has also contacted the City of Grand Junction to present information concerning energy management and what their organization has to offer.

Participate in the Annual Children's Water Fair at Mesa State College. May, 2005; On-going.

Installation of methane gas turbine generator at the Persigo Wastewater Treatment Plant to utilize 24MCF of excess methane gas. Generate electricity for aeration basins.

Part 2

(A.) Water utility energy conservation efforts

Installed automated valves on both flowlines so we only transport water to the treatment plant as it is needed, eliminating additional pumping of raw water back to treatment plant. At time the electrical savings were \$20,000 per year.

Continuously monitor electrical and gas consumption to keep bills down. Analyze higher than normal bills and figure out problem to prevent further occurrences.

Install set-back thermostats on water plant heaters.

Install hydro plant at Kannah Creek Water Treatment Facility. Theoretically eliminating 95% of electrical consumption (downtime for maintenance etc). With additional heat added to building it is estimated to have a \$8,000+ per year savings.

Did complete retrofit of Ridges Pumping Station with variable frequency drive units and soft starts to make sure power demand was held to a minimum.

Retrofit Mantey Heights Pump Station with a new 10 horse power pump and variable frequency drive unit to eliminate larger pumps from coming on to compensate for smaller pumps that had out grown capacity caused by additional customers being hooked into system.

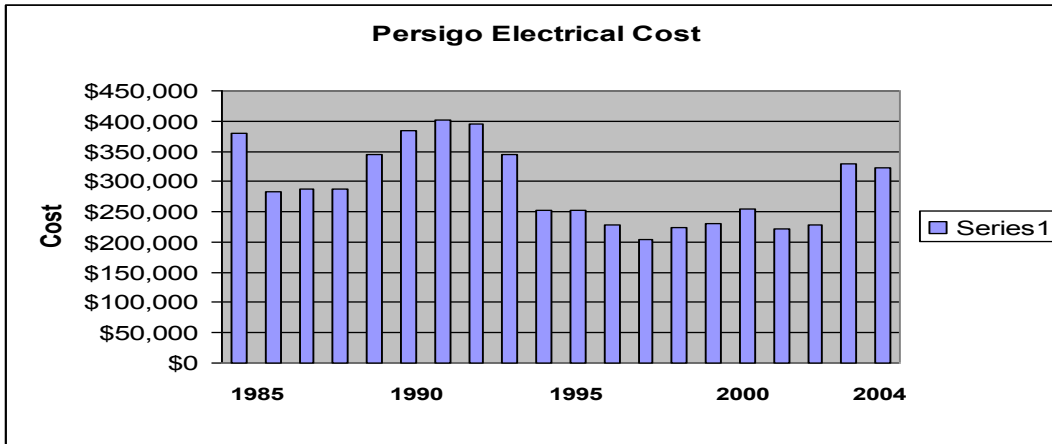
Since 1997 the City Water Utility has been an active participant in the “Learning to be Water Wise” program, which provides water and energy conservation materials to area school 5th grade classes. The 2004 program resulted in 73,778,408 gallons of water saved among 842 participants. This is equal to 226 acre feet of water. 288,235 therms of natural gas were saved as well as 2,703,730 kWh of electricity as part of the 2004 program. The City anticipates a 2005 involvement at the same level.

B.) Wastewater utility energy and resource conservation efforts

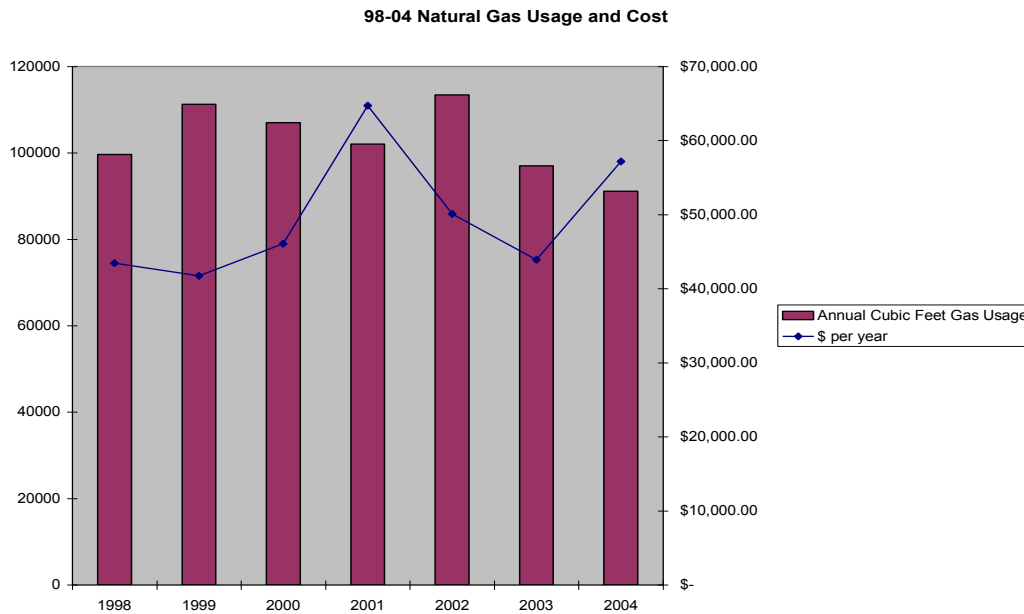
Installed instrumentation to allow reduction in Aerobic Digester blower run time.

Constructed grease handling facility which will reduce current treatment plant loading and reduce operation cost.

1994 - Completed the installation of “fine bubble aeration” equipment on the aeration basins, and aerobic digesters, resulting in an annual electrical savings of \$127,750. In addition, plant staff continually strives to operate the facility in the most cost effective manner possible.



The reduction in gas has been accomplished by lowering thermostats in all building each evening, and by making a conscious effort to conserve gas.



OBJECTIVE 3F

Secure additional water storage and water rights

2006 construction of the Somerville Supply Diversion pipeline from the City's Whitewater Creek watershed, allowing for the use of this water in the winter and preserving of stored water (600 acre feet) in Juniata reservoir. Fall 2006

Complete plans for the reconstruction and raising of the Juniata Reservoir spillway, allowing for more water storage (500 acre feet). September 2008

Participation in Western Colorado Waters, Inc. and the Colorado and Gunnison Basin Roundtable processes. On-going.

Continued diligence on City conditional water rights on Colorado and Gunnison Rivers. On-going.