

GRAND JUNCTION CITY COUNCIL
MONDAY, MAY 16, 2016

WORKSHOP, 4:30 P.M. (note early start time)
CITY HALL AUDITORIUM
250 N. 5TH STREET

To become the most livable community west of the Rockies by 2025

1. **Meet with Marc Magill, VA Medical Center Director**

2. **Overview of Open Burning within the City Limits and the Rural Fire Protection District:** An overview of open burning within the Grand Junction Fire Department response area will be presented. The presentation will include information on the City's burn permit program including: City ordinances, permit locations in the City and Rural Fire Protection District, brush fire response, and emergency medical calls which may be related to open burning during the burn season. In addition, a comparison of open burning and permit requirements in other western slope communities will be presented.

[Attachment
Supplemental Documents](#)

3. **Wireless Master Plan Update:** The Wireless Master Plan (WMP) is now in final draft and has been recommended for adoption by the Planning Commission. The workshop will include an overview of the plan highlights, review the guidance provided by City Council in the January 18, 2016 workshop, and discuss proposed changes to the City's zoning and development regulations to implement the plan and bring the regulations into compliance with new federal regulations.

[Attachment
Supplemental Documents](#)

4. **Financial Update**

5. **Committee and Board Reports**

6. **Other Business**



Date: 5/9/2016

Author: Chuck Mathis

Title/ Phone Ext: Fire Marshal 5851

Proposed Meeting Date:

May 16, 2016

CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT WORKSHOP SESSION

Topic: Overview of Open Burning within the City Limits and the Grand Junction Rural Fire Protection District

Staff (Name & Title): Ken Watkins, Fire Chief
Chuck Mathis, Fire Marshal

Summary:

An overview of open burning within the Grand Junction Fire Department response area will be presented. The presentation will include information on the City's burn permit program including: City ordinances, permit locations in the City and Rural Fire Protection District, brush fire response, and emergency medical calls which may be related to open burning during the burn season. In addition, a comparison of open burning and permit requirements in other western slope communities will be presented.

Background, Analysis and Options:

Open burning is for the purposes of burning dry weeds, irrigation ditches and tree or shrub trimmings less than 1 inch in diameter. The Fire Department administers the Burn Permit system for both the City limits and within the Grand Junction Rural Fire Protection District. Open burning continues to be a topic in the community and the City and the Fire Department receive a number of questions and complaints about air pollution and increased health risks during the burn season. The department works to address these inquiries through public education and information available at Fire Administration or the website. Burn permits are part of this process to inform the public about safe burning practices along with alternatives to burning.

The Mesa County Health Department partners with the fire departments on open burning and does provide permits for some of the smaller fire districts. The fire chiefs and the health department have been discussing a county-wide permit system for better data collection and as a convenience to county residents. Beginning this fall, the Mesa County Health Department is proposing a change whereby they would administer all burn permits with assistance of the fire departments. Information will be provided related to this program, which is proposed to start September 1, 2016. The hope of the Health Department is to be more uniform throughout the valley and to improve air quality.

Board or Committee Recommendation:

No recommendation. This is an informational presentation.

Financial Impact/Budget:

No financial Impact.

Legal issues:

The legal department has not commented at this time.

Other issues:

No other issues.

Previously presented or discussed:

No previous presentation has been done.

Attachments:

1. Outdoor Burn Regulations

These are found at <http://www.gjcity.org/GJFDBurnPermitBrochures.aspx>

2. What You Need to Know Before Burning
3. Burn Season Information
4. Burn Permit Application



Basic Information

The distinct hazards associated with open burning and other fires require the fire department to develop an enforcement policy that allows these hazards to be properly managed. This pamphlet was established to help provide residents with an understanding of the various regulations listed in the 2012 International Fire Code (IFC). Other provisions of the locally adopted fire code may apply, including amendments.

These regulations apply to all outdoor fires within the jurisdiction of the Grand Junction Fire Department that are not located in a code recognized barbecue grill or other approved outdoor fireplace.

These regulations do not apply to indoor commercial barbecue pits in the form of food heating processing equipment or permanent outdoor fireplaces built in accordance with the locally adopted International Building Code (IBC), International Mechanical Code (IMC) and other applicable codes/standards.

Prohibited Fires

No person shall burn upon the land of another without permission of the owner thereof or his agent (IFC 307.1.2 as amended).

All open burning and other fires are prohibited when legally adopted burn restrictions or burn bans are in effect. Burn restrictions and burn bans are established by the Fire Chief and/or County Sheriff where jurisdiction applies. Notifications are provided via press release to local media outlets and typically are posted on the City of Grand Junction and Mesa County websites (IFC 307.1.3 as amended).

Open burning, bonfires, recreational fires and portable outdoor fire places shall be prohibited when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous. Burning is not permitted when sustained winds exist or when a red flag warning has been issued by the National Weather Service (IFC 307.1.1 as amended).

Mesa County Health Department and State of Colorado adopted regulations concerning air and water quality management also apply where applicable (IFC 307 2.1).

Prohibited Materials (Applies to All Burning)

Rubbish (Trash) – Combustible and noncombustible waste materials, including residue from the burning of coal, wood, coke or other combustible material, paper, rags, cartons, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, glass crockery, dust and discarded refrigerators, and heating, cooking or incinerator type appliances (IFC 202).

Residential household waste, leaf or grass clippings, wood residue, commercial and industrial waste, building construction and demolition waste, rubber, plastics, tires, waste petroleum, asphaltic compounds, asbestos containing material, insulation, or similar dense or toxic smoke producing substances (Mesa County Health Department/ State of Colorado).

Seasonal Open Burning (Burn Season)

Burn season is for the purposes of burning dry weeds, irrigation ditches, and tree or shrub trimmings less than 1 inch in diameter. Special requirements apply and are listed on the "Burn Season Permit Application". See permit application and other burn season educational materials for more details.



Burn permits may be obtained for specific time frames each year (March 1 – May 31 and September 1 – October 31). They can be obtained one of these ways:

Mail - If you purchased a permit from the Grand Junction Fire Department (GJFD) in the past year you will receive an application through the mail. If not then call the Fire Department at 970.549.5800 to have an application mailed to you.

Online - Fill out and print the online application. Then mail the check and completed application to the following address below (a valid permit will be mailed back to you). <http://www.gjcity.org/GJFDBurnPermits.aspx>

Stop by the office - You can also choose to purchase a burn permit directly from the office address shown below.

Address: Grand Junction Fire Administrations, Burn Permits, 625 Ute Avenue, Grand Junction, CO 81501

Bonfire

Definition: A bonfire is an outdoor fire utilized for ceremonial purposes.



- Permits for a bonfire will only be issued to an owner or owner representative upon which the property where the bonfire is to be kindled.
- Bonfire locations shall not be located within 50 feet of a structure or other combustible material.
- Conditions that could cause a fire to spread within 50 feet shall be eliminated prior to ignition.
- Bonfire fuel areas shall not be greater than 8 feet in diameter and 4 feet in height, unless approved by the fire code official.
- Bonfires shall be attended by a competent person at all times until fully extinguished.



- Extinguishing source must be available for immediate use (i.e. water hose, fire extinguisher).
- A fire department inspection may be required prior to the event and must be requested a minimum 48 hrs in advance.
- The fire department is NOT to be relied upon for extinguishment of the bonfire EXCEPT in the event of an emergency.

CITY OF
Grand Junction
COLORADO

Grand Junction Fire Department
625 Ute Avenue
Grand Junction, CO 81501

office hours: Monday - Friday, 8am to 5pm

office: 970.549.5800
fax: 970.549.5850
website: gjcity.org/FirePrevention.aspx
email: fire@gjcity.org




FIRE
Prevention

Recreational Fires

Definition: A recreational fire is an outdoor fire that burns materials other than rubbish where the fuel being burned is not contained in an incinerator, outdoor fireplace, barbeque grill, or barbeque pit and has a total fuel area of 3 feet or less in diameter and 2 feet or less in height for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking, warmth or similar purposes.

- Recreational fires shall not be located within 25 feet of a structure or combustible material.
- Size of fuel area is limited to 3 feet or less in diameter and 2 feet or less in height. Recreational Fires that exceed 3 feet in diameter and 2 feet in height are classified as open burning or bonfires and will require a fire department permit.



- Conditions that could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet shall be eliminated prior to ignition.
- Recreational fires shall be attended by a competent person at all times until fully extinguished.
- Extinguishing source must be available for immediate use (i.e. water hose, fire extinguisher).

Portable Outdoor Fireplaces

Definition: A portable, outdoor, solid fuel burning fireplace that may be constructed of steel, concrete, clay or other noncombustible material. A portable outdoor fireplace may be open in design, or may be equipped with a small hearth opening and a short chimney or chimney opening in the top. Examples: metal or stone chimineas, commercial fire places, noncombustible fire pits, burn bowls, etc.

- The use of portable outdoor fireplaces shall not be located within 15 feet of a structure or combustible material and all manufacturer suggestions, instructions and safety precautions are to be adhered to.



- Conditions that could cause a fire to spread within 15 feet shall be eliminated prior to ignition.
- Portable outdoor fireplaces shall be attended by a competent person at all times until fully extinguished.
- Extinguishing source must be available for immediate use (i.e. water hose, fire extinguisher).

* **Exception:** Portable outdoor fireplaces used at one- and two- family dwellings. 2012 IFC exempts one- and two- family dwellings from distance requirements for portable outdoor fireplaces. Attendance and extinguishment requirements still apply.

* **Barbeque Pits (cooking below ground) - Outdoor barbecue pits constructed of noncombustible materials and/or acceptable in-ground locations shall be treated as portable outdoor fireplaces.**

Outdoor Open Flame

The use of outdoor open flames at one- and two- family dwellings such as citronella candles, lanterns, kerosene heaters, tiki torches and gas-fired heaters shall not be located on or near decorative material or similar combustible materials. Such burning devices shall be attended by a competent person at all times until fully extinguished (IFC 308.1.5).

OTHER RESTRICTIONS DO APPLY AND OPERATIONAL PERMITS MAY BE REQUIRED for places of Assembly (entertainment venues, churches, restaurants), Education (schools, daycares), Multi-Family Residential (Apartments, Dormitories) and other Commercial establishments. Due to the varied and complex nature of this type of burning, the fire department suggests you contact the fire prevention office for more information regarding code requirements.

Extinguishment Authority

When open burning, bonfires, recreational fires, or use of portable outdoor fireplaces creates or adds to a hazardous situation; or when parameters set forth in the fire code have not been followed; or a required permit for open burning or bonfire has not been obtained, the fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment of the open burning, bonfire, recreational fire or portable outdoor fireplace operation. Extinguishment may be by the permit holder, another competent person, or the fire department (IFC 307.3 as amended). Final determination as to what constitutes a hazardous situation is at the discretion of the responding fire code official upon reviewing the totality of the circumstances.

Smoke Emissions

Fundamentally and historically, the fire code regulates fire hazards and not perceived poor air quality caused by smoke emissions and other odors with respect to open burning, bonfires, recreational fires and portable outdoor fire places. If a violation of the fire code is determined NOT to exist, then matters related to smoke emissions are deemed civil in nature and are not considered unlawful acts subject to penalties of the fire code. Final determination as to whether a violation of the fire code or hazardous situation exists is at the discretion of the responding fire code official.

Please Note

All Burning should only be conducted when time and atmospheric conditions are safe. Burning should not be conducted when prevailing winds are dangerously high. It is the responsibility of the person(s) engaging in the burn activity to consult the National Weather Service and confirm Conditions (Call 970.243.0914 or visit the website at www.NWS.NOAA.gov).

It is the responsibility of the person(s) conducting the fire to insure that any burning is confined to the approved container or locations and does not spread beyond the control area or to any structure. Issuance of a permit if required does not relieve the person conducting the burning activity from liability for damages as a result of burning.



CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT WORKSHOP SESSION

Date: May 8, 2016
Author: Jim Finlayson
Title/ Phone Ext: IT Director / x 1525
Proposed Meeting Date:
May 16, 2016

Topic: Wireless Master Plan Update
Staff (Name & Title): Jim Finlayson, IT Director Jay Valentine, Internal Services Manager Scott Hockins, Broadband Project Manager David Thornton, Principal Planner Shelly Dackonish, Sr. Staff Attorney Paula Creasy, Communication Center Project Manager

Summary:

The Wireless Master Plan (WMP) is now in final draft and has been recommended for adoption by the Planning Commission. The workshop will include an overview of the plan highlights, review the guidance provided by City Council in the January 18, 2016 workshop, and discuss proposed changes to the City’s zoning and development regulations to implement the plan and bring the regulations into compliance with new federal regulations.

Background, Analysis and Options:

The draft Wireless Master Plan was presented to a joint City/County Planning Commission Meeting on April 26, 2016. Both Commissions are recommending adoption of the plan. For the City, the adoption process will amend the Comprehensive Plan to incorporate the Wireless Master Plan. The first reading of the proposed adoption ordinance is scheduled to be considered at the May 18, 2016 City Council Meeting and, if approved, to be scheduled for a second reading and a public hearing at the June 1, 2016 City Council Meeting.

The WMP project was undertaken in response to the technology goals identified in the Economic Development Plan adopted on May 7, 2014. The contract was signed with CityScape Consultants on May 27, 2015 and work commenced immediately thereafter. The consulting costs are being funded by the Grand Junction Regional Communication Center (GJRCC) and the project team includes representatives from City Planning, Internal Services, Legal and IT, County Planning and IT, the GJRCC, and CityScape Consultants. The public has been invited to participate via four public meetings held on June 30, 2015, August 26, 2015, December 7, 2015 and the latest held on April 5, 2016. All meetings were recorded and made available on the City website for review, along with presentation materials. Several surveys were conducted to determine community preferences for tower types, use of public property, and priorities for the development of new sites. Council updates and Planning Commission updates have occurred regularly throughout the project. A contact list consisting of more than 200 community leaders,

businesses, tower builders, cellular service providers, and citizens has been used to disseminate information about the planning process and to invite interested parties to attend the public meetings.

County-wide, nine study areas were designated and the wireless infrastructure inventory process identified 142 existing transmission equipment sites and 165 towers or base stations that either currently support Personal Wireless Service Facility (PWSF) installations – i.e., cellular services – or have the potential for supporting PWSF in the future. Fifty of those sites are located within the 201 Persigo Boundary. Each site was visited and geo-located for mapping purposes. After extensive modeling and analysis, CityScape predicts that between 40 and 65 additional towers, small cells and/or base stations will be needed across the county to fill coverage gaps and/or increase network capacity over the next ten to fifteen years. At least 11 to 18 of those towers are expected to be built inside the 201 Boundary.

CityScape also worked with the City's legal and planning departments to update the zoning and development code to incorporate recent FCC regulation changes and the community preferences identified during the meetings and public survey process. The proposed changes incorporate Council direction received in the workshop held on January 18, 2016 to utilize City owned property, where needed, to support the buildout of cellular and public safety networks in the City. The draft WMP and proposed ordinance changes have been available for public comment on the City's WMP website since being introduced in a public meeting held April 5, 2016.

At the January 18, 2016 City Council Workshop, staff asked for guidance about the use of public properties to implement the goals of the WMP. Council was asked:

- Should the City encourage the use of public properties for the location of new PWSF towers that will be needed over the next 15 years?
- Should the City establish, via ordinance, a preferred hierarchy of location and style preferences and provide expedited permitting capabilities for development applications meeting those preferences?
- Should the City entertain a proposal from an established tower builder to lease space on the existing radio tower located on Fire Station 2 property?

Council provided affirmative guidance for all three questions.

The workshop will review how that guidance has been incorporated into the WMP and proposed ordinance changes and provide Council with an opportunity to provide additional guidance. The workshop will also be used to consider how lease revenue would be handled within the City's financial systems.

Board or Committee Recommendation:

Planning Commission forwarded a recommendation to City Council of approval 7-0 at a joint City/County Planning Commission Hearing on April 26, 2016 to adopt the Wireless Master Plan as an element of the Comprehensive Plan. The Mesa County Planning Commission approved the Wireless Master Plan. The Planning Commission is recommending a different version of the Zoning and Development Code changes than that recommended by staff and CityScape. Copies of both versions are attached.

Financial Impact/Budget:

The placement of towers on City owned property that support PWSF would provide a long term lease revenue stream for the City. It is staff's recommendation that a City Enterprise fund be established to highlight the extent to which this revenue stream is sufficient to cover the costs of providing service.

Legal issues:

The City Attorney has reviewed and approved the form of the ordinance.

Other issues:

No other issues have been identified.

Previously presented or discussed:

The planning process and discussion of the Wireless Master Plan has followed this time-line:

- Council Workshop to review Wireless Master Plan Proposal - 7/21/2014
- Council Retreat - 1/16/2015
- Council Workshop - 1/18/2015
- Council Approves Contract with Cityscape - 5/20/2015
- Kick Off Meeting - 6/30/2015
- Stakeholder/Public Comment Meeting - 8/26/2015
- Joint Planning Commission Meeting - 10/14/2015 (City PC Workshop - 12/7/2015)
- Stakeholder/Public Meeting - 12/7/2015
- WMP Survey - Community Preferences - Tower Types / Use of Public Property - 12/2015
- Council Workshop 1/18/2016
- Stakeholder/Public Meeting - 4/5/2016
- Mesa County Planning Commission Workshop – 4/12/2016
- Grand Junction Planning Commission Workshop – 4/21/2016
- Joint City/County Planning Commission Public Hearing - 4/26/2016
- City Planning Commission Public Hearing – May 10, 2016

- City Council to consider adoption of WMP and related ordinance changes - 6/1/2016

Attachments:

The WMP, Appendix A, and the proposed implementing ordinance are available on the City Website. Click on the links below to open the pdf version of each document:

Wireless Master Plan:

[http://www.gjcity.org/Administration/Public Information/Linked Files/PDF/WMP with attachments 4-27-16.aspx](http://www.gjcity.org/Administration/Public%20Information/Linked%20Files/PDF/WMP%20with%20Attachments%204-27-16.aspx)

Appendix A:

[http://www.gjcity.org/Administration/Public Information/Linked Files/PDF/WMP Inventory 4 14 2016.aspx](http://www.gjcity.org/Administration/Public%20Information/Linked%20Files/PDF/WMP%20Inventory%204%2014%202016.aspx)

Telecommunications Ordinance Draft:

Two differing versions of the development code changes are being provided for consideration. The original draft was proposed by City staff and CityScape Consultants. The second version proposed by the Planning Commission revised the original draft to remove references to Priority Site and City-owned property preferences for the location of new Personal Wireless Service Facilities (PWSF) infrastructure.

Version proposed by City Staff and CityScape Consultants:

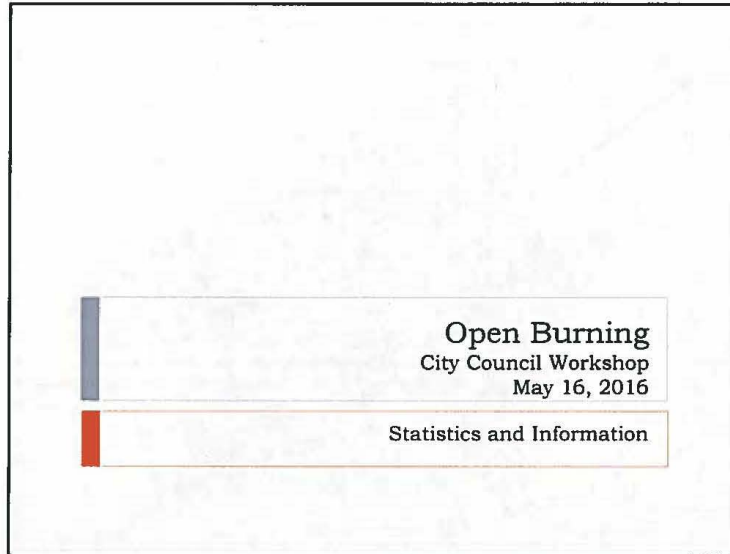
[http://www.gjcity.org/Telecom Ord draft 4 22 2016.aspx](http://www.gjcity.org/Telecom%20Ord%20draft%204%2022%202016.aspx)

Version proposed by City Planning Commission:

[http://www.gjcity.org/Administration/Public Information/Linked Files/PDF/Telecom munications Ordinance PC Version.aspx](http://www.gjcity.org/Administration/Public%20Information/Linked%20Files/PDF/Telecom%20munications%20Ordinance%20PC%20Version.aspx)

Information related to public meetings, including presentation materials and links to recorded video are available on the WMP Webpage:

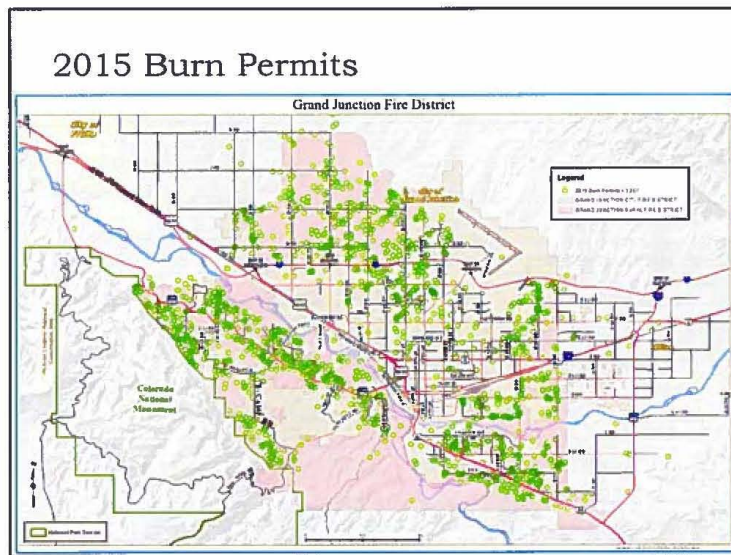
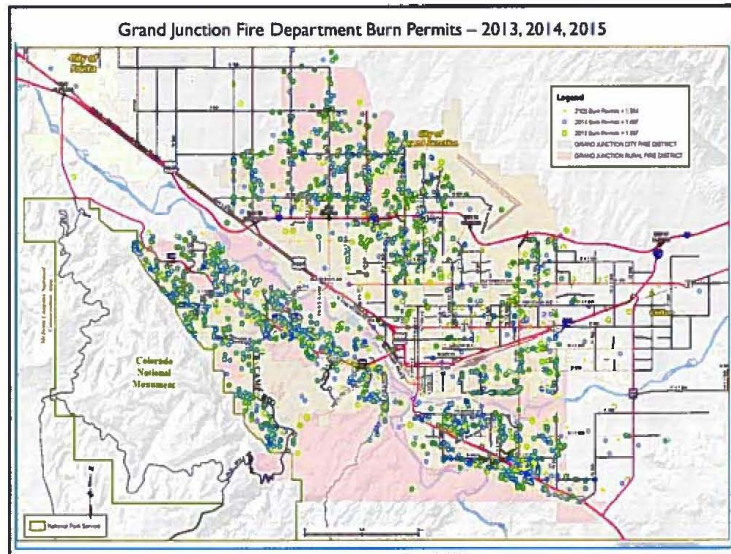
<http://www.gjcity.org/WMP/>



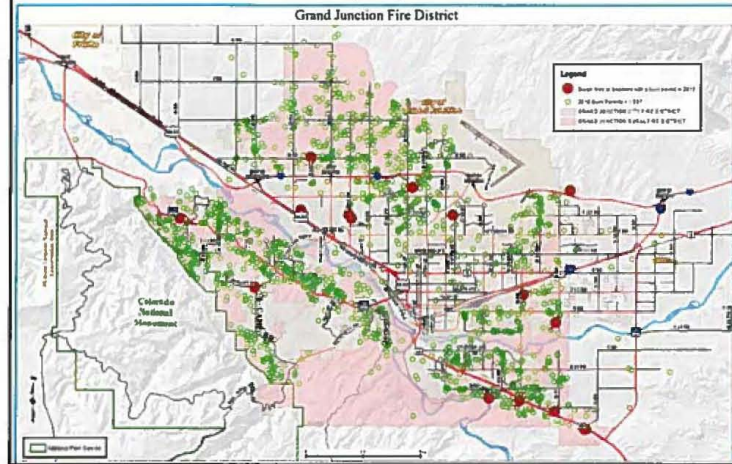
General Statistics

1,597 (2015) Burn permits processed	35 Brush Fires occurred in 2015.
1,274 (2016 YTD) Burn permits processed	9 Brush Fires have occurred in 2016 YTD.

- ▶ There are 53 different incident types that may be classified as a Fire. They include:
 - ▶ Trash or rubbish fire
 - ▶ Smoke or odor investigation, no fire
 - ▶ Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire



2015 Brush Fires with Valid Burn Permit (16)



Location of Permitted Brush Fires

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Grand Junction Rural 3002 N I 70 FRONTAGE RD 2900 D 1/2 RD 2984 CLARINET LN 175 EDLUN RD 2980 HIGHWAY 50 169 29 RD 2344 H RD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Grand Junction City 726 26 RD -1 house 24 acres 652 EAST CLIFF DR - 5 acre 2322 HIGHWAY 6 AND 50 -176 acres 640 24 1/2 RD - 8.28 acres 655 24 1/2 RD - 32 acres |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Redlands Sub-District 1979 BROADWAY 2199 S BROADWAY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Lands End 1630 PURDY MESA RD |

Revenue & Hourly Cost to Respond to Incident

Hourly Cost		Reimbursement Example July 4, 2015	
Battalion Chief	42.28 per hour	Billed:	8,628.11
Fire Engine	130.00 per hour	Received:	1,671.21
Captain	34.93 per hour		
Engineer	29.92 per hour		
Fire Fighter x2 (@ 27.57 per hour)	55.14 per hour		
Total per hour	249.99 per hour		
Brush Truck	106.00 per hour		
Captain	34.93 per hour		
Engineer	29.92 per hour		
Fire Fighter	27.57 per hour		
Total per hour	198.42 per hour		

Burn Permit Revenue	
2015 - \$15.00 Fee	25,745.00
2016 (YTD) - \$25.00 Fee	27,225.00

140 Hours of permit processing time.

Breathing Difficulty Calls

2015	Total	Per Day
January – February	60	1.02
March – May	117	1.27
June – August	87	.95
September – October	61	1
November – December	74	1.21
2016		
January – February	68	1.13
March – April	64	1.05

Colorado Open Burning Information

- The following counties require burn permits, separate from the state permit:

Boulder	Broomfield	Denver
Eagle	El Paso	Grand
Jefferson	Kiowa	Lake
Larimer	Las Animas	Huerfano
Mesa	Pueblo	Routt
Summit	Weld	

CDPHE

The Colorado Department of Health and Environment does not have a fee for their open burn permit.

Agricultural Burning

is the burning of water conveyance ditches and/or fields to prepare land for the planting of commercial crops. Land zoned as "agricultural" does not automatically provide exemption from open burning.

Permitted to Burn

Irrigation ditches, dry weeds, and tree or shrub trimmings less than 1 inch in diameter.



Open Burn Restrictions Comparison

	Grand Junction	Lower Valley	Mesa County	Montrose (city limits)	Montrose County (out of city)	Durango (La Plata County)	Glenwood Springs	Garfield County
Permit	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Contact Dispatch		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Valid Both Seasons	✓	✓		✓		✓		
Fee	25	10	10 per season					
Allowed within City Limits	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	Select Cities
Agriculture Permit	✓ (no fee)	✓ (no fee)	✓ (no fee)					✓
CDPHE® Permit				✓	✓	If burn pile exceeds 4x4	✓	May also
Inspection							✓	

*CDPHE is the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment

New Open Burning for Mesa County

- ▶ **All** residents who wish to burn will need a permit
- ▶ Begins **September 1st** of 2016
- ▶ All permits will be issued **online** but assistance can be obtained from the MCHD
- ▶ **\$20.00** Fee
- ▶ **Seasonal restrictions** apply only to those within the Grand Valley Airshed – below 6,000 ft.
- ▶ Valid for a **single burning event** with a 10-day allowance

Changes to Burning Within City Limits

- ▶ **Considerations for Restrictions to Non-Ag Burning**
 - ▶ May reduce the number brush fire calls within the City limits
 - ▶ May reduce the number of EMS calls related to respiratory difficulty during burning
 - ▶ May improve air quality within the City
 - ▶ May reduce complaints and health concerns from City residents
 - ▶ If change only in City, could create enforcement challenges in areas of City/Fire District mix
- ▶ **Other Considerations**
 - ▶ On large parcels it may create an overgrowth of vegetation. Fuels reduction would have to be accomplished without burning. If not reduced, a danger of larger fires could be a possibility.
 - ▶ A potential increase in recreational fires that do not require a permit or an increase in bonfire permit requests. Currently these type of fires are allowed in the urban area.
 - ▶ On-site inspection could add a significant workload to the fire department.
- ▶ **Options Under Current Permit System**
 - ▶ Create specific burn day window
 - ▶ Ban recreational fires within the City limits

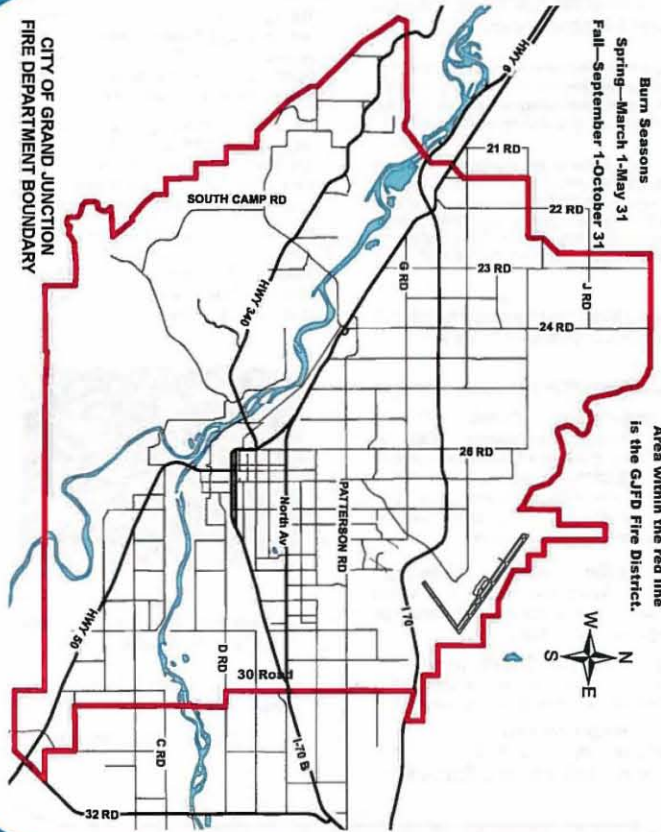
8.20.030 Air Quality – Declaration of Policy

- ▶ Air quality is an important part of the health, safety and welfare of the community. City Council desires to protect and improve air quality in and around the City, not only for the health, safety and general welfare of its citizens, but also because air pollution resulting from the use of wood stoves hurts the aesthetic and economic welfare of the community. Present levels of air pollution which occur during winter inversions in the Grand Valley are unacceptable. The Grand Valley Air Quality Planning Committee has studied and made recommendations concerning local efforts which can protect the air quality in the Grand Valley. The City Council endorses such efforts.
- ▶ To assist in maintaining existing air quality levels and to improve air quality in the City, and its environs, the City Council endorses:
 - ▶ (a) The continuation of City support of the voluntary "no burn" program presently being implemented by the Mesa County Health Department;
 - ▶ (b) In the City, a mandatory "no burn" requirement prohibiting the use of uncertified solid fuel burning devices on days of high pollution;
 - ▶ (c) Provisions to require that only certified wood burning devices or gas devices be installed in the future;
 - ▶ (d) Provisions which "grandfather" existing devices until the transfer of ownership of the property as provided below;
 - ▶ (e) Programs, either by local governments or others, or combinations, which provide financial incentives to reduce the use of wood stoves and fireplaces.

(Ord. 2981, 2-19-97, Code 1994 § 16-128)



CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION
FIRE DEPARTMENT BOUNDARY



Burn Seasons
Spring—March 1-May 31
Fall—September 1-October 31

Area within the red line
is the GJFD Fire District.

CITY OF
Grand Junction
COLORADO
FIRE



Burn Permits

GRAND JUNCTION FIRE DEPARTMENT
625 UTE AVENUE
GRAND JUNCTION, CO. 81501
970.549.5800 FAX: 970.549.5850

EMAIL: FIRE@GJCITY.ORG
WEB:

GJCITY.ORG/FIREDEPARTMENT.ASPX
FACEBOOK.COM/GJFD911

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
MONDAY—FRIDAY
8 AM TO 5 PM

Burn Permits

In an effort to ensure that we all have a safe, healthy burn season, here are some regulations to keep in mind:

- A validated permit must be obtained prior to any open burning.
- Only organic garden waste such as small tree trimmings less than 1" in diameter, weeds and irrigation ditches can be burned.
- There must be at least 50 feet between the fire and any combustible surface (fence, shed, house etc).
- Open burning or special permitted burning shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished.
- You need to have on-site fire extinguishing equipment such as dirt, sand, water, a garden hose or water truck that will be able to reach the area of potential fire spread if the fire gets out-of-control.
- The Fire Department is authorized to order a fire be extinguished if it creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.
- Those found in violation of the open burning regulations will have their permit revoked, the fire put out and a court summons issued. The fine can be up to \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for up to one year for each violation, as well as being held liable for the cost of the fire suppression and/or property damage.
- You can download the Burn Permit on our website at:

<http://www.gjcity.org/GJFDBurnPermits.aspx>

The 2012 International Fire Code, Chapter 3, Sections 307.1.1 and 307.3 (as amended) states:

Open burning shall be prohibited when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous. Burning is not permitted when sustained winds exist or when a red flag warning has been issued by the National Weather Service.

When open burning creates or adds to a hazardous situation; or when parameters set forth in the fire code have not been followed, or a required permit for open burning has not been obtained, the fire code official is authorized to order the extinguishment of the open burning operation. Extinguishment may be by the permit holder, another competent person, or the fire department.

Open burning is not the only option for clearing irrigation ditches or getting rid of garden waste.

There are alternatives to open burning!

Composting at home: Contact the Colorado State University Extension Office at **244.1834** and/or the Mesa County Composting Facility, at **263.9319** for information on how to compost. The Mesa County Composting Facility is **free of charge** and is open Tuesday through Saturday, 8 am to 4:30 pm.

Regular solid waste collection: You can also contact your regular solid waste collection and disposal company for details on scheduling a special pickup.

Free Day at the Mesa County Landfill: For further information, you can call 241.6846, or visit: <http://www.mesacounty.us/swm/>

Spring Clean-up Program: Solid Waste and Streets, 244.1571, 244.1575 or visit: <http://www.gjcity.org/SpringCleanup.aspx>

The Grand Junction Fire Department is serious about following the burn regulations in an effort to promote the health of our residents and maintain the quality of our environment.

As Grand Junction grows, it becomes increasingly difficult to balance the need for open burns against the potential property loss and the health related issues that occur due to open burning.

Please, be respectful of your neighbors when you choose to burn. Consideration for each other will ultimately determine the future of open burning in the Grand Valley.



For daily weather conditions, contact the National Weather Service at:

243.0914

You can also visit their website at:

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/>



BURN PERMIT

For Office Use Only:
 PERMIT #: _____
 Walk in Cash Check
 Mail in Credit Card _____

OPEN BURNING IN THE GRAND JUNCTION FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REQUIRES A VALID BURN PERMIT

1. Read the entire permit and make sure all requirements are met.
2. Complete the gray areas of the permit– don't forget to sign at the bottom of the page.
3. Enclose a check payable to GJFD for \$25.00 and mail permit to:
GJFD Burn Permits, 625 Ute Avenue, Grand Junction, CO 81501
4. Validated application will be sent back via USPS.

OPEN BURN DATES: (burning only permitted during these periods)

- * March 1-May 31 (Spring)
- * September 1-October 31 (Fall)

ANNUAL COST: \$25.00 (non-refundable)

CONTACT: 970.549.5800 (Monday-Friday, 8am-5pm) or fire@gjcity.org

WEB ADDRESS: www.gjcity.org/GJFDBurnPermits.aspx

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

PLEASE PRINT

One permit is needed for each burn address

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Phone:

Business Name:
(if applicable)

Location of Burn:
(if different than mailing address)

*VALID FOR CURRENT YEAR ONLY (Stamped Date Above)

RESTRICTIONS

IF A **FIRE BAN** AND/OR A **RED FLAG** WARNING IS DECLARED, YOU ARE NOT PERMITTED TO BURN EVEN WITH A VALIDATED PERMIT.

ALL BURNING IS SUSPENDED IF DROUGHT, WIND, FIRE HAZARDS, REDUCED AIR QUALITY OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS OCCUR OR EXIST. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO CONTACT THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE AND CONFIRM CONDITIONS. CALL 243.0914 FOR DAILY REPORTS OR WWW.NWS.NOAA.GOV

A PERSON WHO KNOWINGLY OR RECKLESSLY STARTS OR MAINTAINS A FIRE OR CAUSES AN EXPLOSION ON HIS OWN PROPERTY OR THAT OF ANOTHER, AND BY DOING SO PLACES ANOTHER IN DANGER OF DEATH OR SERIOUS BODILY INJURY OR PLACES ANY BUILDING OR OCCUPIED STRUCTURE OF ANOTHER IN DANGER OF DAMAGE IS GUILTY OF FOURTH DEGREE ARSON.

PERMISSION TO BURN MUST BE IN WRITING FROM THE PROPERTY OWNER AND IN YOUR POSSESSION.

COLORADO REVISED STATUTE 18-4-105

PERMITTED TO BURN

IRRIGATION DITCHES, DRY WEEDS, TREE OR SHRUB TRIMMINGS LESS THAN 1 INCH IN DIAMETER.

BURN REQUIREMENTS

1. Burning is permitted only during daylight hours. At no time should materials be allowed to burn or smolder overnight.
2. An adult must constantly attend to the fire and have their validated Burn Permit in their possession.
3. Burning of household trash, scrap lumber, leaves, tree stumps, tires, lawn clippings is **NOT PERMITTED**.
4. The following fire safety precautions shall be followed:
 - ✓ Have a water hose, fire extinguisher, or other appropriate water source available.
 - ✓ Keep fire a **minimum of 50 feet** from any structure (including combustible fences).
5. Do not burn when wind could cause the fire to get out of control or during **RED FLAG** conditions.

I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE READ THE PROVISIONS OF THIS APPLICATION. I UNDERSTAND THAT FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS, OR TO COMPLY WITH THE DIRECTIVES OF THE FIRE CHIEF OR HIS DESIGNEE, WILL RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION AND RESTITUTION BEING TAKEN AGAINST ME OR MY REPRESENTATIVE.

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE:

What You Need to Know

BEFORE YOU BURN March 1st will bring the return of smoke to the spring skies and the impact of another burn season. It sounds simple enough, but there are a few things you need to know before you light that match.

ALTERNATIVES There are many options for cleaning irrigation ditches and getting rid of garden waste, small tree trimmings and weeds besides burning. Composting, mulching or sending organic items to the composting facility at the landfill are reasonable alternatives. Tilling or disking organic trimmings into the ground improves the soil condition and installing underground piping helps eliminate overgrowth which builds up around open ditches during the summer. The Grand Junction Fire Department strongly recommends you use one of these alternative methods of cleaning up waste. If burning is your only option, be safe.

GUIDELINES All burning requires a valid burn permit. During spring burn season (March 1-May 31) burning is only allowed for organic material less than 1" in diameter. You must have enough people and an extinguishing system to help keep the fire under control. If you are using a garden hose, make sure it reaches to the area of potential fire spread not just the area you intend to burn. You are required to have at least 50' of distance from the fire to any structure or fence. Also paying attention to the weather is vital. Spring brings unpredictable high winds that can send a controlled burn out of control very quickly. The responsibility for damages caused by a fire rests with the person who started the fire, permitted or not. Be sure the material that is being burned is dry and ready to burn. Burning waste materials like wet leaves or lawn clippings can cause dense smoke and increases health hazards.



VIOLATIONS The Grand Junction Fire Department is serious about following burning regulations. Before burning, you are **REQUIRED** to obtain a validated permit. Grand Junction, Fruita and Clifton Fire Departments all issue permits for their response areas. Those who do not follow burning regulations will have their permit revoked, the fire extinguished, and a court summons issued. The permit holder could be fined up to \$1,000 and/or imprisoned for up to one year for each violation and be held liable for the cost of suppression and/or property damage. Don't be foolish!

BE RESPECTFUL As Grand Junction grows it becomes increasingly difficult to balance the need for open burning against the potential property loss and health issues due to open burning. Open burning has a significant impact on those who have breathing problems. Please be respectful when you choose to burn.

For more information on open burning, contact the fire department in your area or visit the City of Grand Junction Web site at www.gjcity.org and look for the link.



City Council Workshop

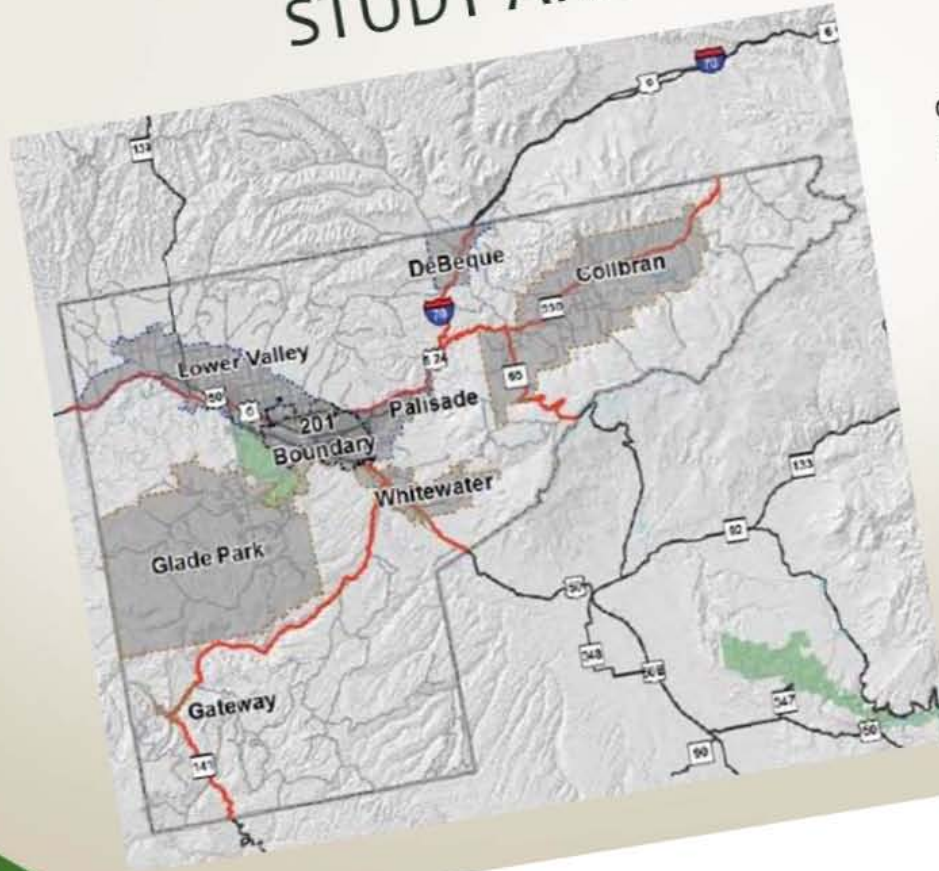
Wireless Master Plan Update

May 16, 2016

Wireless Master Plan Goals

1. Balance goals of providing good wireless network services with the goal of minimizing visual impacts of new and existing towers
2. Create a tool for developing planning policies for future wireless infrastructure that maximizes network coverage while minimizing number of new facilities
3. Incorporate FCC Regulations into the planning process

STUDY AREAS



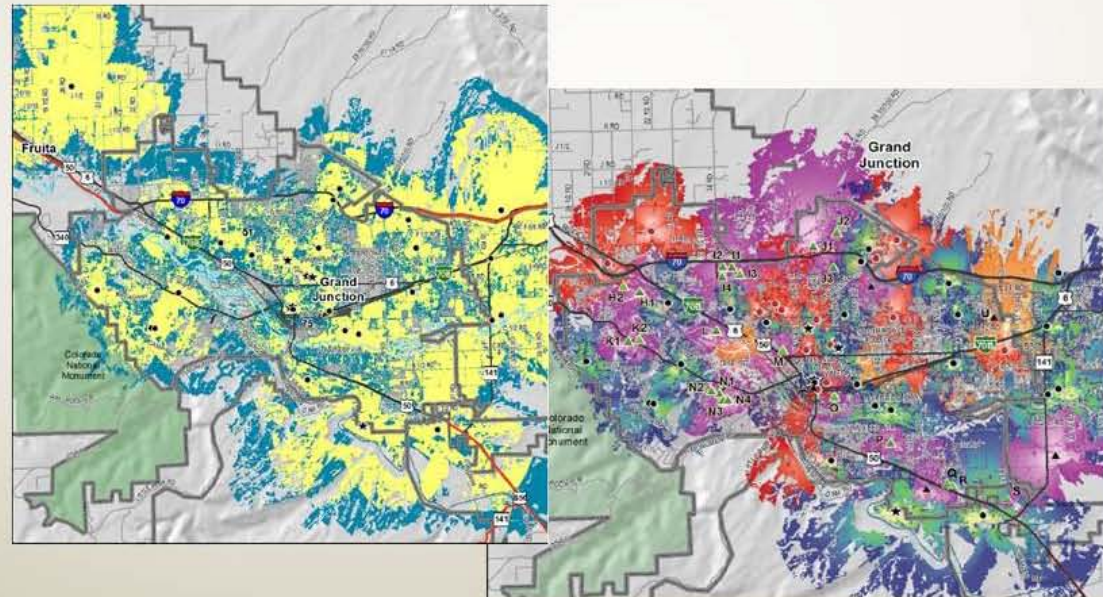
Grand Junction/
Persigo 201

A. Lower Valley
Palisade
DeBeque

B: Glade Park
Gateway
Whitewater
Collbran
Plateau Valley

C: Highway Corridors

MODELING (find coverage gaps and propose ways to fill them)



INVENTORY ANALYSIS

Study Area	Existing Sites		Projected Fill-In (10-15 Years)	Estimated Build- Out (Including Public Safety)
	In	Out (1.5 miles)		
Grand Junction/201	50	5	11-18	11-18
Lower Valley	10	11	7	4
Palisade	4	8	6	6
DeBeque	2	0	3	1-3
Glade Park	0	29	9	1-4
Gateway	0	3	3	1
Whitewater	5	1	4	2-4
Collbran	4	39	15	2-4

Consultant recommendations for filling Gaps

- Maximize use of existing Tower Infrastructure
 - Collocation of multiple carriers on existing Personal Wireless Service Facilities (PWSF)
 - Add PWSF to existing towers and structures not currently used for PWSF
- Between 11 and 18 new towers will be required over the next 15 years
 - New Tower structures on public properties
 - New Tower structures on non-public properties where public properties aren't available or won't work for the carrier network.
- Revise development code to incorporate regulation changes, streamline the permitting process and to establish a preferred hierarchy of construction options for tower developers and carriers.

Reasons why the City should consider use of Public Property

- In addition to influencing tower construction using zoning ordinances, placement of towers on City owned property allows the City to control:
 - The type of tower built
 - Location of the tower on the property
 - Ongoing maintenance of the tower
- Public properties (and potentially private properties) can be prescreened and identified on a priority list so that permitting can be expedited – reducing construction time for the tower builder.
- Lease revenue from the use of City-owned properties provides a stable alternative revenue source (potential funding source for Public Safety?).

Guidance Discussion – January 18, 2016 Workshop

- Should the City encourage the use of public properties for the location of new PWSF towers that will be needed over the next 15 years? - **Yes**
- Should the City establish, via ordinance, a preferred hierarchy of location and style preferences and provide expedited permitting capabilities for development applications meeting those preferences? - **Yes**
- Should the City entertain a proposal from an established tower builder to lease space on the existing radio tower located on Fire Station 2 property? - **Yes**

PRIORITY SITE LIST – Within Persigo 201 Area

Public Priority Sites

Map ID	Location	Site-Specific Recommendation
I1, I2, I4	Canyon View Park	Entry or Art Feature; Slick Stick
J1	Saccomanno Park	Slick Stick; Concealed 3-Legged Pole
J2	Paradise Hills Park	Dual Purpose Banner Pole
J3	Horizon Park	Dual Purpose Banner Pole
K1	Fire Station 5	Slick Stick; Flag Pole; Concealed 3-Legged Pole
L	Colorado River Front	Slick Stick; Dual Purpose Banner Pole
N1	Open Space	Dual Purpose Banner Pole
N2	Open Space	Dual Purpose Banner Pole
N3	Open Space	Dual Purpose Banner Pole
N4	Open Space	Dual Purpose Banner Pole

Other Public Priority Sites

Request	Owner	Location	Other Information	Site-Specific Recommendation
1	Orchard Mesa Irrigation District (OMID)	158 29 ½ Road	1,672 acres RSF-R in County	Slick Stick; Flag Pole; Concealed 3-legged Pole
2	USA c/o OMID	2962 A ½ Road	4,725 acres RSF-4	Slick Stick; Flag Pole; Concealed 3-legged Pole
3	USA c/o OMID	121 31 Road	19.89 acres AFT in County*	Slick Stick; Flag Pole; Concealed 3-legged Pole

Non-Public Priority Sites

Request	Owner	Location	Other Information	Site-Specific Recommendation
4	Museum of Western Colorado	462 Ute Avenue	1,152 acres B-2	Concealed Base Station on observation tower
5	Museum of Western Colorado	3065 Patterson Road	22,348 acres RSF-4 in Mesa County	Cross Orchard's Farm Entry or Art Feature; Slick Stick; Flag Pole; Concealed 3-legged Pole

Siting Preference Hierarchy

1. Co-located on existing PWSF
2. Concealed on a base station
3. Non-concealed on a base station
 1. On a WMP Priority Site
 2. On City-owned property
 3. On other public property
 4. On non-public property in ranked zones
4. Replacing an existing facility
5. Dual Purpose
6. Concealed small cell
7. Non-concealed small cell
8. Distributed Antenna System
 1. Concealed
 1. on City-owned property
 2. on other public property
 3. on non-public property
 2. Non-concealed
1 thru 3
9. Concealed towers
1 thru 4
10. Non-concealed towers
1 thru 4

Preferred concealment type and tower preference

Concealed Tower Types

- a) Tree of a type naturally occurring
- b) Church steeple
- c) Bell or clock tower
- d) Belfries, domes or chimneys
- e) Elevator towers
- f) Flag poles
- g) Water towers
- h) Cupolas
- i) Other architectural or art feature

Non-Concealed Tower Types

- a) Monopole
- b) Lattice
- c) Guyed



Fire Station 2 Tower

- Negotiating a replacement tower lease with the interested tower builder
- We have been contacted by a carrier with an interest in putting a small cell or distributed antenna system on light poles in one of the City's parks
- We recommend that an Enterprise Fund be established to manage revenue received from tower leases.