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**CITY COUNCIL AGENDA
WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 2023
250 NORTH 5TH STREET - AUDITORIUM
[VIRTUAL MEETING](#) - [LIVE STREAMED](#)
BROADCAST ON CABLE CHANNEL 191
5:30 PM – REGULAR MEETING**

Call to Order, Pledge of Allegiance, Moment of Silence

Proclamations

Proclaiming May 15 - May 21, 2023 as National Police Week in the City of Grand Junction

Proclaiming May 21 - May 27, 2023 as Emergency Medical Services Week in the City of Grand Junction

Proclaiming May 21 - May 27, 2023 as National Public Works Week in the City of Grand Junction, Colorado

Proclaiming May 27 - June 3, 2023 as Junior College (JUCO) World Series Week in the City of Grand Junction

Appointments

To the Urban Trails Committee

Citizen Comments

Individuals may comment regarding items scheduled on the Consent Agenda and items not specifically scheduled on the agenda. This time may be used to address City Council about items that were discussed at a previous City Council Workshop.

Citizens have four options for providing Citizen Comments: 1) in person during the meeting, 2) virtually during the meeting (registration required), 3) via phone by leaving a message at 970-244-1504 until noon on Wednesday, May 17, 2023 or 4) submitting comments [online](#) until noon on Wednesday, May 17, 2023 by completing this form. Please reference the agenda item and all comments will be forwarded to City Council.

City Manager Report

Council Reports**CONSENT AGENDA**

The Consent Agenda includes items that are considered routine and will be approved by a single motion. Items on the Consent Agenda will not be discussed by City Council, unless an item is removed for individual consideration.

1. Approval of Minutes

- a. Summary of the May 1, 2023 Workshop
- b. Minutes of the May 3, 2023 Regular Meeting

2. Set Public Hearings

- a. Quasi-judicial
 - i. Introduction of an Ordinance Zoning Approximately 17.802 Acres from County PUD (Planned Unit Development) to C-1 (Light Commercial) for the KIA Annexation, Located at 2980 Highway 50, and Setting a Public Hearing for June 7, 2023
 - ii. Introduction of an Ordinance Zoning Approximately 0.68 Acres from B-1 (Neighborhood Business) to PD (Planned Development; Facilities Master Plan), Located at the Northeast Corner of Wellington Avenue and N 7th Street and Setting a Public Hearing for June 7, 2023
 - iii. A Resolution Referring a Petition to the City Council for the Annexation of Lands to the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, Setting a Hearing on Such Annexation, Exercising Land Use Control, and Introducing Proposed Annexation Ordinance for the Apple Glen West Annexation of 8.33 Acres, Located North of Appleton Elementary, West of Green Apple Drive, and East of 23 ½ Road, and Setting a Public Hearing for July 5, 2023

3. Procurements

- a. Automated Restroom Facility
- b. Waterline Replacement Project - Phase 2
- c. Purchase of a TelemaxEVO Hybrid Bomb Robot

- d. Police Department Lobby Repair
- e. CM/GC Contract for Construction of Alley Improvement District ST-23

4. Resolutions

- a. A Resolution Authorizing and Ratifying a Contract for the Purchase of Real Property Located at 653 24 ½ Road for the F ½ Parkway Project
- b. A Resolution Authorizing and Ratifying a Contract for the Purchase of Real Property Located at 655 24 ½ Road for the F ½ Parkway Project
- c. A Resolution Accepting a Request by Real Estate Equities Homes - Grand Junction, LLC for the Dedication of Tract A, Village Cooperative Subdivision, as Recorded in Reception No. 2978315

REGULAR AGENDA

If any item is removed from the Consent Agenda by City Council, it will be considered here.

5. Public Hearings

- a. Legislative
 - i. An Ordinance Authorizing a Supplemental Appropriation for Grand Valley Catholic Outreach and Riverside Educational Center
 - ii. An Ordinance Amending the Grand Junction Municipal Code to Amend Chapter 39 of the Adopted 2018 International Fire Code
 - iii. An Ordinance Creating Chapter 8.10.010 Et. Seq. of the Grand Junction Municipal Code Regarding Public Nuisance Properties
 - iv. An Ordinance Adopting the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan as an Element of the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan, Amending the Active Transportation Corridor Map Found in Ordinance No. 4808 (Grand Junction Circulation Plan) and found in Ordinance No. 4971 (2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan) and Repeal and Replace Resolution No. 48-18 (2018 Complete Streets Policy)
- b. Quasi-judicial
 - i. An Ordinance Amending the Phasing Schedule of the Approved Outline Development Plan for “The Community” Development, now

known as "Mesa Trails" on Approximately 177 Acres, Located at 2350 Highway 6 and 50 between 23 ¼ and 23 ¾ Roads, from G Road to Highway 6 and 50

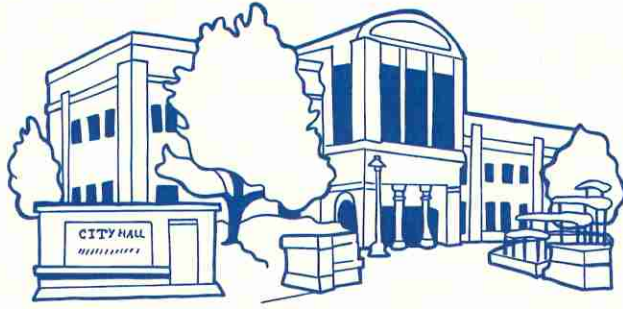
- ii. A Resolution Accepting the Petition for the Annexation of 1.12 Acres of Land and Ordinances Annexing and Zoning the Pino Annexation to R-5 (Residential – 5 du/ac), Located at 3140 E Road

6. Non-Scheduled Citizens & Visitors

This is the opportunity for individuals to speak to City Council about items on tonight's agenda and time may be used to address City Council about items that were discussed at a previous City Council Workshop.

7. Other Business

8. Adjournment



City of Grand Junction, State of Colorado

Proclamation

- Whereas,** there are more than 800,000 law enforcement officers serving in communities across the United States, including the dedicated members of our local law enforcement agencies, to include the Mesa County Sheriff's Office, the Grand Junction Police Department, the Palisade Police Department, the Fruita Police Department, Collbran Marshal's Office, De Beque Marshal's Office, and the Colorado State Patrol; and
- Whereas,** approximately 55,000 assaults against law enforcement officers are reported on average each year, resulting in more than 16,000 injuries; and
- Whereas,** since the first recorded death in 1786, more than 23,000 law enforcement officers in the United States have made the ultimate sacrifice and been killed in the line of duty, including five from local law enforcement agencies: Mesa County Sheriff Deputy Edward Innes was killed on September 27, 1906, during an inmate jail escape, Colorado State Patrol Sergeant Wesley Rosette was killed in a crash on January 31, 1951, Fruita Police Department Acting Chief Dan Dalley was killed in a motorcycle crash in June 2001, Deputy Derek Geer, of the Mesa County Sheriff's Office, died after being shot by an armed suspect in February of 2016, and Sergeant Wayne Weyler lost his battle to COVID-19 in December of 2021; and
- Whereas,** the names of these dedicated public servants are engraved on the walls of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington, D.C.; and
- Whereas,** 224 officers were killed in the line of duty in 2023, seven of whom were fallen Colorado heroes: Officer Dillon Michael Vakoff of the Arvada Police Department, Officer James Miller Campbell of the Colorado Game and Fish Department, Officer Robert Eugene Sandoval of the Denver Police Department, Officer Peter A Walsh of the Denver Police Department, Officer Frank Sam Potestio of the Denver Police Department, Deputy Andrew Steven Perry of the El Paso County Sheriff's Office, and Undersheriff Marion Ernest Sanders of the El Paso County Sheriff's Office. Their names will be added to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial located in Washington, D.C., this year; and
- Whereas,** May 15 is designated as Peace Officers Memorial Day and the week of May 15 through May 21, 2023, is National Police Week.

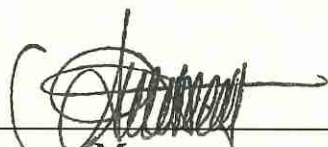
NOW, THEREFORE, I, Anna Stout, by the power vested in me as Mayor of the City of Grand Junction, do hereby proclaim May 15 - 21, 2023 as

"National Police Week"

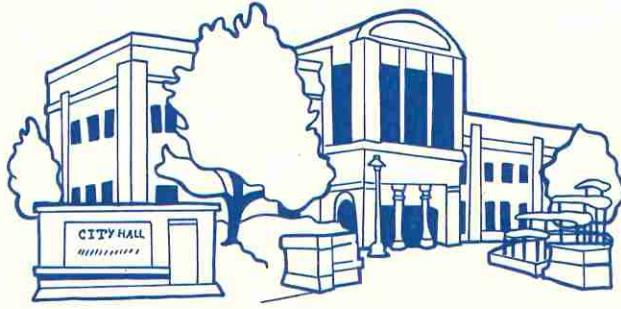
in the City of Grand Junction, and publicly salute the service of law enforcement officers in our community and in communities across the nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the official Seal of the City of Grand Junction this 17th day of May 2023.





Mayor



City of Grand Junction, State of Colorado

Proclamation

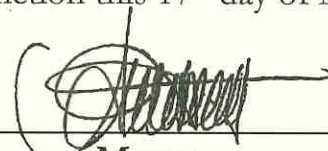
- Whereas,** in the field “Where Emergency Services Begin”, we recognize now more than ever that emergency medical services are a vital public service; and
- Whereas,** the members of emergency medical service teams are ready to go beyond the call to provide lifesaving care to those in need 24 hours a day, seven days a week; and
- Whereas,** access to quality emergency care dramatically improves the survival and recovery rate of those who experience sudden illness or injury; and
- Whereas,** emergency medical service providers have traditionally served as the safety net of America’s health care systems; and
- Whereas,** emergency medical service teams consist of emergency medical technicians, paramedics, firefighters, dispatchers, emergency nurses, emergency physicians, and others; and
- Whereas,** the members of emergency medical service teams engage in thousands of hours of specialized training and continuing education to enhance their lifesaving skills; and
- Whereas,** the citizens of Grand Junction benefit daily from the knowledge, skills, and selfless service of these highly trained individuals; and
- Whereas,** it is appropriate to recognize the value and the accomplishments of emergency medical service providers by recognizing Emergency Medical Services Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Anna Stout, by the power vested in me as Mayor of the City of Grand Junction, do hereby proclaim the week of May 21 – May 27, 2023 as

“Emergency Medical Services Week”

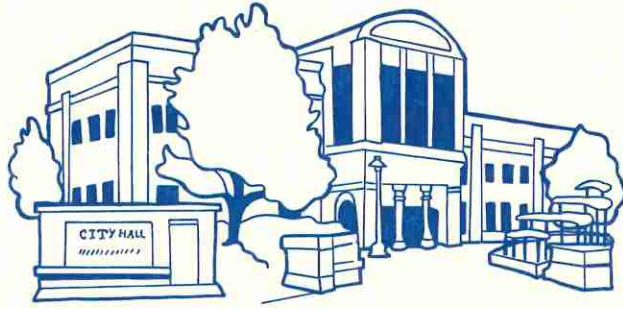
in the City of Grand Junction and encourage the community to observe this week with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the official Seal of the City of Grand Junction this 17th day of May 2023.



Mayor





City of Grand Junction, State of Colorado

Proclamation

Whereas, public works professionals focus on infrastructure, facilities and services that are of vital importance to sustainable and resilient communities and to the public health, high quality of life and well-being of the people of Grand Junction, Colorado; and

Whereas, these infrastructure, facilities and services could not be provided without the dedicated efforts of public works professionals, who are engineers, managers, and employees at all levels of government and the private sector, who are responsible for rebuilding, improving, and protecting our nation's transportation, water supply, water treatment and solid waste systems, public buildings, and other structures and facilities essential for our citizens; and

Whereas, it is in the public interest for the citizens, civic leaders and children in Grand Junction to gain knowledge of and to maintain an ongoing interest and understanding of the importance of public works and public works programs in their respective communities; and

Whereas, the year 2023 marks the 63rd annual National Public Works Week sponsored by the American Public Works Association/Canadian Public Works Association.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Anna Stout, by the power vested in me as Mayor of the City of Grand Junction, do hereby proclaim May 21–27, 2023 as

"National Public Works Week"

in the City of Grand Junction and urge all citizens to join with representatives of the American Public Works Association and government agencies in activities, events, and ceremonies designed to pay tribute to our public works professionals, engineers, managers, and employees and to recognize the substantial contributions they make to protecting our national health, safety, and quality of life.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the official Seal of the City of Grand Junction this 17th day of May 2023.





Mayor



City of Grand Junction, State of Colorado

Proclamation

Whereas, the Alpine Bank Junior College World Series, also known as JUCO, comes to Grand Junction at this same time each year and is played at the beautiful Sam Suplizio Field at Lincoln Park; and

Whereas, the JUCO World Series, which Grand Junction has hosted for 61 of the 62 years, provides an opportunity for young baseball players across America to compete and demonstrate their outstanding athletic abilities, to develop lasting friendships, and to create life-long memories; and

Whereas, the ten teams that take part in this series, regardless of where they end up in the final standings, are all winners just by virtue of being here; and

Whereas, this year's tournament will be kicked off Friday night, May 26th at the Hall of Fame banquet, with the first game getting underway at 9:00 a.m. Saturday morning; and

Whereas, the Grand Junction community looks forward to this every year as an opportunity to come together to support the players and their families by scheduling activities and gatherings specifically incorporating the JUCO games.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Anna Stout, by the power vested in me as Mayor of the City of Grand Junction, do hereby proclaim May 27 – June 3, 2023 as

"Junior College World Series Week"

in the City of Grand Junction and encourage all JUCO fans, young and old, near and far, to commemorate this outstanding long-held tradition by taking part in some way.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the official Seal of the City of Grand Junction this 17th day of May, 2023.



Mayor



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023
Presented By: Amy Phillips, City Clerk
Department: City Clerk
Submitted By: Kerry Graves

Information

SUBJECT:

To the Urban Trails Committee

RECOMMENDATION:

To appoint the interview committee's recommendation to the Urban Trails Committee.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

There is one partial-term vacancy.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

Councilmember Jason Nguyen resigned, leaving a vacancy.

FISCAL IMPACT:

N/A

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to (appoint/not appoint) the interview committee's recommendation to the Urban Trails Committee.

Attachments

None

**GRAND JUNCTION CITY COUNCIL WORKSHOP SUMMARY
May 1, 2023**

Meeting Convened: 5:30 p.m. The meeting was held in person at the Fire Department Training Room, 625 Ute Avenue, and live streamed via GoToWebinar.

City Councilmembers Present: Councilmembers Scott Beilfuss, Cody Kennedy, Jason Nguyen, Randall Reitz (virtual), Dennis Simpson, Mayor Pro Tem Abe Herman and Mayor Anna Stout.

Staff present: City Manager Greg Caton, City Attorney John Shaver, Assistant to the City Manager Johnny McFarland, Director of Community Development Tamra Allen, Mobility Planner Henry Brown, Senior Planner Daniella Acosta, Finance Director Jodi Welch, Visit Grand Junction Director Elizabeth Fogarty, Public Works Director Trent Prall, Police Chief Matt Smith, Recreation Superintendent Emily Krause, Fire Marshal Steve Kollar, Cannabis Compliance Officer Travis Wright, City Clerk Amy Phillips, and Deputy Clerk Janet Harrell.

1. Discussion Topics

a. Board and Commission Assignments for City Council

Each year, the City Council reviews and determines which members of the City Council will represent the Council on various boards, committees, commissions, authorities, and organizations. This discussion determined which members will serve on each board, commission, or authority as the Council representative and directed staff place this on the Wednesday, May 3, 2023, City Council agenda for formal action.

External Agencies

1. Associated Governments of Northwest Colorado – Mayor Stout
2. Business Incubator Center – Councilmember Simpson
3. Colorado Municipal League Legislative Liaison – Mayor Stout
4. Downtown Development Authority/Downtown BID – Mayor Pro Tem Herman
5. Grand Junction Economic Partnership – Councilmember Kennedy
6. Grand Junction Housing Authority – Councilmember Reitz
Alternate Councilmember Beilfuss
7. Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority – Councilmember Reitz
8. Grand Valley Regional Transportation Committee (GVRTC) – Councilmember Nguyen
9. Homeless Coalition - Councilmember Beilfuss
10. Horizon Drive Association BID – Councilmember Simpson
11. Las Colonias Development Corporation – Councilmember Kennedy
12. Mesa County Separator Project Board – Mayor Stout
13. One Riverfront – Councilmember Nguyen
14. Air Service Alliance – Councilmember Simpson
15. Museum of the West – Councilmember Kennedy

Internal Boards

1. Commission on Arts and Culture - Councilmember Beilfuss
2. Forestry Board – Councilmember Kennedy
3. Parks Improvement Advisory Board - Mayor Pro Tem Herman
Alternate Councilmember Kennedy

4. Parks & Recreation Advisory Board - Mayor Pro Tem Herman
Alternate Councilmember Kennedy
5. Persigo Board - All City and County Elected
6. Property Committee – Mayor Stout and Mayor Pro Tem Herman
7. Riverview Technology Corporation – Councilmember Simpson
8. Urban Trails Committee – Councilmember Nguyen
Alternate Mayor Pro Tem Herman
9. Visit Grand Junction – Mayor Stout
Alternate Councilmember Kennedy
10. Historic Preservation - Councilmember Beilfuss

b. Nuisance Update

City Attorney Shaver and Police Chief Smith reported that gray casinos, also known as “adult gaming arcades” or “adult gaming establishments” are businesses engaged in gambling-type activities that use technology to operate in a gray area of the law that distinguishes between games of chance (illegal) and games of skill (whose legality is or may be in question).

These establishments are in commercial and residential areas in the City with examples of locations ranging from garages to storefronts, including one on Main Street. There are approximately 15 establishments; however, they open, close, and relocate so often it is difficult to track. They often operate 24 hours per day but tend to attract more business in the nighttime hours. The establishments tend to attract increased criminal activity including theft, assault, drug trafficking, and prostitution to the areas in which they operate. Several high-profile incidents have occurred, including a recent shooting, stabbing, and a Federal investigation. Residents and business owners have contacted City staff complaining about the negative impact this type of activity is having on their business and/or residential community.

Under HB22-1412, the State Gaming Commission has the power to investigate and prosecute crimes and enforce regulations pertaining to unlicensed gaming establishments throughout Colorado; however, the Colorado Division of Gaming Enforcement and Investigations Section has advised the City that the Division will not operate/provide enforcement outside of the cities authorized for limited gaming in Article XVIII, Section 9 of the Colorado Constitution (Blackhawk, Central City, and Cripple Creek).

A traditional casino-type slot machine is a game of chance. A player puts money into the machine, and the machine randomly determines if the player is a winner. So-called games of skill introduce a requirement that the player use a skilled input, usually pressing a button-press at a certain moment in the game. While the Colorado legislature passed a law outlawing simulated gambling in 2018, the law was found to be unconstitutional by the 4th Judicial District Court. The Colorado Supreme Court declined to hear an appeal, thus, leaving the District Court decision as controlling law.

One difficulty in enforcing the gaming and simulated gambling law is the expertise required to investigate and successfully prosecute violations. While the Colorado Gaming Division contracts with a company to conduct forensic examinations of gaming machines to determine if they are compliant with the law, there are very few investigators/investigations, and the investigations are very time-consuming and expensive. As part of a potential prosecution, law enforcement would need to seize the machines and perform a forensic examination of each machine to determine how the machine works and whether it, and the business operation offering the machine(s), violates the law. Such investigations require expertise in gaming, gambling, simulated gambling,

and gambling operations. Local law enforcement does not have the requisite expertise and/or resources to conduct investigations. Additionally, the cost of forensically examining machines seized is exorbitant when compared to the classification of the crime of offering a simulated gambling device – a class 2 misdemeanor – the lowest misdemeanor.

Finally, if police seize gaming machines, shutter the businesses offering the machines and charge a violation(s) of the law only to find later that the business(es) is(are) operating within the law, such actions may lead to civil liability for the City.

Because gaming establishments typically do not sell products, a City sales tax license is not required. Currently, the City does not have a special classification for these types of businesses, so they tend to exist irrespective of location regulations. The lack of regulation, taxation, and oversight allows these businesses to open, close, and relocate quickly and often.

As a beginning step to address the problems raised by these gaming establishments, staff proposed a moratorium on the opening or relocation of any gaming arcades for 365 days in Ordinance No. 5125, so that staff may further investigate legal and practical paths to permanently addressing these problems. This enlarged “public nuisance” ordinance is intended as a potential solution. The ordinance declares that properties that support or allow criminal activity on properties are a “Criminal Public Nuisance,” and provides an enumerated list of crimes for which properties can be declared a Criminal Public Nuisance. Once a property is declared a nuisance, the ordinance provides a procedure by which the Chief of Police and the City Attorney (or designees) provide notice and procedures for abatement of the nuisance.

When a property has been declared a Criminal Public Nuisance, the Chief of Police provides written notice to the property owner. If abatement does not occur within 10 days, the City Attorney may initiate a civil action in Municipal Court. The Municipal Court is empowered to order civil penalties; physical closure of the property; and payment of costs for abatement to the City.

Property rights and due process for the property owner are protected by providing notice and the opportunity to abate the nuisance without any City intervention, and then by a civil process in Municipal Court with all applicable rules and protections provided by law and the Constitution.

Staff believes this ordinance allows the City to address the problems created by offending businesses without directly addressing the legality of gray casinos and the aforementioned problems with enforcement of this unsettled area of the law.

Council discussion ensued regarding the proposed ordinance resulting in a request by Council to place the item on Wednesday’s agenda with a few minor edits, including reference to massage therapy as it might create a negative perception of the profession and confusion caused by calling the proposed ordinance a criminal nuisance ordinance when it is actually civil.

c. Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan

Community Development Director Tamra Allen, and Consultant Patrick Picard introduced the item, reporting that the City hired Fehr and Peers to work on developing the first ever Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan (Plan) for the Grand Junction community. This effort works towards three primary goals:

- Establish a vision for the future pedestrian and bicycle network.

- Identify prioritized investments that the City will implement over time.
- Create a more comfortable and welcoming place for people walking, rolling, and biking across all ages and abilities.

The City launched the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan with the formation of a 17-member steering committee. Staff solicited a pool of applicants that were geographically diverse and inclusive of different age groups and professions who were part of a target demographic or who may, through their employment, represent vulnerable or underrepresented users, such as individuals with disabilities, youth, low-income populations, and service industry workers.

Following the formation of the steering committee, staff conducted extensive community outreach consisting of 12 intercept events throughout the community, a walk audit and a bike audit with members of the steering committee, nine focus groups, an online survey and an interactive mapping exercise, and an open house to collect input on existing conditions and community needs. Approximately 80 community members attended the open house. Through the engagement process, staff made 300 individual points of contact with community members at the intercept events, solicited input from 65 focus group participants, and received 669 comments on the online survey and 1,098 comments on the interactive online map.

In December 2022, the City released an Existing Conditions and Needs Assessment Report that synthesized all public input and findings during the first phase of the project. Additionally, the City released the draft network plans for pedestrian corridors and bicycle corridors, and additions to the Active Transportation Corridors map. Both documents are available for review on GJSpeaks.org. Staff workshopped the Existing Conditions and Needs Assessment Report with the City Council on December 19, 2022, and with the Planning Commission on January 5, 2023.

The City released the first draft of the Plan on February 2. The draft plan presents the identified level of traffic stress (LTS) for corridors in the City ranked for both pedestrians and bikes and recommended treatments. The consultants also prepared a prioritized projects list for infrastructure improvements. The plan also includes non-infrastructure policy and programmatic recommendations.

The City conducted a second round of public outreach to gather input on the elements of the draft plan. Staff has conducted 10 intercept events to encourage the public to read and provide comments on the draft plan:

- Mesa County Public Library, Feb 2, and Feb 16
- KAFM Radio Show, Mobile Mesa County, Feb 8
- Downtown Development Authority Board Meeting, Feb 9
- Winter Bike to Work Day, Feb 10
- Colorado E-Bikes, Feb 11
- Horizon Drive BID Board Meeting, Feb 15
- Colorado Mesa University Natural Resources Job Fair, Feb 15
- Virtual Open House, Feb 21.
- Associate Growth for Growth and Development, April 6

The City also held a second in-person open house on February 22 at the Lincoln Park Barn as an additional venue to collect public comment. Additionally, there was an online survey available

to fill out until February 26. The public comment portion on GJ Speaks for the draft plan remained open until February 26.

On March 22, the draft version of the final plan was presented to the Urban Trails Committee. The Urban Trails Committee voted to forward a motion to the City Council to approve the document.

On March 28, the item was heard by the Planning Commission and continued the item. Staff conducted an additional round of revisions to Chapter 6 of the plan at the request of the Planning Commission and held two additional workshops with the Planning Commission on April 7 and April 20. The latest version of the revised draft is available on the City's website. The Planning Commission reviewed and provided a recommendation of approval (6-0) at their April 25th meeting. At the hearing, the Planning Commission received various comments from representatives of canal companies opposing the delineation of Active Transportation Corridors along canals. This plan has been scheduled for first reading at City Council on May 3 and second reading on May 17.

Discussion ensued regarding the stakeholders who were at a previous Planning Commission meeting, including several canal companies who presented testimony about not having any interest in having trails along their canal bank. Ultimately, the Planning Commission did not recommend that these trails be removed but the community's input on the Plan would continue to be on the City's radar. The canal companies' representatives' message was really safety first, as well as their responsibility if something were to happen to users of the corridors along the canal corridors. It was noted that the City had suggested years ago to create under its authority the ability to put-up signage and indemnities.

2. City Council Communication

Council discussed two potential items for future workshops, Business Licenses and Zoning for Skilled Gaming Industry.

3. Next Workshop Topics

City Manager Caton reported that the May 15 Workshop items will be:

- Water Efficiency Plan
- 2023 Program Year Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funding Requests
- Discussion on Cannabis Cultivation

Adjournment

There being no further business, the Workshop adjourned at 7:39 p.m.

GRAND JUNCTION CITY COUNCIL MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

May 3, 2023

Call to Order, Pledge of Allegiance, Moment of Silence

The City Council of the City of Grand Junction convened into regular session on the 3rd day of May 2023 at 5:30 p.m. Those present were Councilmembers Scott Beilfuss, Cody Kennedy, Jason Nguyen, Randall Reitz, Dennis Simpson, Council President Pro Tem Abe Herman and Council President Anna Stout.

Also present were City Manager Greg Caton, City Attorney John Shaver, City Clerk Amy Phillips, Deputy City Clerk Janet Harrell and Principal Planner Nicole Galehouse.

Council President Stout called the meeting to order and Emily Harrington led the Pledge of Allegiance, followed by a moment of silence.

Proclamations

Proclaiming February 26 - March 4, 2023 as National Peace Corps Week in the City of Grand Junction

Councilmember Beilfuss read the proclamation and former Peace Corps volunteer Bennett Boeschenstein accepted the proclamation.

Appointments

Election of Council President/Ex-Officio Mayor and Council President Pro Tem/Ex-Officio Mayor Pro Tem

Councilmember Kennedy moved and Councilmember Beilfuss seconded to nominate Council President Anna Stout for a second term as Council President/Ex-Officio Mayor.

Council President Pro Tem Herman moved and Councilmember Nguyen seconded to close the nominations for Council President/Ex-Officio Mayor. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote.

Councilmember Nguyen moved and Councilmember Kennedy seconded to nominate Council President Pro Tem Herman for a second term as to Council President Pro Tem/Ex-Officio Mayor Pro Tem.

Councilmember Reitz moved and Councilmember Kennedy seconded to close nominations for Council President Pro Tem/Ex-Officio Mayor Pro Tem. Motion carried

by unanimous voice vote.

Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote.

City Clerk Amy Phillips administered the oaths of office to Council President Stout and Council President Pro Tem Herman.

To the Downtown Development Authority Business Improvement District

Council President Pro Tem Herman moved and Councilmember Simpson seconded to reappoint Libby Olson and appoint Chris Silverberg to the Downtown Development Authority Business Improvement District for terms ending June 2027. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

Citizen Comments

Bruce Lohmiller talked about the Los Angeles Mayor's homeless housing policy and that needles were found at a local homeless camp when Mesa County conducted a safety check.

Nina Anderson spoke about a Daily Sentinel editorial regarding the City's self-performance policy and encouraged all parties, including a Council representative, to participate in meetings to create an updated policy.

Rickie Howie expressed concern regarding construction site safety and requested the Chamber of Commerce create a list of construction company emergency contacts specifically for after hour issues.

Todd Anderson spoke about the City's self-performance policy and expressed concern that City employees are not being well utilized.

City Manager Report

City Manager Caton did not provide a report.

Council Reports

Council President Pro Tem Herman attended the Grand Junction Economic Partnership Western Colorado Economic Summit.

Councilmember Reitz commended those involved in the Mock Disaster Drill that was held at the Grand Junction Regional Airport and expressed his appreciation to the boards on which he formerly served.

CONSENT AGENDA

Councilmember Simpson moved and Councilmember Kennedy seconded to adopt Consent Agenda items #1 - #3. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

1. Approval of Minutes

- a. Minutes of the April 19, 2023 Regular Meeting
- b. Summary of the April 3, 2023 Workshop

2. Set Public Hearings

- a. Legislative
 - i. Introduction of an Ordinance Adopting the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan as an Element of the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan, Amending the Active Transportation Corridor Map Found in Ordinance No. 4808 (Grand Junction Circulation Plan) and Found in Ordinance No. 4971 (2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan) and Repeal and Replace Resolution No. 48-18 (2018 Complete Streets Policy) - Continued from April 19, 2023 with a Second Request to Continue to May 3, 2023 for First Reading and Setting a Public Hearing for May 17, 2023
 - ii. Introduction of an Ordinance Authorizing a Supplemental Appropriation for Grand Valley Catholic Outreach and Riverside Educational Center and Setting a Public Hearing for May 17, 2023
 - iii. Introduction of an Ordinance Amending the Grand Junction Municipal Code to Amend Chapter 39 of the Adopted 2018 International Fire Code - Public Hearing Continued to May 17, 2023
 - iv. Introduction of an Ordinance Creating Chapter 8.10.010 Et. Seq. of the Grand Junction Municipal Code (GJMC) Regarding Public Nuisance Properties and Setting a Public Hearing for May 17, 2023
- b. Quasi-judicial
 - i. Introduction of an Ordinance Amending the Phasing Schedule of the Approved Outline Development Plan for "The Community" Development, now known as "Mesa Trails" on Approximately 177 Acres, Located at 2350 Highway 6 and 50 between 23 ¼ and 23 ¾ Roads, from G Road to Highway 6 and 50 and Setting a Public Hearing for May 17, 2023

- ii. Introduction of an Ordinance Zoning Approximately 1.12 Acres from County RSF-R (Residential Single Family Rural) to R-5 (Residential – 5 du/ac) for the Pino Annexation, Located at 3140 E Road, and Setting a Public Hearing for May 17, 2023
- iii. Introduction of an Ordinance Zoning Approximately 9.31 Acres from County I-2 (General Industrial District) to City I-1 (Light Industrial) for the Recla Metals Annexation, Located at 479 30 Road, and Setting a Public Hearing for June 7, 2023
- iv. A Resolution Referring a Petition to the City Council for the Annexation of Lands to the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, Setting a Hearing on Such Annexation, Exercising Land Use Control, and Introducing Proposed Annexation Ordinance for the KIA Annexation of 17.802 Acres, Located at 2980 Highway 50, and Setting a Public Hearing for June 7, 2023

3. Procurements

- a. Upper Kannah Creek Flowline Replacement

REGULAR AGENDA

A Resolution Assigning City Councilmembers to Various Boards, Commissions and Authorities

Annually, the City Council reviews and determines which Councilmembers will represent the City Council on various boards, committees, commissions, authorities, and organizations. Assignments were discussed at the May 1, 2023 City Council Workshop and this resolution formalized that discussion.

Council President Pro Tem Herman moved and Councilmember Nguyen seconded to adopt Resolution No. 41-23, a resolution appointing and assigning City Councilmembers to represent the City on various boards, committees, commissions, authorities, and organizations. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

The Councilmembers named the boards and commissions to which they were appointed.

An Ordinance Amending Section 3.12.030 of Chapter 3 of the Grand Junction Municipal Code (GJMC) Concerning the Imposition, Collection and Enforcement of the Sales and Use Tax and Amending the Tax Rate

City Ballot Measure 1A, to increase the City sales and use tax to 3.39 percent beginning July 1, 2023, was approved by a majority of City voters at the April 4, 2023 Municipal Election and in accordance with Article X, §20 of the Colorado Constitution. With this

ordinance, the GJMC will be amended to authorize the imposition, collection, and enforcement of the voter approved sales and use tax increase for the approved purposes, to generate revenue to finance the costs of debt service, construction, equipping, and furnishing, and if available, operating and maintaining, an indoor community recreation center at Matchett Park.

City Attorney John Shaver presented this item and noted staff will be scheduling education outreach for sales and use tax licensees.

Discussion included that the sunset date did not need to be included in the ordinance since it was specified in the ballot question.

The public hearing opened at 6:06 p.m.

There were no public comments.

The public hearing closed at 6:06 p.m.

Councilmember Kennedy moved and Councilmember Simpson seconded to adopt Ordinance No. 5141, an ordinance amending Section 3.12.030 of Chapter 3 of the Grand Junction Municipal Code concerning the imposition, collection and enforcement of the Sales and Use Tax and amending the tax rate, on final passage and ordered final publication in pamphlet form. Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote.

An Ordinance Setting the 2023 Compensation for City Council Employees

The City Council approved 2023 budget includes an appropriation for a range of wage increases for City employees with a 3% increase for the majority of employees. A commensurate increase for the three Council employees, the Municipal Judge, City Attorney and City Manager is anticipated and included in the adopted budget which is subject to approval by Council. The amount and effective date and per the City Charter and Grand Junction Municipal Code, the salaries are set by ordinance.

The City Council consulted with and received a report from the Employers Council as well as recently reviewed the performance of the City Manager and the City Attorney and found each to be performing their respective duties at or above expectations; the Municipal Judge has a bi-annual review process which was completed last year, and was also found to be performing well. Accordingly, with this ordinance and the prior appropriation as amended, the City Council increases the compensation of these employees by four percent (4%) annually to become effective and beginning with City Pay Period Seven with all other terms of employment and benefits being unchanged.

Council President Stout reviewed the prior discussion on the proposed increase.

Discussion included that Council recommended a four percent increase, both the City Manager and City Attorney were highly rated in their reviews, the information from the

pay study was beneficial in showing both are being paid well below established ranges for their experience, knowledge and performance, that further compensation adjustments to bring both salaries closer to established ranges should be included in the upcoming budget process, the cost of position replacement should also be considered when establishing pay ranges and public employees should have competitive pay rates.

The public hearing opened at 6:12 p.m.

There were no public comments.

The public hearing closed at 6:12 p.m.

Councilmember Nguyen moved and Council President Pro Tem Herman seconded to adopt Ordinance No. 5142, an ordinance regarding the compensation of the City Council employees being increased by four percent (4%) as provided in the ordinance on final passage and ordered final publication in pamphlet form. Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote.

Ordinances Amending Multiple Sections of the Grand Junction Municipal Code Regarding Regulation of Cannabis Product Manufacturing

Based on Council direction at previous meetings and workshops and having reviewed ordinances from across Colorado, staff prepared three ordinances to work collectively to regulate cannabis product manufacturing facilities. Cannabis Manufacturing Businesses manufacture cannabis products intended for consumption in concentrated form for smoking, or for consumption other than by smoking, such as edible products, ointments, and tinctures, and are required to have both a state license and a local license to be a "Product Manufacturer." These businesses may vary widely in terms of their products and processes and may include hazardous uses which in Grand Junction currently requires a Conditional Use Permit. Medical product manufacturers may transact only with medical cannabis cultivation and sales licenses, and likewise for retail. These businesses may generate jobs for their processing and packaging activities, depending on the type of product manufactured, scale of operation, and the degree of automation. There is no sales or excise tax on manufactured products (excise tax is to be collected on the first sale or transfer of unprocessed retail marijuana by a retail cultivation facility within the City).

Principal Planner Nicole Galehouse presented this item.

Discussion included that cannabis manufacturing businesses would not be open to the public, that the size of cannabis manufacturing businesses vary, the standalone building requirement is meant to avoid potential conflicts and the allowed zone districts will dictate the safety requirements.

The public comment period opened at 6:33 p.m.

Teresa Nees expressed concern regarding hazardous cannabis business waste disposal and congratulated the new Council.

The public comment period closed at 6:36 p.m.

Council President Pro Tem Herman moved and Councilmember Nguyen seconded to adopt Ordinance No. 5143, an ordinance amending Ordinance No. 4599 and Section 5.15.010 et. seq. of the Grand Junction Municipal Code to allow marijuana businesses in the City of Grand Junction on final passage and ordered final publication in pamphlet form. Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote.

Councilmember Kennedy moved and Councilmember Simpson seconded to adopt Ordinance No. 5144, an ordinance amending Title 5 adding Chapter 10 in the Grand Junction Municipal Code concerning Cannabis Product Manufacturing Facility and Cannabis-Infused Product Manufacturer Business Licensing and Regulations on final passage and ordered final publication in pamphlet form. Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote.

Councilmember Reitz moved and Council President Pro Tem Herman seconded to adopt Ordinance No. 5145, an ordinance amending Title 21, Chapter 4 and Chapter 10 of the Grand Junction Municipal Code regarding Use Standards and for specific locations of Cannabis Manufacturing Businesses, and definitions for such businesses on final passage and ordered final publication in pamphlet form. Motion carried by unanimous roll call vote.

Non-Scheduled Citizens & Visitors

There were none.

Other Business

Councilmember Reitz recommended implementing a mid-year budget review to include yearend actual amounts and percentages and announced he would not be attending the May 17, 2023 meeting due to a graduation.

Council President Stout announced she will be attending the Smart Cities Connect Conference and therefore will be attending the next Council meeting virtually.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 6:43 p.m.

Amy Phillips, CMC
City Clerk





Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #2.a.i.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023
Presented By: David Thornton, Principal Planner
Department: Community Development
Submitted By: David Thornton, Principal Planner

Information

SUBJECT:

Introduction of an Ordinance Zoning Approximately 17.802 Acres from County PUD (Planned Unit Development) to C-1 (Light Commercial) for the KIA Annexation, Located at 2980 Highway 50, and Setting a Public Hearing for June 7, 2023

RECOMMENDATION:

The Planning Commission heard this request at their May 9, 2023 meeting and voted (5-0) to recommend approval of the request.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Applicant, Grand West Holdings #1 LLC is requesting a zone of annexation to C-1 (Light Commercial) for the KIA Annexation. The approximately 17.802 acres consists of one parcel of land located at 2980 Hwy 50. The property has a KIA auto dealership business and a single-family residence with 11 acres of the site being vacant. Annexation is being sought in anticipation of developing the vacant land area including the single-family residence. The property is Annexable Development per the Persigo Agreement. The zone district of C-1 is consistent with the Commercial Use Land Use category of the Comprehensive Plan. The request for annexation will be considered separately by City Council, but concurrently with the zoning amendment request.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

Annexation Request

The Applicant, Grand West Holdings #1 LLC is requesting annexation of approximately 17.802 acres consisting of one parcel of land located at 2980 Hwy 50. There is a portion of the 29 ³/₄ Road right-of-way and Hwy 50 right-of-way included in the annexation.

The property is Annexable Development per the Persigo Agreement. The Applicant is

requesting annexation into the city limits. The property has a KIA auto dealership business and a single-family residence with 11 acres of the site being vacant. Annexation is being sought in anticipation of developing the vacant land.

The proposed zone district of C-1 is consistent with the Commercial Use Land Use category of the Comprehensive Plan. The request for zoning will be considered separately by City Council, but concurrently with the annexation request and will be heard in a future Council action.

The schedule for the annexation and zoning is as follows:

- Referral of Petition (30 Day Notice), Introduction of a Proposed Ordinance, Exercising Land Use – May 3, 2023
- Planning Commission considers Zone of Annexation – May 9, 2023
- Introduction of a Proposed Ordinance on Zoning by City Council – May 17, 2023
- Acceptance of Petition and Public Hearing on Annexation and Zoning by City Council – June 7, 2023
- Effective date of Annexation and Zoning – July 9, 2023

Zone of Annexation Request

The Applicant is requesting a zone district of C-1 (Light Commercial). The property is currently zoned in the County as PUD (Planned Unit Development). The proposed zone district of C-1 is consistent with the Commercial Land Use category of the Comprehensive Plan. The surrounding County zoning is generally AFT and RSF-R, a zone district that provides zoning for interim agricultural uses prior to urbanization that is expected by the Comprehensive Plan. Zoning will be considered in a future action by City Council and requires review and recommendation by the Planning Commission.

The annexation area has sewer service and all other urban amenities to the property. It is located within Tier 2 on the Intensification and Growth Tiers Map of the Comprehensive Plan.

The C-1 zoning permits by right the existing auto sales and service facility and will permit a number of commercial land uses for the undeveloped portion as well as multi-family residential development.

In addition to the C-1 zoning requested by the petitioner, the following zone districts would also be consistent with the proposed Comprehensive Plan designation of Commercial.

- a. Mixed Use (M-U)
- b. Business Park (B-P)
- c. Industrial Office Park (I/O)
- d. General Commercial – C-2
- e. Mixed Use Residential (MXR-3, 5, 8)
- f. Mixed Use General (MXG-3, 5, 8)
- g. Mixed Use Shopfront (MXS-3, 5, 8)

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A Neighborhood Meeting regarding the proposed Annexation and Zoning was held in-person on November 29, 2022, in accordance with Section 21.02.080 (e) of the Zoning and Development Code. The Applicant's representative and City staff were in attendance as well as one member of the public.

Notice was completed consistent with the provisions in Section 21.02.080 (g) of the City's Zoning and Development Code. The subject property was posted with an application sign on January 5, 2023. Mailed notice of the public hearings before Planning Commission and City Council in the form of notification cards was sent to surrounding property owners within 500 feet of the subject property on April 28, 2023. The notice of the Planning Commission public hearing was published May 2, 2023, in the Grand Junction Daily Sentinel. Public comment was offered through use of GJSpeaks.org No public comments were received.

Zone of Annexation Analysis

The criteria for review are set forth in Section 21.02.140 (a) and includes that the City may rezone property if the proposed changes are consistent with the vision, goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan and must meet one or more of the following rezone criteria as identified:

(1) Subsequent events have invalidated the original premises and findings; and/or The property owner has petitioned for annexation into the City limits and requested zoning of C-1 which is compatible with the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map designation of Commercial. Since the Applicant's property is currently in the County, the annexation of the property is a subsequent event that will invalidate one of these original premises, a county zoning designation. However, staff has found this to not be enough justification and find this criterion has not been met.

(2) The character and/or condition of the area has changed such that the amendment is consistent with the Plan; and/or

The character or condition of the area is changing with the further development of residential subdivisions to the west (1000 feet), southwest (800 feet) and to the north (700 feet) all a short distance away. The Orchard Mesa neighborhood is slowly urbanizing with new development infilling around and adjacent to older residential subdivisions and urban land uses developed forty years ago in unincorporated Mesa County. This property is located in a prime location for additional urban development to occur with the existing auto dealer and service facility on the property and more than 11 acres of undeveloped land available for additional development. Therefore this criterion has been met.

(3) Public and community facilities are adequate to serve the type and scope of land use proposed; and/or

Existing public and community facilities and services are available in close proximity to and can be extended into the annexation area. These services are sufficient to serve

land uses associated with the proposed C-1 zone district for this property, and currently service the existing auto dealer and service facility on the property. Water and sewer services are available. This property is within the Ute Water District service area. The area can be served by Grand Valley Power.

The property is currently within the Persigo 201 Sewer Service Area and has an 8-inch sewer line in the A ½ Road right-of-way serving the existing auto dealer and service facility. It has additional capacity to provide sewer service for the remaining property and accommodate future development of this property.

This property is in the Grand Junction Rural Fire Protection District served by the Grand Junction Fire Department through an intergovernmental agreement between the City and the rural fire district. No changes in fire protection and emergency medical response are expected due to this annexation. Primary response is from Fire Station 4 at 2884 B ½ Road and from that location response times are within National Fire Protection Association guidelines. Fire Station 4 has the capacity to handle calls for service resulting from this annexation.

Mesa View Elementary School is less than a mile to the north. The site is within the enrollment boundaries of Orchard Mesa Middle School and Central High School. One convenience store with gas is located less than one mile to the west. Major goods and services (groceries, bank, library, auto repair, restaurants, etc.) can be found nearby at 27 ½ Road and Hwy 50 two miles to the west and downtown Grand Junction is located another couple of miles further to the west and north.

Staff has found the public and community facilities are adequate to serve the type and scope of urban land uses in the future at such time the property is further urbanized, and existing public facilities can accommodate the commercial or multi-family development options this property may have in the future. Therefore, this criterion has been met.

(4) An inadequate supply of suitably designated land is available in the community, as defined by the presiding body, to accommodate the proposed land use; and/or the subject property and surrounding area are designated on the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map as Commercial. The proposed zoning designation of C-1 implements this land use designation and provides a zoning that allows the existing auto dealer and service business as an allowed use on the property.

The 29 ¾ Road to 30 ½ Road, north of Hwy 50 has been designated Commercial and a Neighborhood Center in the Comprehensive Plan and the Orchard Mesa Neighborhood Plan. The Comprehensive Plan establishes the neighborhood center at approximately 55 acres in size and contains two properties, this property and a larger property to the east that is vacant. For this designated neighborhood center area there is no commercially zoned property available within the city limits to provide for the types of land uses the Neighborhood Center can provide for the growing residential neighborhood that surrounds the center.

The Land Use Map defines much of the immediate half mile area around the subject property as Residential Medium (north) and Residential Low (south) and its located in Tier 2 on the Intensification and Growth Tiers Map. Within Tier 2 areas of the Comprehensive Plan, Neighborhood Centers are established to provide areas of higher intensity development and provide commercial goods and services to surrounding neighborhoods around the center. Staff finds that the C-1 zone district will establish zoning that will accommodate desired development found in a Neighborhood Center and support the needs of the Orchard Mesa neighborhood. It supports existing and expected land uses identified in the Orchard Mesa Neighborhood Plan and the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan. Therefore, staff finds this criterion has been met.

(5) The community or area, as defined by the presiding body, will derive benefits from the proposed amendment.

Annexation and zoning of the properties will create additional land within the City limits for City growth, but more specifically for the Orchard Mesa Neighborhood as it provides commercial zoning that will accommodate future commercial services within a Neighborhood Center for the surrounding residential neighborhood. The annexation is also consistent with the City and County 1998 Persigo Agreement. Therefore, Staff finds that this criterion has been met.

Section 21.02.160 (f) of the Grand Junction Zoning and Development Code provides that the zoning of an annexation area shall be consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan and the criteria set forth. Though other zone districts could be considered in a Commercial Land Use area, the C-1 zone district is consistent with the recommendations of the Comprehensive Plan and provides for a mixture of land uses within a Neighborhood Center.

Consistency with Comprehensive Plan

Further, the zoning request is consistent with the following chapters, goals and principles of the Comprehensive Plan:

Chapter 2, Plan Principle 2: Resilient and Diverse Economy

Goal: Promote Business Growth for a Diverse and Stable Economic Base. The proposed C-1 Zoning permits land use opportunities for business growth.

Plan Principle 3: Responsible and Managed Growth

Goal: Support fiscally responsible growth and annexation policies that promote a compact pattern of growth...and encourage the efficient use of land

Goal: Encourage infill and redevelopment to leverage existing infrastructure

Goal: Support the development of neighborhood-centered commercial uses and mixed use developments

Chapter 3, Intensification and Tiered Growth Plan. Subject property is located within

Tier 2 where the focus on areas within the existing 201 and UDB boundaries with urbanization that is occurring now. Annexation is appropriate for new development and redevelopment in Tier 2 areas, intensifying residential and commercial areas through infill and redevelopment. The City should promote the annexation of those parcels which are surrounded by, and or have direct adjacency to, the City limits of Grand Junction. Annexation and development of these parcels will provide development opportunities while minimizing the impact on infrastructure and City services.

The Orchard Mesa Neighborhood Plan supports commercial and neighborhood center land uses for this area.

Relationship to Existing Zoning. Requests to rezone properties should be considered based on the Implementing Zone Districts assigned to each Land Use Designation.

- Guide future zoning changes. Requests for zoning changes are required to implement the Comprehensive Plan

RECOMMENDATION AND FINDINGS OF FACT

After reviewing the KIA Zone of Annexation, ANX-2023-15 request for the property located at 2980 Hwy 50 from County PUD (Planned Unit Residential) to C-1 (Light Commercial), the following findings of facts have been made:

1. The request conforms with Section 21.02.140 of the Zoning and Development Code
2. The request is consistent with the vision (intent), goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan

Therefore, Planning Commission recommended approval of the request.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The City's 8 mills will generate \$3,721 annually. Automobiles are currently subject to City sales tax based on where they are registered, so the annexation or zoning change of this property will not increase the City sales tax on sale of automobiles, but will generate City sales tax on other taxable items sold at the dealership (ie. parts and accessories).

Estimated fiscal impacts by department are as follows:

Public Works. The annexation takes in 355 linear feet and 7900 square feet of local road 29 3/4 Rd with a pavement condition index (PCI) at 50. There is no curb and gutter and no storm drain facilities nor streetlights. Street sweeping and minimal storm drain maintenance in the borrow ditch is estimated at \$206 per year. An overlay in 5 years is estimated at \$31,443 while a chip seal in 8 years is estimated at \$2,750.

Utilities. This property is located within the Ute Water District. The property is currently served by sewer. Therefore, there are no fiscal impacts anticipated.

Fire Department. Currently this parcel is in the Grand Junction Rural Fire Protection

District (District) which is served by the Grand Junction Fire Department through a contract with the district. The District collects a 9.6560 mill levy that generates a revenue of \$4,492 per year. If annexed, the property will be excluded from the District which will eliminate the District's mill levy.

Police Department. The expected impact on police services is 0.25 additional officers. This considers the increased calls for service. There were 33 for this property for the last 24 months.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to introduce an ordinance zoning the KIA Annexation to C-1 (Light Commercial) zone district, from Mesa County PUD (Planned Unit Development), set a public hearing for June 7, 2023 and order publication in pamphlet form.

Attachments

1. Development Application
2. Annexation Schedule - Table - KIA Annexation
3. KIA Annexation Plat-Annexation Plat
4. Annexation Maps
5. Photos of Site
6. Planning Commission Minutes - 2023 - May 9 - Draft
7. ORD-KIA ANX zoning 20230427

Development Application

We, the undersigned, being the owner's of the property adjacent to or situated in the City of Grand Junction, Mesa County, State of Colorado, as described herein do petition this:

Petition For:

Please fill in blanks below only for Zone of Annexation, Rezones, and Comprehensive Plan Amendments:

Existing Land Use Designation

Existing Zoning

Proposed Land Use Designation

Proposed Zoning

Property Information

Site Location:

Site Acreage:

Site Tax No(s):

Site Zoning:

Project Description:

Property Owner Information

Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Business Phone #:

E-Mail:

Fax #:

Contact Person:

Contact Phone #:

Applicant Information

Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Business Phone #:

E-Mail:

Fax #:

Contact Person:

Contact Phone #:

Representative Information

Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Business Phone #:

E-Mail:

Fax #:

Contact Person:

Contact Phone #:

NOTE: Legal property owner is owner of record on date of submittal.

We hereby acknowledge that we have familiarized ourselves with the rules and regulations with respect to the preparation of this submittal, that the foregoing information is true and complete to the best of our knowledge, and that we assume the responsibility to monitor the status of the application and the review comments. We recognize that we or our representative(s) must be present at all required hearings. In the event that the petitioner is not represented, the item may be dropped from the agenda and an additional fee may be charged to cover rescheduling expenses before it can again be placed on the agenda.

Signature of Person Completing the Application



Date

Signature of Legal Property Owner



Date

**KIA ANNEXATION
PETITION FOR ANNEXATION**

WE THE UNDERSIGNED do hereby petition the City Council of the City of Grand Junction, State of Colorado, to annex the following described parcels to the said City:

GENERAL LOCATION: 2980 Highway 50, Grand Junction, CO 81503
Tax ID # 2943-324-11-007

Lot 1, Orchard Mesa Properties Phase 3 – 17.55-acres

This foregoing description describes the parcel; the perimeter boundary description, for purposes of the Annexation Act, is shown on the attached "Perimeter Boundary Legal Description, KIA Annexation."

As grounds therefore, the petitioner respectfully state that annexation to the City of Grand Junction, Colorado is both necessary and desirable and that the said territory is eligible for annexation in that the provisions of the Municipal Annexation Act of 1965, Sections 31-12-104 and 31-12-105 CRS 1973 have been met.

This petition is accompanied by four copies of a map or plat of the said territory, showing its boundary and its relation to established city limit lines, and said map is prepared upon a material suitable for filing.

Your petitioners further state that they are the owners of more than fifty percent of the area of such territory to be annexed, exclusive of streets and alleys; that the mailing address of the signer and the date of signature are set forth hereafter opposite the name of the signer, and that the legal description of the property owned by the signer of said petition is attached hereto.

WHEREFORE, these petitioners pray that this petition be accepted and that the said annexation be approved and accepted by ordinance. These petitioners by his/her/their signature(s) acknowledge, understand and agree that if any development application concerning the property which is the subject hereof is denied, discontinued or disapproved, in whole or in part, that the annexation of the property to the City of Grand Junction shall proceed.

Grand West Holdings #1 LLC
NAME

8376 N Via Linda, Scottsdale, AZ 85258
ADDRESS


SIGNATURE

12/29/22
DATE

David Solon, Member/Manager

(KIA Annexation Petition)

STATE OF Arizona
COUNTY OF Maricopa SS

AFFIDAVIT

David Solon, of lawful age, being first duly sworn, upon oath, deposes and says:

That he is the circulator of the forgoing petition:

That each signature on the said petition is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be.

David Solon

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of December, 2022.

Witness my hand and official seal.



David Bonar
Notary Public

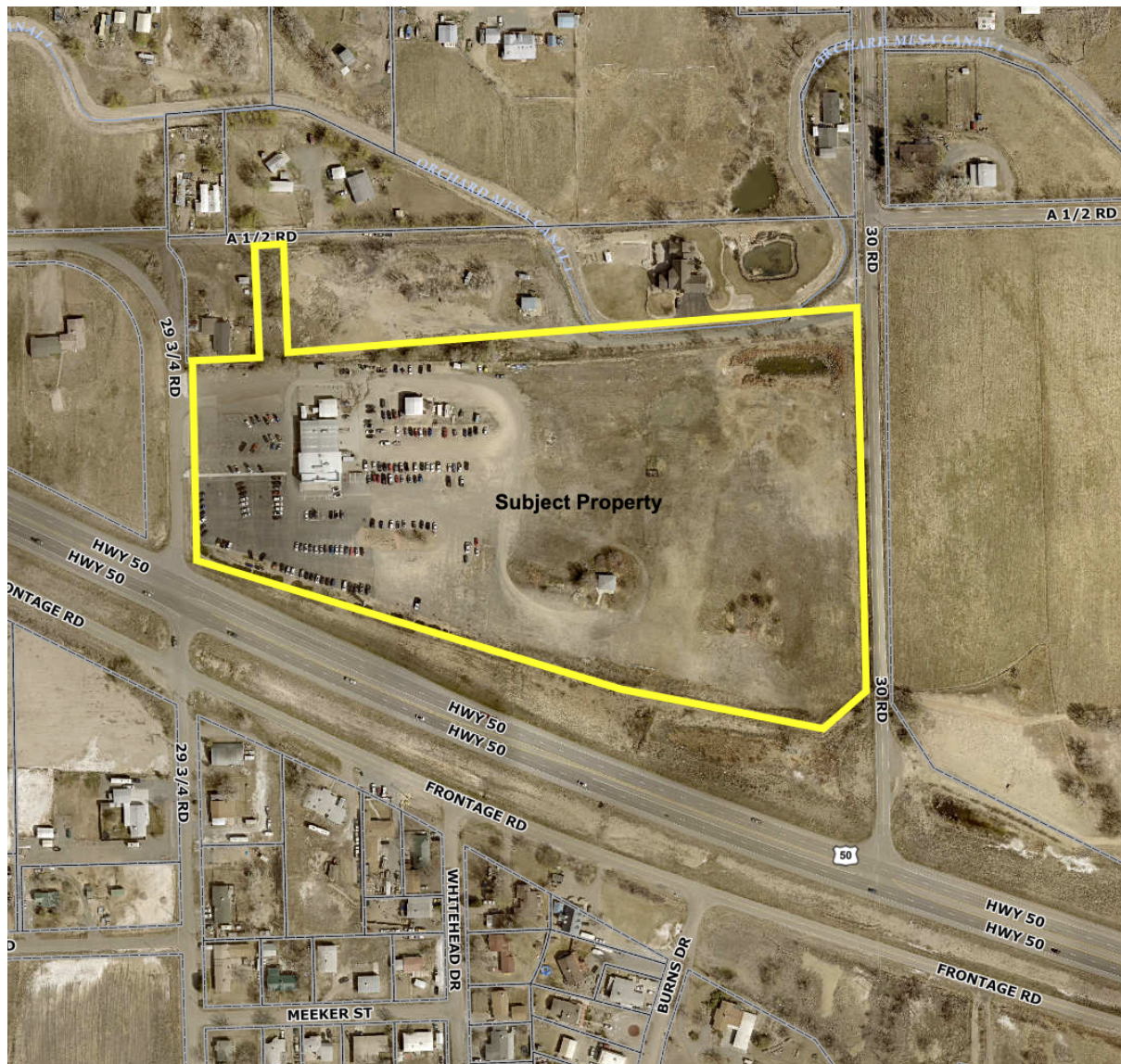
7293 N. Scottsdale Rd #107 Scottsdale AZ
Address 85253

My commission expires: 5/7/2025

**Kia Annexation and Simple Subdivision
Annexation and Simple Subdivision
2980 HWY 50
October 6, 2022
General Project Report**

Project Description

The subject property is approximately 17.5 acres in size and is located at 2980 HWY 50, as displayed below.



Public Benefit (of the entire project):

This project will benefit the public by creating developable land within the City limits. The C-1 zoning, if granted, will create opportunities for both multi-family residential and commercial development.

Neighborhood Meeting

If a Neighborhood Meeting has been held, proof of those who attended, along with the date, time and place shall be provided.

Project Compliance, Compatibility, and Impact

Adopted Plans and/or Policies

The subject property is designated as commercial in the future land use map of the comprehensive plan. The proposal meets a number of goals and policies in the City's comp plan.

Plan Principle 2: Resilient and Diverse Economy Policy 1. Foster a vibrant, diverse, and resilient economy

Policy 1-A: Economic Diversity Support the further diversification of the economy that is prepared to anticipate, innovate, and proactively respond to cyclical economic fluctuation and evolution.

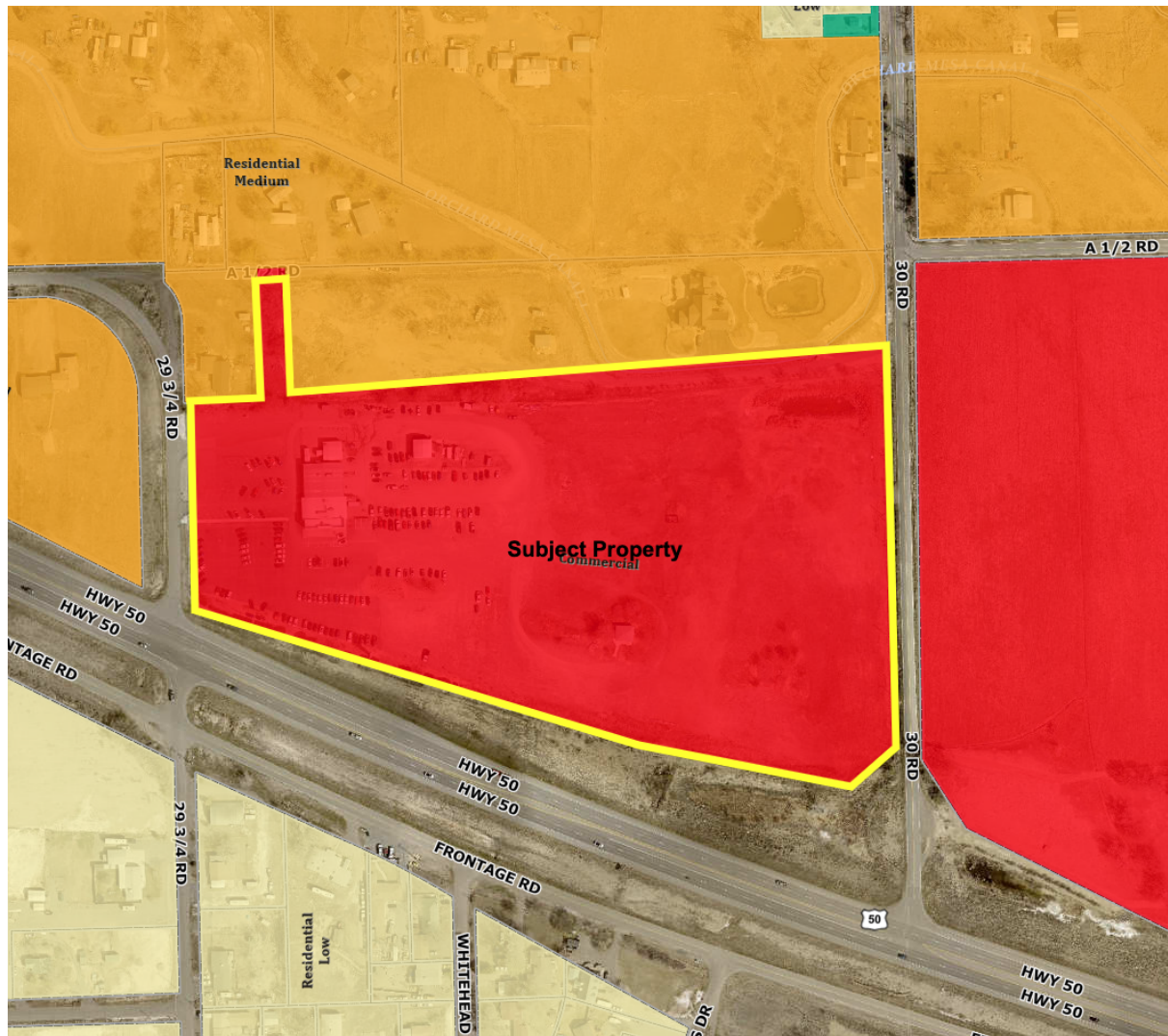
Policy 1-B: Employment Base Continue to collaborate with local and regional partners to expand the community's economic base and primary job creation by focusing on retention, expansion, incubation, and recruitment efforts that create jobs and import income or dollars to the community, particularly businesses in targeted industries.

Policy 1-G: Sales and Tax Revenue Partner in supporting programs that encourage residents to spend retail dollars locally before looking elsewhere for goods and services. Emphasize the retention and recruitment of retailers or development projects that have a positive impact on sales tax generation, specifically focused on increasing retail sales inflow and reducing retail sales leakage.

Policy 3. Promote Business Growth for a Diverse and Stable Economic Base.

Policy 3-E. Business Retention and Attraction. Support economic development partners to encourage the retention and expansion of existing businesses and industries and the establishment of new businesses in industries that support City initiatives, especially those that offer a livable wage.

Policy 3-F. Barriers. Continue to identify and pursue ways to reduce barriers to entry for new businesses.



Surrounding Land Use

The subject property is currently surrounded by single-family residential development to the north, west, and south. The property directly east is currently vacant.

Availability of Utilities

- Sanitary Sewer: City of Grand Junction
- Water: Ute Water
- Storm Sewer: NA
- Gas: Excel

Approval Criteria

The proposed annexation will meet the Municipal Annexation Act Pursuant to C.R.S. 31-12-104, as described below.

a) A proper petition has been signed by more than 50% of the owners and more than 50% of the property described.

Response: The petition has been signed by 100% of property owners of the subject property.

This criterion has been met.

b) Not less than one-sixth of the perimeter of the area to be annexed is contiguous with the existing City limits.

Response:

This criterion has been met.

c) A community of interest exists between the area to be annexed and the City.

Response: The Grand Valley exists as one cohesive community where citizens, regardless of jurisdictional boundaries, rely on city streets, infrastructure, and economic conditions for their daily lives.

This criterion has been met.

d) The area is or will be urbanized in the near future.

Response: The applicant is preparing the property for development at the R8 urban densities.

This criterion has been met.

e) The area is capable of being integrated with the City.

Response: The proposed annexation area is adjacent to the city limits and will be required at the time of development to interconnect with existing urban services. Utilities and City services are available and currently serve the existing urban area near this site.

This criterion has been met.



f) No land held in identical ownership is being divided by the proposed annexation.

Response: The entire property owned by the applicant is being annexed.

This criterion has been met.

g) No land held in identical ownership comprising 20 contiguous acres or more with an assessed valuation of \$200,000 or more for tax purposes is included without the owner's consent.

Response: Contiguous property owned by the petitioner is less than 20 acres in size, so this requirement does not apply. However, the petitioners have granted consent to the City to annex the property.

This criterion is not applicable.

IMPROVEMENT SURVEY PLAT

Located in the NE1/4 of the SE1/4 of Section 32,
Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian,
Mesa County, Colorado

LEGEND:

- SURVEY CONTROL MONUMENT
- FOUND 1.5" ALLOY CAP MARKED PLS 24320
- △ FOUND 2" ALLOY CAP MARKED PLS 31160
- FOUND 5/8" REBAR
- FOUND LAID OVER 5/8" REBAR, SET NEW REBAR WITH 2" ALLOY CAP STAMPED ALEXANDRE B. LHERITIER PLS 38464
- BOUNDARY LINE
- SURVEY CONTROL LINE
- ADJOINER EASEMENT
- EDGE OF ASPHALT
- EDGE OF CONCRETE
- FENCE
- OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE
- ASPHALT
- CONCRETE
- GRAVEL
- ⊙ SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
- SSCOO SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
- WV WATER VALVE
- FD FIRE HYDRANT
- YH YARD HYDRANT
- WM WATER METER
- IV IRRIGATION VALVE
- EM ELECTRIC METER
- EB ELECTRIC BOX
- UP UTILITY POLE, GUY ANCHOR
- GM GAS METER
- LP LIGHT POLE, LAMPOST
- BOLLARD
- MB MAILBOX
- SIGN

SURVEY NOTES:

- Title information provided by Advanced Title Company, Order No. ATC-22-10143, Dated March 3, 2022, and the Mesa County Assessor - Real Property Public Information System.
- The location of underground utilities as shown on this plat are based on visible surface evidence and utility markings. Actual locations of utilities may vary and should be verified prior to any construction.
- ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey of Lot 1 of Orchard Mesa Properties Phase 3 indicates this 7' apparent road easement. This survey was not deposited with Mesa County. The survey is signed by Robert A. Larson, PLS 31160, dated 9-1-03.
- The bearings and distances shown hereon represent the results of the Legal Description rotated to grid north of the Mesa County Local Coordinate System for the Grand Valley Area with respect to the physical locations of accepted survey monuments.
- According to Colorado law you must commence any legal action based upon any defect in this survey within three years after you first discovered such defect. In no event, may any action based upon any defect in this survey be commenced more than ten years from the date of the certification shown hereon.

PARCEL DESCRIPTION:

Reception No: 2755387

Lot 1 in Orchard Mesa Properties Phase 3, County of Mesa, State of Colorado

BASIS OF BEARINGS:

The bearing between the CE1/16 corner of Section 32, Township 1 South, Range 1 East of the Ute Meridian, a 3" alloy cap, MCSM No. 8707, and the E1/4 corner of Section 32, Township 1 South, Range 1 East of the Ute Meridian, a 3" alloy cap, MCSM No. 125-2, is N89°48'47"E. This bearing corresponds with grid north of the Mesa County Local Coordinate System for the Grand Valley Area.

CERTIFICATION:

I, Alexandre B. Lheritier, a registered Professional Land Surveyor in the State of Colorado, do hereby certify the Improvement Survey Plat represented hereon was performed by me or under my responsible charge. It is based upon my professional knowledge, information, and belief according to acceptable standards of practice and the laws of the State of Colorado. This statement is not a guarantee or warranty, either expressed or implied.

FOR REVIEW

Alexandre B. Lheritier
Colorado PLS 38464

2980 Highway 50

NE1/4SE1/4 of Section 32,
Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian,
Mesa County, Colorado

LAND SURVEY DEPOSITS

Mesa County Surveyor's Office

Date: _____

Deposit No: _____

Surveyed by: RAC/ABL

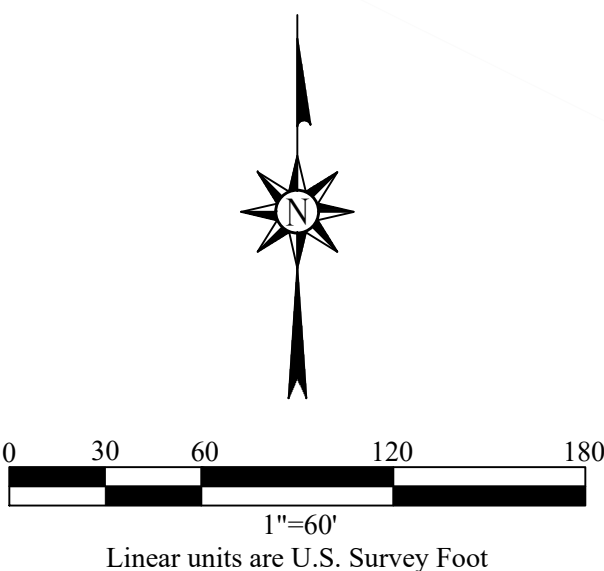
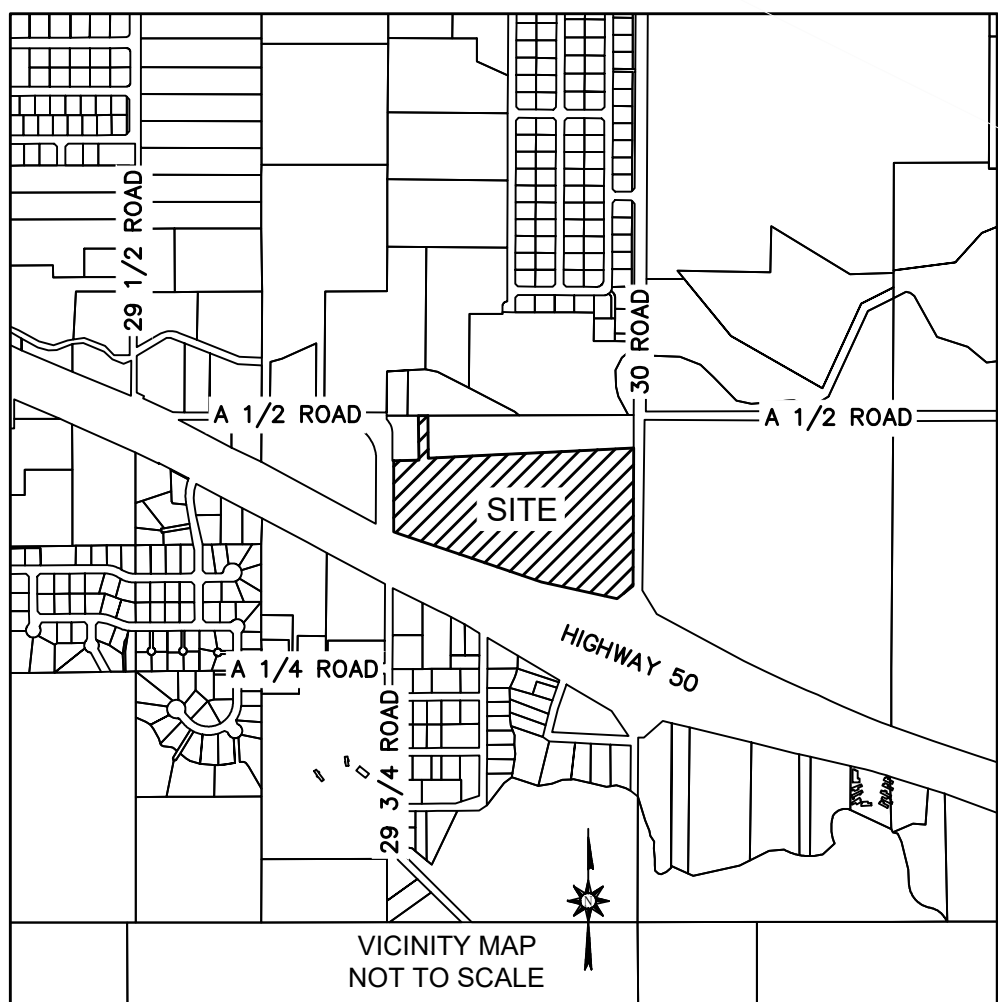
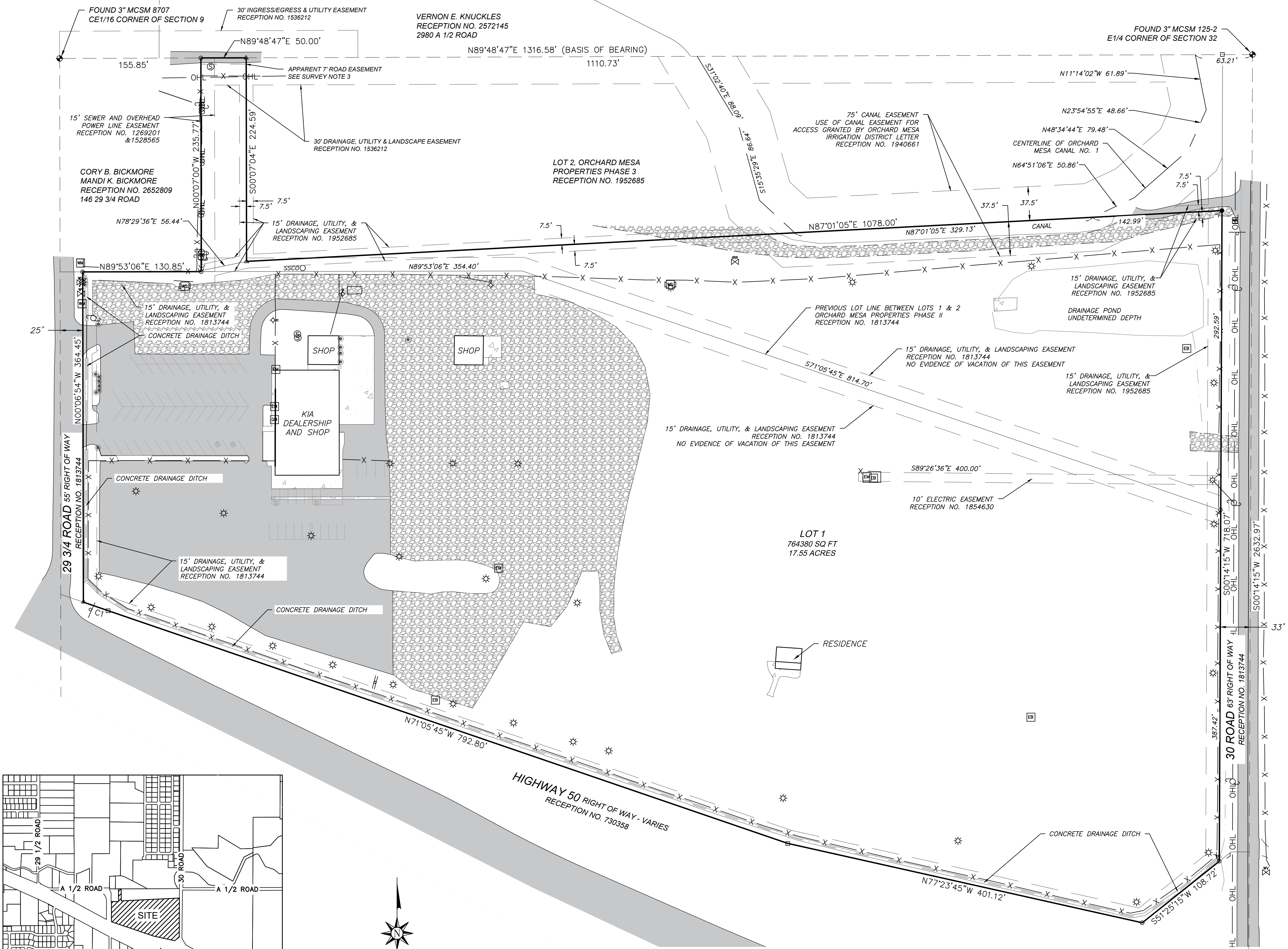
Drawn by: ABL

Job #: 3040122

Date: 12/22/2022



Kart Surveying, LLC
734 Main St.
Grand Junction, CO 81501
970.201.4081 surveying@kart.com



Curve Table					
Curve #	Radius	Delta	Length	Chord Direction	Chord Length
C1	11335.00'	0°08'43"	28.75'	N71°01'23"W	28.75'

LOT 1 ORCHARD MESA PROPERTIES PHASE 3 SEC 32 1S 1E - 17.55AC

Neighborhood Meeting Summary

A neighborhood meeting was held on Tuesday, November 29th on zoom to inform neighbors about the intent to submit an annexation and zone of annexation application for a property located at 2980 HWY 50. There was 1 participant and the meeting lasted approximately 22 minutes from 5:30–5:52 pm.

Ty Johnson, with Kaart Planning, presented an overview of the annexation and zone of annexation request including an overview of the timeline of events and opportunities for public comment in the future. After the presentation, questions were answered from meeting participants. Scott Peterson, Senior Planner with the City of Grand Junction, was in attendance and answered questions from participants regarding the City's regulations and development processes.

The following topics were addressed during the discussion portion of the meeting:

- Concerns voiced about traffic and crime created by future development.
- Preservation of rural lifestyle for the area.
- Questions about whether traffic lights would be installed in the area as a result of development.
- Concern about an existing fence between 146 29 ³/₄ Rd. and Kia's property in relation to the property line.
- Concerns about overall safety of children in the area.
- Questions about the history of the peninsula portion on the northern side of the Kia property.
- Discussion about the timeline of annexation, public noticing, and opportunities for future public comment.

OWNERSHIP STATEMENT - CORPORATION OR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

(a) Grand West Holdings #1 LLC ("Entity") is the owner of the following property:

(b) 2980 HWY 50 Grand Junction, CO 81503

A copy of the deed(s) evidencing the owner's interest in the property is attached. Any documents conveying any interest in the property to someone else by the owner are also attached.

I am the (c) MANAGER / member for the Entity. I have the legal authority to bind the Entity regarding obligations and this property. I have attached the most recent recorded Statement of Authority of the Entity.

☒ My legal authority to bind the Entity both financially and concerning this property is unlimited.

☐ My legal authority to bind the Entity financially and/or concerning this property is limited as follows:

☒ The Entity is the sole owner of the property.

☐ The Entity owns the property with other(s). The other owners of the property are:

On behalf of Entity, I have reviewed the application for the (d) Annexation and Zone of Annexation; Major Site Plan

I have the following knowledge or evidence of a possible boundary conflict affecting the property:

(e) none

I understand the continuing duty of the Entity to inform the City planner of any changes regarding my authority to bind the Entity and/or regarding ownership, easement, right-of-way, encroachment, lienholder and any other interest in the land.

I swear under penalty of perjury that the information in this Ownership Statement is true, complete and correct.

Signature of Entity representative: David Solon

Printed name of person signing: DAVID SOLON

State of Arizona)

County of Maricopa) ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 1st day of December, 2022

by David Solon

Witness my hand and seal.

My Notary Commission expires on 12/14/2025

Genevieve Perry
Notary Public Signature



STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY

This Statement of Authority concerns an entity named:

GRAND WEST HOLDINGS #1, LLC

and is executed on behalf of the entity pursuant to the provisions of Section 38-30-172, C.R.S.

The type of entity is: LLC

The entity is formed under the laws of the State of Colorado

The mailing address for the entity is: 8376 N. VIA LINDA
SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85258

The name and position of each person authorized to execute instruments conveying, encumbering, or otherwise affecting title to real property on behalf of the entity is:

DAVID SOLON, member / MANAGER

The authority of the foregoing person(s) to bind the entity is (not limited) (limited as follows):

NONE

Other matters concerning the manner in which the entity deals with interests in real property:

Executed this 1st day of Dec, 2022

David Solon

Signature (Type or Print Name Below)

DAVID SOLON

ARIZONA
STATE OF ~~COLORADO~~)
)ss.
COUNTY OF Maricopa

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 1st day of December, 2022, by David Solon (insert name of individual) as managing member (insert office held or role (President, Vice President or member, manager or managing member for LLCs) for Grand West Holdings #1 LLC (insert name of corporation or LLC).

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commissioner expires: 12/14/2025

Genevieve Perry
Notary Public



Special Warranty Deed
(Pursuant to 38-30-115 C.R.S.)

State Documentary Fee Date: March 29, 2016 \$ 387.50

THIS DEED, made on March 29, 2016 by JUNCTION KIA, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY AND CAROL JANICE FRIEDLANDER AND CYNTHIA GAIL KRISTENSEN Grantor(s), of the State of **COLORADO** for the consideration of **(\$3,875,000.00) *** Three Million Eight Hundred Seventy Five Thousand and 00/100 ***** dollars in hand paid, hereby sells and conveys to **GRAND WEST HOLDINGS #1 LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY** Grantee(s), whose street address is **712 COUNT POURTALES DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80906**, State of **COLORADO**, the following real property in the County of Mesa, and State of Colorado, to wit:

LOT 1 IN ORCHARD MESA PROPERTIES PHASE 3, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO.

also known by street and number as: **2980 HIGHWAY 50 GRAND JUNCTION CO 81503**

with all its appurtenances and warrants the title against all persons claiming under the Grantor(s) subject to covenants, easements, reservations, restrictions, and rights of way of record, if any, and taxes and assessments for the current and subsequent years.

JUNCTION KIA, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

BY: **MATTHEW R. CRADDOCK, AUTHORIZED AGENT**

CAROL JANICE FRIEDLANDER

CYNTHIA GAIL KRISTENSEN

State of **COLORADO**

)
) ss.

County of **EL PASO**

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this day of **March 29**, 2016 by **MATTHEW R. CRADDOCK AS AUTHORIZED AGENT OF JUNCTION KIA, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.**

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires

DIXIE POWERS NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO NOTARY ID 19904011347 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 09/11/2018
--

Dixie Powers

Notary Public

When Recorded Return to: **GRAND WEST HOLDINGS #1 LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY**
712 COUNT POURTALES DRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80906

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

ADDRESS: 2980 HIGHWAY 50 GRAND JUNCTION CO 81503

State of COLORADO

)
)ss
)

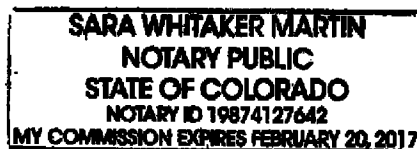
County of DOUGLAS

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this day of March 29, 2016 by CAROL JANICE FRIEDLANDER AND CYNTHIA GAIL KRISTENSEN.



Notary Public

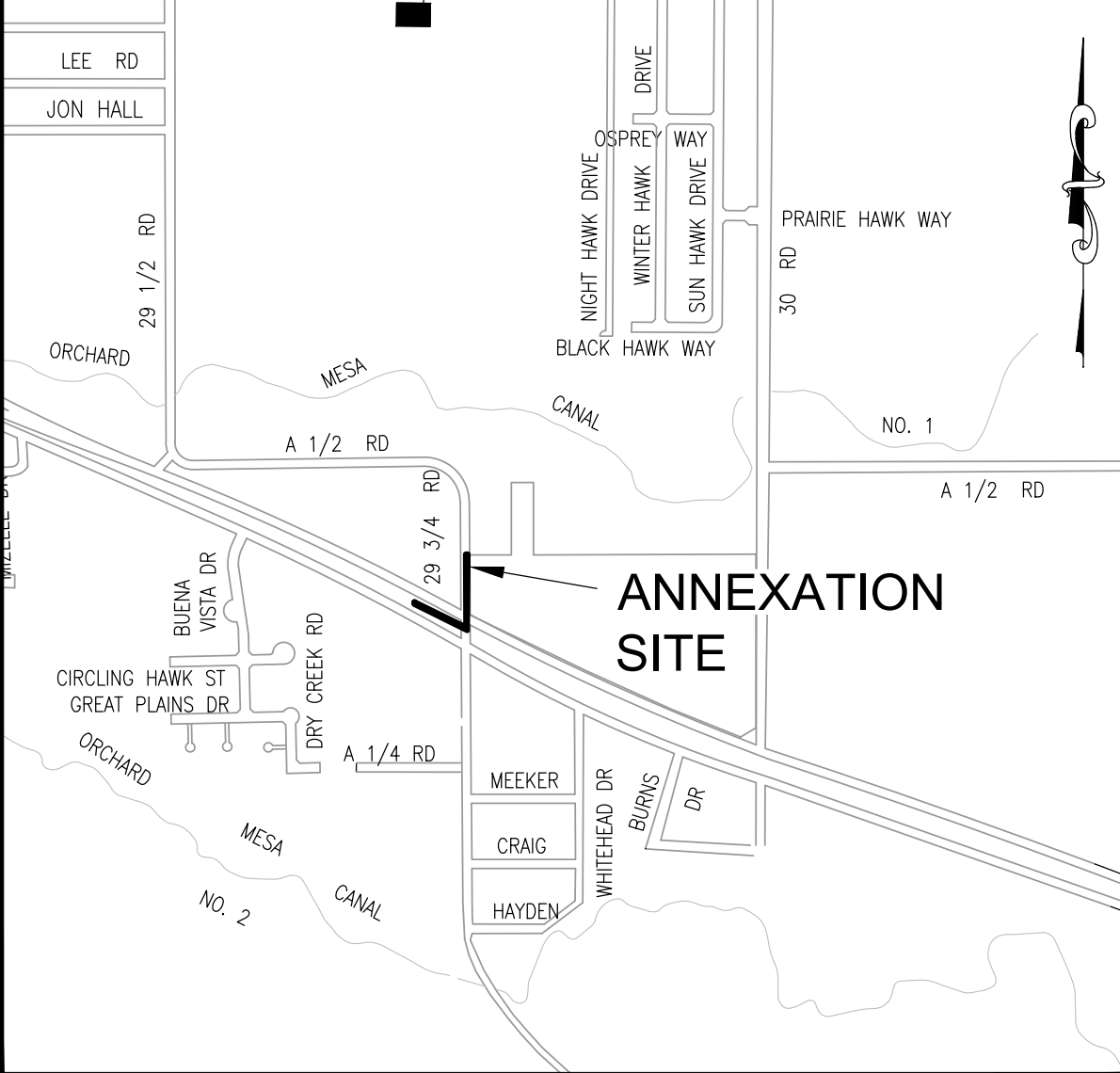
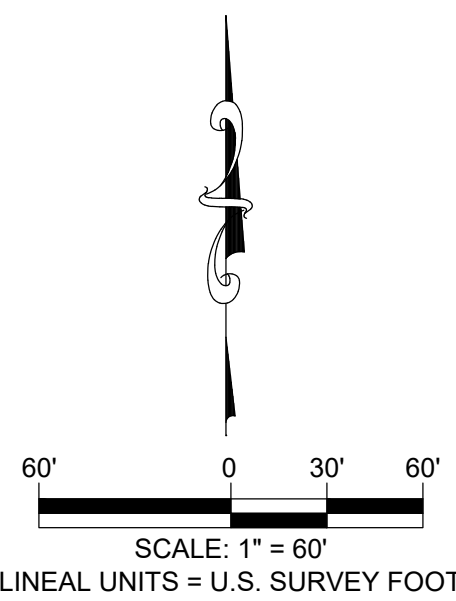
My commission expires: 2/20/2017



KIA ANNEXATION SCHEDULE		
May 3, 2023	Referral of Petition (30 Day Notice), Introduction of a Proposed Ordinance, Exercising Land Use	
May 9, 2023	Planning Commission considers Zone of Annexation	
May 17, 2023	Introduction of a Proposed Ordinance on Zoning by City Council	
June 7, 2023	Acceptance of Petition and Public Hearing on Annexation and Zoning by City Council	
July 9, 2023	Effective date of Annexation and Zoning	
ANNEXATION SUMMARY		
File Number:		ANX-2023-15
Location:		2980 Hwy 50
Tax ID Numbers:		2943-324-11-007
# of Parcels:		1
Existing Population:		0
# of Parcels (owner occupied):		0
# of Dwelling Units:		1
Acres land annexed:		17.802 Acres
Developable Acres Remaining:		11.5
Right-of-way in Annexation:		0.254 acres
Previous County Zoning:		PUD
Proposed City Zoning:		C-1
Current Land Use:		Auto Dealer & Vacant
Comprehensive Plan Land Use:		Commercial
Values:	Assessed:	\$265,150
	Actual:	\$1,603,970
Address Ranges:		2980 thru 2998 Hwy 50 (even only) & 140 thru 144 29 3/4 Rd (even only)
Special Districts:	Water:	Ute
	Sewer:	City
	Fire:	GJ Rural Fire Protection District
	Irrigation/Drainage:	Orchard Mesa
	School:	District 51
	Pest:	Grand River Mosquito District & Upper Grand Valley Pest
	Other:	Colorado River Water Conservancy

KIA ANNEXATION NO. 1

Located in the N1/2 SE1/4 SECTION 32, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO



SITE LOCATION MAP SCALE: 1" = 800'

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A parcel of land being a part of the South Half of the Southeast Quarter (N1/2 SE1/4) of Section 32, Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Center-east 1/16 Corner of said Section 32 whence the Southeast 1/16 Corner of said Section 32 bears S00°06'54"E 1,312.29 feet with all other bearings relative thereto; thence S00°06'54"W a distance of 235.57 feet along the west line of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 32 to the Point of Beginning; thence leaving said west line N89°53'06"E a distance of 2.00 feet; thence S00°06'54"E a distance of 417.69 feet, to a point on the north line of the FISHER ANNEXATION NO. 1, ORDINANCE NO. 3686; thence along the north line of said annexation N63°44'41"W a distance of 222.22 feet; thence leaving said north line N26°15'19"E a distance of 2.00 feet; thence S63°44'41"E a distance of 219.00 feet, to a point on west line of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 32; thence along said west line, N00°06'54"W a distance of 414.47 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 1273 Square Feet or 0.029 Acres, more or less.

AREAS OF ANNEXATION

ANNEXATION PERIMETER	1277.38 FT.
CONTIGUOUS PERIMETER	222.22 FT.
AREA IN SQUARE FEET	1273.39 FT ²
AREA IN ACRES	0.029
AREA WITHIN R.O.W.	1273.39 FT ²
	0.029 ACRES
AREA WITHIN DEEDED R.O.W.	1273.39 FT ²
	0.029 ACRES

LEGEND

ANNEXATION BOUNDARY	
ANNEXATION AREA	
EXISTING CITY LIMITS	

SURVEY ABBREVIATIONS

P.O.C.	POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING
R.O.W.	RIGHT OF WAY
SEC.	SECTION
TWP.	TOWNSHIP
RGE.	RANGE
U.M.	UTE MERIDIAN
NO.	NUMBER
REC.	RECEPTION

SQ. FT.	SQUARE FEET
Δ=	CENTRAL ANGLE
RAD.	RADIUS
ARC	ARC LENGTH
CHD.	CHORD LENGTH
CHB.	CHORD BEARING
BLK.	BLOCK
P.B.	PLAT BOOK
BK.	BOOK
PG.	PAGE
HOR. DIST.	HORIZONTAL DISTANCE

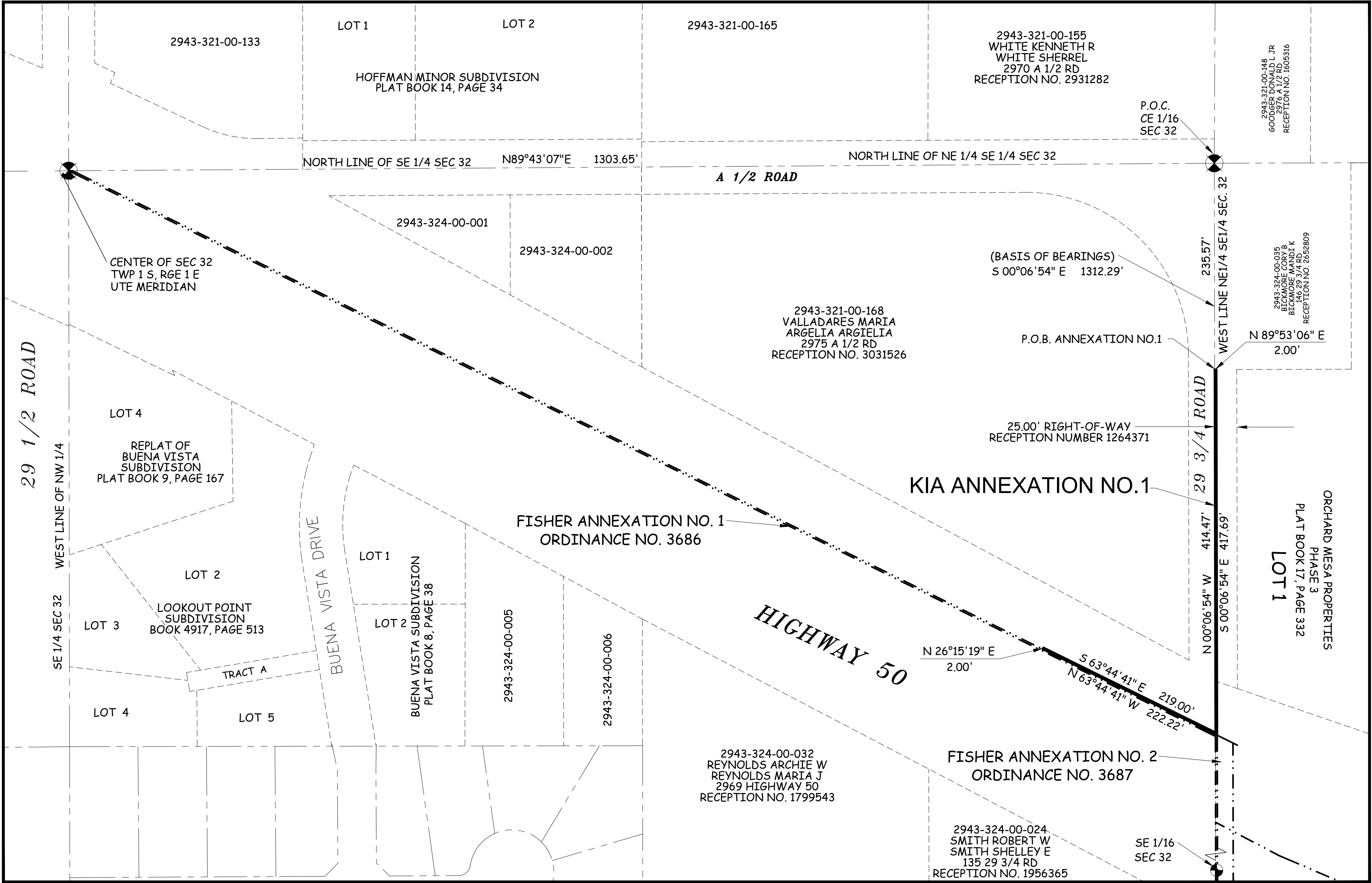
ORDINANCE NO.
PRELIMINARY

EFFECTIVE DATE
PRELIMINARY

NOTE:
THE DESCRIPTION(S) CONTAINED HEREIN HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SUBDIVISION PLAT, DEED DESCRIPTIONS & DEPOSIT SURVEYS AS THEY APPEAR IN THE OFFICE OF THE MESA COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER. THIS PLAT OF ANNEXATION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A LEGAL BOUNDARY SURVEY, AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED AS A MEANS OF ESTABLISHING OR VERIFYING PROPERTY BOUNDARY LINES.

PRELIMINARY

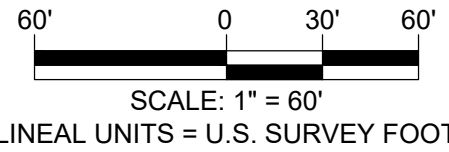
JODIE L GREIN DATE
STATE OF COLORADO - P.L.S. NO. 38075
FOR ROLLAND CONSULTING ENGINEERS
405 RIDGES BLVD. SUITE A
GRAND JUNCTION, CO. 81507



THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY

NOTICE:
ACCORDING TO COLORADO LAW ANY LEGAL ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT FOUND IN THIS SURVEY MUST COMMENCE WITHIN THREE (3) YEARS AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF SUCH DEFECT. IN NO EVENT MAY ANY ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT FOUND IN THIS SURVEY BE COMMENCED MORE THAN TEN (10) YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THE CERTIFICATION SHOWN HEREON.

DRAWN BY: JLG DATE: 2/28/2023
DESIGNED BY: JLG DATE: 2/28/2023
CHECKED BY: JAM DATE: 2/28/2023



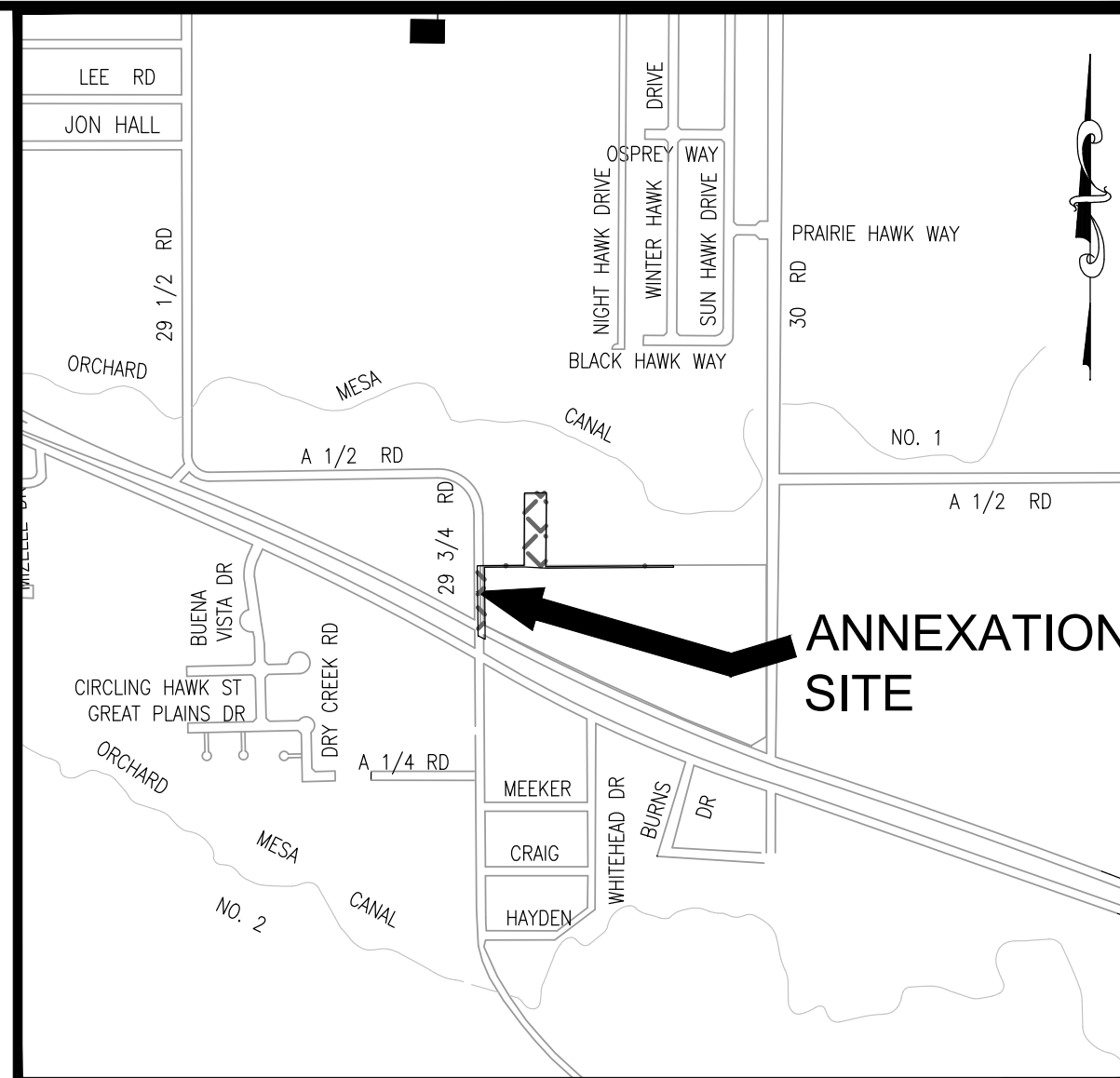
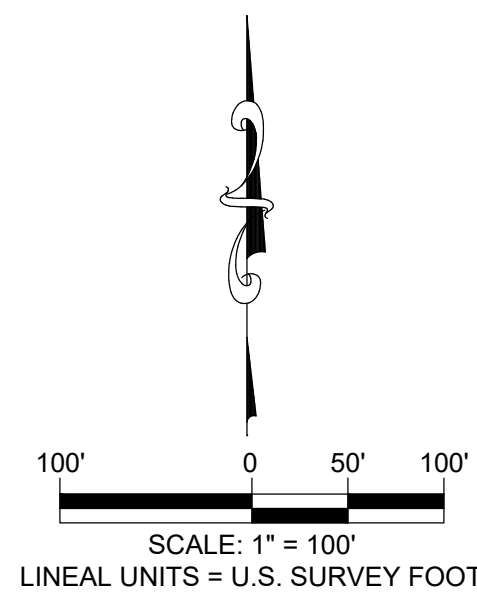
PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION

KIA ANNEXATION NO. 1

Located in the N1/2 SE1/4 SECTION 32,
TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO

KIA ANNEXATION NO. 2

Located in the NE1/4 SE1/4 SECTION 32, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO



SITE LOCATION MAP SCALE: 1" = 800'

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A parcel of land being a part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NE1/4 SE1/4) of Section 32, Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Center-east 1/16 Corner of said Section 32 whence the Southeast 1/16 Corner of said Section 32 bears S00°06'54"E 1,312.29 feet with all other bearings relative thereto; thence S00°06'54"W a distance of 235.37 feet along the west line of said Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter; thence leaving said line N89°53'06"E a distance of 2.00 feet, to the Point of Beginning; thence N89°53'06"E a distance of 154.01 feet; thence along the property line of Lot 1 of Orchard Mesa Properties Phase 3, N00°06'54"E a distance of 235.76 feet, thence continuing along said property line, N89°48'47"E a distance of 50.00 feet; thence continuing along said property line, N87°01'05"E a distance of 445.00 feet; thence leaving said property line, S02°58'55"E a distance of 2.00 feet; thence S87°01'05"W a distance of 447.10 feet; thence S76°17'03"W a distance of 47.34 feet; thence S89°53'06"W a distance of 132.85 feet, to a point on the easterly right-of-way of 29 3/4 Road; thence along said right-of-way, S00°06'54"E a distance of 427.17 feet; thence N63°44'14"W a distance of 5.76 feet, to a point on the north line of the FISHER ANNEXATION NO. 2, ORDINANCE NO. 3687; thence along the north line of said annexation N63°44'14"W a distance of 20.09 feet; thence leaving said north line along the easterly line of KIA ANNEXATION NO. 1, N00°06'54"W a distance of 417.69 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 22,570 Square Feet or 0.518 Acres, more or less.

AREAS OF ANNEXATION

ANNEXATION PERIMETER	2,609.37 FT.
CONTIGUOUS PERIMETER	437.78 FT.
AREA IN SQUARE FEET	22,570 FT ²
AREA IN ACRES	0.518
AREA WITHIN R.O.W.	9,806.35 FT ²
	0.225 ACRES
AREA WITHIN DEEDED R.O.W.	9,806.35 FT ²
	0.225 ACRES

LEGEND

ANNEXATION BOUNDARY	
ANNEXATION AREA	
EXISTING CITY LIMITS	

SURVEY ABBREVIATIONS

P.O.C.	POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING
R.O.W.	RIGHT OF WAY
SEC.	SECTION
TWP.	TOWNSHIP
RGE.	RANGE
U.M.	UTE MERIDIAN
NO.	NUMBER
REC.	RECEPTION

SQ. FT.	SQUARE FEET
Δ=	CENTRAL ANGLE
RAD.	RADIUS
ARC	ARC LENGTH
CHD.	CHORD LENGTH
CHB.	CHORD BEARING
BLK.	BLOCK
P.B.	PLAT BOOK
BK.	BOOK
PG.	PAGE
HOR. DIST.	HORIZONTAL DISTANCE

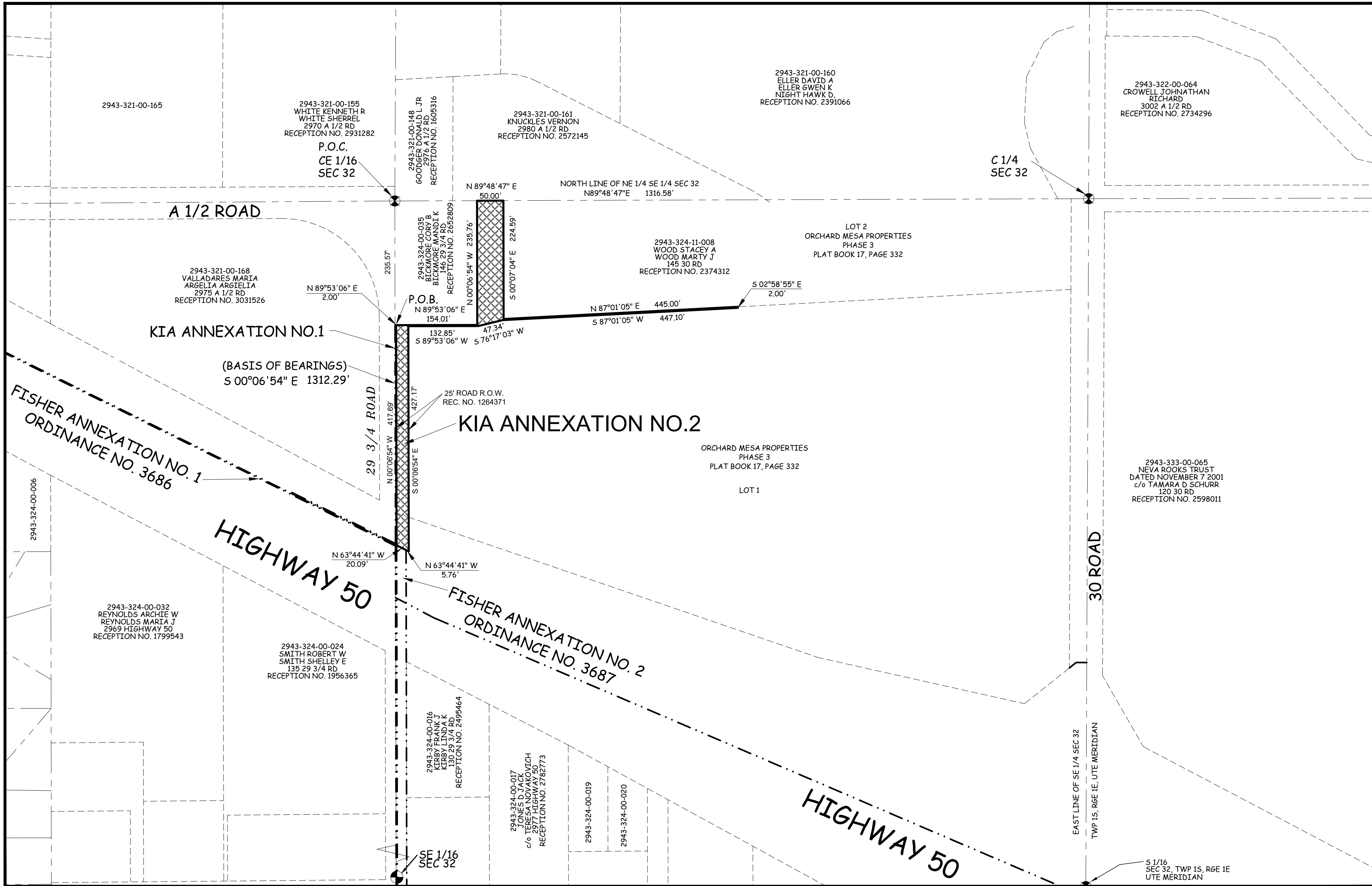
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PRELIMINARY

EFFECTIVE DATE
PRELIMINARY

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PRELIMINARY

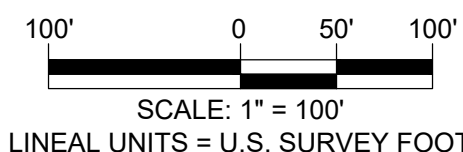
JODIE L GREIN DATE
STATE OF COLORADO - P.L.S. NO. 38075
FOR ROLLAND CONSULTING ENGINEERS
405 RIDGES BLVD. SUITE A
GRAND JUNCTION, CO. 81507



C:\Projects\G3407 City GU Project Review\ANX-2023-15 - KIA Annexation\Kia Annexation Plots.dwg — PLOTTED 2023-03-02

NOTICE:
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DRAWN BY: JLG DATE: 2/28/2023
DESIGNED BY: JLG DATE: 2/28/2023
CHECKED BY: JAM DATE: 2/28/2023



PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION

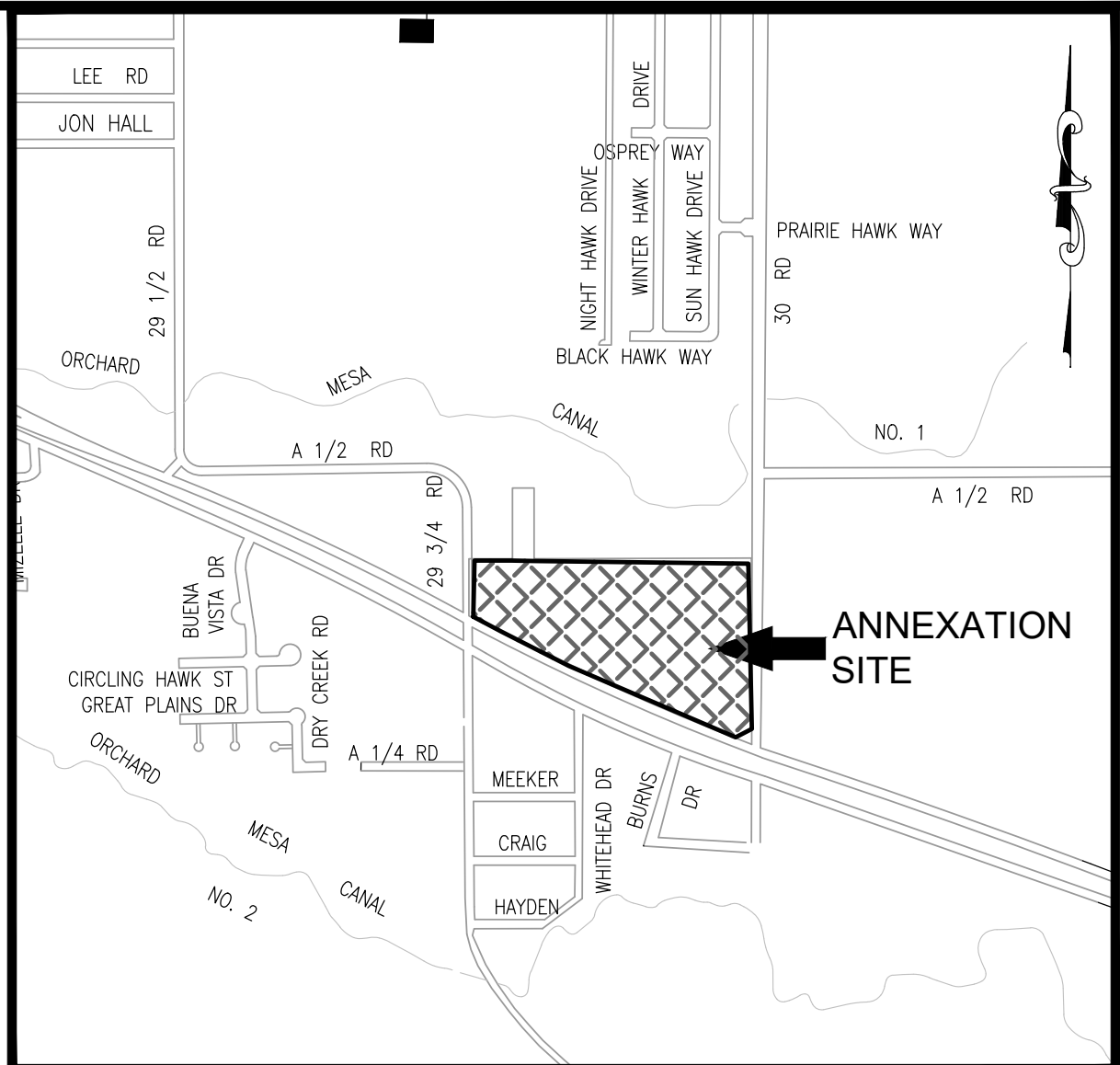
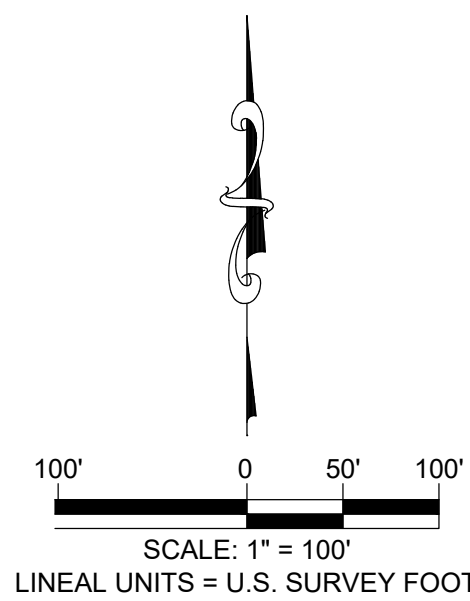
KIA ANNEXATION NO. 2

Located in the NE1/4 SE1/4 SECTION 32,
TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO

2 OF 3

KIA ANNEXATION NO. 3

Located in the NE1/4 SE1/4 SECTION 32, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO



SITE LOCATION MAP SCALE: 1" = 800'

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A parcel of land being a part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NE1/4 SE1/4) of Section 32, Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Center-East 1/16 Corner of said Section 32 whence the Southeast 1/16 Corner of said Section 32 bears S00°06'54"E 1,312.29 feet with all other bearings relative thereto; thence S00°06'54"E a distance of 237.57 feet along the west line of said Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter; thence leaving said line N89°53'06"E a distance of 25.17 feet, to a point on the southerly line of KIA ANNEXATION NO. 2, and the Point of Beginning; thence N89°53'06"E a distance of 132.85 feet; thence N76°17'03"E a distance of 47.34 feet, thence N87°01'05"E a distance of 447.10 feet; thence N02°58'55"W a distance of 2.00 feet, to a point on the northerly line of Lot 1 Orchard Mesa Properties Phase 3; thence along said property line the following seven courses and distances, 1. N87°01'05"E a distance of 633.00 feet, to a point on the westerly right-of-way of 30 Road; 2. thence along said westerly right-of-way, S00°14'15"W a distance of 718.07 feet, to the northerly right-of-way of Highway 50; thence along said northerly right-of-way, S51°25'15"W a distance of 108.72 feet; thence N77°23'45"W a distance of 401.12 feet, thence N71°05'45"W a distance of 792.80 feet; thence along the arc of a 11335.00 foot radius curve to the right for a distance of 28.75 feet, with a central angle of 00°08'43", and a chord which bears N71°01'23"W a distance of 28.75 feet, to a point on the east line of the KIA ANNEXATION NO. 2; thence along the east line of said annexation N00°06'54"W a distance of 362.45 feet, to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 751,618 Square Feet or 17.255 Acres, more or less.

AREAS OF ANNEXATION

ANNEXATION PERIMETER	3674.20 FT.
CONTIGUOUS PERIMETER	991.74 FT.
AREA IN SQUARE FEET	751,618 FT ²
AREA IN ACRES	17.255
AREA WITHIN R.O.W.	0.00 FT ²
	0.000 ACRES
AREA WITHIN DEEDED R.O.W.	0.00 FT ²
	0.000 ACRES

LEGEND

ANNEXATION BOUNDARY	
ANNEXATION AREA	
EXISTING CITY LIMITS	

SURVEY ABBREVIATIONS

P.O.C.	POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING
R.O.W.	RIGHT OF WAY
SEC.	SECTION
TWP.	TOWNSHIP
RGE.	RANGE
U.M.	UTE MERIDIAN
NO.	NUMBER
REC.	RECEPTION

SQ. FT.	SQUARE FEET
Δ=	CENTRAL ANGLE
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CHD.	CHORD LENGTH
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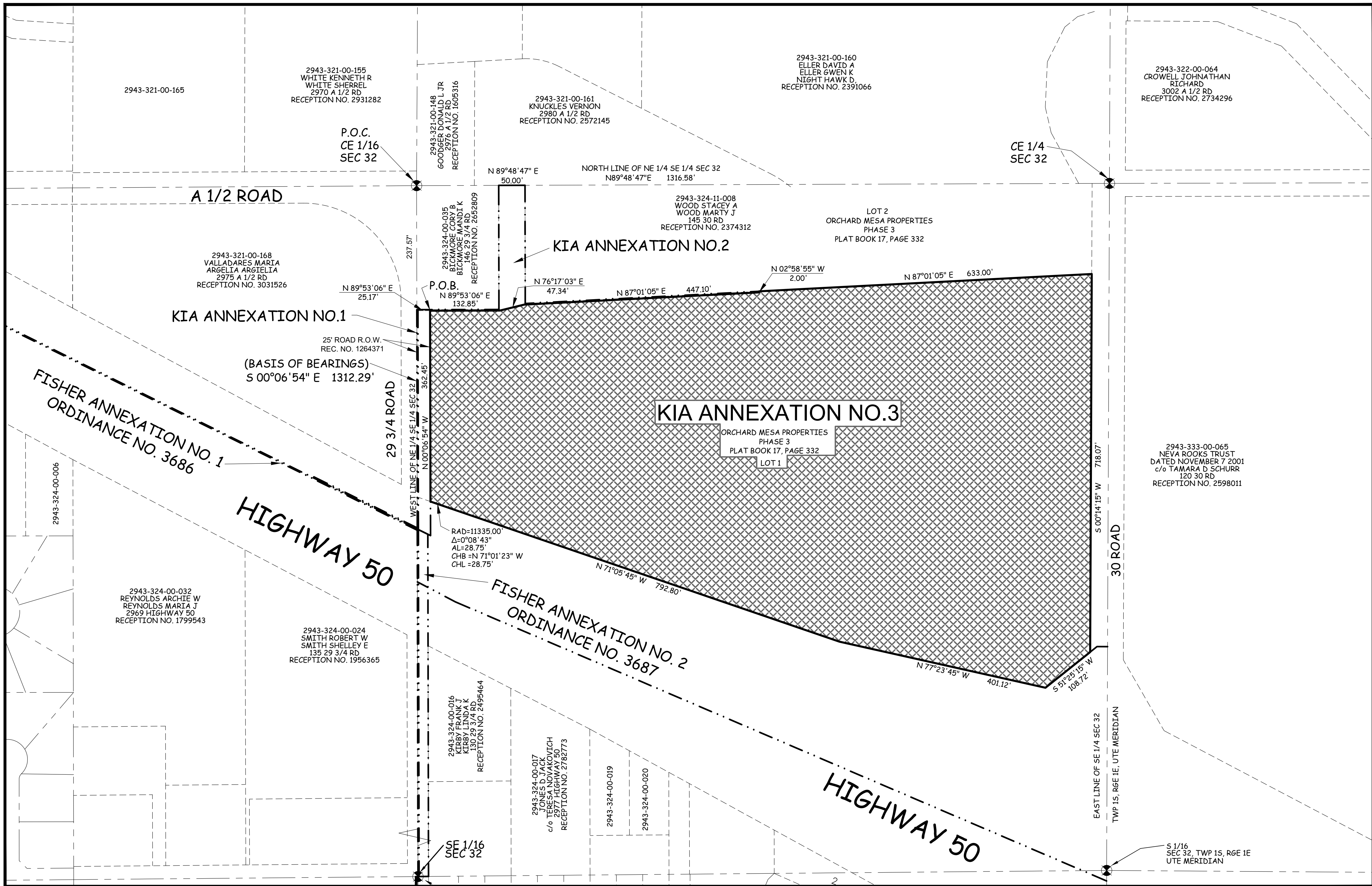
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PRELIMINARY

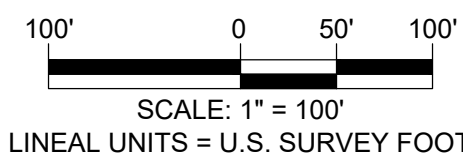
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THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY

NOTICE:
ACCORDING TO COLORADO LAW ANY LEGAL ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT FOUND IN THIS SURVEY MUST COMMENCE WITHIN THREE (3) YEARS AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF SUCH DEFECT. IN NO EVENT MAY ANY ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT FOUND IN THIS SURVEY BE COMMENCED MORE THAN TEN (10) YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THE CERTIFICATION SHOWN HEREON.

DRAWN BY: JLG DATE: 2/28/2023
DESIGNED BY: JLG DATE: 2/28/2023
CHECKED BY: JAM DATE: 2/28/2023

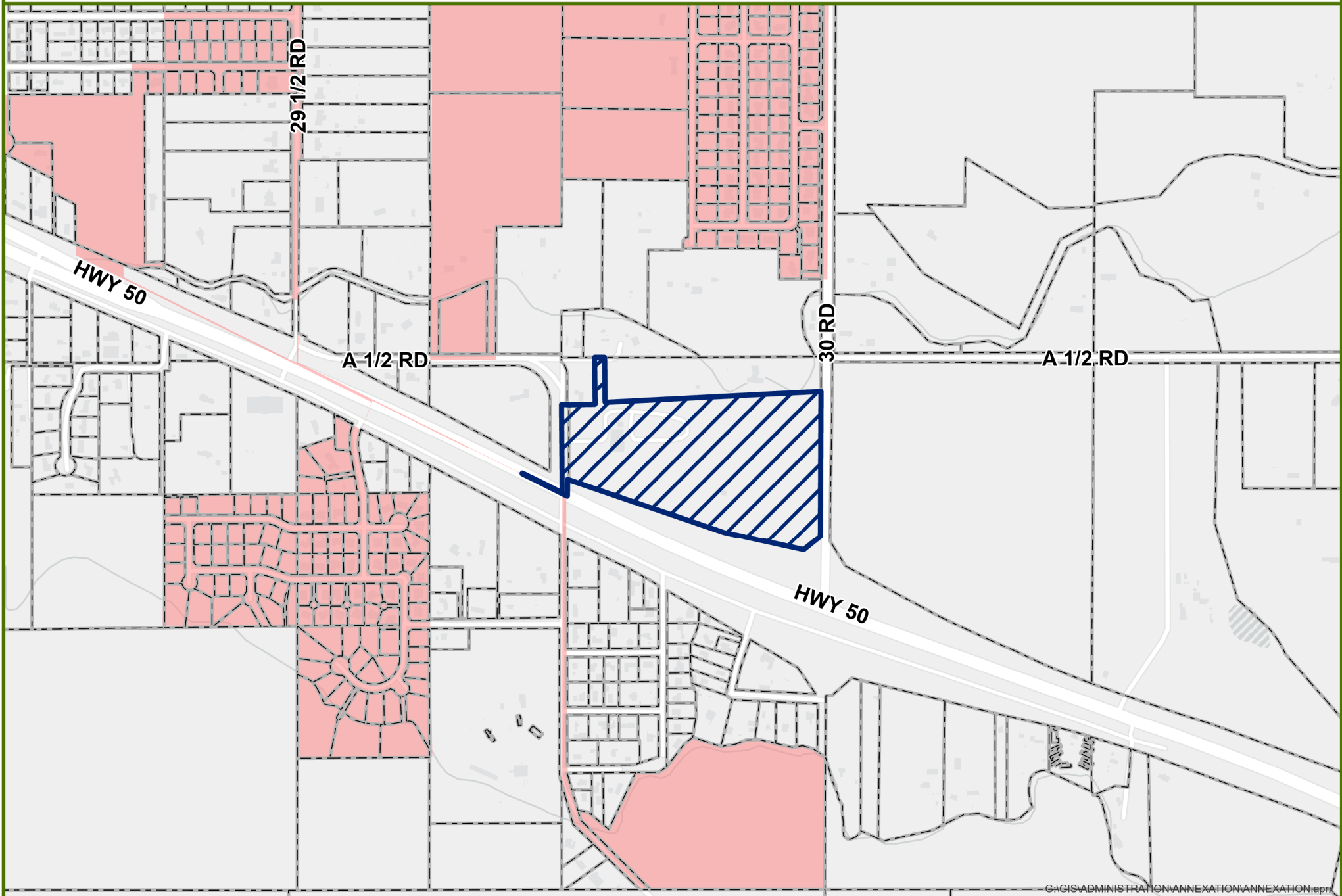


PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION

KIA ANNEXATION NO. 3
Located in the NE1/4 SE1/4 SECTION 32,
TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO

3 OF 3

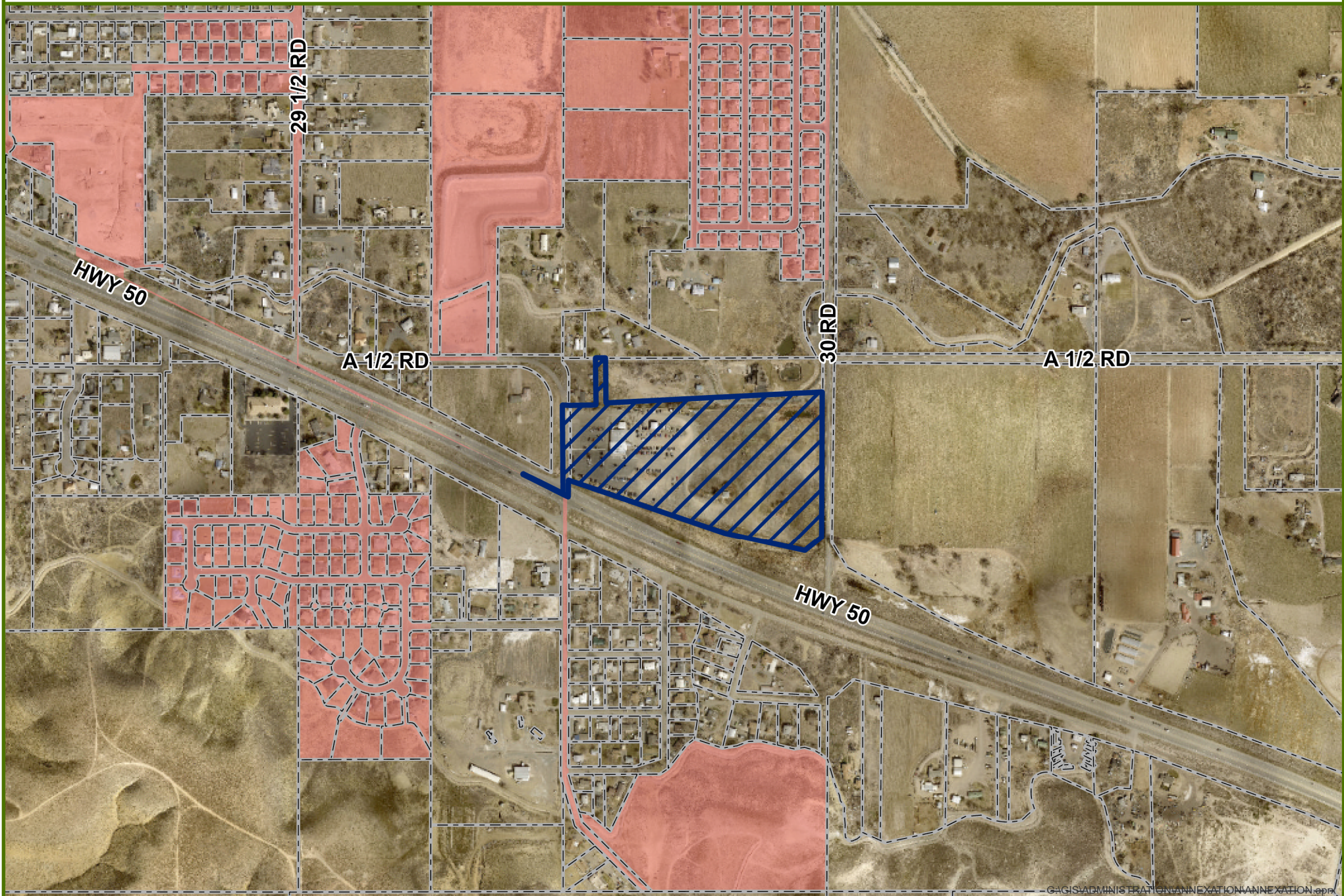
KIA ANNEXATION



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 Annexation  City Limits

KIA ANNEXATION



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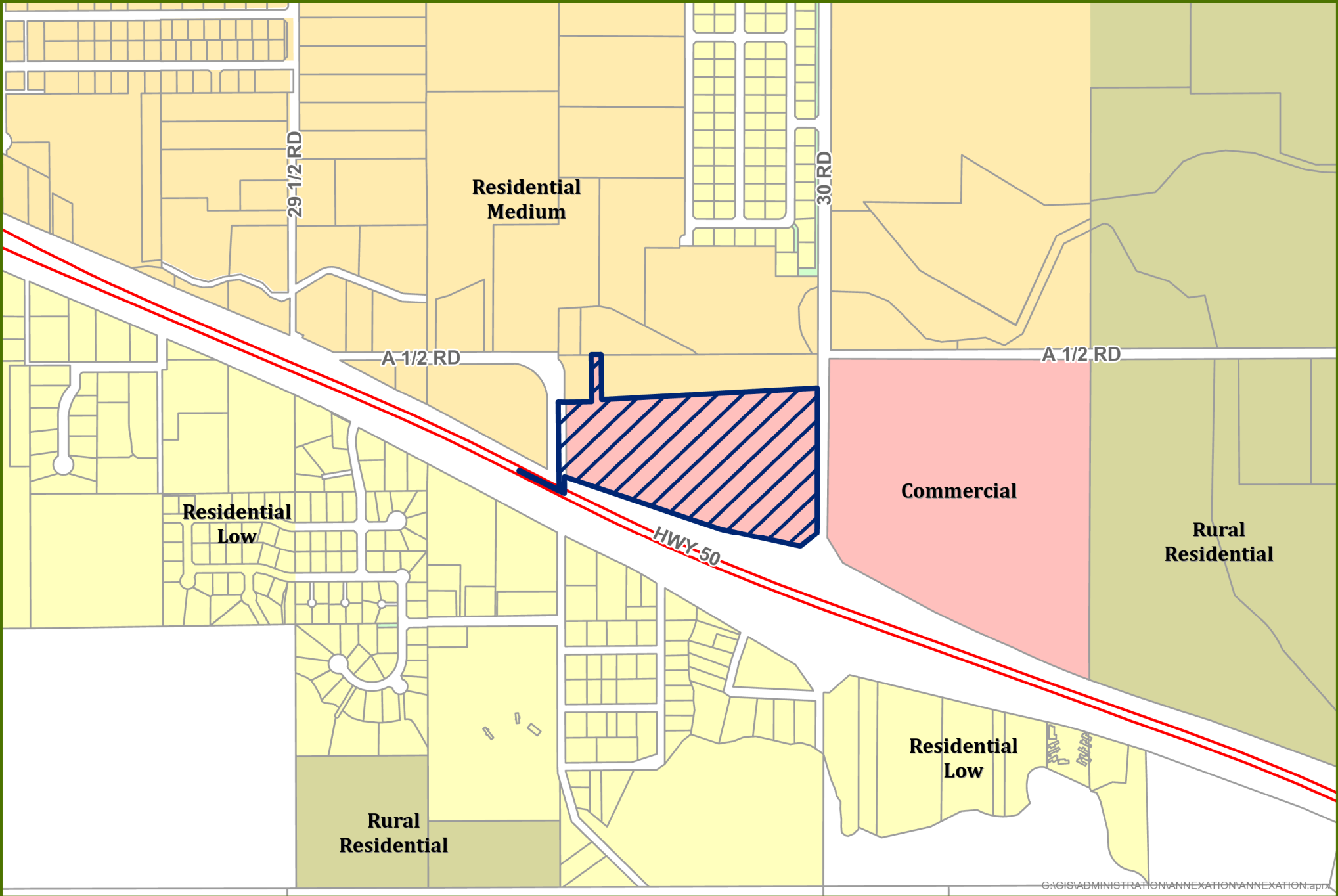


Annexation



City Limits

KIA ANNEXATION - LAND USE



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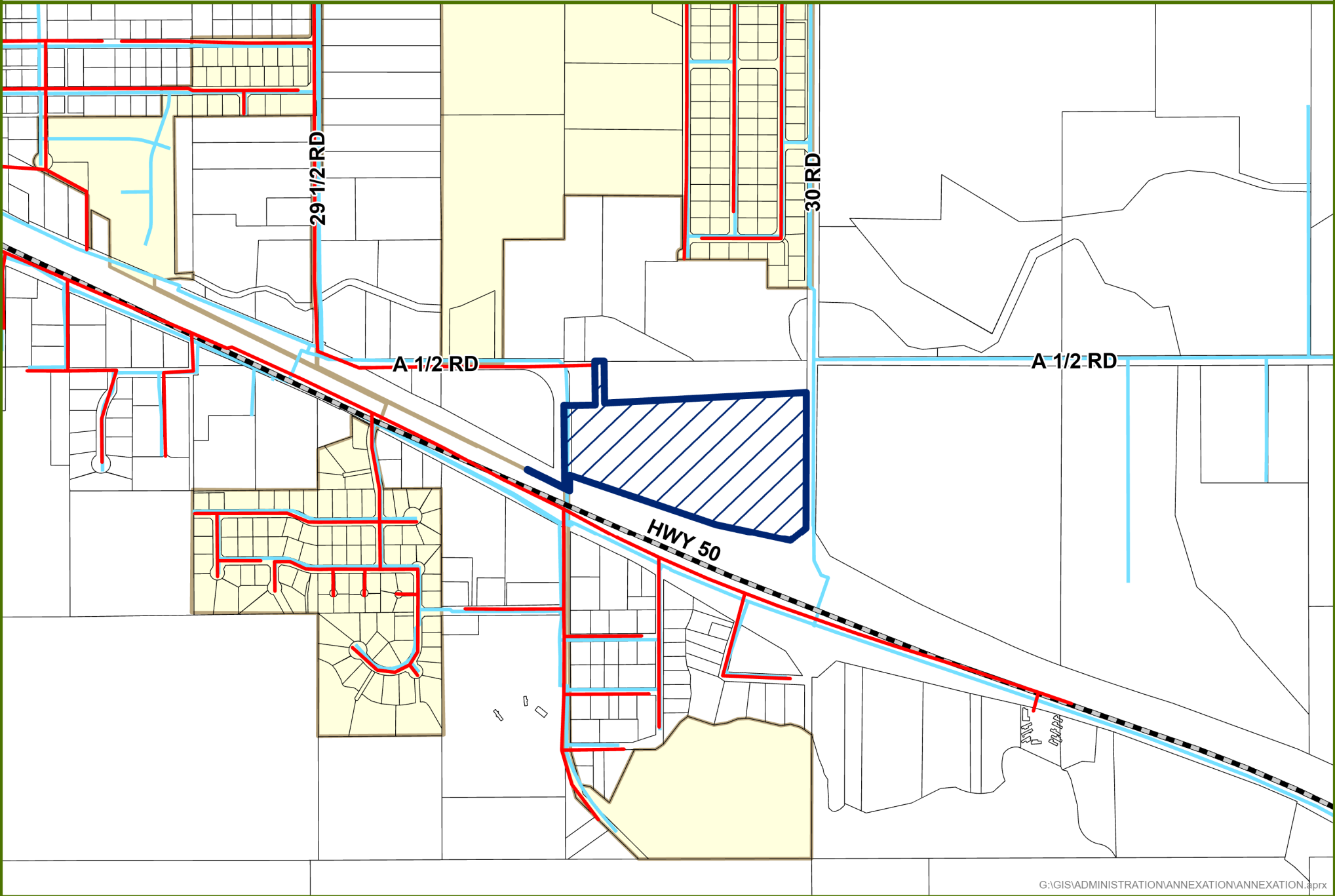


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Annexation Boundary

KIA ANNEXATION - UTILITIES



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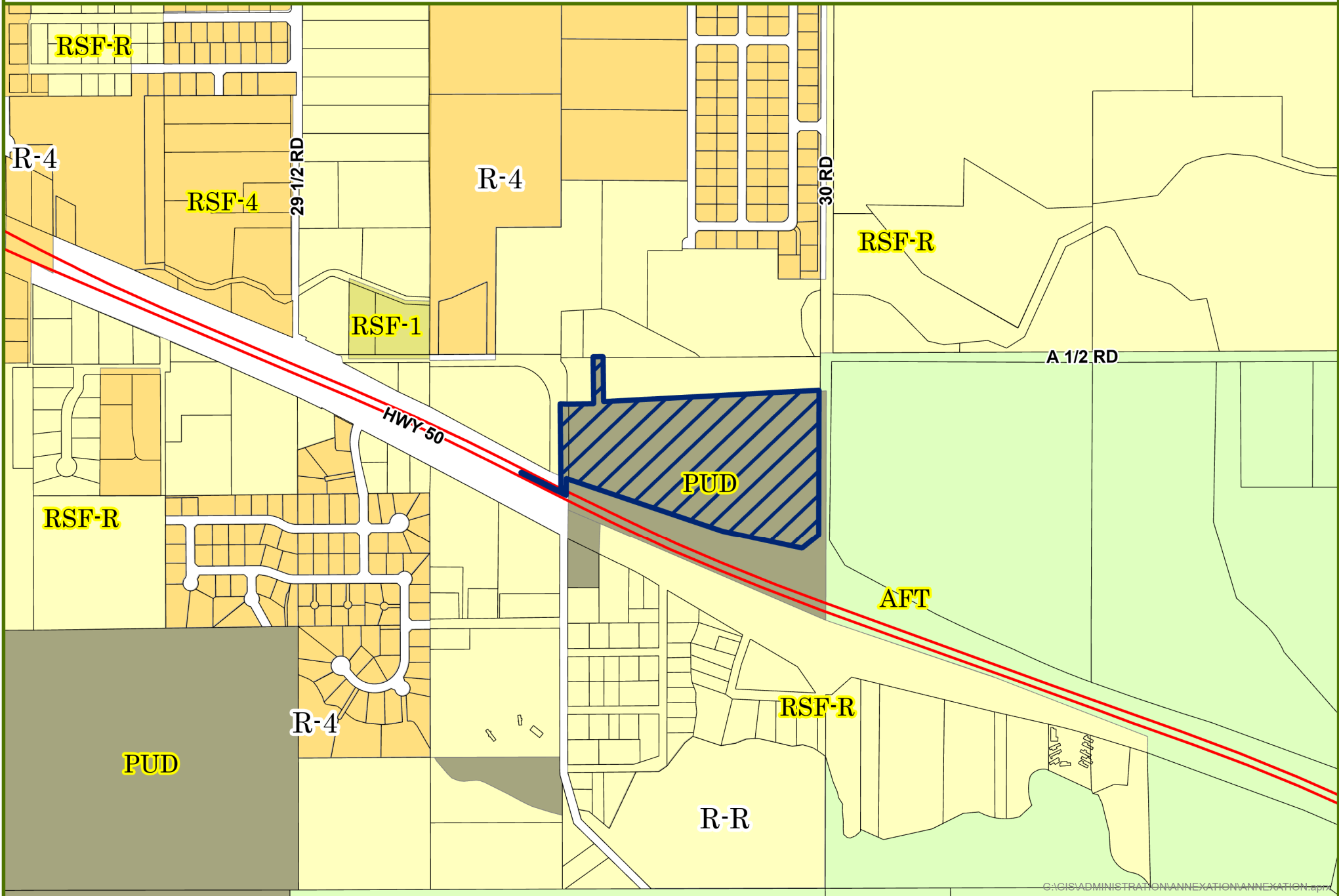
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NON-CITY FIBER SEWER UTE WATER CITY LIMITS

Date Created: 3/9/2023



KIA ANNEXATION - ZONING



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Annexation

City Zoning

County Zoning



Looking NW from 30 Road and Hwy 50



Looking West from 30 Road

GRAND JUNCTION PLANNING COMMISSION
May 9, 2023, 5:30 PM
MINUTES

The meeting of the Planning Commission was called to order at 5:35 p.m. by Commissioner Teske.

Those present were Planning Commissioners; Shanon Secrest, Ken Scissors, JB Phillips, and Keith Ehlers.

Also present were Jamie Beard (City Attorney), Felix Landry (Planning Supervisor), Nicole Galehouse (Principal Planner), Dani Acosta (Senior Planner), and Madeline Robinson (Planning Technician).

There were 11 members of the public in attendance, and 2 virtually.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Approval of Minutes

Minutes of Previous Meeting(s) from April 25, 2023.

REGULAR AGENDA

1. KIA Annexation Zone of Annexation

ANX-2023-15

Consider a request by Grand West Holdings #1 LLC to zone 17.802 acres from County PUD (Planned Unit Development) to C-1 (Light Commercial) located at 2980 Hwy 50.

Commissioner Teske recused himself from deliberating on this item.

Staff Presentation

Dani Acosta, Senior Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Ty Johnson with Kaart Planning was present and available for questions.

Questions for staff

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 2, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

There were no public comments.

The public comment period was closed at 5:47 p.m. on May 9, 2023.

Discussion

Commissioner Ehlers asked if the zone of annexation would interfere with the existing uses on the site.

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Secrest made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Zone of Annexation request for the property located at 2980 Hwy 50, City file number ANX-2023-15, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report.”

Commissioner Phillips seconded; motion passed 4-0.

2. St Mary's Master Plan 2023

FMP-2023-60

Consider a request by St Mary's Medical Center to approve a 5-year update of an Institutional and Civic Facilities Master Plan for St. Mary's Hospital and properties that they own totaling 53.74 +/- acres, all in an existing PD (Planned Development) and B-1 (Neighborhood Business) zone districts.

Staff Presentation

Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Applicant Dan Prinster gave a brief presentation elaborating on the request.

Questions for staff

Commissioner Ehlers asked if the hospital needed to allocate space on the campus for housing to accommodate new staff. He also asked what the biggest hurdle was for new staff trying to find housing. He asked if new staff were more interested in renting or buying. He asked if any of the employees worked remotely.

Commissioner Phillips asked how many travelling surgical techs and travelling nurses were presently employed by St. Mary's. He noted that the travelling staff often had shorter contracts and would not be interested in permanent housing options.

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 2, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

There were no public comments.

The public comment period was closed at 6:15 p.m. on May 9, 2023.

Discussion

Commissioner Ehlers asked how flexible the Master Plan was regarding updates to the Zoning and Development Code.

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Ehlers made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the request for approval of Master Plan 2023 for St. Mary’s Hospital and Medical Center, FMP-2023-60, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact listed in the staff report.”

Commissioner Secrest seconded; motion passed 5-0.

3. St Mary's - 7th & Wellington Rezone RZN-2023-70

Consider a request by St Mary's Medical Center to rezone 6 properties totaling 0.68 +/- acres, from B-1 (Neighborhood Business) zone district to a PD (Planned Development) zone district to be incorporated into the St. Mary's Planned Development.

Staff Presentation

Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Applicant Dan Prinster was present and available for questions.

Questions for staff

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 2, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

There were no public comments.

The public comment period was closed at 6:24 p.m. on May 9, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Scissors made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Rezone request from an B-1 (Neighborhood Business) zone district to a PD (Planned Development) zone district for 0.68 acres located at the northeast corner of Wellington Ave and N 7th St, City file number RZN-2023-70, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact and condition as listed in the staff report.”

Commissioner Secrest seconded; motion passed 5-0.

4. Grand Valley Estates Zone of Annexation ANX-2022-478

Consider a request by Grand Junction Venture LLC to zone 17.42 acres from County Residential Single Family – 4 (RSF-4) to R-8 (Residential – 8 dwelling units per acre) located at the northeast corner of 31 Rd and E ½ Rd.

Staff Presentation

Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Ty Johnson with Kaart Planning provided a presentation regarding the request and was available for questions.

Questions for staff

Commissioner Ehlers asked about the thin strip of property to the West of Lewis Wash. He asked who would be responsible for developing the active transportation corridor for the recently adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan.

Commissioner Teske asked if this property had already been annexed.

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 2, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

Greg Tolle noted that he had no intention to develop his property. He indicated that it seemed the City was creating a shortage of R-4 housing options.

R.C. Buckley commented that the housing shortage may be a cost issue not a supply issue. He questioned the means of annexation and the size of the parcel.

Rose Bonine quoted a section of the 2020 Comprehensive Plan. She commented on Long Park, Wal-Mart, employment availability, and proximity to amenities such as hospitals. She listed other multifamily developments in Grand Junction. She mentioned the City's recent efforts to increase ADU production.

The public comment period was closed at 6:57 p.m. on May 9, 2023.

Discussion

Applicant Ty Johnson responded to public comments.

Commissioner Secrest remarked that he felt like the original request for R-12 was too high density, but that he was in favor of R-8. He commented on the difficulty to for home buyers to find affordable housing at the moment.

Commissioner Ehlers noted his desire to see the property zoned R-12 given its proximity to amenities. He mentioned that increasing density was necessary to counteract the cost of development. He noted that the County's master plan had the adjacent parcels designated as residential medium.

Commissioner Teske agreed with Commissioner Ehlers and noted that his only reservation is that the request was not for R-12.

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Scissors made the following motion "Mr. Chairman, on the Rezone request from a County RSF-4 (Residential Single Family – 4) zone district to a City R-8 (Residential – 8 du/ac) zone district for the property located at the northeast corner of 31 Rd and E ½ Rd, City file number ANX-2022-478, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report."

Commissioner Secrest seconded; motion passed 5-0.

OTHER BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

Commissioner Ehlers moved to adjourn the meeting.

The vote to adjourn was 5-0.

The meeting adjourned at 7:08 p.m.

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

ORDINANCE NO. _____

**AN ORDINANCE ZONING KIA ANNEXATION
TO C-1 (LIGHT COMMERCIAL) ZONE DISTRICT
LOCATED ON PROPERTY AT 2980 HWY 50**

Recitals:

The owner of the property located at 2980 Highway 50 has petitioned to annex their 17.802 acres into the City limits. The annexation is referred to as the *KIA Annexation*.

After public notice and public hearing as required by the Grand Junction Zoning & Development Code, the Grand Junction Planning Commission recommended zoning the *KIA Annexation* consisting of 17.802 acres from County PUD (Planned Unit Development) to C-1 (Light Commercial) finding that both the C-1 zone district conforms with the designation of Commercial as shown on the Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan and conforms with its designated zone with the Comprehensive Plan's goals and policies and is generally compatible with land uses located in the surrounding area.

After public notice and public hearing, the Grand Junction City Council finds that the C-1 (Light Commercial) zone district, is in conformance with at least one of the stated criteria of Section 21.02.140 of the Grand Junction Zoning & Development Code for the parcel as designated.

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

ZONING FOR THE KIA ANNEXATION

The following parcels in the City of Grand Junction, County of Mesa, State of Colorado are hereby zoned C-1 as follows:

KIA ANNEXATION

Perimeter Boundary Legal Description

**A Serial Annexation Comprising of KIA Annexation No. 1, KIA Annexation No. 2 and KIA Annexation No. 3
EXHIBITS A, B & C**

KIA Annexation No. 1 Legal Description

A parcel of land being a part of the South Half of the Southeast Quarter (N1/2 SE1/4) of Section 32, Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows (Property):

Commencing at the Center-east 1/16 Corner of said Section 32 whence the Southeast 1/16 Corner of said Section 32 bears S00°06'54"E 1,312.29 feet with all other bearings relative thereto; thence S00°06'54"W a distance of 235.57 feet along the west line of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 32 to the Point of Beginning; thence leaving said west line N89°53'06"E a distance of 2.00 feet; thence S00°06'54"E a distance of 417.69 feet, to a point on the north line of the FISHER ANNEXATION NO. 1, ORDINANCE NO. 3686 ; thence along the north line of said annexation N63°44'41"W a distance of 222.22 feet; thence leaving said north line N26°15'19"E a distance of 2.00 feet; thence S63°44'14"E a distance of 219.00 feet, to a point on west line of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 32; thence along said west line, N00°06'54"W a distance of 414.47 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said parcel comprising 1273 square feet or 0.029 acres, more or less.

KIA Annexation No. 2 Description

A parcel of land being a part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NE1/4 SE1/4) of Section 32, Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Center-east 1/16 Corner of said Section 32 whence the Southeast 1/16 Corner of said Section 32 bears S00°06'54"E 1,312.29 feet with all other bearings relative thereto; thence S00°06'54"W a distance of 235.57 feet along the west line of said Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter; thence leaving said line N89°53'06"E a distance of 2.00 feet, to the Point of Beginning; thence N89°53'06"E a distance of 154.01 feet; thence along the property line of Lot 1 of Orchard Mesa Properties Phase 3, N00°06'54"E a distance of 235.76 feet, thence continuing along said property line, N89°48'47"E a distance of 50.00 feet; thence continuing along said property line, N87°01'05"E a distance of 445.00 feet; thence leaving said property line, S02°58'55"E a distance of 2.00 feet; thence S87°01'05"W a distance of 447.10 feet; thence S76°17'03"W a distance of 47.34 feet; thence S89°53'06"W a distance of 132.85 feet, to a point on the easterly right-of-way of 29 3/4 Road; thence along said right-of-way, S00°06'54"E a distance of 427.17 feet; thence N63°44'14"W a distance of 5.76 feet, to a point on the north line of the FISHER ANNEXATION NO. 2, ORDINANCE NO. 3687 ; thence along the north line of said annexation N63°44'41"W a distance of 20.09 feet; thence leaving said north line along the easterly line of KIA ANNEXATION NO. 1, N00°06'54"W a distance of 417.69 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said parcel comprising 22,570 square feet or 0.518 acres, more or less.

KIA Annexation No. 3 Legal Description

A parcel of land being a part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NE1/4 SE1/4) of Section 32, Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Center-East 1/16 Corner of said Section 32 whence the Southeast 1/16 Corner of said Section 32 bears S00°06'54"E 1,312.29 feet with all other bearings relative thereto; thence S00°06'54"E a distance of 237.57 feet along the west line of said Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter; thence leaving said line N89°53'06"E a distance of 25.17 feet, to a point on the southerly line of KIA ANNEXATION NO. 2, and the Point of Beginning; thence N89°53'06"E a distance of 132.85 feet; thence N76°17'03"E a distance of 47.34 feet, thence N87°01'05"E a distance of 447.10 feet; thence N02°58'55"W a distance of 2.00 feet, to a point on the northerly line of Lot 1 Orchard Mesa Properties Phase 3; thence along said property line the following seven courses and distances, 1. N87°01'05"E a distance of 633.00 feet, to a point on the westerly right-of-way of 30 Road; 2. thence along said westerly right-of-way, S00°14'15"W a distance of 718.07 feet, to the northerly right-of-way of Highway 50; thence along said northerly right-of-way, S51°25'15"W a distance of 108.72 feet; thence N77°23'45"W a distance of 401.12 feet, thence N71°05'45"W a distance of 792.80 feet; thence along the arc of a 11335.00 foot radius curve to the right for a distance of 28.75 feet, with a central angle of 00°08'43", and a chord which bears N71°01'23"W a distance of 28.75 feet, to a point on the east line of the KIA ANNEXATION NO. 2; thence along the east line of said annexation N00°06'54"W a distance of 362.45 feet, to the Point of Beginning.

Said Property comprising 751,618 square feet or 17.255 acres, more or less, is hereby duly and lawfully zoned C-1 (LIGHT COMMERCIAL).

INTRODUCED on first reading this _____ day of _____, 2022 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

ADOPTED on second reading this _____ day of _____, 2022 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

Anna M. Stout
President of the City Council

ATTEST:

Amy Phillips
City Clerk



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #2.a.ii.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023

Presented By: Nicole Galehouse, Interim Planning Supervisor

Department: Community Development

Submitted By: Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner

Information

SUBJECT:

Introduction of an Ordinance Zoning Approximately 0.68 Acres from B-1 (Neighborhood Business) to PD (Planned Development; Facilities Master Plan), Located at the Northeast Corner of Wellington Avenue and N 7th Street and Setting a Public Hearing for June 7, 2023

RECOMMENDATION:

The Planning Commission heard this request at the May 9, 2023 meeting and voted (5 to 0) to recommend approval of the request.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Applicant, Intermountain Health is requesting a rezone to PD (Planned Development; Facilities Master Plan) for approximately 0.68 acres of land located at the northeast corner of Wellington Ave and N 7th St. The subject property is part of the overall St. Mary's hospital campus and is being added into the Master Plan with the 2023 update (see City File No. FMP-2023-60). The zone district of PD is consistent with the Commercial Land Use category of the Comprehensive Plan.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

The Applicants are requesting a zone district of PD (Planned Development; Facilities Master Plan). The property is currently zoned as B-1 (Neighborhood Business). The proposed zone district of PD is consistent with the Commercial Land Use category of the Comprehensive Plan.

Development surrounding is zoned PD as part of the St. Mary's hospital campus, with some B-1 properties to the southwest. The subject property and all surrounding properties have a Land Use designation of Commercial that turn into varying densities

of residential as it moves out.

The property is located within Tier 1 on the Intensification and Growth Tiers Map of the Comprehensive Plan, supporting the request to intensify land use through redevelopment in this area. The “Commercial” land use designation within this category is implemented through zone districts which provide for concentrated areas of retail, services, and employment that support both City residents and those in the surrounding region.

A PD zone district requires an Outline Development Plan, which is design to coordinate improvements within and among parcels, sections, and/or phases of a development. For the St. Mary’s hospital campus, the Facilities Master Plan serves as the Outline Development Plan. The subject property is part of the overall St. Mary’s hospital campus and is being added into the Master Plan with the 2023 update (see City File No. FMP-2023-60).

In addition to the PD zoning requested by the petitioner, the following zone districts would also be consistent with the proposed Comprehensive Plan designation of Commercial:

- a. M-U (Mixed Use)
- b. BP (Business Park)
- c. I-O (Industrial/Office Park)
- d. C-1 (Light Commercial)
- e. C-2 (General Commercial)
- f. Mixed Use Residential (MXR-8)
- g. Mixed Use General (MXG-3, 5, 8)
- h. Mixed Use Shopfront (MXS-3, 5, 8)
- i. Mixed Use Opportunity Corridors

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A Neighborhood Meeting regarding the proposed rezone request was held in person at the Double Tree Hotel on Thursday, November 14, 2022, in accordance with Section 21.02.080 (e) of the Zoning and Development Code. The applicant and their representative were in attendance, along with a representative from City staff and approximately six neighbors. The owner’s representative provided an overview of the St. Mary’s master plan along with a summary of the proposed rezone request. Most of the questions were focused on the operations of St. Mary’s, with only one question asking for clarification on what the rezone request was.

Notice was completed consistent with the provisions in Section 21.02.080 (g) of the Zoning and Development Code. The subject property was posted with a new application sign on April 28, 2023. Mailed notice of the public hearings before Planning Commission and City Council in the form of notification cards was sent to surrounding property owners within 500 feet of the subject property on April 27, 2023. The notice of this public hearing was published April 30, 2023, in the Grand Junction Daily

Sentinel. Public comment was also received in an online hearing between May 2, 2023, and May 8, 2023, through GJSpeaks.org

ANALYSIS

The criteria for review are set forth in Section 21.02.140 (a) of the Zoning and Development Code, which provides that the City may rezone property if the proposed changes are consistent with the vision, goals, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan and must meet one or more of the following rezone criteria as identified:

(1) Subsequent events have invalidated the original premises and findings; and/or The 2010 Comprehensive Plan identified the subject property as Business Park Mixed Use, which identified the B-1 zone district as an applicable zone. During the 2020 One Grand Junction process, the land use designation on the property was changed to Commercial, which does not include the B-1 as an implementing zone district. The proposed rezone to PD implements the Commercial land use while maintaining the ability of the St. Mary's campus to continue to grow in a uniform manner. This supports the Comprehensive Plan goals surrounding employment centers. Staff finds this criterion has been met.

(2) The character and/or condition of the area has changed such that the amendment is consistent with the Plan; and/or the character or condition of the area has not changed much over the past several decades. The majority of the residential neighborhoods in the vicinity, south of Patterson, were established around 1950, as was the original St. Mary's campus. Neighborhoods north of Patterson Rd were developed in the 1960s – 1980s. Much of the growth that has occurred since then has been expansion on the St. Mary's campus. Overall, the general character of the area has been stable for decades, so Staff finds that there have not been significant changes and this criterion has not been met.

(3) Public and community facilities are adequate to serve the type and scope of land use proposed; and/or Existing public and community facilities and services are available on site. The property has access from Patterson Rd, Wellington Ave, and N 7th St. Every five years as part of the Facilities Master Plan, it is determined any proposed changes to the campus trigger a traffic analysis, providing continued oversight into the conditions. Sanitary sewer, domestic water service, and Xcel energy service are currently serving the existing building on-site. St. Mary's Medical Center itself serves the community by providing health care services, including a 24-hour emergency room & medical air transport services. Staff has found the public and community facilities are adequate to serve the type and scope of the proposed PD land uses, therefore, Staff have found this criterion has been met.

(4) An inadequate supply of suitably designated land is available in the community, as defined by the presiding body, to accommodate the proposed land use; and/or The Planned Development zone district is an anomaly in comparison to other zone districts in that it both represents them and provides for unique standards to fit the proposed use. There is not a necessary supply of this zoning designation; rather, it

provides an opportunity where standard zone districts do not provide desired development regulations. Staff finds that this criterion has not been met.

(5) The community or area, as defined by the presiding body, will derive benefits from the proposed amendment.

As mentioned in Criterion 3 above, St. Mary's provides a significant public benefit by providing critical healthcare services. The rezone of this property and incorporation into St. Mary's campus will further their ability to continue to provide this service. Therefore, Staff finds that this criterion has been met.

In addition to the above criteria, the City may rezone property if the proposed changes are consistent with the vision, goals, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan. The following provides an analysis of relevant sections of the Comprehensive Plan that support this request.

Implementing the Comprehensive Plan. The following narrative evaluates the proposed rezone to PD (Planned Development; Facilities Master Plan) against the principles, goals, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan:

- Land Use Plan: Relationship to Existing Zoning Requests to rezone properties should be considered based on the Implementing Zone Districts assigned to each Land Use Designation. As a guide to future zoning changes, the Comprehensive Plan states that requests for zoning changes are required to implement the Comprehensive Plan.

The 2020 Comprehensive Plan provides the subject property with a land use designation of Commercial. As outlined in the background section of this staff report, the PD zone district implements the Commercial designation.

- Plan Principle 2: Resilient and Diverse Economy Where We are Today (and Where We are Going) – The City of Grand Junction has worked hard over the years to provide a stronger, more diverse economic base following the job losses from the Great Recession. This diversity has hinged on successful partnerships and fostering a trained and skilled workforce. Healthcare, along with manufacturing, has been an industry that continues to see constant growth. Over the next 20 years, the City will capitalize on the success it's seen and encourage innovative growth.

How We Will Get There – The goals and strategies surrounding a resilient economy focus on strategies to promote new growth in innovative industries as well as strengthening the existing sectors that are successful. One such goal is to support the workforce around it, part of which is ensuring that there are sufficient services and amenities to attract new workers. As part of the St. Mary's Master Plan, the proposed rezone will support the strength of healthcare, which is a critical service in the community, especially as the regional center between Denver and Salt Lake City.

- Plan Principle 3: Responsible and Managed Growth Where We are Today (and Where We are Going) – The One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan raises concerns about an increasing population that may be outpacing available services. The focus on growth has been infill and redevelopment that take advantage of existing infrastructure. Future growth will need to minimize leap-frog development and prioritize infill.

How We Will Get There – Responsible and managed growth requires that growth occur where infrastructure already exists. The strategies in this Principle encourage leveraging underutilized properties and evaluating parking to align with the land use and intensity of development. The proposed rezone intends to repurpose an existing space within the campus and provide zoning that will allow for it to grow and change alongside hospital demands.

- Plan Principle 10: Safe, Healthy, and Inclusive Community - Given the relative isolation of communities on the western slope, Grand Junction has advantages in terms of public health and access to care. In order for this to continue, special care will be required to ensure that this can be maintained. The Comprehensive Plan promotes health and wellness through access to services.
- Intensification and Tiered Growth Plan Tier 1: Urban Infill – Tier 2 is intended to apply to areas where urban services already exist and focuses on intensifying commercial areas through infill and redevelopment. The subject property has all urban services available to it. The demolition of the existing structures allows for additional parking on the hospital campus in the immediate future but also creates opportunity for redevelopment long-term in accordance with the St. Mary's Master Plan.
- Chapter 4: Area Specific Policies Employment Centers – St. Mary's Medical Center is considered to be an employment center per the Comprehensive Plan, supporting a wide range of employment opportunities. Development in employment centers should consider circulation and access, building form and character, streetscape, and relationship to surrounding areas. The proposed rezone does not propose any immediate construction. However, all future development on the site will consider these factors, which are outlined in depth in the St. Mary's Master Plan.

In addition to the standard review criteria for a request to rezone, a request to rezone to PD requires an Outline Development Plan (ODP). Section 21.02.150(b)(2) of the Zoning and Development Code sets out the criteria for an ODP. For the St. Mary's Medical Complex, the Master Plan serves as the ODP. The ODP must comply with all of the following criteria:

- (i) The Comprehensive Plan, Grand Junction Circulation Plan and other adopted plans and policies; The previous section identifies how the proposed rezone is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

(ii) The rezoning criteria provided in GJMC 21.02.140;The rezoning criteria are analyzed in a previous section of this staff report.

(iii) The planned development requirements of Chapter 21.05 GJMC;GJMC Section 21.05.040 sets out development standards for a Planned Development, which include nonresidential and/or mixed use intensity, minimum district size, development standards, and deviations. The proposed rezone is not requesting any amendments to the already-established guidelines in the St. Mary's Master Plan.

(iv) The applicable corridor guidelines and other overlay districts in GJMC Titles 23, 24 and 25;The subject property is not located in any corridor or other overlay district.

(v) Adequate public services and facilities shall be provided concurrent with the projected impacts of the development;The property is currently served by all necessary public facilities.

(vi) Adequate circulation and access shall be provided to serve all development pods/areas to be developed; As identified in the St. Mary's 2023 Master Plan, the applicant intends to demolish the existing structure on the site and use the area for the immediate future as a surface parking lot. The property has sufficient access and adequate circulation as it currently sits. Any modifications to the circulation and access must be in compliance with the Master Plan.

(vii) Appropriate screening and buffering of adjacent property and uses shall be provided;Screening and buffering of the site at time of development will be in compliance with the Master Plan, the default zone district, and the Zoning & Development code.

(viii) An appropriate range of density for the entire property or for each development pod/area to be developed;No density or other vertical construction is proposed for this portion of the development.

(ix) An appropriate set of "default" or minimum standards for the entire property or for each development pod/area to be developed; and the Applicant is requesting the rezone to PD to achieve a uniform Planned Development zone classification for the St. Mary's Hospital campus in accordance with the approved Master Plan. The Applicant is not proposing any new building construction on the subject property other than the construction of an additional parking lot for the hospital. All required setback standards will be adhered to, if applicable. Therefore, the proposed development complies with this standard.

(x) An appropriate phasing or development schedule for the entire property or for each development pod/area to be developed. The Applicant is proposing to develop the new parking lot within the near future or as allowed within the perimeters of

Master Plan which, upon approval, will be valid until June 21, 2028. Staff find this development schedule to be appropriate for the proposed request.

RECOMMENDATION AND FINDINGS OF FACT

After reviewing the St. Mary's Wellington & 7th Rezone, RZN-2023-70 request for the property located at the northeast corner of Wellington Ave and N 7th St from B-1 (Neighborhood Business) to a PD (Planned Development), the following findings of facts have been made:

- 1) The request has met one or more of the criteria in Section 21.02.140 of the Zoning and Development Code
- 2) The request is consistent with the vision (intent), goals, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan

Planning Commission heard this item at the May 9, 2023, meeting and recommended (5 to 0) approval of the request with the following condition:

- 1) The St. Mary's Master Plan 2023 must be approved by City Council before the requested rezone may be approved.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact associated with this action.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to introduce an ordinance rezoning approximately 0.68 acres located at the northeast corner of Wellington Ave and N 7th St from a B-1 (Neighborhood Business) zone district to a PD (Planned Development) zone district, City file number RZN-2023-70, and set a public hearing for June 7, 2023.

Attachments

1. St. Mary's Rezone Development Application
2. St. Mary's Site Maps & Photos
3. St. Mary's Neighborhood Meeting Summary
4. Ord. No. 3992 - St. Mary's Master Plan 2005 & Re-Establishment of PD Zoning
5. ORD-SMH PD Amend 20230508
6. Applicant Presentation
7. Planning Commission Minutes - 2023 - May 9 - Draft

Development Application

We, the undersigned, being the owner's of the property adjacent to or situated in the City of Grand Junction, Mesa County, State of Colorado, as described herein do petition this:

Petition For: rezone

Please fill in blanks below only for Zone of Annexation, Rezones, and Comprehensive Plan Amendments:

Existing Land Use Designation

Existing Zoning

Proposed Land Use Designation

Proposed Zoning

Property Information

Site Location:

Site Acreage:

Site Tax No(s):

Site Zoning:

Project Description:

Property Owner Information

Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Business Phone #:

E-Mail:

Fax #:

Contact Person:

Contact Phone #:

Applicant Information

Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Business Phone #:

E-Mail:

Fax #:

Contact Person:

Contact Phone #:

Representative Information

Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Business Phone #:

E-Mail:

Fax #:

Contact Person:

Contact Phone #:

NOTE: Legal property owner is owner of record on date of submittal.

We hereby acknowledge that we have familiarized ourselves with the rules and regulations with respect to the preparation of this submittal, that the foregoing information is true and complete to the best of our knowledge, and that we assume the responsibility to monitor the status of the application and the review comments. We recognize that we or our representative(s) must be present at all required hearings. In the event that the petitioner is not represented, the item may be dropped from the agenda and an additional fee may be charged to cover rescheduling expenses before it can again be placed on the agenda.

Signature of Person Completing the Application



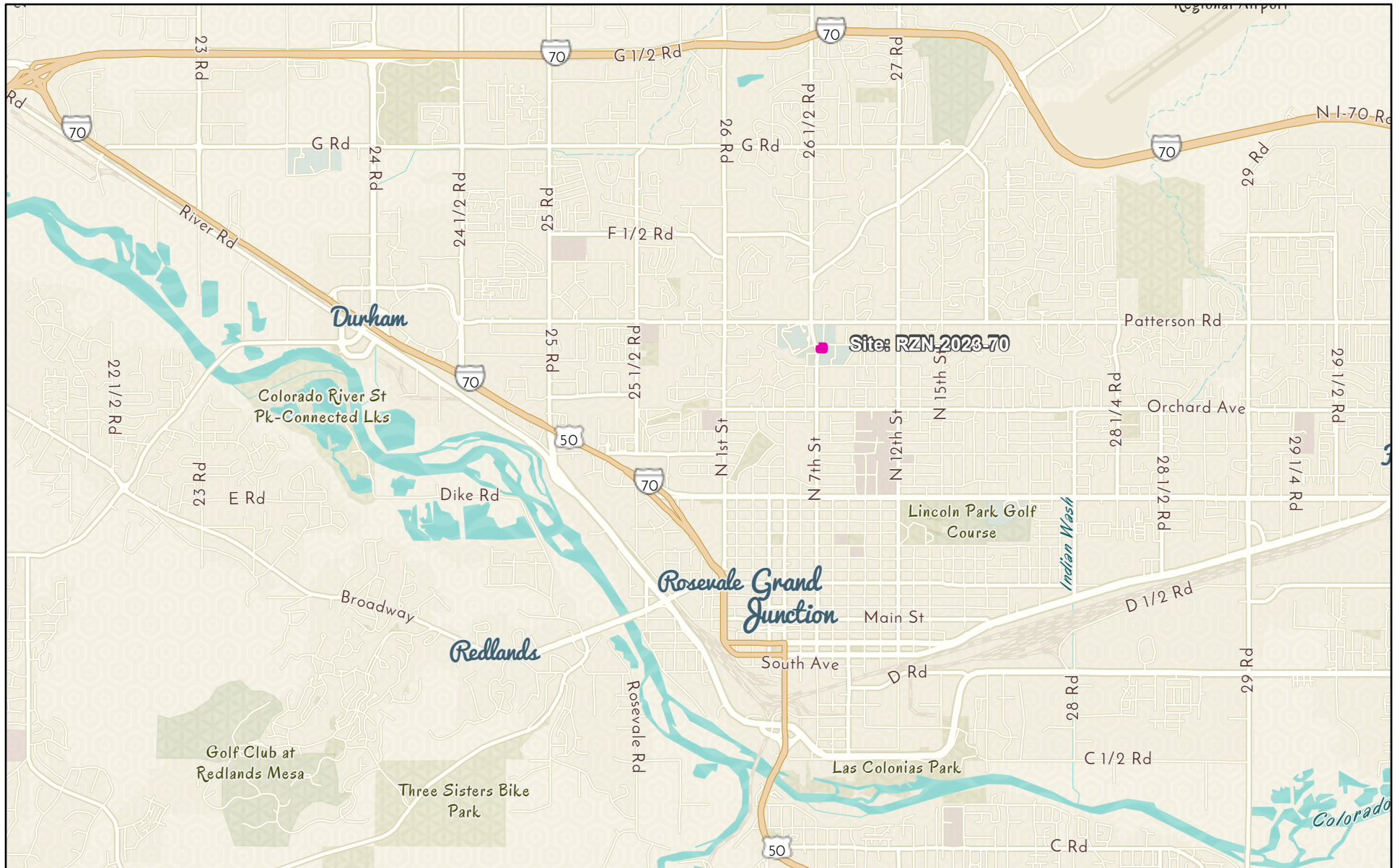
Date

Signature of Legal Property Owner

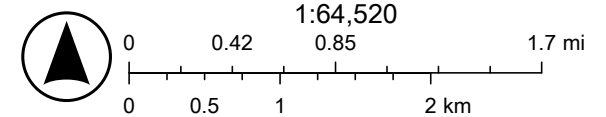


Date

St. Mary's Wellington & 7th Rezone

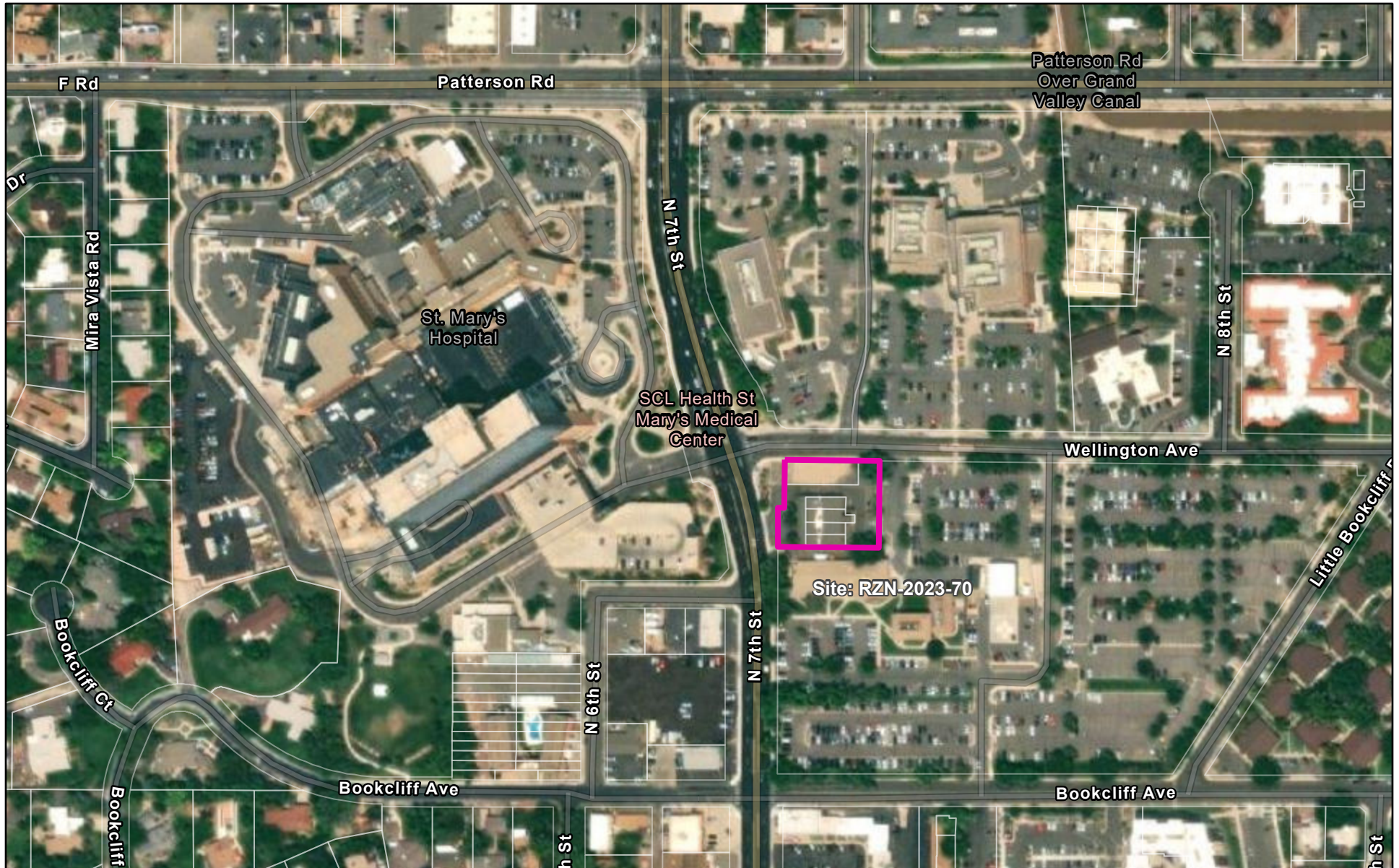


5/1/2023

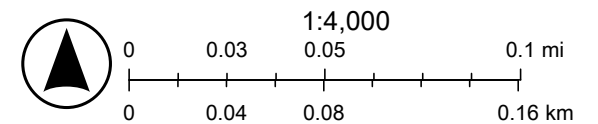


City of Grand Junction, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USDA

St. Mary's Wellington & 7th Rezone - Site Map

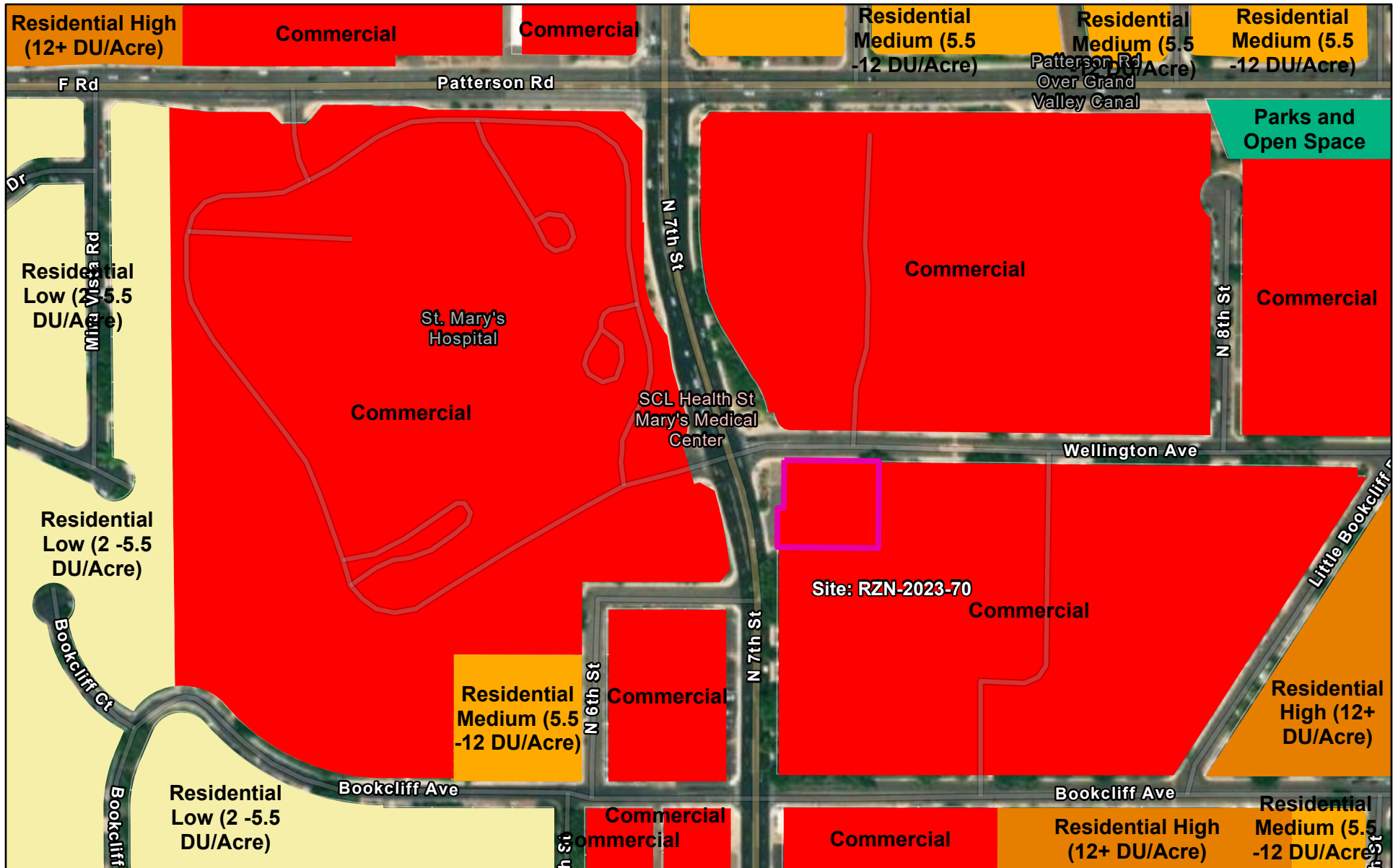


5/1/2023



Esri Community Maps Contributors, City of Grand Junction, County of Mesa,
© OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph,

St. Mary's Wellington & 7th Rezone - Land Use



5/1/2023

Development Hub - Future Land Use

Residential Low (2 -5.5 DU/Acre)

Residential Medium (5.5 -12 DU/Acre)

Residential High (12+ DU/Acre)

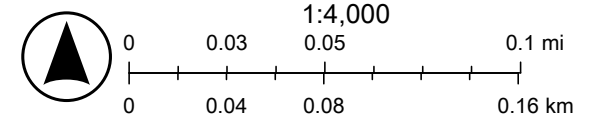
Commercial

Parks and Open Space

Parcels

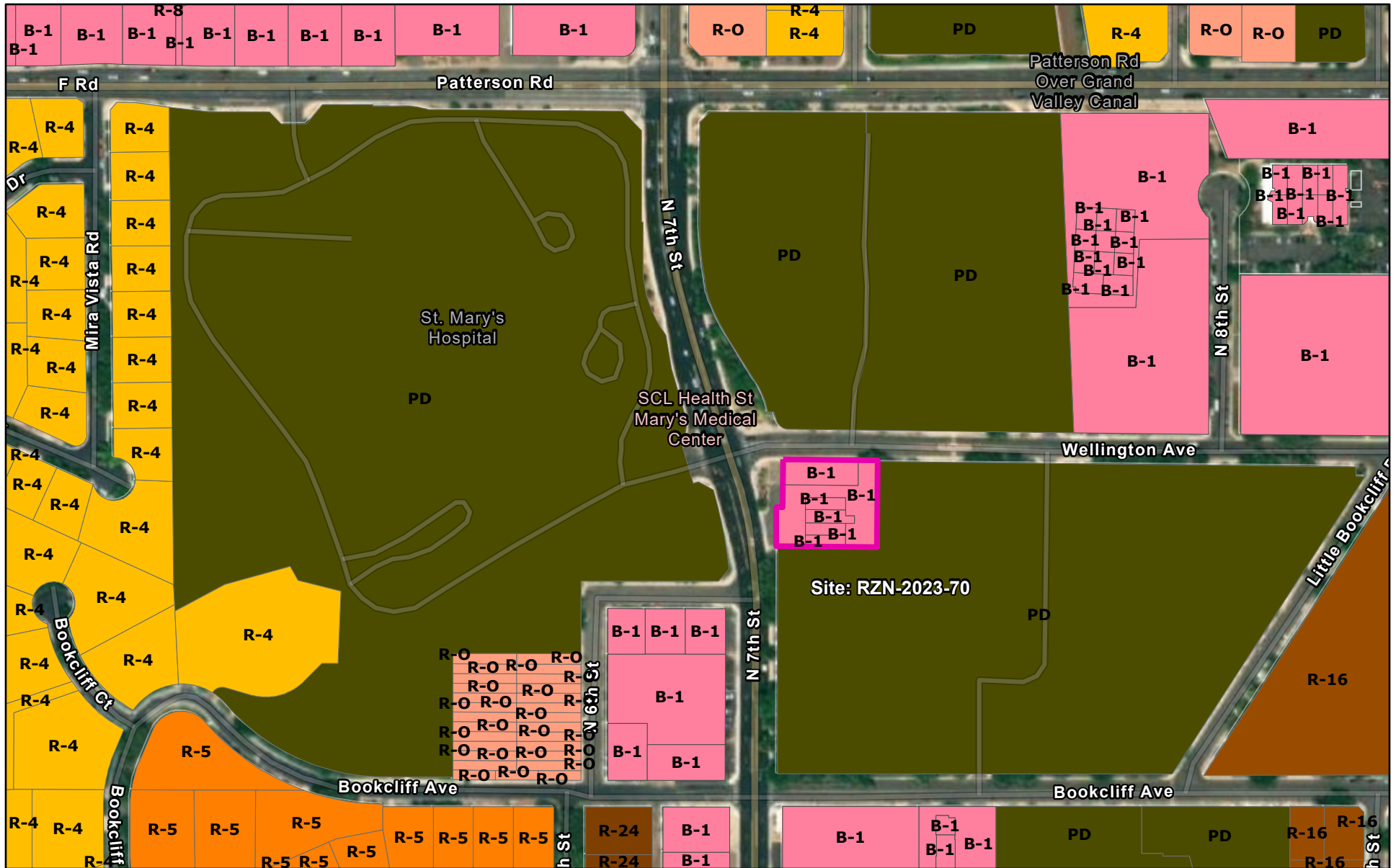
World Imagery

Low Resolution 15m Imagery



Esri Community Maps Contributors, City of Grand Junction, County of Mesa,
© OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph,

St. Mary's Wellington & 7th Rezone - Zoning



5/1/2023

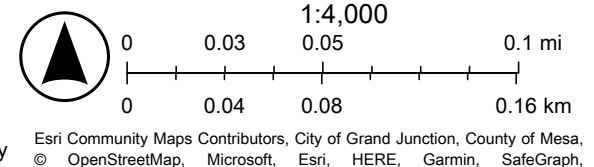
Development Hub - Zoning Districts

 R-8 (5.5-8 units/acre)	 PD (Planned Development)
 R-4 (2-4 units/acre)	 R-O (Residential Office)
 R-5 (2-5.5 units/acre)	 B-1 (Neighborhood Business)
 R-16 (12-16 units/acre)	
 R-24 (16-24 units/acre)	

Parcels

World Imagery

Low Resolution 15m Imagery





View of the subject property
looking south from Wellington
Ave



View of the subject property
looking east from N 7th St

Neighborhood Meeting Notes

November 14, 2022, 5:30 PM

A neighborhood meeting was held on November 14, 2022, in a presentational setting at Double Tree Hotel located at 743 Horizon Drive, Grand Junction, Colorado. St. Mary's Medical Center mailed out approximately 210 invitations and attendance was light. We expect the low turnout as compared to the 2017 meeting was due to the explanation in the neighborhood letter that all projects were to be internal over the next 5 years. The letter (included in this appendix) was part of the announcement for the meeting. Five years ago, the well-attended meeting focused on parking in the neighborhoods and the building expansions, so construction issues were discussed as well. There were representatives from the hospital staff, the city, and the consultant team also present. The format was a PowerPoint presentation that followed the outline of St Mary's Healthcare background, April 2022 merger with Intermountain Healthcare, the history, and the purpose of the 5-year master plan, a summary of the 2017 projects, and an introduction of the 2023 projects. A discussion of the rezone for the recently acquired property was also included in the discussions, as well as next steps. It was then opened for questions.

Copies of the invitation letter, presentation, attendance sheets, and neighborhood comments are included within this appendix. The following are some additional general comments/questions that were discussed at the open comment session with the responses after.

Responses from questions raised during the Neighborhood Meeting include those listed below related to the Master Plan and the rezoning. Some additional questions were specific to the hospital in general and are also listed below.

Question: What is an EP Cath Lab?

Answer: Dan gave a summary of the procedure. Electro-physiology (EP).

Question: Will all three building be demolitions at the same time? Do you have a vision of what is going on in the space where the buildings for demolition are?

Answer: Not any specific demolition plans currently. The real money is towards hospital improvements.

Question: What is the rezoning area going from and to?

Answer: Neighborhood Business to PD- Planned Development, the same as the hospital.

Question: Timeline on the application? Starting next month, minimum of 4 to 5 months.

Answer: Applications will be submitted in December time frame and be a minimum of 4-5 months.

A public hearing and notices will be sent to everyone via post cards for Planning and city council meetings.

Question: What are the orange/yellow residential buildings? Aren't people living there now? Will you guys leave those as residential?

Answer: They were purchased for nuns (up until last year they lived there. Now its temporary housing for new physicians, so still residential and all residential zoned properties to remain residential.

Question: What is going on with Rose Hill House?

Answer: Dan clarified that it is for temporary housing of patient's families.

Question: What is planned for life center?

Answer: No Plans to move off Life Center Campus in this 5-year cycle.

Question: What is the story with the little ATM lot?

Answer: We purchased it because we needed the parking. No plans to change.

Question: What is the green one (parcel)? Do you have any plans for that?

Answer: Its zoned Residential office but is currently parking. We have no plans to change.

Question: Farrell Building, they are the HR buildings?

Answer: HR has now all been moved to the hospital.

Question: Is 2323 still planned for construction staging?

Answer: 2323 has been used for construction staging and will continue to be the staging location.

Question: Why is Bloomin' Babies not shown on this map, I thought SCL bought that?

Answer: This property is leased not owned by SCL.

Question: Do know when the Bloomin Babies lease expires?

Answer: Lease is up in 2024, no plan to move them at the moment.

Question: Do you know how many babies are born there? How many in your main hospital?

Answer: 200 births there per year there. The Hospital does about 1200 births per year.

Question: With the births that happen at Bloomin Babies, do they just go home after birth?

Answer: Yes, if there is reason they will be transported to the hospital or NICU, but otherwise they go home from there.

Question: Are there plans to buy more condominiums in those other buildings? The condo offices are those just one offs or are they to be consolidated?

Answer: No plans to purchase more, in fact one of the practices is up for sale.

Question: Who lives in 510 Bookcliff?

Answer: It is used primarily for Executive housing and recruiting (COO and Executive Officer).

Question: What is the plan for the buildings being demolished?

Answer: Buildings may be vacant while awaiting demolition, but the lots will be used for parking.

Question: Didn't Hilltop have their pool in that building? Like a therapy pool?

Answer: yes, it has a pool.

Question: Is the Hilltop pool closed?

Answer: Yes, the Hilltop pool was closed.

Question: You do not actually own the Marillac Clinic?

Answer: No, we do own that one.

Meeting closed with Dan reminding everyone that his email is on the letter that got sent out and they can reach out with any further questions. He reminded them that he would send the presentation out and that they would get another letter for the public hearings.

[illegible]

ORDINANCE NO. 3992

**AN ORDINANCE APPROVING MASTER PLAN 2005 FOR ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL
AND ENVIRONS LOCATED AT 2635 NORTH 7th STREET
AND RE-ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR THE PLANNED DEVELOPMENT (PD)
ZONE DISTRICT FOR PROPERTY OWNED BY
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL**

RECITALS.

St. Mary's Hospital has submitted to the City, Master Plan 2005 for the development of the hospital and the lands near to it that are dedicated to the provision of patient services.

Master Plan 2005 details the construction of the Century Project, a 12-story 440,000 sq. ft. hospital building addition and associated remodeling and ancillary development that are tied to the Century Project for the betterment of the hospital and community.

The Institutional and Civic Facility Master Plan process as defined in Section 2.20 of the Zoning and Development Code provides an opportunity for the early review of major institutional and civic facilities that provide a needed service to the community. In accordance with this section of the Code, Master Plans such as that advanced by St. Mary's are now specifically encouraged and recognized as important planning tools. In this case the adopted plan as it is amended over time will be a guiding document on which both the community and the hospital can rely for many years to come.

In 2006, St. Mary's Hospital is celebrating 110 years of serving the health and medical needs of area residents and visitors. St. Mary's Hospital currently owns and consists of numerous properties that make up a total 53 acres. Not all properties that St. Mary's owns are currently zoned PD, Planned Development. This PD Ordinance is only in effect for properties owned by St. Mary's Hospital that are currently zoned PD, Planned Development.

This PD Ordinance will re-establish the default zoning district, B-1, Neighborhood Business, including uses and deviations from the bulk standards.

Adoption of this Ordinance will supersede Ordinance No. 3888.

On the 24th day of October, 2006, the Grand Junction Planning Commission reviewed the planning staff's recommendation and determined that Master Plan 2005 for St. Mary's Hospital and its environs complies with the provisions of the Growth Plan, Section 2.20 of the Zoning and Development Code, and other applicable legal requirements. After due consideration, the Planning Commission forwarded a recommendation to City Council to adopt Master Plan 2005 and PD Ordinance. The City Council finds that the request meets the goals and policies set forth in the Growth Plan and the requirements of the Zoning and Development Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION THAT: Master Plan 2005 for St. Mary's Hospital is approved and

more particularly described in Community Development Department file ICM-2006-005. That the properties owned by St. Mary's Hospital that are currently zoned PD, Planned Development shall be consistent with the adopted Master Plan 2005 for St. Mary's Hospital and shall be subject to the following:

Allowed Uses:

Restricted to the uses allowed in the B-1 zone district with the following modification:

Hospital would be an Allowed use and not subject to a Conditional Use Permit.

Deviations from Bulk Standards:

Shall meet the bulk standards of the B-1 zone district with the following modifications:

1. Maximum Height shall not exceed 245'.
2. A Conditional Use Permit will not be required for buildings that exceed 30,000 sq. ft.

The underlying default zone shall be Neighborhood Business (B-1) with modifications to be approved with Preliminary Plans. Preliminary and Final Plans will be approved in accordance with Master Plan 2005 for St. Mary's Hospital.

Master Plan 2005 for St. Mary's Hospital shall be and remain valid to and through the year 2011.

All phases of the project shall be in conformance with the approved Master Plan 2005.

INTRODUCED on first reading on the 1st day of November, 2006 and ordered published.

ADOPTED on second reading this 15th day of November, 2006

ATTEST:

/s/: James J. Doody
President of Council

/s/: Juanita Peterson
Deputy City Clerk

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

ORDINANCE NO. ____

AN ORDINANCE REZONING APPROXIMATELY 0.68 ACRES FROM B-1 (NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS) TO PD (PLANNED DEVELOPMENT) LOCATED AT 2352 & 2356 N. 7TH STREET (PROPERTY) AS PART OF THE ST. MARY'S MEDICAL CENTER, AND AMENDING ORDINANCE 3992 TO INCLUDE THE PROPERTY

Recitals:

The Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth Health Systems Inc. (aka St. Mary's Hospital) has made an application to rezone a 0.68-acre parcel of land located at 2352 & 2356 N. 7th Street (Property) from B-1 (Neighborhood Business) to PD (Planned Development) with a default zone for the Planned Development of B-1 (Neighborhood Business).

After public notice and public hearing as required by the Grand Junction Zoning & Development Code (Code), the Grand Junction Planning Commission recommended rezoning the Property to the Planned Development (PD) zone district, and approving the Outline Development Plan (ODP), together with an amendment of Ordinance 3992 to include the Property in the area comprising the Planned Development. The Planning Commission found that the PD zone district and the ODP conform to and are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Designation of Commercial, the Comprehensive Plan's goals and policies, and that the zoning is generally compatible with land uses located in the surrounding area.

After public notice and public hearing, the Grand Junction City Council finds Ordinance 3992 and that the PD zone district and ODP as amended are all in conformance with at least one of the stated criteria in §21.02.140(a), all of the criteria in § 21.02.150(b)(2) of the Code, and is consistent with the vision, goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

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

Ordinance 3992 is amended to include the following parcel with the addition to the Property to the ODP with the Property be zoned PD (Planned Development):

N 43FT OF W 150FT LOT 1 YOCUM SUB EXC W 12.47FT

and

UNIT A: A REPLAT OF 2352 NORTH 7TH PROFESSIONAL CONDO COMPLEX SEC 11 1S 1W B-2 P-78/80 RECP NO 1753066 DECL RECD B-1846 P-447/470 & AMENDED B-2224 P-943/947 MESA CO RECDS & AN UND 53 % INT IN COMMON ELEMENTS

and

UNIT B: A REPLAT OF 2352 NORTH 7TH PROFESSIONAL CONDO COMPLEX
SEC 11 1S 1W B-2 P-78/80 RECP NO 1753066 DECL RECD B-1846 P-447
THRU 470 & AMENDED B-2224 P-943/947 MESA CO RECDS & AN UND 26 %
INT IN COMMON ELEMENTS

and

UNIT C: A REPLAT OF 2352 NORTH 7TH PROFESSIONAL CONDO COMPLEX
SEC 11 1S 1W B-2 P-78/80 RECP NO 1753066 DESC RECD B-1846 P-447
THRU 470 & AMENDED B-2224 P-943/947 MESA CO RECDS & AN UND 10 %
INT IN COMMON ELEMENTS

and

UNIT D: A REPLAT OF 2352 NORTH 7TH PROFESSIONAL CONDO COMPLEX
SEC 11 1S 1W B-2 P-78/80 RECP NO 1753066 DECL RECD B-1846 P-447
THRU 470 & AMENDED B-2224 P-943/947 MESA CO RECDS & AN UND 11 %
INT IN COMMON ELEMENTS

and

THE COMMON AREA: THE WEST 40 FEET OF THE EAST 150 FEET OF LOTS
1 AND 2 EXCEPT THE SOUTH 12 2/3 FEET OF LOT 2.,

THE WEST 150 FEET OF LOT 2 EXCEPT THE SOUTH 12 FEET 8 INCHES
THEREOF,

THE WEST 150 FEET OF LOT 1 EXCEPT THE WEST 12 47 FEET THEREOF
DEEDED TO THE CITY OF GRANT JUNCTION, AND EXCEPT THE NORTH 43
FEET OF THE WEST 150 FEET OF SAID LOT 1

ALL IN YOCUM SUBDIVISION, SEC. 11, T1S, R1JW, UTE, MER, MESA COUNTY,
COLORADO.

Said described parcels being referred to as the Property, which is comprised of ± 0.6805
acres, are duly and lawfully zoned Planned Development (PD) with the default zone being
be B-1 (Neighborhood Business), with the Property to be developed in accordance with
the approved St. Mary's Master Plan as provided in Ordinance 3992;

**AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRAND
JUNCTION THAT:** Ordinance 3992 is amended hereby and in accordance herewith with
the balance of Ordinance 3992 remaining in full force and effect.

Introduced for first reading on this _____ day of _____, 2023 and ordered published
in pamphlet form.

PASSED and ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2023 and ordered
published in pamphlet form.

ATTEST:

Amy Phillips
City Clerk

Anna M. Stout
President of the City Council



Planning Commission 2023

May 2023

Confidential and property of Intermountain Health



St. Mary's Hospital and Medical Center



St. Mary's Medical Center

Western Colorado's Regional Medical Facility

Fast Facts (year-end 2022)

- Year Founded.....1896
- Full-time Equivalents.....1,932
- Medical Staff.....792
- Inpatient Admissions.....11,823
- Emergency Visits.....40,944
- Licensed Beds.....346
- Births.....1,308
- Annual Community Benefit.....\$77.4 million (2021)



Accreditations & Certifications

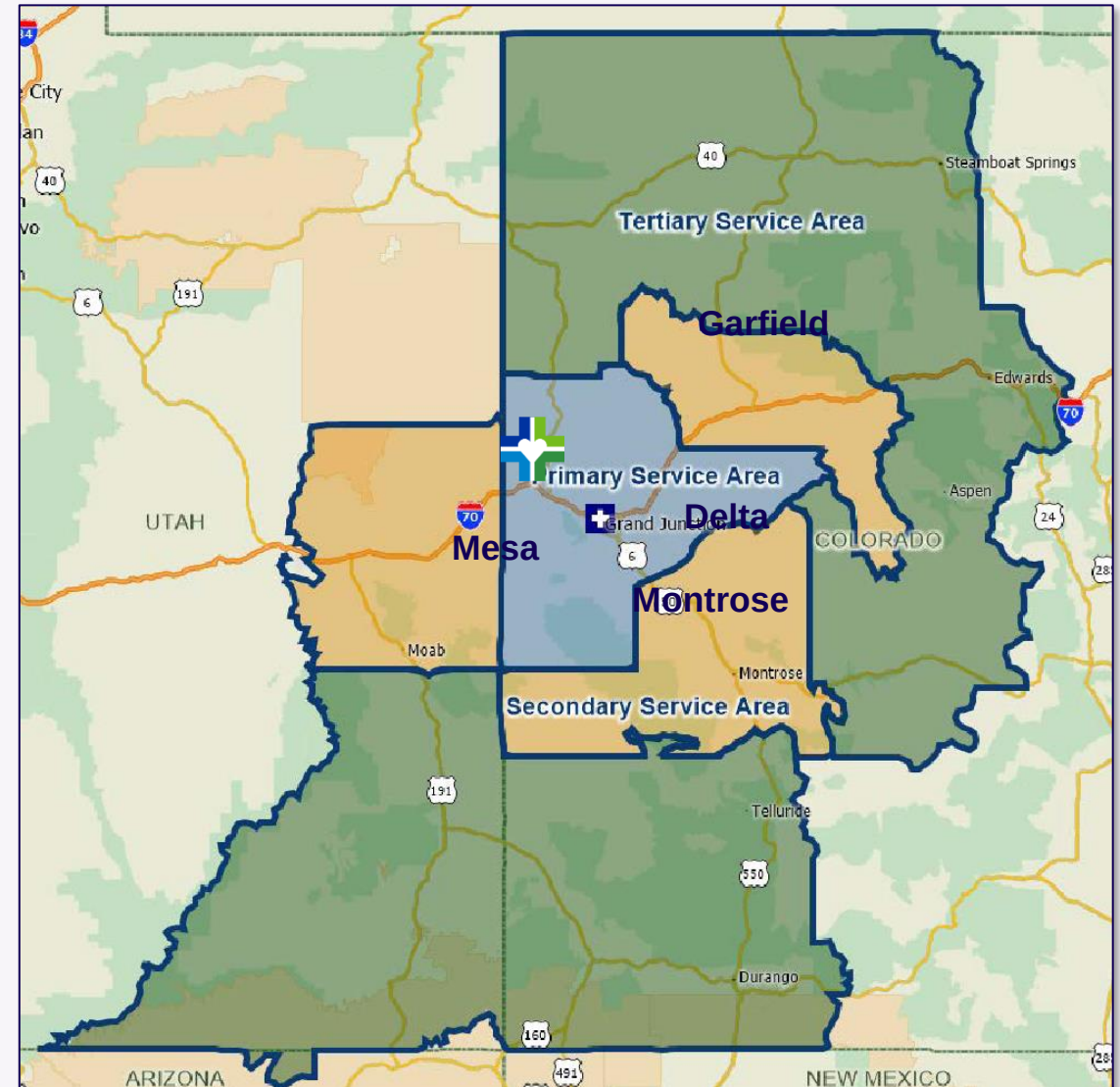
- ✓ DNV-GL Comprehensive Stroke Center
- ✓ Commission on Cancer Comprehensive Cancer Program
- ✓ Level II Trauma Center Designation
- ✓ Level III NICU
- ✓ American College of Cardiology Accredited Chest Pain Center
- ✓ American College of Radiology Breast Imaging Center of Excellence
- ✓ Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery Accreditation and Quality Improvement Program



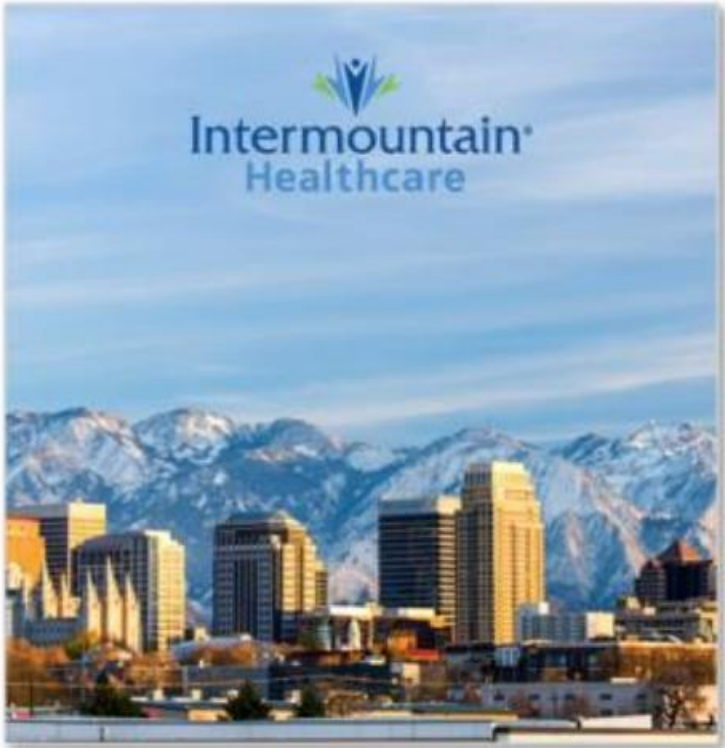
St. Mary's Serves W. Colorado & E. Utah

Most of St. Mary's patients are from Mesa County, but the hospital serves as a regional center with almost one of every three patients coming from outlying counties.

- 68% of inpatients come from Mesa County
- 19% of patients admitted to the hospital come from the surrounding counties of Delta, Garfield, Montrose and Grand (UT) Counties
- About 10% of patients come from the other counties between Price, Utah and the Continental Divide.
- Only one in ten patients brought to St. Mary's need to be transported to Denver or Salt Lake for higher level care.



Intermountain Healthcare and SCL Health Merged on April 1, 2022



- Non-profit, integrated health system
- Primary service areas: Utah, Idaho, Nevada
- 42,000 caregivers
- 225 clinics, 24 hospitals (+ virtual hospital and 1 under construction)
- 2,800 employed and 5,100 affiliated physicians and APPs
- SelectHealth: insurance plans with 1 million members in 3 states
- Secular operations



- Non-profit health system
- Primary service areas: Colorado, Montana, Kansas
- 16,000 associates
- 160 clinics, 8 hospitals
- 150 employed physicians/APPs (SCL Health Medical Group)
- Strong financial ratings by bond agencies
- Mix of religious (Catholic) affiliation and secular operations

St. Mary's Campus Planning

127 Years of Service

28 Years of Campus Planning



Celebrating 127 Years of Service



In 1896 St. Mary's opened a 10-bed hospital on Colorado Avenue.



In 1912 the hospital moved to a larger facility at 11th and Colorado. In 1924 it expanded again.



In 1949 the hospital moved to the current campus location at 7th and Patterson Road (the unpaved 2-lane road in the upper right).

28 Years of Campus Planning

Master Plan 1995: Expand to 12th & Patterson

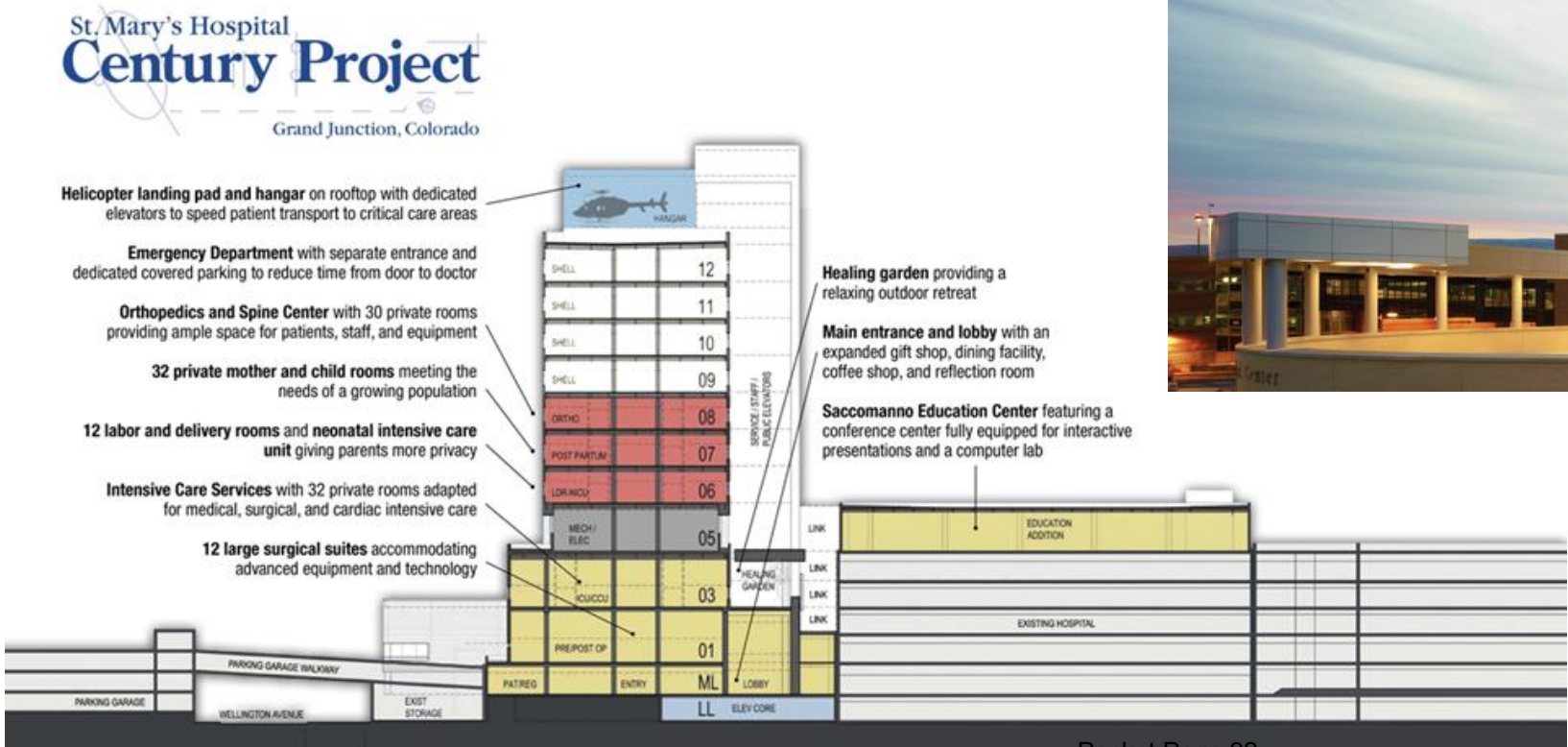
- Extended St. Mary's campus to 12th and Patterson and remodel the buildings for the Life Center and Family Medicine Center
- Constructed Grand Valley Surgical Center
- Remodeled several areas in the hospital
- Expanded parking
- Improve campus safety and appearance
- Added storm water detention capacity

Master Plan 2000: Decompress the hospital campus

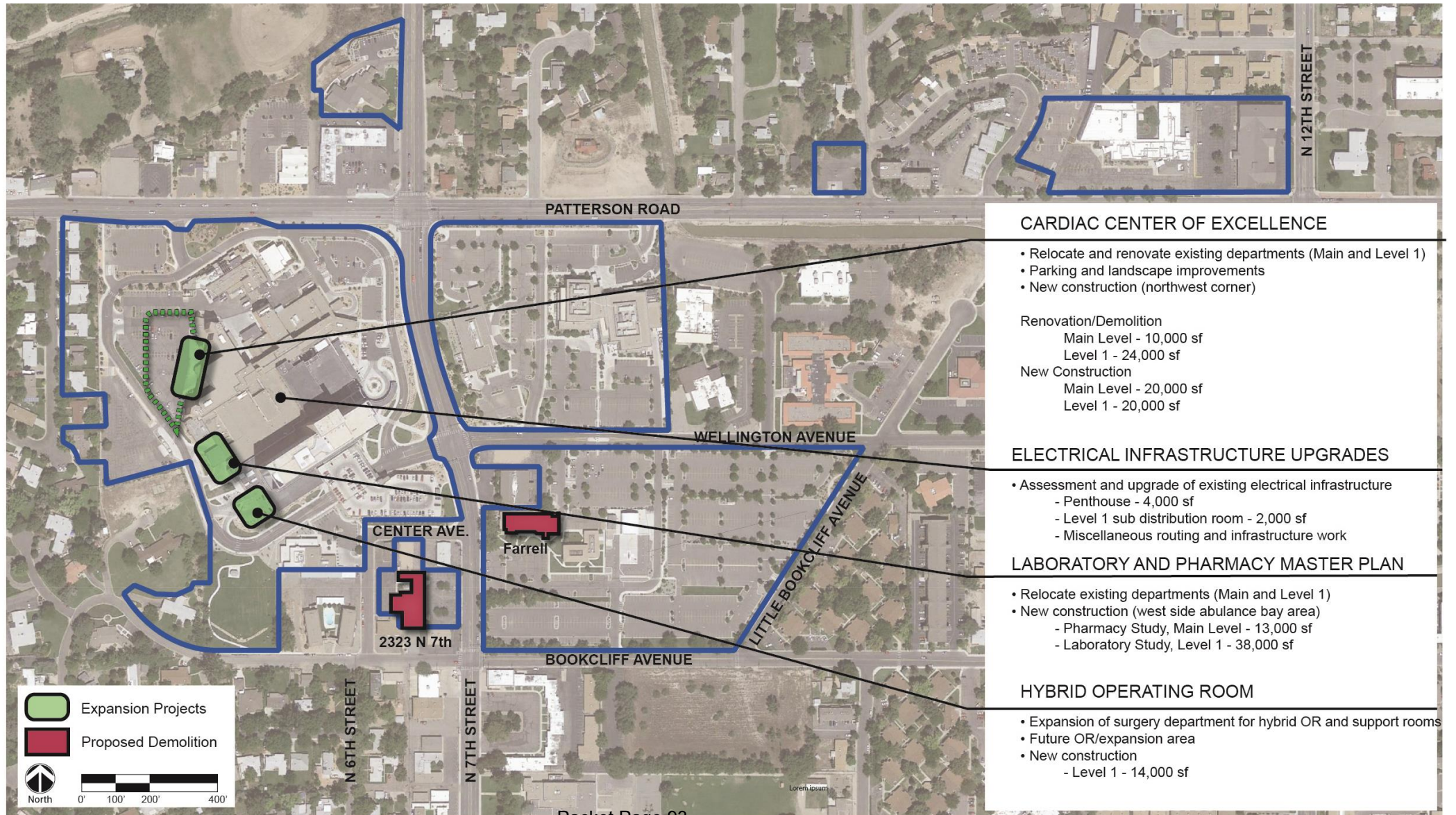
- Relocating high-traffic outpatient services to the new Advanced Medicine Pavilion on the east campus
- Constructing a 404-space parking structure on the west campus
- Adding surface parking on both campuses
- Enhancing site access by eliminating driveways, developing an internal “ring road” on the west campus, and reorienting the main vehicular entrances on both campuses

Master Plan 2005/6 and 2011

The Century Tower is built and completed with new units, operating rooms, emergency department, ICU, and expanded imaging services

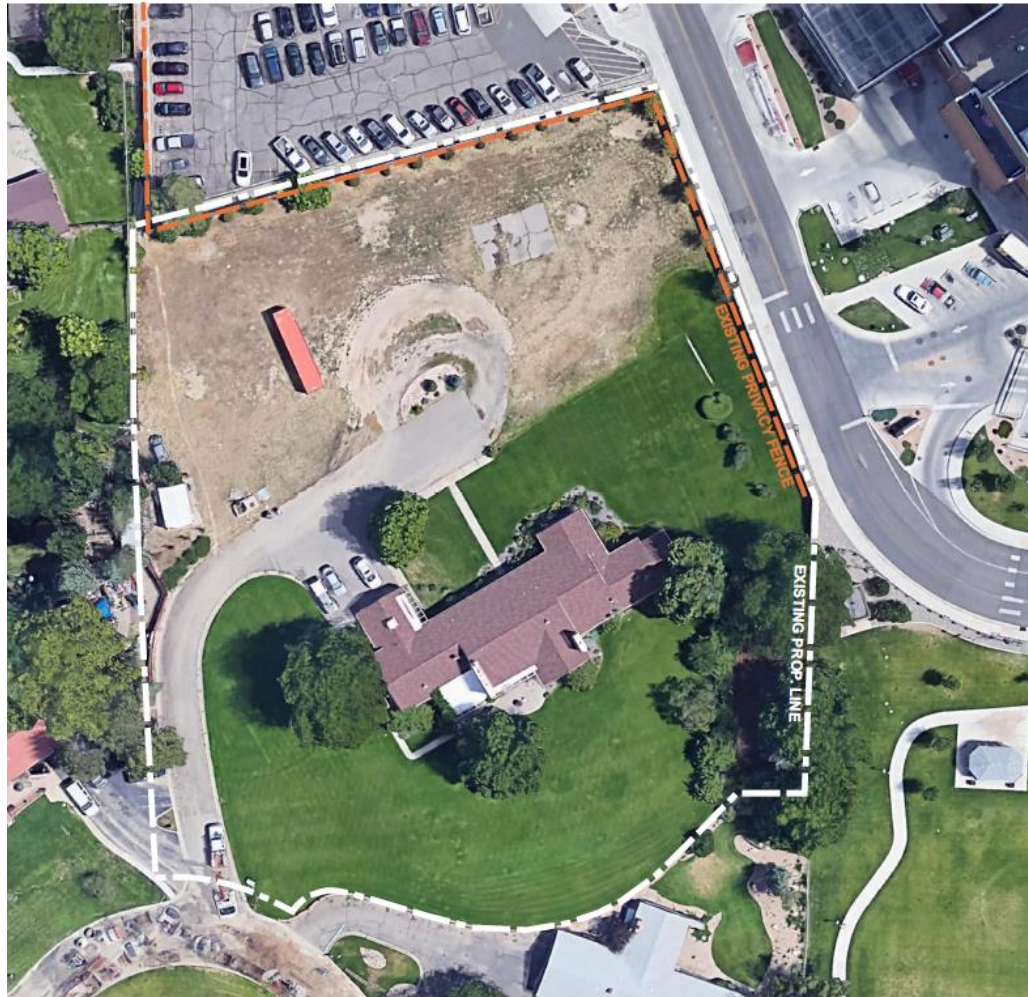


2017 Master Plan: Lab, Pharmacy & Heart Service

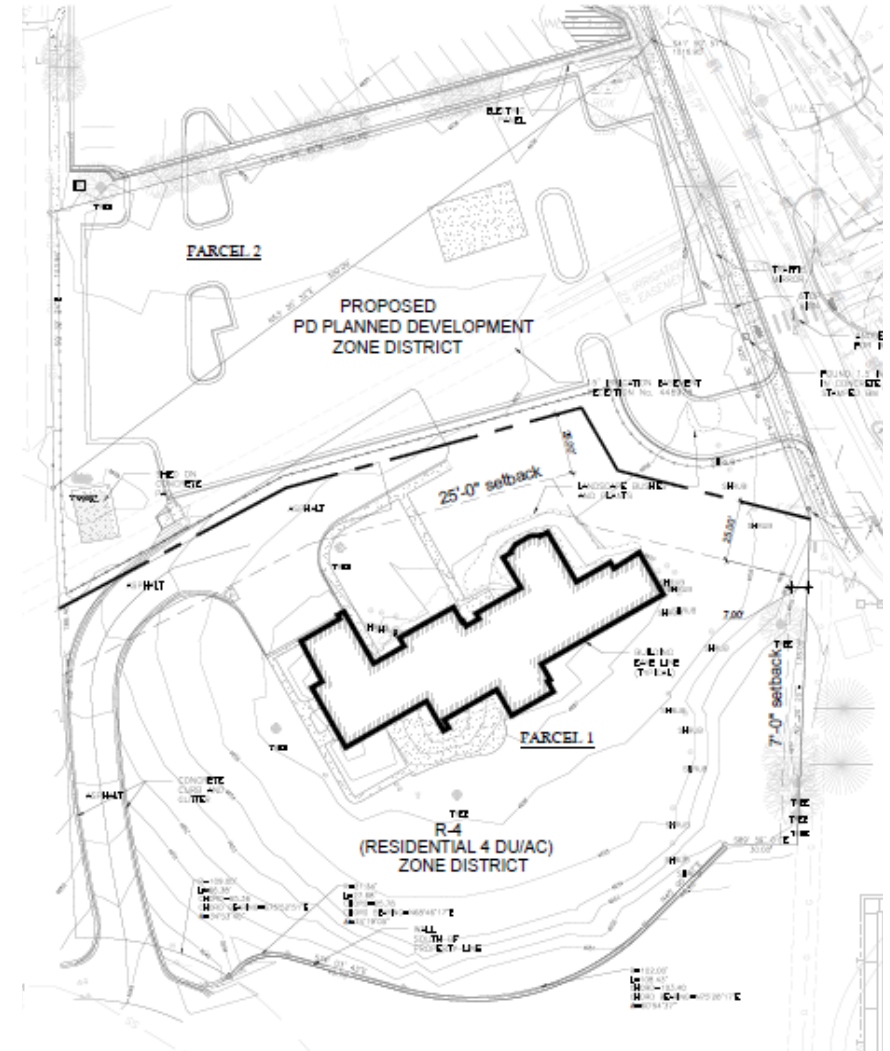


2017 Master Plan: Rezone of vacant lot for parking

Photo of vacant land that became parking



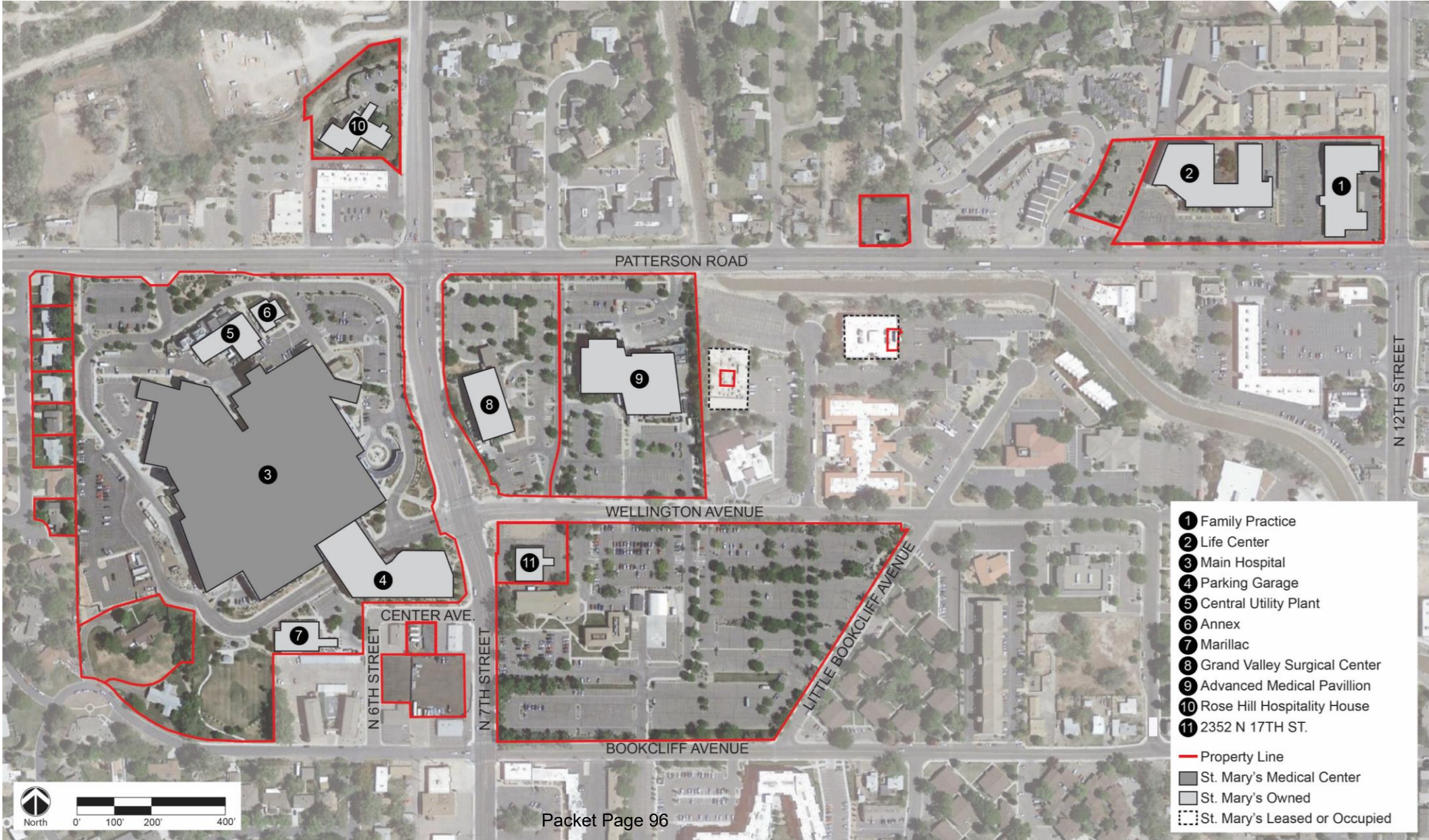
Approved rezone with setbacks



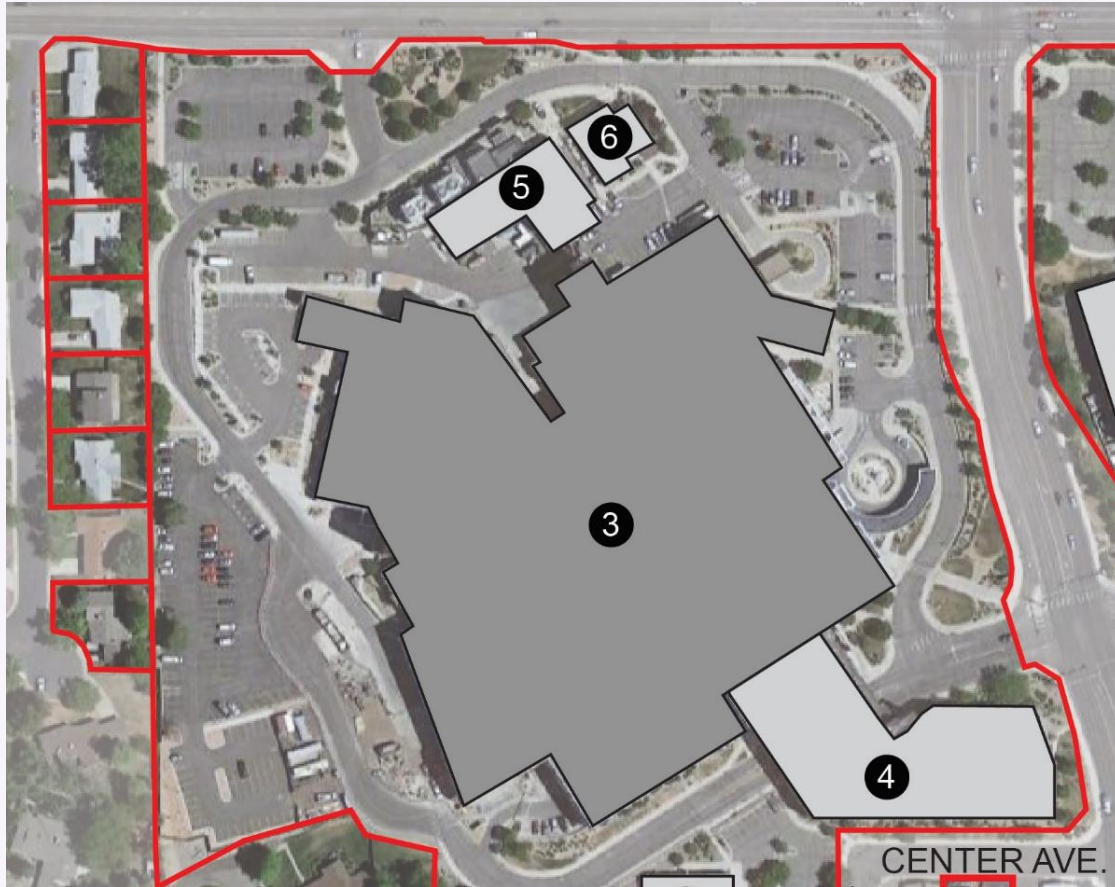
2023 Master Plan Update



Current Campus



Next 5+ Years: Hospital Campus



All Internal Remodels

- Remodel of Existing Spaces
 - EP/Cath Lab
 - Clinical Decision Unit
 - Discharge Lounge
 - Combined Recovery Unit
 - Air handling upgrades
- Equipment Replacement/Upgrades
 - Emergency Department
 - Imaging
- Relocation of Units
 - Inpatient dialysis
 - Telemetry
 - Wound Care and Vascular lab
- Campus signage

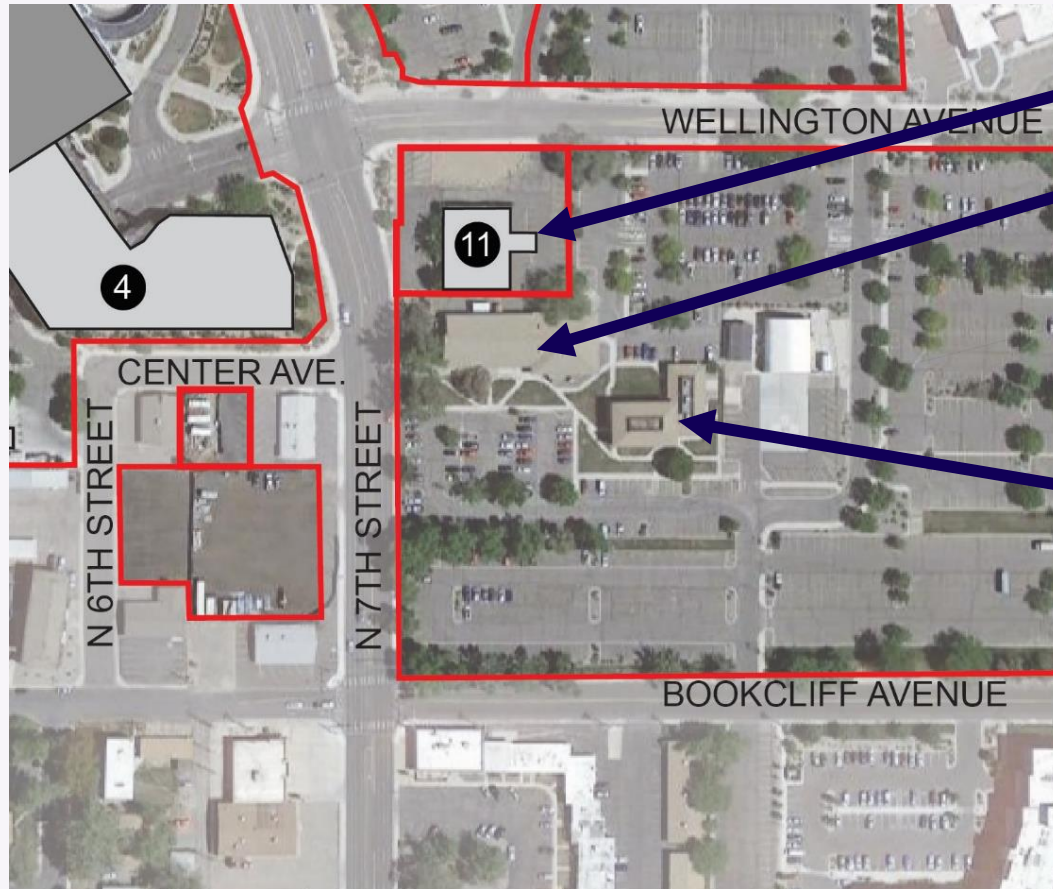
Next 5+ Years: Pavilion & Grand Valley Surgical Center



All Internal Remodels

- Pavilion – 750 Wellington
 - Oncology – 1st Floor
 - Imaging and Blood Draw services – 2nd Floor
 - Neurosciences office space on the 3rd floor of the Pavilion
- Grand Valley Surgical Center – 710 Wellington
 - Dialysis and computer services on the lower level
 - Surgical services on the upper level

Next 5+ Years: Demolishing underutilized buildings



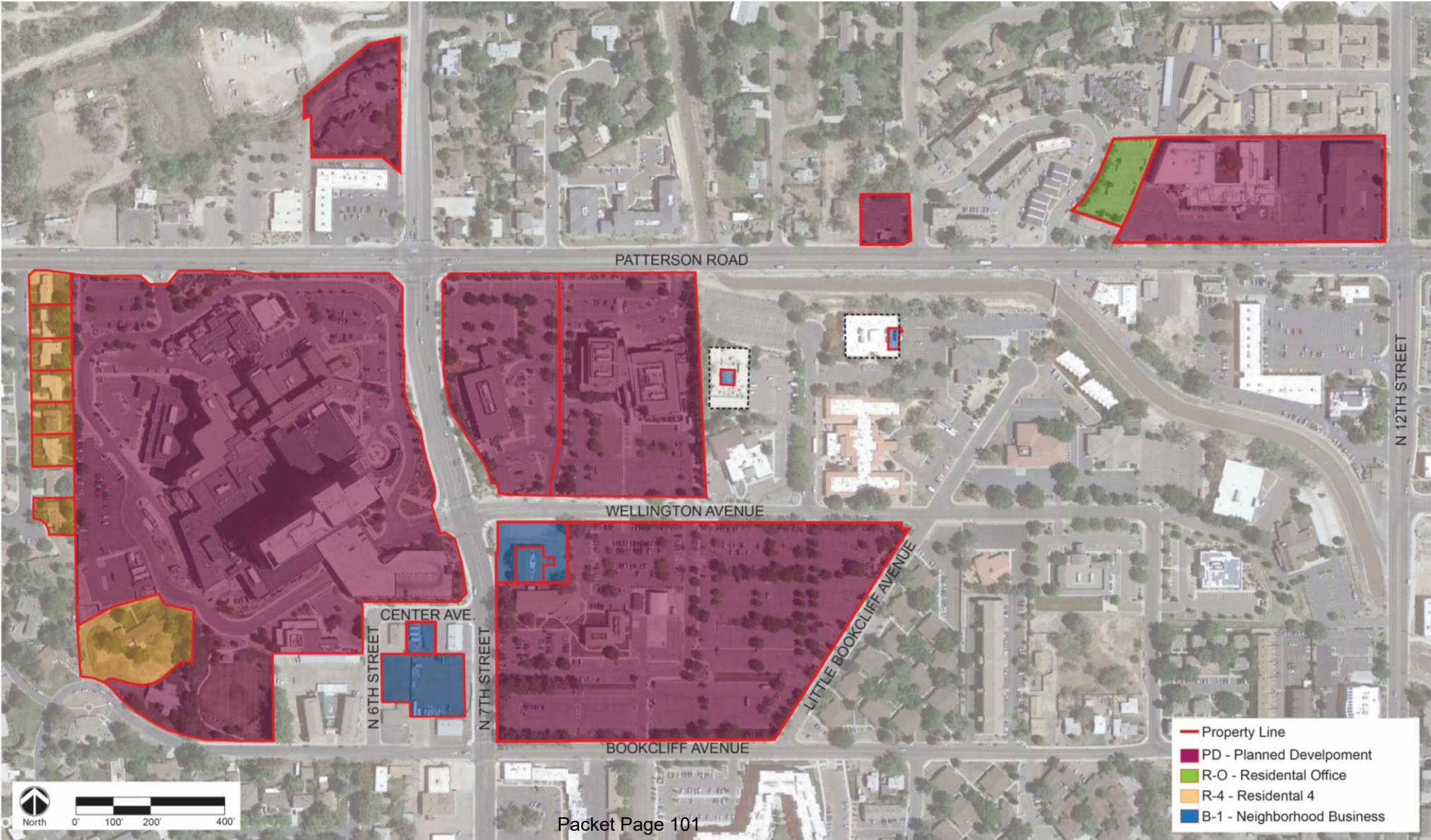
- 2352 N. 7th property:
- Farrell Building / former Immaculate Heart of Mary Church Building
- Madden Building / former Immaculate Heart of Mary Parish Office



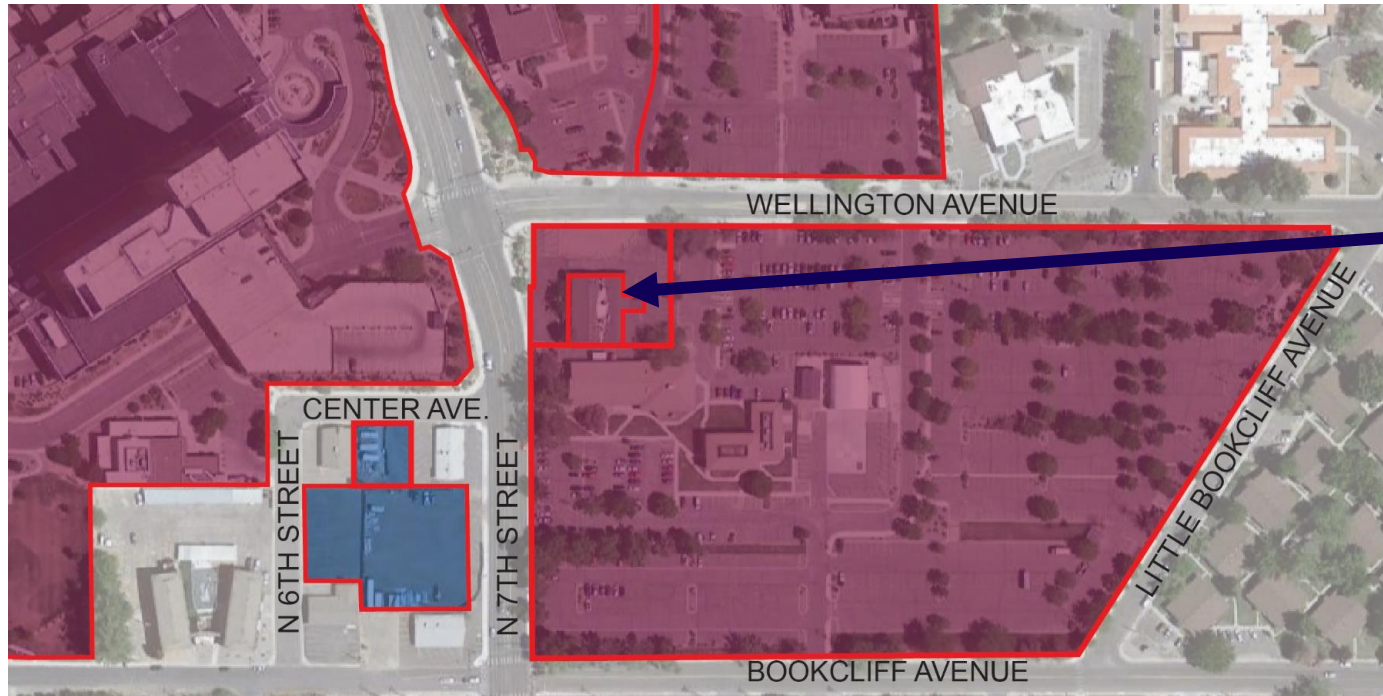
REZONE



Current Campus PD Zone



Rezone to PD Zone



Steps for 2352 N. 7th property:

Rezone to PD

Demolish existing building

Create surface parking

Thank You!

Questions?



GRAND JUNCTION PLANNING COMMISSION
May 9, 2023, 5:30 PM
MINUTES

The meeting of the Planning Commission was called to order at 5:35 p.m. by Commissioner Teske.

Those present were Planning Commissioners; Shanon Secrest, Ken Scissors, JB Phillips, and Keith Ehlers.

Also present were Jamie Beard (City Attorney), Felix Landry (Planning Supervisor), Nicole Galehouse (Principal Planner), Dani Acosta (Senior Planner), and Madeline Robinson (Planning Technician).

There were 11 members of the public in attendance, and 2 virtually.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Approval of Minutes

Minutes of Previous Meeting(s) from April 25, 2023.

REGULAR AGENDA

1. KIA Annexation Zone of Annexation

ANX-2023-15

Consider a request by Grand West Holdings #1 LLC to zone 17.802 acres from County PUD (Planned Unit Development) to C-1 (Light Commercial) located at 2980 Hwy 50.

Commissioner Teske recused himself from deliberating on this item.

Staff Presentation

Dani Acosta, Senior Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Ty Johnson with Kaart Planning was present and available for questions.

Questions for staff

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 2, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

There were no public comments.

The public comment period was closed at 5:47 p.m. on May 9, 2023.

Discussion

Commissioner Ehlers asked if the zone of annexation would interfere with the existing uses on the site.

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Secrest made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Zone of Annexation request for the property located at 2980 Hwy 50, City file number ANX-2023-15, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report.”

Commissioner Phillips seconded; motion passed 4-0.

2. St Mary's Master Plan 2023

FMP-2023-60

Consider a request by St Mary's Medical Center to approve a 5-year update of an Institutional and Civic Facilities Master Plan for St. Mary's Hospital and properties that they own totaling 53.74 +/- acres, all in an existing PD (Planned Development) and B-1 (Neighborhood Business) zone districts.

Staff Presentation

Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Applicant Dan Prinster gave a brief presentation elaborating on the request.

Questions for staff

Commissioner Ehlers asked if the hospital needed to allocate space on the campus for housing to accommodate new staff. He also asked what the biggest hurdle was for new staff trying to find housing. He asked if new staff were more interested in renting or buying. He asked if any of the employees worked remotely.

Commissioner Phillips asked how many travelling surgical techs and travelling nurses were presently employed by St. Mary's. He noted that the travelling staff often had shorter contracts and would not be interested in permanent housing options.

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 2, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

There were no public comments.

The public comment period was closed at 6:15 p.m. on May 9, 2023.

Discussion

Commissioner Ehlers asked how flexible the Master Plan was regarding updates to the Zoning and Development Code.

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Ehlers made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the request for approval of Master Plan 2023 for St. Mary’s Hospital and Medical Center, FMP-2023-60, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact listed in the staff report.”

Commissioner Secrest seconded; motion passed 5-0.

3. St Mary's - 7th & Wellington Rezone RZN-2023-70

Consider a request by St Mary's Medical Center to rezone 6 properties totaling 0.68 +/- acres, from B-1 (Neighborhood Business) zone district to a PD (Planned Development) zone district to be incorporated into the St. Mary's Planned Development.

Staff Presentation

Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Applicant Dan Prinster was present and available for questions.

Questions for staff

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 2, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

There were no public comments.

The public comment period was closed at 6:24 p.m. on May 9, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Scissors made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Rezone request from an B-1 (Neighborhood Business) zone district to a PD (Planned Development) zone district for 0.68 acres located at the northeast corner of Wellington Ave and N 7th St, City file number RZN-2023-70, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact and condition as listed in the staff report.”

Commissioner Secrest seconded; motion passed 5-0.

4. Grand Valley Estates Zone of Annexation ANX-2022-478

Consider a request by Grand Junction Venture LLC to zone 17.42 acres from County Residential Single Family – 4 (RSF-4) to R-8 (Residential – 8 dwelling units per acre) located at the northeast corner of 31 Rd and E ½ Rd.

Staff Presentation

Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Ty Johnson with Kaart Planning provided a presentation regarding the request and was available for questions.

Questions for staff

Commissioner Ehlers asked about the thin strip of property to the West of Lewis Wash. He asked who would be responsible for developing the active transportation corridor for the recently adopted Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan.

Commissioner Teske asked if this property had already been annexed.

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 2, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

Greg Tolle noted that he had no intention to develop his property. He indicated that it seemed the City was creating a shortage of R-4 housing options.

R.C. Buckley commented that the housing shortage may be a cost issue not a supply issue. He questioned the means of annexation and the size of the parcel.

Rose Bonine quoted a section of the 2020 Comprehensive Plan. She commented on Long Park, Wal-Mart, employment availability, and proximity to amenities such as hospitals. She listed other multifamily developments in Grand Junction. She mentioned the City's recent efforts to increase ADU production.

The public comment period was closed at 6:57 p.m. on May 9, 2023.

Discussion

Applicant Ty Johnson responded to public comments.

Commissioner Secrest remarked that he felt like the original request for R-12 was too high density, but that he was in favor of R-8. He commented on the difficulty to for home buyers to find affordable housing at the moment.

Commissioner Ehlers noted his desire to see the property zoned R-12 given its proximity to amenities. He mentioned that increasing density was necessary to counteract the cost of development. He noted that the County's master plan had the adjacent parcels designated as residential medium.

Commissioner Teske agreed with Commissioner Ehlers and noted that his only reservation is that the request was not for R-12.

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Scissors made the following motion "Mr. Chairman, on the Rezone request from a County RSF-4 (Residential Single Family – 4) zone district to a City R-8 (Residential – 8 du/ac) zone district for the property located at the northeast corner of 31 Rd and E ½ Rd, City file number ANX-2022-478, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report."

Commissioner Secrest seconded; motion passed 5-0.

OTHER BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

Commissioner Ehlers moved to adjourn the meeting.

The vote to adjourn was 5-0.

The meeting adjourned at 7:08 p.m.



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #2.a.iii.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023

Presented By: Nicole Galehouse, Interim Planning Supervisor

Department: Community Development

Submitted By: Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner

Information

SUBJECT:

A Resolution Referring a Petition to the City Council for the Annexation of Lands to the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, Setting a Hearing on Such Annexation, Exercising Land Use Control, and Introducing Proposed Annexation Ordinance for the Apple Glen West Annexation of 8.33 Acres, Located North of Appleton Elementary, West of Green Apple Drive, and East of 23 ½ Road, and Setting a Public Hearing for July 5, 2023

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of the request.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Applicant, Brian Bray, is requesting annexation of approximately 8.33 acres of land located north of Appleton Elementary, west of Green Apple Drive, and east of 23 ½ Rd. The property is Annexable Development per the Persigo Agreement. The Applicant is requesting annexation into the city limits. Annexation is being sought in anticipation of developing this property. The request for zoning will be considered separately by City Council, but concurrently with the annexation request and will be heard in a future Council action.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

The Applicant, Brian Bray, is requesting annexation of approximately 8.33 acres of land located north of Appleton Elementary, west of Green Apple Drive, and east of 23 ½ Rd. The applicant is acting under authority from the property owner, Mesa County School District 51, as the property is under consideration for disposal and contract with the Brays for future development. The property is still owned by Mesa County School District 51, along with the property to the south, 2358 H Road, where Appleton Elementary is located. The property owner (D51) has submitted a letter indicating that

they do not want to annex the adjacent property at 2358 H Road.

The property is Annexable Development per the Persigo Agreement. The Applicant is requesting annexation into the city limits. Annexation is being sought in anticipation of developing this property. The request for zoning will be considered separately by City Council, but concurrently with the annexation request and will be heard in a future Council action.

The schedule for the annexation and zoning is as follows:

- Referral of Petition (30 Day Notice), Introduction of a Proposed Ordinance, Exercising Land Use – May 17, 2023
- Planning Commission considers Zone of Annexation – May 23, 2023
- Introduction of a Proposed Ordinance on Zoning by City Council – June 21, 2023
- Acceptance of Petition and Public Hearing on Annexation and Zoning by City Council – July 5, 2023
- Effective date of Annexation and Zoning – August 6, 2023

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A Neighborhood Meeting regarding the proposed Annexation and Zoning was held on Zoom on April 14, 2022, in accordance with Section 21.02.080(e) of the Zoning and Development Code. The Applicant, his representative, and City staff were in attendance, along with approximately seven participants. An official development application was submitted to the City of Grand Junction for review on April 15, 2022. After submitting the application, the Applicant modified the request for zoning and held a second neighborhood meeting to ensure compliance with notification requirements. That meeting was held via Zoom on March 23, 2023. The Applicant, his representative, and City staff were in attendance, along with approximately 13 participants.

During the April neighborhood meeting, concerns about the project were raised about the process and the school's involvement in it, irrigation, traffic and safety on 23 ½ Rd, and stormwater management. In September, the Applicant shared plans to increase density to an R-5 zone district and are proposing between 27 – 40 lots. Neighbors' concerns included traffic and parking, especially as it relates to the school and parents parking in the neighborhood to pick up their kids, along with how it impacts the safety of children. There was concern about irrigation and additional strain on the system. Neighbors inquired if the property values would be comparable to theirs, if the Applicant would put a pedestrian entrance into the rear of the school through the neighborhood. There were a variety of questions regarding infrastructure on the site, including irrigation, fire protection, water pressure, roads, and stormwater. The primary concerns focused around 23 ½ Road and what improvements would be required there.

Notice was completed consistent with the provisions in Section 21.02.080(g) of the

City's Zoning and Development Code. The subject property was posted with an application sign on April 24, 2023. Mailed notice of the public hearings before Planning Commission and City Council in the form of notification cards was sent to surrounding property owners within 500 feet of the subject property on May 11, 2023. The notice of the Planning Commission public hearing was published May 14, 2023, in the Grand Junction Daily Sentinel. Public comment will also be offered through on GJSpeaks.org.

ANALYSIS

Annexation Analysis

The property is currently adjacent to existing City limits to the south. The necessary one-sixth contiguity requirement of State Statutes for annexation is being met through a serial annexation. The property owner has signed a petition for annexation as well as a letter consenting to this property being annexed and indicating that they do not want to annex the property which holds Appleton Elementary.

Staff has found, based on review of the petition and knowledge of applicable state law, including the Municipal Annexation Act Pursuant to C.R.S. 31-12-104 et seq., that the Apple Glen West Annexation is eligible to be annexed because of compliance with the following:

- a. A proper petition has been signed by more than 50 percent of the owners and more than 50 percent of the property described. The petition has been signed by the owners of all properties or 100 percent of the owners and includes 100 percent of the property described excluding right-of-way.
- b. Not less than one-sixth of the perimeter of the area to be annexed is contiguous with the existing City limits. The Apple Glen West Annexation is meeting the 1/6 contiguity requirements for annexation through a serial annexation process. Annexation No. 1 has 22.4 percent contiguity; Annexation No. 2 has 17.4 percent contiguity.
- c. A community of interest exists between the area to be annexed and the City. This is so in part because the Central Grand Valley is essentially a single demographic and economic unit and occupants of the area can be expected to, and regularly do, use City streets, parks, and other urban facilities.
- d. The area is or will be urbanized in the near future. The property has existing urban utilities available and is located near major developments along the I-70B corridor and established residential neighborhoods. The Applicant has stated that the requested annexation is anticipation of residential development.
- e. The area is capable of being integrated with the City. The proposed annexation area is adjacent to the city limits on the east side. Utilities and City services are available and currently serving the existing urban area adjacent to this site.
- f. No land held in identical ownership is being divided by the proposed annexation. The full text of this statute states "...without the written consent of the landowners..." The subject property is under identical ownership by Mesa County School District 51, however the District has provided a letter

consenting to this property being annexed and indicating that they do not want to annex the property which holds Appleton Elementary.

- g. No land held in identical ownership comprising 20 contiguous acres or more with an assessed valuation of \$200,000 or more for tax purposes is included without the owner's consent. The subject property and the Appleton School property combined total approximately 15.7 acres. Therefore, this criterion does not apply.

Please note that the annexation petition was prepared by the City.

FISCAL IMPACT:

As the property is developed, property tax levies and municipal sales and use tax will be collected, as applicable. For every \$1,000,000 of actual value, City property tax revenue on residential property at the current assessment rate would be approximately \$620 annually. Sales and use tax revenues will be dependent on construction activity and ongoing consumer spending on City taxable items for residential and commercial uses.

Fiscal Impacts by City Department

Public Works. The annexation does not take in any adjacent road or drainage infrastructure and therefore there are no impacts to Public Works operations due to this annexation of adjacent county infrastructure. Please note that 23 ½ will remain in the county's jurisdiction and improvements, if any, subject to their standards and regulations.

Utilities. Water and sewer services are available to this property. This property is within the Ute Water District service area. The property is currently within the Persigo 201 Sewer Service Area. An 8-inch sewer line is available on 23 ½ Road south of H Road and on Green Apple Drive adjacent to the property. The developer would be required to extend sewer to the property to serve the new development.

Additional departmental impacts will be provided as made available, prior to the July 5, 2023 hearing.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

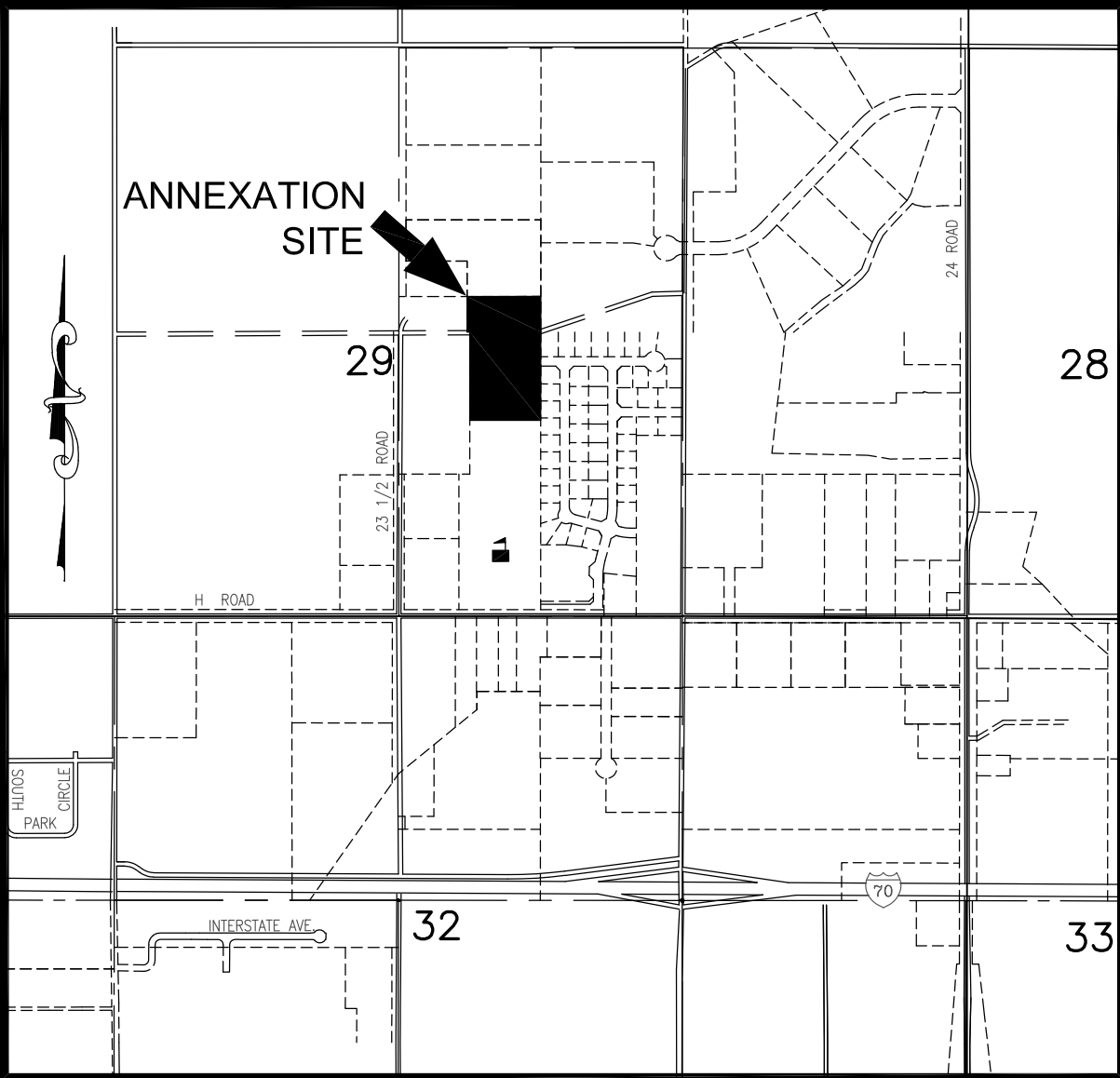
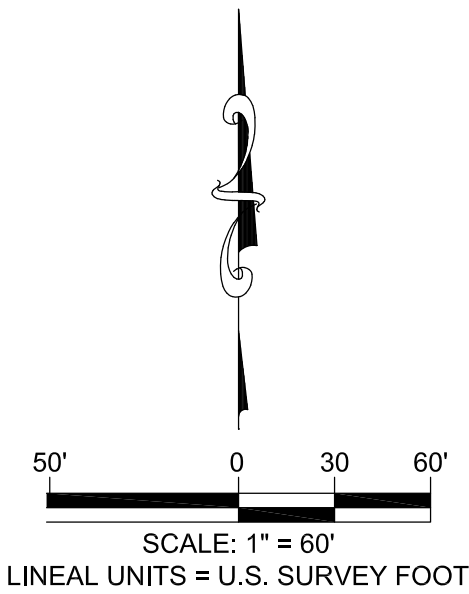
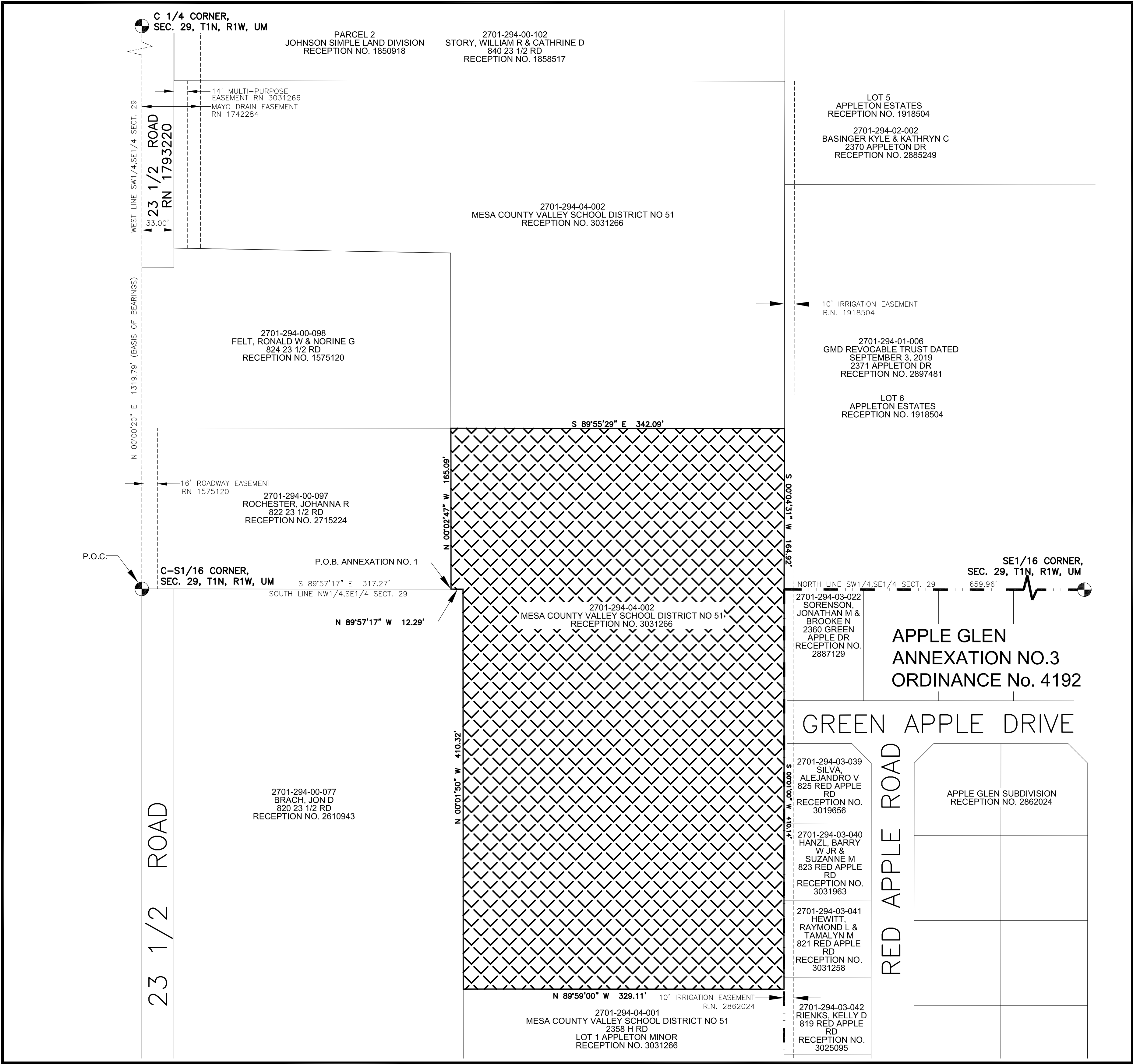
I move to (adopt/deny) Resolution No. 42-23, a resolution referring a petition to the City Council for the annexation of lands to the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, setting a hearing on such annexation and exercising land use control over the Apple Glen West Annexation, approximately 8.33 acres, located north of Appleton Elementary, west of Green Apple Drive, and east of 23 ½ Rd, as well as introduce a proposed ordinance annexing territory to the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, Apple Glen West Annexation, approximately 8.33 acres, located north of Appleton Elementary, west of Green Apple Drive, and east of 23 ½ Rd, and set a public hearing for July 5, 2023.

Attachments

1. AGW Annexation Plat
2. Site Maps & Photo
3. Annexation Schedule - Table - AGW Annexation
4. Public Comment 05.11.23
5. Resolution - Referral of Petition AGW Annexation
6. AGW Annexation Ordinance

APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION NO.1

Located in the W1/2, NW1/4, SE1/4 and the W1/2,SW1/4, SE1/4 SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO



SITE LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A parcel of land being a part of the West one-half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (W1/2 NW1/4 SE1/4) a part of the West one-half of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (W1/2 SW1/4 SE1/4) of Section 29, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Center-South 1/16 Corner of said Section 29 whence the Center 1/4 Corner of said Section 29 bears N00°00'20"E a distance of 1,319.79 feet with all other bearings relative thereto; thence S89°57'17"E a distance of 317.27 feet along the South line of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter to the Point of Beginning;
Thence N00°02'47"W along the westerly line of Lot 2 of Appleton Minor, Reception No. 3031266, a distance of 165.09 feet;
Thence leaving said westerly line of Lot 2, S89°55'29"E a distance of 342.09 feet to a point on the easterly line of Lot 2 of Appleton Minor;
Thence S00°04'31"W along said easterly line, a distance of 164.92 feet;
Thence continuing along said easterly line, and along the west line of *APPLE GLEN ANNEXATION NO. 3, ORDINANCE No. 4192*, S00°01'00"W continuing along said easterly line, a distance of 410.14 feet to the southeasterly corner of Lot 2;
Thence N89°59'00"W along the southerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 329.11 feet to the southwesterly corner of Lot 2;
Thence N00°01'50"W along the westerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 410.32 feet;
Thence N89°57'17"W along said line of Lot 2, a distance of 12.29 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING **191.496** Square Feet or **4.40** Acres, more or less.

AREAS OF ANNEXATION

ANNEXATION PERIMETER	1,834 FT.
CONTIGUOUS PERIMETER	410 FT.
AREA IN SQUARE FEET	191,496 FT ²
AREA IN ACRES	4.40
AREA WITHIN R.O.W.	0 FT ²
AREA WITHIN DEEDED R.O.W.	0.00 ACRES

LEGEND

ANNEXATION BOUNDARY	
ANNEXATION AREA	
EXISTING CITY LIMITS	

SURVEY ABBREVIATIONS

P.O.C.	POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING
R.O.W.	RIGHT OF WAY
SEC.	SECTION
TWP.	TOWNSHIP
RGE.	RANGE
U.M.	UTE MERIDIAN
NO.	NUMBER
REC.	RECEPTION

SQ. FT.

Δ	CENTRAL ANGLE
RAD.	RADIUS
ARC	ARC LENGTH
CHD.	CHORD LENGTH
CHB.	CHORD BEARING
BLK.	BLOCK
P.B.	PLAT BOOK
BK.	BOOK
PG.	PAGE
HOR. DIST.	HORIZONTAL DISTANCE

ORDINANCE NO. PRELIMINARY

EFFECTIVE DATE PRELIMINARY

NOTE:
THE DESCRIPTION(S) CONTAINED HEREIN HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SUBDIVISION PLAT, DEED DESCRIPTIONS & DEPOSIT SURVEYS AS THEY APPEAR IN THE OFFICE OF THE MESA COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER. THIS PLAT OF ANNEXATION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A LEGAL BOUNDARY SURVEY, AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED AS A MEANS OF ESTABLISHING OR VERIFYING PROPERTY BOUNDARY LINES.

PRELIMINARY

JODIE L GREIN DATE
STATE OF COLORADO - P.L.S. NO. 38075
FOR ROLLAND CONSULTING ENGINEERS
405 RIDGES BLVD. - SUITE A
GRAND JUNCTION, CO. 81507

NOTICE:
ACCORDING TO COLORADO LAW ANY LEGAL ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT FOUND IN THIS SURVEY MUST COMMENCE WITHIN THREE (3) YEARS AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF SUCH DEFECT. IN NO EVENT MAY ANY ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT FOUND IN THIS SURVEY BE COMMENCED MORE THAN TEN (10) YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THE CERTIFICATION SHOWN HEREON.

DRAWN BY: JAM DATE: 3/7/2023
DESIGNED BY: JLG DATE: 3/7/2023
CHECKED BY: JLG DATE: 3/7/2023

60' 0 30' 60'
SCALE: 1" = 60'
LINEAL UNITS = U.S. SURVEY FOOT



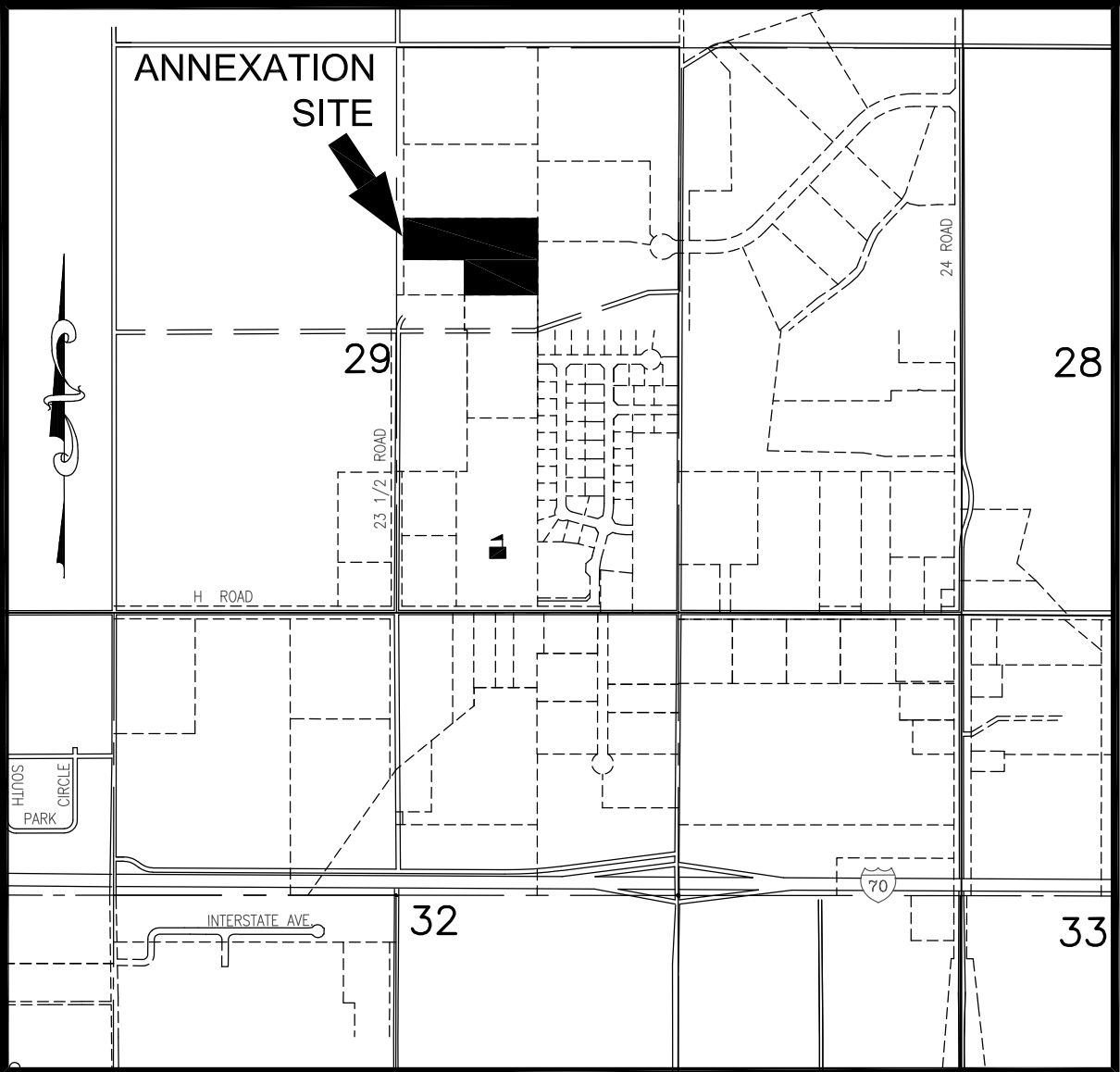
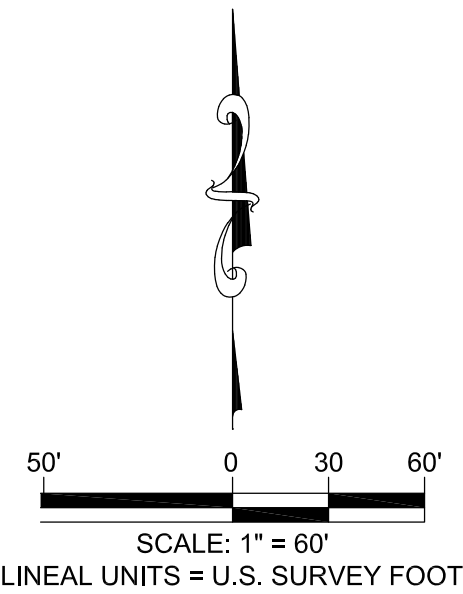
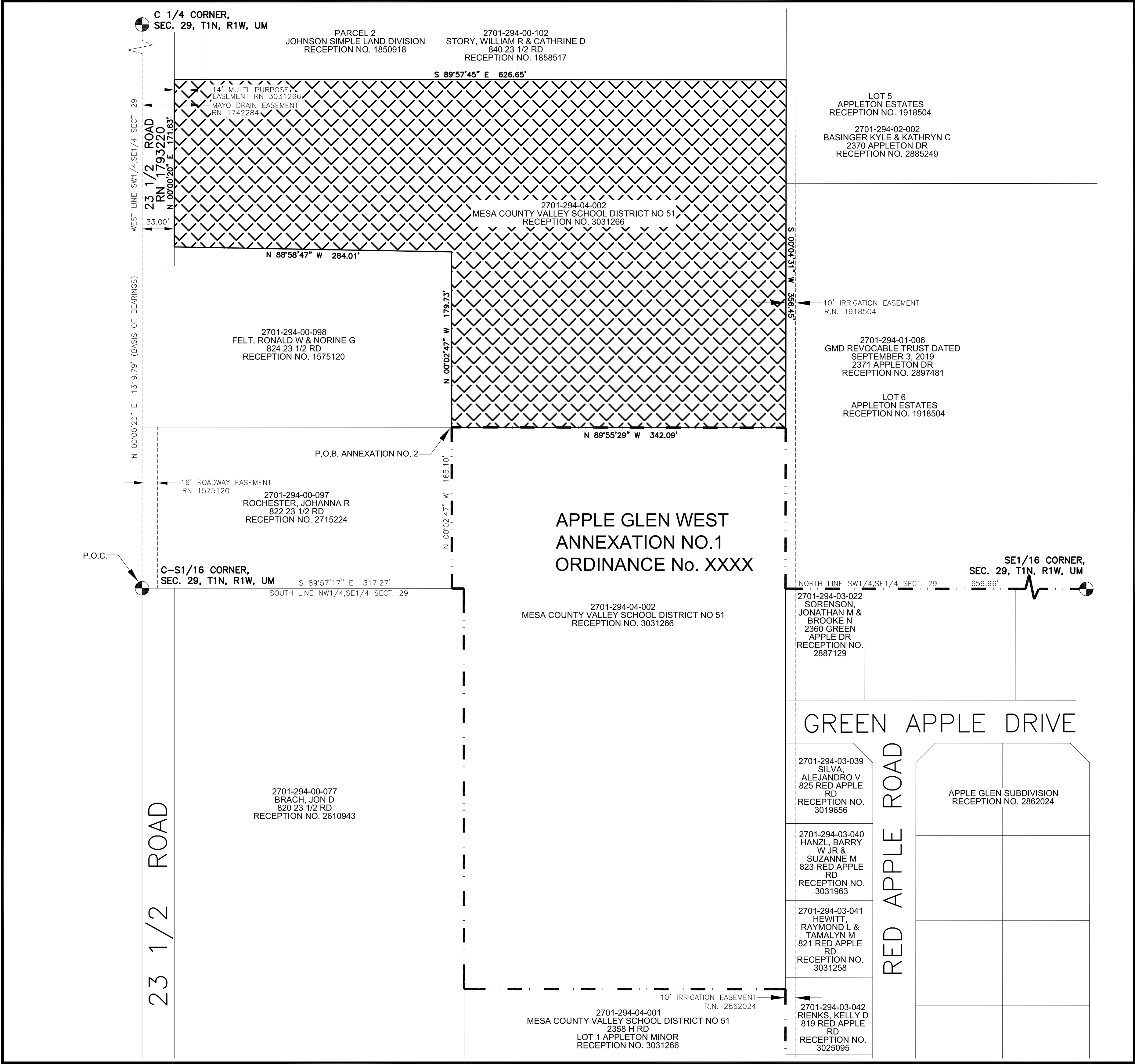
PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION

APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION NO.1

Located in the W1/2,NW1/4, SE1/4 and the W1/2,SW1/4, SE1/4
SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO

APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION NO.2

Located in the W1/2, NW1/4, SE1/4 SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO



SITE LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A parcel of land being a part of the West one-half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (W1/2 NW1/4 SE1/4) of Section 29, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Center-South 1/16 Corner of said Section 29 whence the Center 1/4 Corner of said Section 29 bears N00°00'20"E a distance of 1,319.79 feet with all other bearings relative thereto; thence S89°57'17"E a distance of 317.27 feet along the South line of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter;

Thence N00°02'47"W along the westerly line of Lot 2 of Appleton Minor, Reception No. 3031266, a distance of 165.10 feet to the Point of Beginning;

Thence continuing along said westerly line of Lot 2, N00°02'47"W a distance of 179.73 feet;

Thence N88°58'47"W along the southerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 284.01 feet to a point on the easterly Right-of-Way of 23 1/2 Road, Reception Number 1793220;

Thence N00°00'20"E along said easterly Right-of-Way, a distance of 171.63 feet to a point on the northerly line of the aforementioned Lot 2;

Thence S89°57'45"E along said northerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 626.65 feet to the northeasterly corner of Lot 2;

Thence S00°04'31"W along the easterly line of Lot 2, a distance of 356.45 feet to the northeast corner of Apple Glen Annexation No. 1;

Thence along the northerly line of Apple Glen West Annexation No. 1, N89°55'29"W leaving said easterly line, a distance of 342.09 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING **171,449** Square Feet or **3.94** Acres, more or less.

AREAS OF ANNEXATION

ANNEXATION PERIMETER	1,961 FT.
CONTIGUOUS PERIMETER	342 FT.
AREA IN SQUARE FEET	171,449 FT ²
AREA IN ACRES	3.94
AREA WITHIN R.O.W.	0 FT ²
	0.00 ACRES
AREA WITHIN DEEDED R.O.W.	0 FT ²
	0.00 ACRES

LEGEND

ANNEXATION BOUNDARY	
ANNEXATION AREA	
EXISTING CITY LIMITS	

SURVEY ABBREVIATIONS

P.O.C.	POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING
R.O.W.	RIGHT OF WAY
SEC.	SECTION
TWP.	TOWNSHIP
RGE.	RANGE
U.M.	UTE MERIDIAN
NO.	NUMBER
REC.	RECEPTION

SQ. FT.

Δ	CENTRAL ANGLE
RAD.	RADIUS
ARC	ARC LENGTH
CHD.	CHORD LENGTH
CHB.	CHORD BEARING
BLK.	BLOCK
P.B.	PLAT BOOK
BK.	BOOK
PG.	PAGE
HOR. DIST.	HORIZONTAL DISTANCE

ORDINANCE NO.
PRELIMINARY

EFFECTIVE DATE
PRELIMINARY

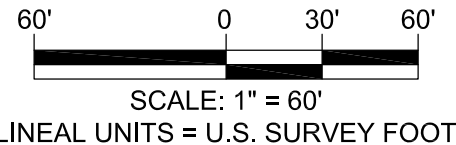
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PRELIMINARY

JODIE L GREIN DATE
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DRAWN BY: JAM DATE: 3/7/2023
DESIGNED BY: JLG DATE: 3/7/2023
CHECKED BY: JLG DATE: 3/7/2023

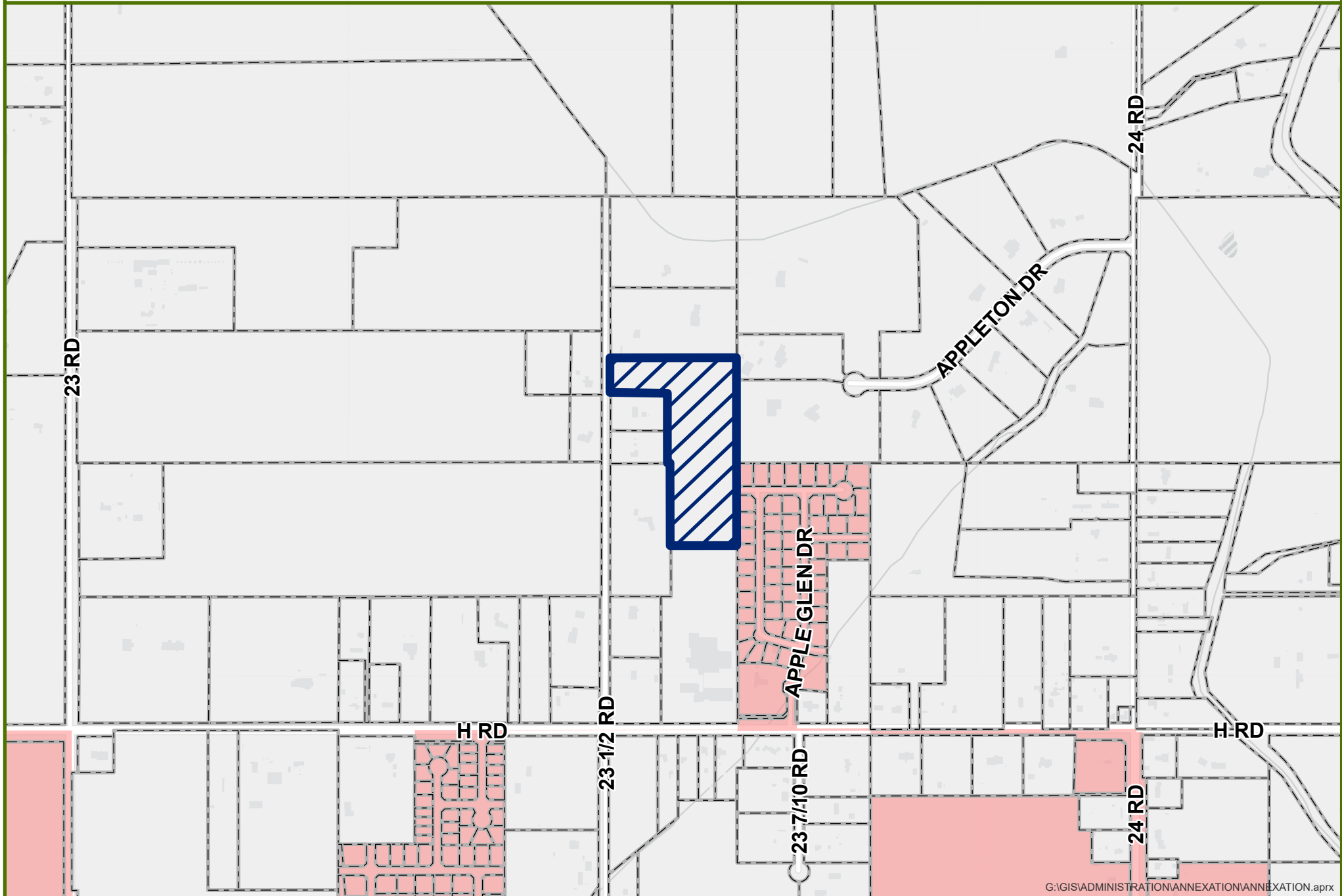


PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION

APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION NO.2

Located in the W1/2,NW1/4, SE1/4 SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1
NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO

APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION



0 0.1 0.2 Miles



Annexation

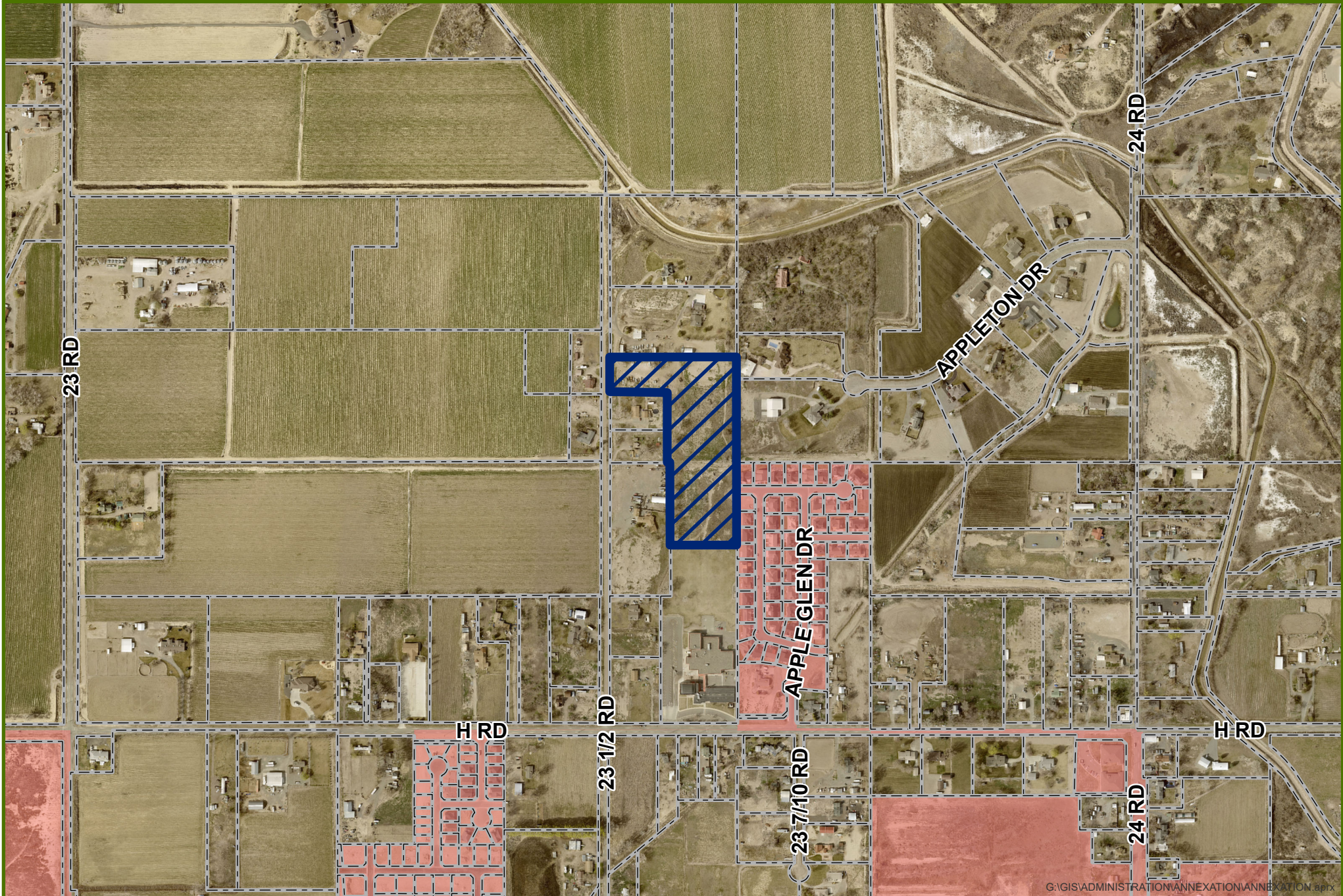


City Limits

Date Created: 7/8/2022

CITY OF
Grand Junction
COLORADO
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION



0 0.1 0.2 Miles

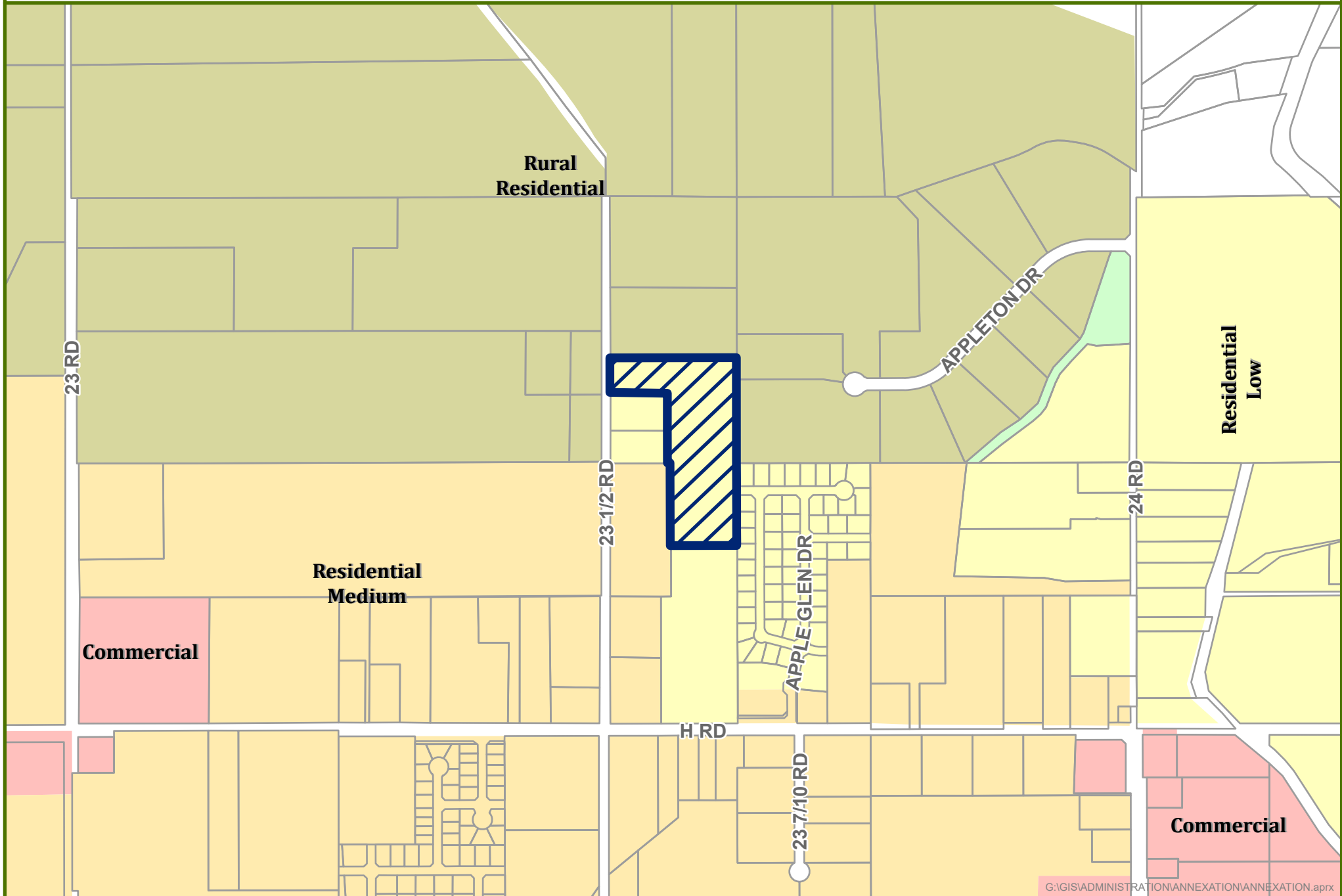


Annexation



City Limits

APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION - LAND USE



0 0.1 0.2 Miles



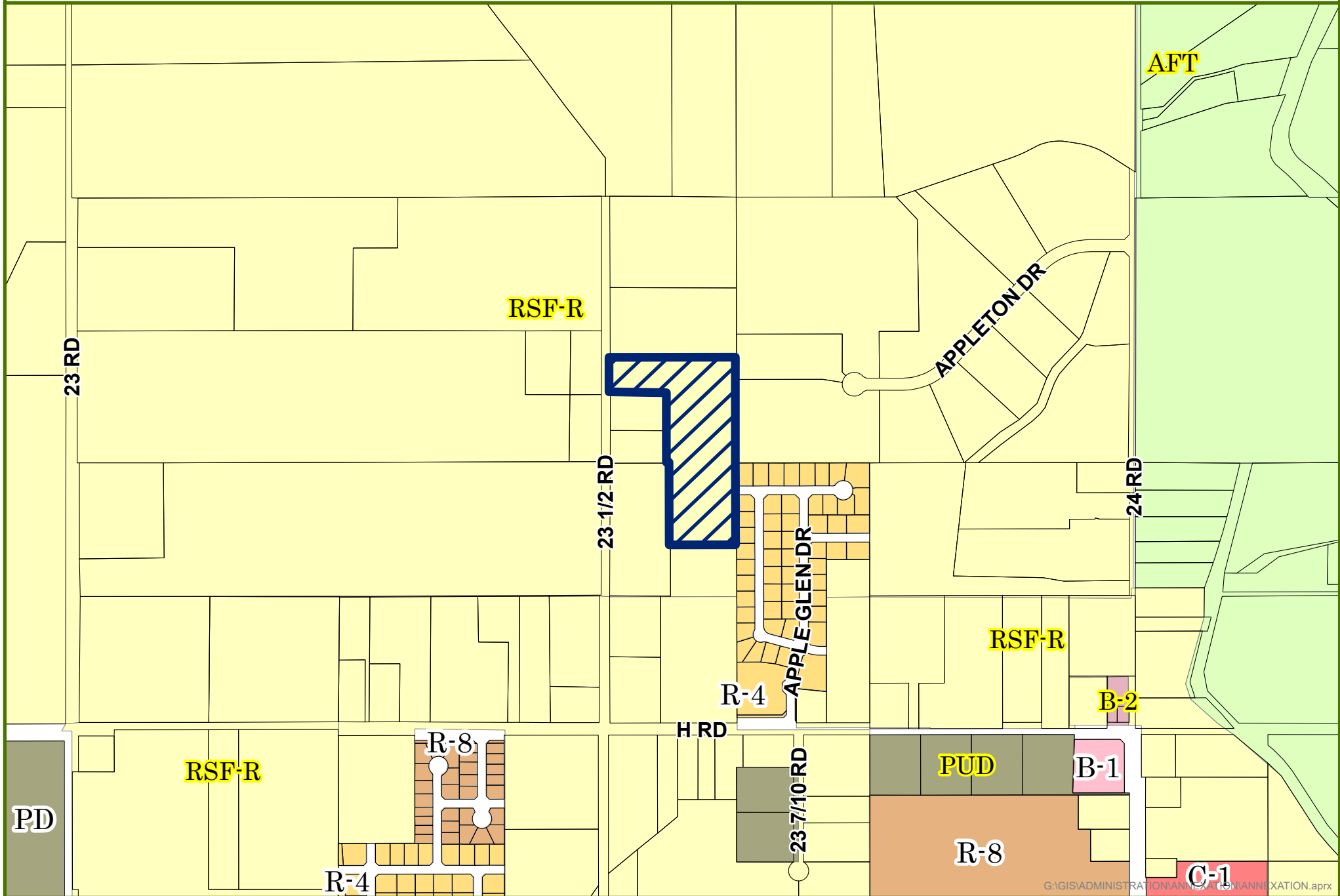
Annexation Boundary

Packet Page 118

Date Created: 7/8/2022

CITY OF
Grand Junction
COLORADO
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION - ZONING



0 0.1 0.2 Miles



Annexation

City Zoning

County Zoning

Date Created: 7/8/2022



Apple Glen West Annexation



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APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION SCHEDULE

May 17, 2023	Referral of Petition (30 Day Notice), Exercising Land Use, 1st Reading of Annexation Ordinance
May 23, 2023	Planning Commission considers Zone of Annexation
June 21, 2023	Introduction of Ordinance on Zoning by City Council
July 5, 2023	Public Hearing on Annexation and Zoning by City Council
August 6, 2023	Effective date of Annexation and Zoning

ANNEXATION SUMMARY

File Number:	ANX-2022-287
Location:	North of H Road/Appleton Elementary, east of 23 ½ Rd
Tax ID Numbers:	2701-294-04-002
# of Parcels:	1
Existing Population:	0
# of Parcels (owner occupied):	0
# of Dwelling Units:	0
Acres land annexed:	8.33
Developable Acres Remaining:	8.33
Right-of-way in Annexation:	0 acres
Previous County Zoning:	RSF-R
Proposed City Zoning:	R-5
Current Land Use:	Vacant
Comprehensive Plan Land Use:	Residential Low
Values:	Assessed: \$136,880
	Actual: \$472,010
Address Ranges:	2354 to 2366 H Rd; 820 to 840 23 ½ Rd
Special Districts:	Water: Ute Water Conservancy District
	Sewer: City of Grand Junction
	Fire: Grand Junction Rural Fire District
	Irrigation/Drainage: Grand Valley Irrigation Company; Grand Valley Drainage District
	School: District 51
	Pest: Grand River Mosquito District
	Other: Colorado River Water Conservancy; Grand Valley Power

Janet Harrell

Subject: FW: Notice of Application for SUB-2022-553

From: Cody Kennedy <codyken@gjcity.org>
Sent: Friday, May 5, 2023 7:41 AM
To: Amy Phillips <amyp@gjcity.org>
Cc: Greg Caton <gregc@gjcity.org>
Subject: Fwd: Notice of Application for SUB-2022-553

Good morning Amy,
Would you please submit the email below, including my response, into the information packet for SUB-2022-553?
Thank you,
Cody

Cody Kennedy
Grand Junction City Council District A
(970) 644-0157

From: Cody Kennedy <codyken@gjcity.org>
Sent: Friday, May 5, 2023 7:37 AM
To: Hal Cook <hal.cookteampcb@gmail.com>
Cc: Paul & Carol McCahon <pwmccahon@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Notice of Application for SUB-2022-553

Good morning Hal,
Thank you for reaching out to me on this issue. My first inclination is to welcome your input and to set up a time to get coffee together, but there's an issue that prevents me from doing this. As this pertains to a land use issue that will come before the council (quasi-judicial) I cannot gather information outside to the public hearing process without running the risk of having to recuse myself from any vote.

Please don't take this to mean that I'm not interested in what you have to say about this issue. I understand this can be frustrating as you are trying to share information in a timely fashion. The quasi-judicial process makes council into the equivalent of a team of judges or akin to a jury, and we are prohibited from reviewing evidence outside of the public hearing.

My suggestion would be for you to put together a letter detailing your concerns, and email it to the Grand Junction City Council so it can be entered into the public record. To email all of the council members at once you can send the email to council@gjcity.org.

I will be sharing your initial email with the city clerk so that it can be included in the information that is shared with all of the council members.

Thank you,
Cody

Cody Kennedy
Grand Junction City Council District A
(970) 644-0157

From: Hal Cook <hal.cookteampcb@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 3, 2023 3:19 PM
To: Cody Kennedy <codyken@gcity.org>
Cc: Paul & Carol McCahon <pwmccahon@gmail.com>
Subject: Notice of Application for SUB-2022-553

**** - EXTERNAL SENDER. Only open links and attachments from known senders. DO NOT provide sensitive information. Check email for threats per risk training. - ****

Mr Kennedy, thank you for representing our area. The above application is very concerning to the residents in Apple Glen and we would like to set an appointment to discuss with you at your convenience. This pertains to the egress into our neighborhood and the possibility of changing that egress to 23 1/2 road. We already have a traffic & safety issue with parking, overflow & drop-off/pickup with Appleton Elementary School right at our entrance.

I can be reached via phone or email below.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

--

Hal Cook

850 775-6173

hal.cookteampcb@gmail.com

**NOTICE OF HEARING
ON PROPOSED ANNEXATION OF LANDS
TO THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, held on the 17th day of May 2023, the following Resolution was adopted:

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION
REFERRING A PETITION TO THE CITY COUNCIL
FOR THE ANNEXATION OF LANDS
TO THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO,
SETTING A HEARING ON SUCH ANNEXATION,
AND EXERCISING LAND USE CONTROL**

GRAND VALLEY ESTATES ANNEXATION

**APPROXIMATELY 8.33 ACRES
LOCATED NORTH OF APPLETON ELEMENTARY, WEST OF
GREEN APPLE DRIVE, AND EAST OF 23 1/2 RD**

WHEREAS, on the 17th day of May, 2023, a petition was referred to the City Council of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, for annexation to said City of the following property situate in Mesa County, Colorado, and described as follows:

APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION

PERIMETER BOUNDARY LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A Serial Annexation comprising the Apple Glen West Annexation No. 1
and Apple Glen West Annexation No. 2

Apple Glen West Annexation No. 1

A parcel of land being a part of the West one-half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (W1/2 NW1/4 SE1/4) a part of the West one-half of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (W1/2 SW1/4 SE1/4) of Section 29, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Center-South 1/16 Corner of said Section 29 whence the Center 1/4 Corner of said Section 29 bears N00°00'20"E a distance of 1,319.79 feet with all other bearings relative thereto; thence S89°57'17"E a distance of 317.27 feet along the South line of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter to the Point of Beginning:
Thence N00°02'47"W along the westerly line of Lot 2 of Appleton Minor, Reception No. 3031266, a distance of 165.09 feet;
Thence leaving said westerly line of Lot 2, S89°55'29"E a distance of 342.09 feet to a point on the easterly line of Lot 2 of Appleton Minor.
Thence S00°04'31"W along said easterly line, a distance of 164.92 feet;

Thence continuing along said easterly line, and along the west line of APPLE GLEN ANNEXATION NO.3, ORDINANCE No. 4192, S00°01'00"W continuing along said easterly line, a distance of 410.14 feet to the southeasterly corner of Lot 2;
Thence N89°59'00"W along the southerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 329.11 feet to the southwesterly corner of Lot 2;
Thence N00°01'50"W along the westerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 410.32 feet;
Thence N89°57'17"W along said line of Lot 2, a distance of 12.29 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 191,496 Square Feet or 4.40 Acres, more or less.

Apple Glen West Annexation No. 2

A parcel of land being a part of the West one-half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (W1/2 NW1/4 SE1/4) of Section 29, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Center-South 1/16 Corner of said Section 29 whence the Center 1/4 Corner of said Section 29 bears N00°00'20"E a distance of 1,319.79 feet with all other bearings relative thereto; thence S89°57'17"E a distance of 317.27 feet along the South line of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter;

Thence N00°02'47"W along the westerly line of Lot 2 of Appleton Minor, Reception No. 3031266, a distance of 165.10 feet to the Point of Beginning;

Thence continuing along said westerly line of Lot 2, N00°02'47"W a distance of 179.73 feet;

Thence N88°58'47"W along the southerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 284.01 feet to a point on the easterly Right-of-Way of 23 1/2 Road, Reception Number 1793220;

Thence N00°00'20"E along said easterly Right-of-Way, a distance of 171.63 feet to a point on the northerly line of the aforementioned Lot 2;

Thence S89°57'45"E along said northerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 626.65 feet to the northeasterly corner of Lot 2;

Thence S00°04'31"W along the easterly line of Lot 2, a distance of 356.45 feet to the northeast corner of Apple Glen Annexation No. 1;

Thence along the northerly line of Apple Glen West Annexation No. 1, N89°55'29"W leaving said easterly line, a distance of 342.09 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 171,449 Square Feet or 3.94 Acres, more or less.

WHEREAS, the Council has found and determined that the petition complies substantially with the provisions of the Municipal Annexation Act and a hearing should be held to determine whether or not the lands should be annexed to the City by Ordinance;

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

1. That a hearing will be held on the 5th day of July, 2023, in the City Hall auditorium, located at 250 North 5th Street, City of Grand Junction, Colorado, at 5:30 PM to determine whether one-sixth of the perimeter of the area proposed to be annexed is contiguous with the City; whether a community of interest exists between the territory and the city; whether the territory proposed to be annexed is urban or will be urbanized in the near future; whether the territory is integrated or is capable of being integrated with said City; whether any land in single ownership has been divided by the proposed annexation without the consent of the landowner; whether any land held in identical ownership comprising more than twenty acres which, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, has an assessed valuation in excess of two hundred thousand dollars is included without the landowner's consent; whether any of the land is now subject to other annexation proceedings; and whether an election is required under the Municipal Annexation Act of 1965.
2. Pursuant to the State's Annexation Act, the City Council determines that the City may now, and hereby does, exercise jurisdiction over land use issues in the said territory. Requests for building permits, subdivision approvals and zoning approvals shall, as of this date, be submitted to the Community Development Department of the City.

ADOPTED the 17th day of May, 2023.

Anna M. Stout
President of the Council

Attest:

Amy Phillips
City Clerk

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that a hearing will be held in accordance with the Resolution on the date and at the time and place set forth in the Resolution.

City Clerk

DATES PUBLISHED
May 19th, 2023

May 26th, 2023
June 2nd, 2023
June 9th, 2023

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

ORDINANCE NO.

**AN ORDINANCE ANNEXING TERRITORY TO THE
CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO
APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION**

**APPROXIMATELY 8.33 ACRES
LOCATED NORTH OF APPLETON ELEMENTARY, WEST OF
GREEN APPLE DRIVE, AND EAST OF 23 1/2 RD**

WHEREAS, on the 17th day of May, 2023, the City Council of the City of Grand Junction considered a petition for the annexation of the following described territory to the City of Grand Junction; and

WHEREAS, a hearing on the petition was duly held after proper notice on the ____ day of _____, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the City Council determined that said territory was eligible for annexation and that no election was necessary to determine whether such territory should be annexed;

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

That the property situate in Mesa County, Colorado, and described to wit:

**APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION
EXHIBITS A & B**

PERIMETER BOUNDARY LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A Serial Annexation comprising the Apple Glen West Annexation No. 1
and Apple Glen West Annexation No. 2

Apple Glen West Annexation No. 1

A parcel of land being a part of the West one-half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (W1/2 NW1/4 SE1/4) a part of the West one-half of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (W1/2 SW1/4 SE1/4) of Section 29, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Center-South 1/16 Corner of said Section 29 whence the Center 1/4 Corner of said Section 29 bears N00°00'20"E a distance of 1,319.79 feet with all other

bearings relative thereto; thence S89°57'17"E a distance of 317.27 feet along the South line of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter to the Point of Beginning;

Thence N00°02'47"W along the westerly line of Lot 2 of Appleton Minor, Reception No. 3031266, a distance of 165.09 feet;

Thence leaving said westerly line of Lot 2, S89°55'29"E a distance of 342.09 feet to a point on the easterly line of Lot 2 of Appleton Minor.

Thence S00°04'31"W along said easterly line, a distance of 164.92 feet;

Thence continuing along said easterly line, and along the west line of APPLE GLEN ANNEXATION NO.3, ORDINANCE No. 4192, S00°01'00"W continuing along said easterly line, a distance of 410.14 feet to the southeasterly corner of Lot 2;

Thence N89°59'00"W along the southerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 329.11 feet to the southwesterly corner of Lot 2;

Thence N00°01'50"W along the westerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 410.32 feet;

Thence N89°57'17"W along said line of Lot 2, a distance of 12.29 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 191,496 Square Feet or 4.40 Acres, more or less.

Apple Glen West Annexation No. 2

A parcel of land being a part of the West one-half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (W1/2 NW1/4 SE1/4) of Section 29, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Center-South 1/16 Corner of said Section 29 whence the Center 1/4 Corner of said Section 29 bears N00°00'20"E a distance of 1,319.79 feet with all other bearings relative thereto; thence S89°57'17"E a distance of 317.27 feet along the South line of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter;

Thence N00°02'47"W along the westerly line of Lot 2 of Appleton Minor, Reception No. 3031266, a distance of 165.10 feet to the Point of Beginning;

Thence continuing along said westerly line of Lot 2, N00°02'47"W a distance of 179.73 feet;

Thence N88°58'47"W along the southerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 284.01 feet to a point on the easterly Right-of-Way of 23 1/2 Road, Reception Number 1793220;

Thence N00°00'20"E along said easterly Right-of-Way, a distance of 171.63 feet to a point on the northerly line of the aforementioned Lot 2;

Thence S89°57'45"E along said northerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 626.65 feet to the northeasterly corner of Lot 2;

Thence S00°04'31"W along the easterly line of Lot 2, a distance of 356.45 feet to the northeast corner of Apple Glen Annexation No. 1;

Thence along the northerly line of Apple Glen West Annexation No. 1, N89°55'29"W leaving said easterly line, a distance of 342.09 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 171,449 Square Feet or 3.94 Acres, more or less.

INTRODUCED on first reading on the 17th day of May 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

ADOPTED on second reading the ____ day of _____ 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

Anna M. Stout
President of the Council

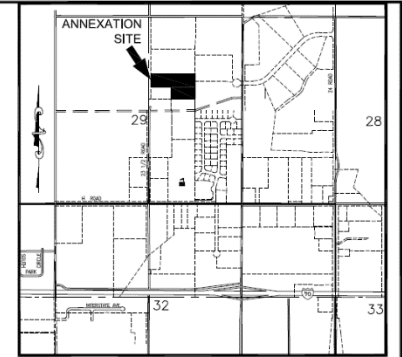
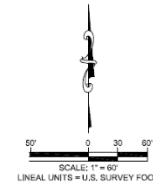
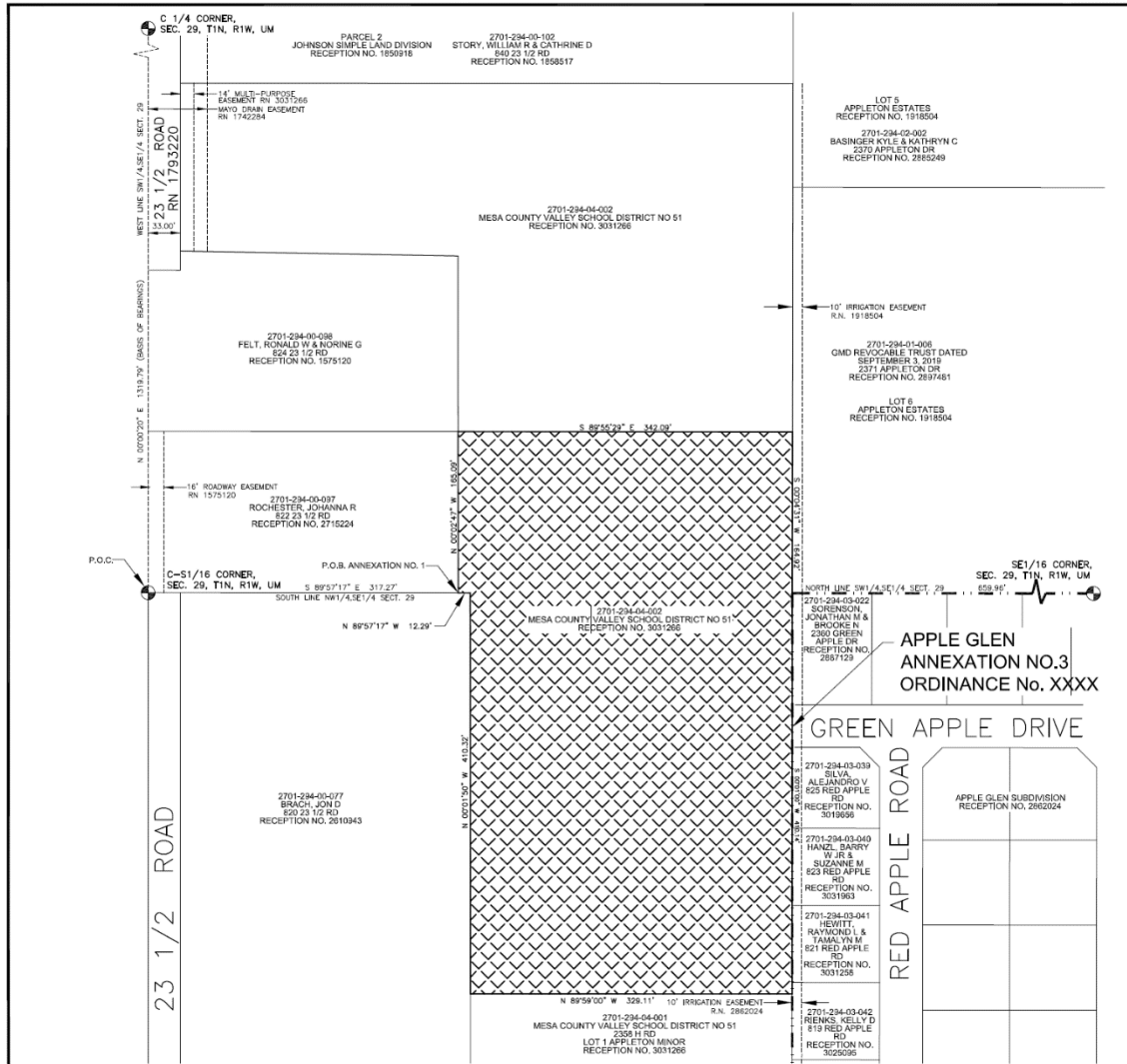
Attest:

Amy Phillips
City Clerk

EXHIBIT A

APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION NO.1

Located in the W1/2, NW1/4, SE1/4 and the W1/2, SW1/4, SE1/4 SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO



SITE LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A parcel of land being a part of the West one-half of the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (W1/2 SW1/4 SE1/4) a part of the West one-half of the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (W1/2 SW1/4 SE1/4) of Section 29, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Center-South 1/16 Corner of said Section 29 where the Center 1/4 Corner of said Section 29 bears N89°02'07\"

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 151.486 Square Feet or 4.48 Acres, more or less.

AREAS OF ANNEXATION

ANNEXATION PERIMETER	1,834 FT.
CONTIGUOUS PERIMETER	410 FT.
AREA IN SQUARE FEET	191,496 FT ²
AREA IN ACRES	4.40
AREA WITHIN R.O.W.	0 FT ²
AREA WITHIN DEEDED R.O.W.	0.00 ACRES
	0 FT ²
	0.00 ACRES

LEGEND

ANNEXATION	ANNEXATION
BOUNDARY	BOUNDARY
EXISTING	EXISTING
CITY LIMITS	CITY LIMITS

SURVEY ABBREVIATIONS

P.O.C.	POINT OF COMMENCEMENT	SQ. FT.	SQUARE FEET
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING	ARC	CENTRAL ANGLE
R.O.W.	RIGHT OF WAY	RAD.	RADIUS
SEC.	SECTION	CHL.	CHORD LENGTH
TWP.	TOWNSHIP	CHB.	CHORD BEARING
RGE.	RANGE	BLK.	BLOCK
U.M.	UTE MERIDIAN	F.B.	FLAT BOOK
REC.	RECEPTION	BK.	BOOK
		POL.	PAGE
		NCR.	HOR. DIST. HORIZONTAL DISTANCE

ORDINANCE NO. PRELIMINARY

EFFECTIVE DATE PRELIMINARY

NOTE: THE DESCRIPTION(S) CONTAINED HEREIN HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SUBDIVISION PLAT, DEED DESCRIPTIONS & DEED SURVEYS AS THEY APPEAR IN THE OFFICE OF THE MESA COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER. THIS PLAT OF ANNEXATION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A LEGAL BOUNDARY SURVEY, AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED AS A MEANS OF ESTABLISHING OR VERIFYING PROPERTY BOUNDARY LINES.

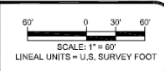
PRELIMINARY

JODIE L. GREIN DATE
STATE OF COLORADO - PL. & NO. 38075
FOR ROLLAND CONSULTING ENGINEERS
405 RIDGES BLVD. - SUITE A
GRAND JUNCTION, CO. 81507

THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY

NOTICE: ACCORDING TO COLORADO LAW ANY LEGAL ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT FOUND IN THIS SURVEY MUST COMMENCE WITHIN THREE (3) YEARS AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF SUCH DEFECT. IN NO EVENT MAY ANY ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT FOUND IN THIS SURVEY BE COMMENCED MORE THAN TEN (10) YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THE CERTIFICATION SHOWN HEREON.

DRAWN BY: JAM DATE: 3/7/2023
DESIGNED BY: JLG DATE: 3/7/2023
CHECKED BY: JLG DATE: 3/7/2023



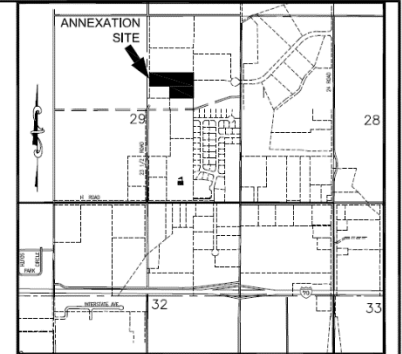
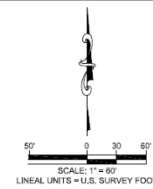
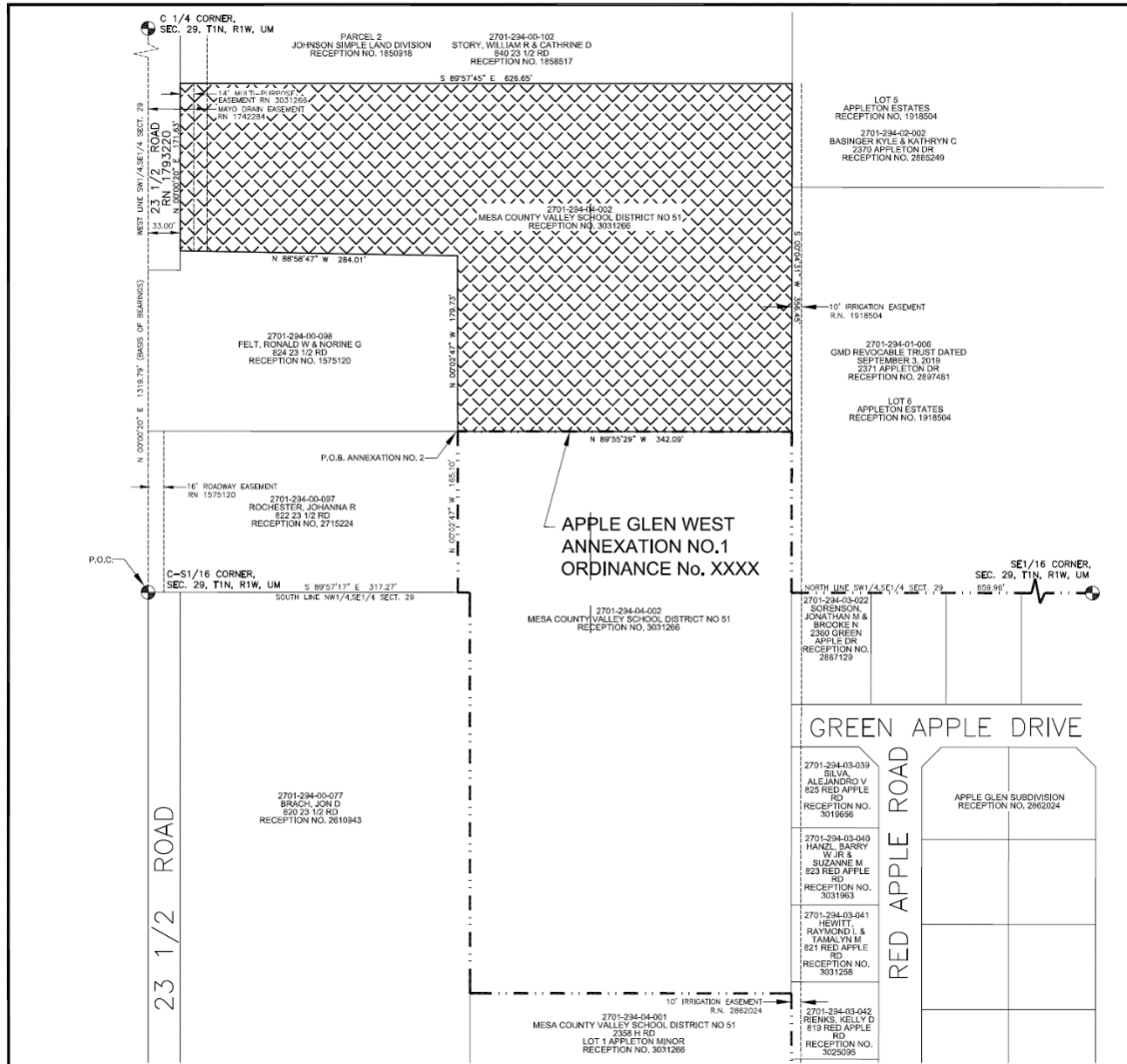
PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION

APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION NO.1
Located in the W1/2, NW1/4, SE1/4 and the W1/2, SW1/4, SE1/4 SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO

EXHIBIT B

APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION NO.2

Located in the W1/2, NW1/4, SE1/4 SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO



SITE LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A parcel of land being a part of the West one-half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (W1/2 NW1/4 SE1/4) of Section 29, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Center-South 1/4 Corner of said Section 29 whence the Center 1/4 Corner of said Section 29 bears N89°02'37\"W a distance of 1,319.79 feet with all other bearings relative thereto; thence S89°57'17\"E a distance of 317.27 feet along the South line of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter; thence N00°02'47\"W along the westerly line of Lot 2 of Appleton Minor, Reception No. 3031266, a distance of 165.10 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence continuing along said westerly line of Lot 2, N00°02'47\"W a distance of 179.73 feet; thence N89°58'47\"W along the southerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 284.01 feet to a point on the easterly Right-of-Way of 23 1/2 Road, Reception Number 1795226; thence N89°02'37\"E along said easterly Right-of-Way, a distance of 171.63 feet to a point on the northerly line of the aforementioned Lot 2; thence S89°57'45\"E along said northerly line of Lot 2, a distance of 626.65 feet to the northeasterly corner of Lot 2; thence S00°04'31\"W along the easterly line of Lot 2, a distance of 356.45 feet to the northeast corner of Apple Glen Annexation No. 1; thence along the northerly line of Apple Glen West Annexation No. 1, N89°57'29\"W leaving said easterly line, a distance of 342.99 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 171,449 Square Feet or 3.94 Acres, more or less.

AREAS OF ANNEXATION

ANNEXATION PERIMETER	1,961 FT.
CONTIGUOUS PERIMETER	342 FT.
AREA IN SQUARE FEET	171,449 FT ²
AREA IN ACRES	3.94
AREA WITHIN R.O.W.	0 FT ²
AREA WITHIN DEEDED R.O.W.	0 FT ²
	0.00 ACRES

LEGEND

ANNEXATION BOUNDARY	
ANNEXATION AREA	
EXISTING CITY LIMITS	

SURVEY ABBREVIATIONS

P.O.C.	POINT OF COMMENCEMENT	SQ. FT.	SQUARE FEET
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING	SP	CENTRAL ANGLE
R.O.W.	RIGHT OF WAY	ARC	ARC LENGTH
SEC.	SECTION	CHL	CHORD LENGTH
TWP.	TOWNSHIP	CHB	CHORD BEARING
RGE.	RANGE	BLK	BLOCK
U.M.	UTE MERIDIAN	P.B.	PLAY BOOK
NO.	NUMBER	BK	BOOK
REC.	RECEPTION	PG	PAGE
		HOR. DIST.	HORIZONTAL DISTANCE

ORDINANCE NO. PRELIMINARY

EFFECTIVE DATE PRELIMINARY

NOTE: THE DESCRIPTION(S) CONTAINED HEREIN HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM THE SUBDIVISION PLAT, DEED DESCRIPTIONS & DEPOSIT SURVEYS AS THEY APPEAR IN THE OFFICE OF THE MESA COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER. THIS PLAT OF ANNEXATION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A LEGAL BOUNDARY SURVEY, AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED AS A MEANS OF ESTABLISHING OR VERIFYING PROPERTY BOUNDARY LINES.

PRELIMINARY

JODIE L GREIN DATE
STATE OF COLORADO - P.L.S. NO. 36075
FOR ROLLAND CONSULTING ENGINEERS
405 RIDGES BLVD. - SUITE A
GRAND JUNCTION, CO. 81507

THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY

NOTICE:
ACCORDING TO COLORADO LAW ANY LEGAL ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT FOUND IN THIS SURVEY MUST COMMENCE WITHIN THREE (3) YEARS AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF SUCH DEFECT. IN NO EVENT MAY ANY ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT FOUND IN THIS SURVEY BE COMMENCED MORE THAN TEN (10) YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THE CERTIFICATION SHOWN HEREON.

DRAWN BY: JAM DATE: 3/7/2023
DESIGNED BY: JLG DATE: 3/7/2023
CHECKED BY: JLG DATE: 3/7/2023

SCALE: 1" = 80'
LINEAL UNITS = U.S. SURVEY FOOT

CITY OF
Grand Junction
COLORADO
333 WEST AVENUE • BLDG. C
GRAND JUNCTION, CO. 81501

PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION

APPLE GLEN WEST ANNEXATION NO.2
Located in the W1/2, NW1/4, SE1/4 SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 1
NORTH RANGE 1 WEST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO

2
OF
2



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #3.a.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023

Presented By: Ken Sherbenou, Parks and Recreation Director

Department: Parks and Recreation

Submitted By: Randy Coleman and Ken Sherbenou

Information

SUBJECT:

Automated Restroom Facility

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the City Purchasing Division execute a Construction Contract with North Peak, Inc. of Grand Junction, CO. for the purchase and installation of an automated restroom facility in the amount of \$398,000.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This purchase is a replacement for the City-owned public restroom facility located at 115 South 5th Street. An Invitation for Bid (IFB) was issued January 19th 2023, soliciting contractors for labor, equipment, and materials required for the purchase and installation of a prefabricated, automated restroom. The City required the Exeloo Jupiter Twin Platinum or equal.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

This automated restroom to be located at 5th Street is a replacement for the City-owned public restroom facility located at 115 South 5th Street, across from Taco Party and near Ramblebine Brewing. The current aged facility is past its useful life. Furthermore, it has been subject to vandalism and damage, especially over the last three years. A significant amount of resources, including staff time, contract services and materials, have been devoted to repeatedly repairing this facility, which already provides a lower level of service and quality from the current department standards.

Because of this, use by the general public is minimal. The only other indoor restroom facilities that compare in terms of the continual problems they present are the restrooms at Whitman Park and Emerson Park. A prefabricated, extremely durable and vandal resistant, self-cleaning restroom with a simple, small footprint was sought as a solution after seeing positive results in other cities with similar situations, including Denver and Colorado Springs. The proposed solution is the Exeloo automated restroom.

A formal Invitation for Bid (IFB) was issued on January 19, 2023 via BidNet (an online site for

government agencies to post solicitations), posted on the City's Purchasing website, sent to the Grand Junction Chamber of Commerce, the Western Colorado Contractors Association, and advertised in the Grand Junction Daily Sentinel, soliciting contractors for labor, equipment, and materials required for purchase and installation of a prefabricated portable restroom. The City specified brand name or equal to the Exeloo Jupiter Twin Platinum structure. This was selected for its durability, simple aesthetic, small footprint and vendor's booth, which the DDA plans to use to house its Downtown Ambassadors when working shifts in the warmer months. There were no submitted responses to the IFB, at which point the Purchasing Division and Parks Department entered into negotiations with North Peak, Inc. of Grand Junction, CO. Negotiations were fruitful as North Peak, Inc. met all the guidelines of the project.

This Contract with North Peak, Inc. as the project contractor includes a turn - key package by which the contractor is responsible for demolition of the existing aged building, site preparation, procurement of the facility and full installation. The only element not included in this contract currently before Council is the wrap to beautify the facility. Staff recommends approval of this Contract so the unit may be ordered now. There is six month lead time on this item. Therefore, ordering it now is required to avoid a carry-forward and to spend this approved budget in 2023. After ordering, Visit Grand Junction staff and consultants as well as Parks and Rec. staff will continue to work with the DDA to finalize the design for the wrap, order it and get it installed.

It is expected this new facility will complement all the other improvements happening in the area. This includes the 4th & 5th street improvements led by the City, the Terminal at 230 S. 5th Street at the former Greyhound Station led by the DDA, the increasing popularity of nearby businesses Taco Party and Ramblebine and the City's renewed focus on improving Whitman Park through efforts such as biannual maintenance closures to enable deep maintenance.

Per Section 10.10 of the Purchasing Manual, all solicitation documents shall remain confidential until the Purchasing Division awards the Contract.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The funding for this purchase is included in the approved 2023 Capital Budget. Restroom replacement is a joint effort between the City of Grand Junction and the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) at a budgeted estimated cost of \$400,000 and split evenly between the City and DDA. The total cost of the project is funded within the 2023 Adopted Budget.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to (authorize/deny) the City Purchasing Division to contract with North Peak, Inc. for \$398,000 for the purchase and installation of the Exeloo Jupiter Twin Platinum.

Attachments

None



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #3.b.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023
Presented By: Randi Kim, Utilities Director
Department: Utilities
Submitted By: John Eklund, Project Engineer

Information

SUBJECT:

Waterline Replacement Project - Phase 2

RECOMMENDATION:

Authorize the City Purchasing Division to Execute a Construction Contract with Dirtworks Construction, LLC for the Construction of the Waterline Replacement Project - Phase 2 in the Amount of \$1,365,761.00.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This request is to award a Construction Contract for the Waterline Replacement Project - Phase 2. This project will replace 7,700 linear feet of 6-inch diameter aging waterlines on various streets between Elm Ave and Orchard Ave from 18th Street and 26th Street, and 1,405 linear feet of 8-inch waterlines in Chulouta and Rockaway Avenues.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

Due to age and condition, approximately 7,700 linear feet of existing water main pipe was proposed to be replaced with new PVC (plastic) water main pipe.

The existing 6-inch cast iron (CI) waterline in the neighborhood between Elm Ave and Orchard Ave from 18th Street and 26th Street is being replaced due to its susceptibility to breaks, reduced water flows and pressures in this part of town, and reduced water quality. The CI waterline in this area was installed in the 1950s and 1960s and over time, CI pipe will develop mineral deposits on the inside of the pipe from the domestic water reducing the flow area, resulting in reduced pressures and flows. The City will be replacing the 6-inch CI pipe with new 6-inch PVC water pipe. By upgrading this waterline to PVC pipe, the pressures and flows will be improved as well as the water quality. These improvements increase the City's resilience and help to ensure delivery of water to its customers.

This project is scheduled to start construction in late May or early June 2023, with an expected completion date in late September 2023. Construction will take place during the weekdays from 7 a.m. - 5 p.m.

A formal Invitation for Bids was issued via BidNet (an online site for government agencies to post solicitations), posted on the City's Purchasing website, sent to the Grand Junction Chamber of Commerce and the Western Colorado Contractor's Association (WCCA), and advertised in The Grand Junction Daily Sentinel. Five companies submitted responsive and responsible formal bids as follows:

Company	Location	Bid Amount
Dirtworks Construction	Grand Junction, CO	\$ 1,187,996.00
K&D Construction	Grand Junction, CO	\$ 1,194,515.55
M.A. Concrete	Grand Junction, CO	\$ 1,320,265.00
CW Construction	Loma, CO	\$ 1,526,384.16
Sorter Construction	Grand Junction, CO	\$ 1,528,440.00

Following the bid opening, the City entered into final negotiations with the apparent low bidder to increase scope for an additional 1,405 feet of waterline replacements in the Riverside neighborhood, which will replace existing 8-inch diameter cast iron water lines in Chulouta and Rockaway Avenues. The cost of \$177,765.00 for the additional scope of work was found to be reasonable and is recommended to be included in this contract. This would increase the total contract amount to \$1,365,761.00 for a total of 9,105 feet of waterline replacements.

Per Section 10.10 of the Purchasing Manual, all solicitation documents shall remain confidential until the Purchasing Division awards the contract.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding for this project is included in the 2023 Adopted Budget for the Water Fund.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to authorize the City Purchasing Division to enter into a Contract with Dirtworks Construction, LLC for the Waterline Replacement Project – Phase 2 in the amount of \$1,365,761.00.

Attachments

None



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #3.c.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023

Presented By: Matt Smith, Chief of Police, Jay Valentine, General Services Director

Department: Police

Submitted By: Gary Marak, Deputy Chief

Information

SUBJECT:

Purchase of a TelemaxEVO Hybrid Bomb Robot

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends a sole source approval for the purchase of a Telemax EVO Hybrid Bomb Robot from AeroVironment in the amount of \$367,802.30.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This request is to make a sole-source purchase of a Telemax EVO Hybrid Bomb Robot. This purchase is to replace our existing robot which is past its service life.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

The Grand Junction Bomb Squad is comprised of personnel from the Police Department and the Fire Department. They respond to incidents potentially involving explosives in the City of Grand Junction and through mutual aid requests to locations across Western Colorado. A bomb robot is considered as an essential standard for a bomb team to have for safety equipment and is utilized while rendering safe potential explosive devices. This Telemax EVO Hybrid Robot is being sought to replace the bomb team's current medium duty-sized robot, which is more than 13 years old, past its service life and incompatible with newer components used during operations.

There are only a few types of robots in the market with the capabilities we are looking for, and of those, one very new to the market and has yet to develop a performance track record. The other far exceeds our approved budget and is much larger in scale than will be useful. The model we are seeking has more of a proven technology and use history.

The AeroVironment Telemax Hybrid Robot is the most advantageous in the market for

the capabilities we need in our price range to meet our approved budget. Not only is the price lower than most medium-scale platforms on the market, but its capabilities exceed the vast majority of what most Bomb Squad robots are capable of. This medium-sized robot has the capabilities of many of the larger scale robots but is also able to operate in more confined spaces and collapses to be transported by the Bomb Squad's current response vehicles without a separate trailer. No other robot currently produced meets these functions and capabilities at this price point. In addition, our current Bomb Squad equipment is compatible with this new robot. AeroVironment is the company who manufactures these specialty robots, including the Telemex Hybrid EVO Robot. Our technicians have personally had an opportunity to observe this robot perform various functions without issue and have conferred with other Bomb Squad Technicians whose teams currently have and use robots from AeroVironment. They all gave outstanding reviews of the effective, multi-purpose robot/ AeroVironment warranties and their onsite training classes.

The Telemex company started in Germany more than 25 years ago and their corporate office is in Arlington, Virginia.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This cost of this purchase is included in the 2023 adopted budget.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to (approve/deny) the City Purchasing Division to issue a purchase order with AeroVironment for the sole source purchase of a Telemex EVO Hybrid Bomb Robot, in the amount of \$367,802.30.

Attachments

None



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #3.d.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023

Presented By: Jay Valentine, General Services Director, Greg Caton, City Manager

Department: General Services

Submitted By: Kyle Coltrinari

Information

SUBJECT:

Police Department Lobby Repair

RECOMMENDATION:

Brief City Council on the emergency construction contract awarded to Ford Construction for the repairs of Grand Junction Police Department lobby.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

On January 25, 2023, a vehicle drove through the lobby of the City of Grand Junction Police Department, causing extensive damage to the building, leaving access to the building unsecured and displacing eight staff members. Due to the sensitivity of the location, and the need to engage in immediate repair, the purchasing staff engaged in a contract with Ford Construction to complete the necessary repairs under Section 13 of the Purchasing Policy and Procedure Manual regarding emergency repairs. The cost to complete the necessary repairs is \$373,274.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

On January 25, a vehicle drove through the lobby of the City of Grand Junction Police Department, causing extensive damage to the building and displacing eight City of Grand Junction Police Department staff members. An engineering assessment, completed by Knott Laboratory, LLC, found that no structural damage had occurred. Immediately following this incident, following emergency purchasing policy guidelines, City Staff acted quickly and engaged with Ford Construction to secure the entrance to the building.

Emergency purchases are made to protect the public health of citizens or when immediate repair is necessary to prevent further damage to public property, machinery or equipment. In addition, a bona fide emergency purchase is when the functioning and

operation of a City department would be seriously hampered or delayed through use of the normal purchasing process.

In an emergency purchase situation, the City Manager may waive all provisions for competitive bidding. In such instances, the City Manager may direct the appropriate Department Director or Purchasing Division to procure such emergency needs by informal open market procedure, as expeditiously as possible, at not more than commercial prices. When expenditures exceed \$200,000, a full report of the circumstances necessitating the emergency action shall be presented at the next City Council meeting by the City Manager.

Following the review of the engineering assessment, City staff worked with Ford Construction to discuss the details of the project. Ford Construction ensured City staff that they had the capacity to start and complete the project as soon as possible. After two rounds of negotiation, the evaluation team had the upmost confidence in Ford Construction's estimate and timeline to complete the work. The permitting process is underway with an anticipated project completion date of August 27,2023.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The cost for the damage repairs is \$373,274. The expenses will be accounted for in the Insurance Fund within 2023 Adopted Budget.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to (authorize/deny) the City Purchasing Division to contract with Ford Construction in the amount of \$373,274 for lobby repairs to the Grand Junction Police Department building.

Attachments

None



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #3.e.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023
Presented By: Trenton Prall, Public Works Director
Department: Public Works - Engineering
Submitted By: Trent Prall, Public Works Director

Information

SUBJECT:

CM/GC Contract for Construction of Alley Improvement District ST-23

RECOMMENDATION:

Authorize the City Purchasing Division to approve a sole source contract with FCI Constructors, Inc. for the construction of alley improvements with a Guaranteed Maximum Price of \$532,305.00.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This project includes construction of improvements in the alley between 7th Street and Grand Junction High School, which will consist of installing 1,650 feet of concrete pavement from 1325 N. 7th Street to Orchard Avenue. The proposed improvements are part of the City's cost-sharing program with the adjacent property owners included in Alley Improvement District ST-23. The construction contract under consideration proposes to award a sole source Construction Management/General Contractor (CM/GC) contract to FCI Constructors, Inc. with a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) of \$532,305.00. FCI Constructors, Inc. is currently constructing the new high school along the west side of the alley and it was determined to be justified to contract directly with the School District's contractor to limit impacts to school traffic and more efficiently coordinate with the overlapping construction areas. FCI conducted a competitive bid process for the selection of the subcontractors who will work directly for FCI.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

Resolution No. 29-23 was adopted by City Council on March 15, 2023 authorizing the creation of Alley Improvement District ST-23, which included proposed alley improvements located in the alley between 7th Street and Grand Junction High School. The proposed improvements include paving 1,650 feet of the alley with a 16-foot wide concrete section from 1325 7th Street to Orchard Avenue. The proposed improvements

have been designed in conjunction with the reconstruction of Grand Junction High School on the west side of the alley that is currently under construction.

The reconstruction of the high school includes work within portions of the alley and relies on access from the alley. In order to accommodate construction and school traffic, it is proposed to partner with the school district in completing the alley improvements. Mesa County School District No. 51 already has contractors mobilized to the site and working in this area. It was determined that the most efficient delivery method for this partnership would be to contract directly with FCI Constructors, Inc. as they are serving as the construction manager for the School District and managing the schedules for the various subcontractors on site. Similar to the contract between the School District and FCI Constructors, the proposed sole source contract would utilize a Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) contract for the alley improvements that requires FCI Constructors to solicit bids from multiple subcontractors and present those bids to the owner. The CM/GC contract would pay FCI Constructors based on actual expenses incurred, which includes a fixed percentage for their construction management services. The CM/GC delivery method has proved to be an effective delivery method for the City of Grand Junction on projects to improve quality and expedite the delivery timeline. In this case, the construction of the alley improvements during the summer months and other periods in which the adjacent school is in session presents some unique scheduling constraints that could be better managed by the same construction management team working on the high school.

In order to determine actual costs associated with this project, FCI Constructors has already solicited bids from subcontractors for the alley improvements. FCI received bids from three earthwork subcontractors and four concrete subcontractors, which were used in the development of a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) of \$532,305.00. The proposed GMP includes fees that are believed to be reasonable for the services provided and also includes a 5.0 percent construction contingency. The proposed alley improvements are scheduled to be completed in August of 2023, and the high school construction will continue into 2024.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding for this project is included in the 2023 Adopted Budget that includes assessment revenues from the property owners within Alley Improvement District ST-23.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to (authorize/deny) the City Purchasing Division to approve a sole source contract with FCI Constructors, Inc. for the construction of alley improvements with a Guaranteed Maximum Price of \$532,305.00.

Attachments

None



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #4.a.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023

Presented By: Trenton Prall, Public Works Director

Department: Public Works - Engineering

Submitted By: Trent Prall

Information

SUBJECT:

A Resolution Authorizing and Ratifying a Contract for the Purchase of Real Property Located at 653 24 ½ Road for the F ½ Parkway Project

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends adoption of the resolution.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The F 1/2 Parkway requires right of way and easements to be acquired from adjacent properties for future road improvements and utility relocations. This resolution authorizes the City Manager to sign a Memorandum of Agreement with Kyle D. Britton for the amount of \$250,000.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

In fall of 2019, Grand Junction voters authorized the City to issue \$70 million in debt for expansion of City collector and arterial roads throughout the community. The 24 and G Road construction is now underway. The next project proposed for construction later this year is the F 1/2 Parkway. In order to accommodate the future expansion of the road and utility relocations, additional rights of way and easements are required.

The proposed roadway includes travel lanes, auxiliary lanes, facilities to accommodate pedestrian and bicycle mobility, storm drainage facilities, street lighting, landscaped medians and parkways, and a new roundabout at the intersection of F 1/2 Parkway and 24 1/2 Road.

The Project requires acquisition of right of way, a multi-purpose easement and two temporary construction easements from property located at 653 24 1/2 Road. The subject property is 1.56 acres. It is improved with two single family homes. One

residence, a 1940 built, 820 square foot, two-bedroom, one-bath home is being acquired by the project and is included as part of the compensation. The current tenant is being relocated as part of the project.

The City obtained and reviewed an appraisal prepared by a Colorado Certified General Appraiser to estimate the fair market value and just compensation to be offered for the portion of the property.

Approximately 16,780 square feet of right of way, 4,347 square feet of multi-purpose easement and 3,456 square feet of temporary construction easements will be purchased. Improvements being purchased include an 820 square foot, two-bedroom house, 119 linear feet of wire fencing, 128 linear feet of chain-link fencing, one gate, seven deciduous trees and 1,246 square feet of gravel.

The initial offer based on an appraisal prepared on the City's behalf was \$208,600. The owner submitted an appraisal on their behalf of \$257,065. The owner's legal representation submitted a counter-proposal of \$270,000 and a final settlement of \$250,000 was negotiated.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The cost of the acquisition of right of way is included in the 2023 Adopted Budget.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to (adopt/deny) Resolution No. 43-23, a resolution authorizing the purchase by the City of real property located at 653 24 1/2 Road for the F 1/2 Parkway Project from Kyle D. Britton and ratifying actions heretofore taken in connection therewith.

Attachments

1. Vicinity Map - 653 24.5 Rd
2. Memorandum_of_Agreement_653_24.5_RD
3. RES-F.5 Pkwy 653 4.5 RD 20230511



Subject Property
2945-042-00-026
653 24 1/2 Road

Candlewood
Suites

Home2 Suites

JPK TR GRAND JUNCTION II LLC

GRAND JUNCTION LAND LLC

BRENT AND UVONNE GALE

DAVID MUNDY

CRAIG AND ALETA BEASLIN

KYLE D BRITTON

F 1/2 ROAD

F 1/2 Road

Regal
Cinemas

REGAL CINEMAS

GRAND JUNCTION HOLDINGS I LLC

Exhibit
Contract Purchase of a
Portion of Property
from 653 24 1/2 Road

F 3/8 ROAD

24 1/2 Road

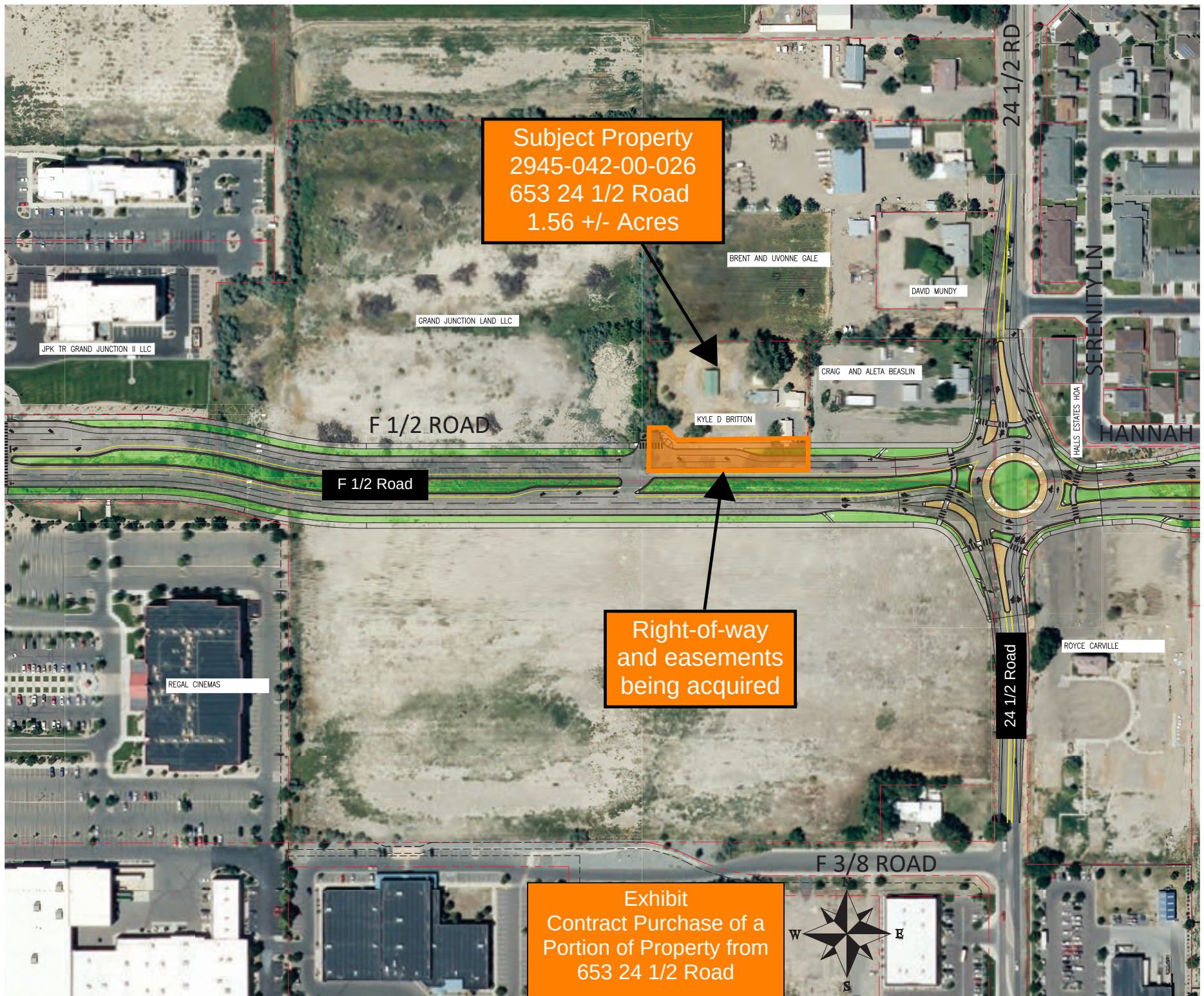
ROYCE CARVILLE

SERENITY LN

HALLS ESTATES HOA

HANNAH





Subject Property
2945-042-00-026
653 24 1/2 Road
1.56 +/- Acres

F 1/2 Road

Right-of-way
and easements
being acquired

Exhibit
Contract Purchase of a
Portion of Property from
653 24 1/2 Road

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT	Project No.: 207-F1903
	Description: F ½ Road Parkway Improvement Project
	Owner(s): Kyle D. Britton
	Parcels: RW-6, MPE-6, TCE-6, TCE-6B

This Memorandum of Agreement (“Agreement”) is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 20__, by and between **Kyle D. Britton** hereinafter referred to as “the Owner”, and the City of Grand Junction, a Colorado home rule municipality, hereinafter referred to as “the City”.

RECITALS:

- A. The City is proceeding with implementation of the F ½ Road Parkway Improvement Project (“Project”). The Project will create a fully developed street section from 24 Road on the west to 25 Road on the east. The project will also add street improvements to 25 Road from Patterson Road on the south to Waite Avenue on the north. Improvements include additional travel lanes, auxiliary lanes, facilities to accommodate pedestrian and bicycle mobility, storm drainage facilities, street lighting, landscaped medians and parkways, and a new roundabout at the intersection of F ½ Road Parkway and 24 ½ Road (“Project Improvements”). The City Council of the City has determined that the Project is necessary for the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Grand Junction. All costs associated with installation of the Project Improvements will be borne by the City.
- B. The Owner owns certain real property within the limits of the Project located at 653 24 ½ Road in the City of Grand Junction, County of Mesa, State of Colorado, as identified by Mesa County Assessor Parcel Number 2945-042-00-26, hereinafter referred to as “the Owner’s Property”.
- C. The installation, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of the Project Improvements requires the acquisition of the following described real property interests from the Owner:

Parcel No. RW-6: A parcel of land in fee simple to be used as public right of way for F 1/2 Road, containing a total area of 16,780 square feet (0.39 acres), more or less, as more particularly described in the accompanying legal description labeled Exhibit “A” and depicted on the accompanying graphic illustration labeled Exhibit “B”; and also

Parcel No. MPE-6: A Multi-Purpose Easement for the installation, operation, maintenance and repair of public utilities, traffic control facilities, street lighting, landscaping, trees, grade structures, public sidewalks and trails, containing a total area of 4,347 square feet (0.10 acres), more or less, as more particularly described in the accompanying legal description labeled Exhibit “C” and depicted on the accompanying graphic illustration labeled Exhibit “D”; and also

Parcel No. TCE-6: A Temporary Construction Easement to facilitate prudent, proper, safe and efficient installation of the Project Improvements, containing a total area of 1,458 square feet (0.03 acres), more or less, as more particularly depicted on the accompanying graphic illustration labeled Exhibit “E”. The City’s required duration of use for Parcel No. TCE-6 is 24 months.

Parcel No. TCE-6B: A Temporary Construction Easement to facilitate prudent, proper, safe and efficient installation of the Project Improvements, containing a total area of 1,998 square feet (0.05 acres), more or less, as more particularly depicted on the accompanying graphic illustration labeled Exhibit “F”. The City’s required duration of use for Parcel No. TCE-6B is 24 months.

The above referenced real property interests may be referred to collectively hereafter as the “Acquired Property”.

- D. The City has obtained and reviewed an appraisal prepared by a Colorado Certified General Appraiser to estimate the fair market value and just compensation to be offered for the Acquired Property. In consideration of the foregoing, the City and the Owner agree to the following sum of money as just compensation for the Acquired Property and any improvements, damages or costs to cure itemized below:

Parcel No. RW-6:	16,780 sq.ft. @ \$4.00/sq.ft.	= \$67,120.00
Parcel No. MPE-6:	4,347 sq.ft. @ \$4.00/sq.ft. x 50%	= \$ 8,694.00
Parcel No. TCE-6:	1,458 sq.ft. @ \$4.00/sq.ft. x 0.667% /year x 2 years	= \$ 933.00
Parcel No. TCE-6B:	1,998 sq.ft. @ \$4.00/sq.ft. x 0.667% /year x 2 years	= \$ 1,279.00

Total Land & Easement Value = \$ 78,026

Improvements:

• Field Wire Fence	119 LF = \$ 293.00
• Chain Link Fence	128 LF = \$ 486.00
• 1 Gate	= \$ 80.00
• 7 Deciduous Trees	= \$ 3,500.00
• East Gravel Driveway	623 SF = \$ 611.00
• West Gravel Driveway	623 SF = \$ 611.00
• House	820 SF = \$ 125,000.00

Total Improvements Contributory Value = \$ 130,580.00

Administrative Settlement = \$ 41,394.00

Total Consideration = \$250,000.00

NOW, THEREFORE, based on the recitals above and in consideration of their mutual promises and other valuable consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which are acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The Owner hereby accepts the Total Consideration stated above from the City as just compensation, and the City hereby agrees to pay the Total Consideration to the Owner subject to the promises, terms, covenants and conditions of this Agreement.
2. Subject to the City's typical payment processing period, the Total Consideration shall be remitted, at the City's sole discretion, to the Owner by either (1) the City directly in the form of a City check, or (2) a title company selected by the City, to which the City has deposited the Total Consideration pending upon the execution and delivery by the Owner to the City of:
 - a. One (1) fully executed original of this Memorandum of Agreement.
 - b. One (1) good and sufficient General Warranty Deed for Parcel No. RW-6.
 - c. One (1) good and sufficient Grant of Multi-Purpose Easement Agreement for Parcel No. MPE-6.
 - d. One (1) good and sufficient Temporary Construction Easement Agreement for Parcel Nos. TCE-6 and TCE-6B.
 - e. One (1) completed and executed Federal Form W-9.
 - f. Satisfaction(s) or release(s) of any and all outstanding items referenced in Paragraph 3 below.

3. The Total Consideration shall fully compensate the Owner for the Owner's interests in and to the Acquired Property, either present or future, and the interests of all lienors and lessees of the Owner and any and all interests, legal or equitable, which are or may be outstanding, including, but not limited to: ad valorem property taxes due for prior years; current year ad valorem property taxes prorated to the date of closing (applicable to any fee simple parcel included in the Acquired Property), and satisfaction, subordination or release of all liens, judgments and financial encumbrances to deliver financially unencumbered title to the City. The Owner agrees to sell, convey and discharge all such interests in and to the Acquired Property by executing in writing any and all necessary deeds, documents and/or conveyances, including but not limited to, requests for releases, whether full or partial as applicable, or subordinations of deeds of trust.
4. The City shall be entitled to take irrevocable possession of the Acquired Property when the City, at its sole discretion, remits the total consideration to either: (1) the Owner directly by City Check; or, (2) deposits the consideration set forth above into an escrow account for the benefit of the Owner with the City's selected title company. Transfer of title to the Acquired Property shall occur upon performance of any and all terms under this Agreement, and release of the Total Consideration due to the Owner.
5. This Memorandum of Agreement embodies all agreements between the parties hereto and no other promises, terms, conditions or obligations, oral or written, have been made which might serve to modify, add to or change the terms and conditions of this Agreement.
6. This Memorandum of Agreement shall be deemed a contract extending to and binding upon the parties hereto and upon their respective heirs, successors and assigns.
7. The City will be entitled to specific performance of this Agreement upon tender of the agreed consideration.
8. This Agreement is a legal instrument. The City recommends the Owner seek the advice of the Owner's own legal and/or tax counsel before signing this Agreement.

Dated the day and year first above written.

Owner:
Kyle D. Britton



David W. Britton as Agent for Kyle D. Britton

The City of Grand Junction,
a Colorado home rule municipality:

Greg Caton, City Manager

EXHIBIT A

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

2945-042-00-026

RIGHT-OF-WAY PARCEL NO. RW-6

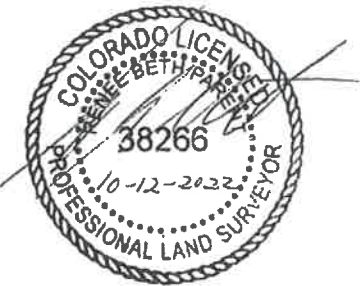
A parcel of land being a portion of the tract of land described in Reception Number 2996410 located in the SE1/4NW1/4 of Section 4, Township 1 South, Range 1 West of the Ute Meridian, City of Grand Junction, County of Mesa, State of Colorado and being more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the SE Corner of the said SE1/4NW1/4 of Section 4, and assuming the South line of said SE1/4NW1/4 bears S89°55'28"W with all other bearings contained herein being relative thereto; thence from said Point of Commencement, N0°01'45"E along the east line of the said SE1/4NW1/4 a distance of 20.00; thence S89°55'28"W along a line parallel with and 20.00 feet North of the South line of the said SE1/4NW1/4, a distance of 370.72 feet to the Southeast Corner of said tract of land described in Reception Number 2996410 being the Point of Beginning;

thence N00°01'45"E along the East line of said tract, a distance of 51.92 feet; thence S89°55'28"W, a distance of 237.36 feet; thence N50°18'26"W, a distance of 26.70 feet; thence S89°55'28"W, a distance of 10.36; thence N0°01'45"E a distance of 50.00; thence S89°55'28"W a distance of 21.00 feet to a point on the West line of the said tract; thence S00°01'45"W along the said West line, a distance of 119.00 feet to the Southwest corner of the said tract; thence N89°55'28"E, along the South line of said tract, a distance of 289.28 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 16,780 Square Feet or 0.39 Acres, more or less, as described.

Authored by: Renee B. Parent, CO PLS #38266
City Surveyor - City of Grand Junction
333 West Avenue, Building C
Grand Junction, CO 81501



ABBREVIATIONS

P.O.C.	Point of Commencement	Rec.	Reception
P.O.B.	Point of Beginning	No.	Number
R.O.W.	Right-of-Way	RW	Right-of-Way
R.	Section	MPE	Multi-Purpose Easement
S.	Township	TCE	Temporary Construction Easement
R.	Range	U.M.	Ute Meridian
~	Approximately	PSCO	Public Service Company Of Colorado

The sketch & description shown hereon have been derived from subdivision plats & deed descriptions as they appear in the office of the Mesa County Clerk & Recorder & monuments as shown. This sketch does not constitute a legal boundary survey, & is not intended to be used as a means for establishing or verifying property boundary lines.

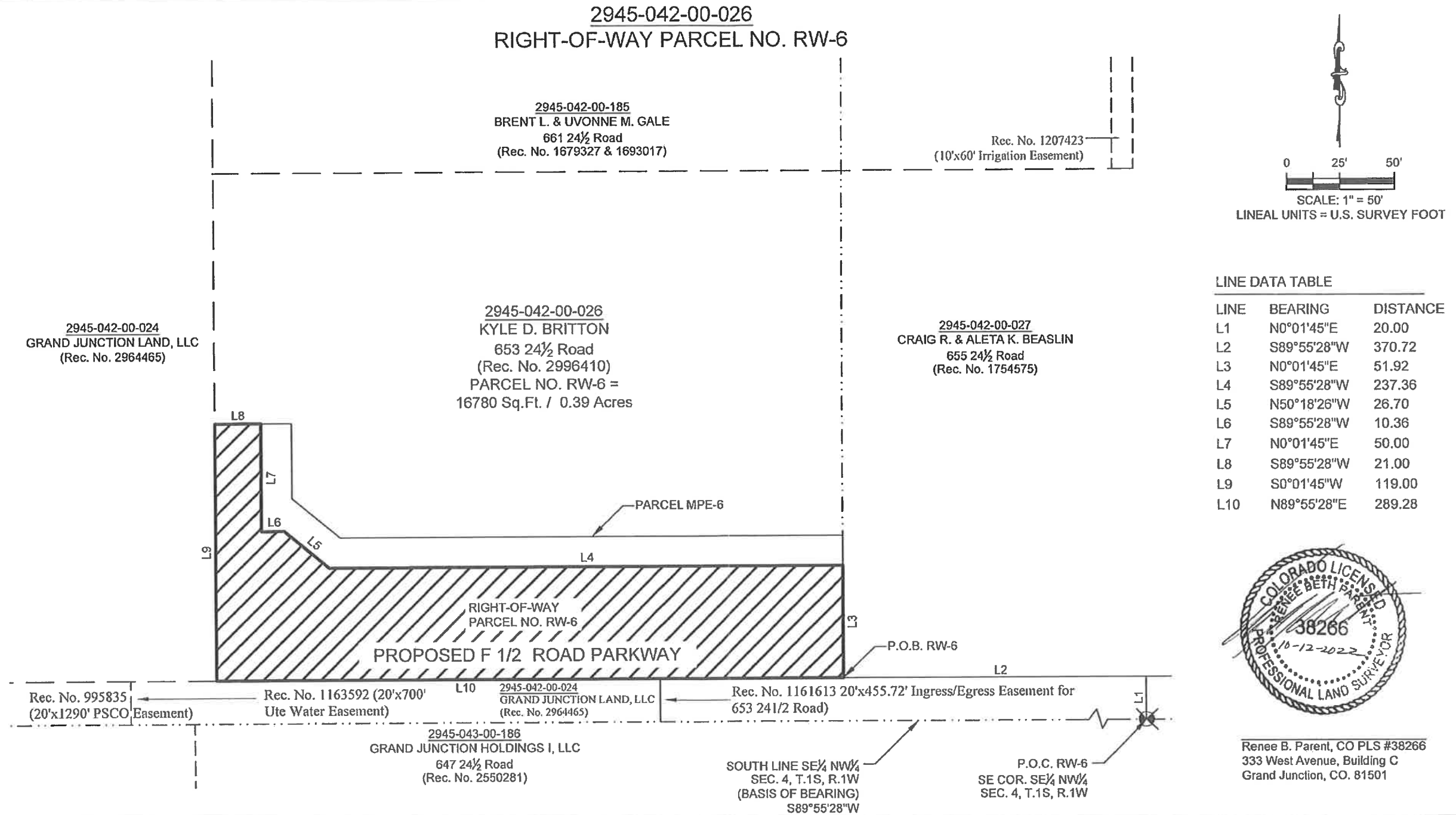
DRAWN BY: MJH
DATE: 10-10-2022
REVIEWED BY: RBP
APPROVED BY: BH
SCALE: N/A

Portion of 2945-042-00-026
Located in part of the SE¼ NW¼
Section 4, T.1S, R.1W
Ute Meridian, City of Grand Junction
Mesa County, Colorado

CITY OF
Grand Junction
COLORADO

PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION
PROJECT NO. 207-F210306

EXHIBIT B



LINE DATA TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	N0°01'45"E	20.00
L2	S89°55'28"W	370.72
L3	N0°01'45"E	51.92
L4	S89°55'28"W	237.36
L5	N50°18'26"W	26.70
L6	S89°55'28"W	10.36
L7	N0°01'45"E	50.00
L8	S89°55'28"W	21.00
L9	S0°01'45"W	119.00
L10	N89°55'28"E	289.28



Renee B. Parent, CO PLS #38266
333 West Avenue, Building C
Grand Junction, CO. 81501

ABBREVIATIONS

P.O.C.	Point of Commencement	Rec.	Reception
P.O.B.	Point of Beginning	No.	Number
R.O.W.	Right-of-Way	RW	Right-of-Way
R.	Section	MPE	Multi-Purpose Easement
S.	Township	TCE	Temporary Construction Easement
R.	Range	U.M.	Ute Meridian
~	Approximately	PSCO	Public Service Company Of Colorado

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DRAWN BY:	<u>MJH</u>
DATE:	<u>10-10-2022</u>
REVIEWED BY:	<u>RBP</u>
APPROVED BY:	<u>BH</u>
SCALE:	<u>1" = 50'</u>

Portion of 2945-042-00-026
Located in part of the SE¼ NW¼
Section 4, T.1S, R.1W
Ute Meridian, City of Grand Junction
Mesa County, Colorado

CITY OF
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PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION
PROJECT NO. 207-F210306

EXHIBIT C

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

2945-042-00-026

MULTI-PURPOSE EASEMENT PARCEL NO. MPE-6

A fourteen foot (14') wide parcel of land being a portion of the tract of land described in Reception Number 2996410 located in the SE1/4NW1/4 of Section 4, Township 1 South, Range 1 West of the Ute Meridian, City of Grand Junction, County of Mesa, State of Colorado and being more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the Southeast Corner of the said SE1/4NW1/4 of Section 4, and assuming the South line of said SE1/4NW1/4 bears S89°55'28"W with all other bearings contained herein being relative thereto; thence from said Point of Commencement, N0°01'45"E along the East line of the said SE1/4NW1/4 a distance of 20.00; thence S89°55'28"W along a line parallel with and 20.00 feet North of the South line of the said SE1/4NW1/4, a distance of 370.72 feet to the Southeast Corner of said tract of land described in Reception Number 2996410 also being the Southeast Corner of Right-of-Way Parcel RW-6; thence N0°01'45"E along the east line of the said RW-6 and tract a distance of 51.92 feet to the the Point of Beginning;

thence continuing N0°01'45"E, along the east line of said tract a distance of 14.00 feet; thence S89°55'28"W, a distance of 232.32 feet; thence N50°18'16"W, a distance of 28.52 feet; thence N0°01'45"E, a distance of 34.84 feet; thence S89°55'28"W, a distance of 14.00 feet to a point on the Northern Boundary of said RW-6; thence along the said Northern Boundary line of RW-6 the following four (4) courses, 1) S0°01'45"W a distance of 50.00 feet; 2) N89°55'28"E, a distance of 10.36 feet; 3) S50°18'26"E, a distance of 26.70 feet; 4) N89°55'28"E, a distance of 237.36 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 4,347 Square Feet or 0.10 Acres, more or less, as described.

Authored by: Renee B. Parent, CO PLS #38266
City Surveyor - City of Grand Junction
333 West Avenue, Building C
Grand Junction, CO 81501



ABBREVIATIONS

P.O.C.	Point of Commencement	Rec.	Reception
P.O.B.	Point of Beginning	No.	Number
R.O.W.	Right-of-Way	RW	Right-of-Way
S.	Section	MPE	Multi-Purpose Easement
T.	Township	TCE	Temporary Construction Easement
R.	Range	U.M.	Ute Meridian
~	Approximately	PSCO	Public Service Company Of Colorado

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DRAWN BY: MJH
DATE: 10-10-2022
REVIEWED BY: RBP
APPROVED BY: BH
SCALE: N/A

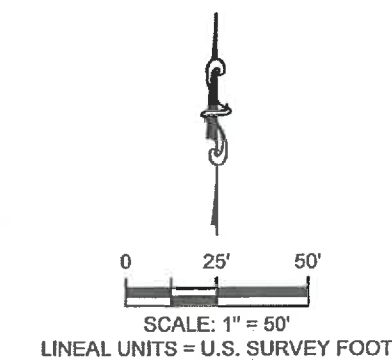
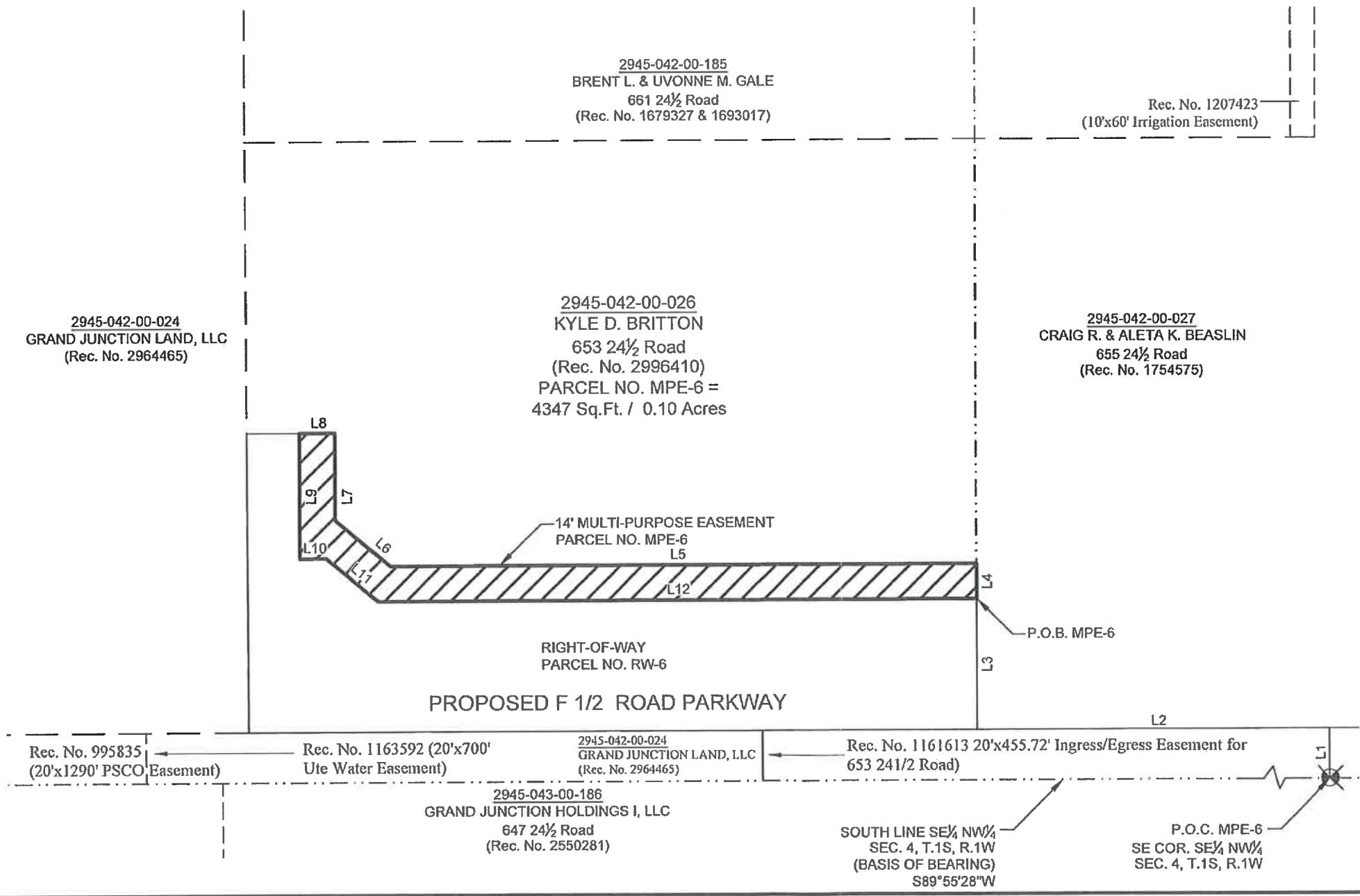
Portion of 2945-042-00-026
Located in part of the SE¼ NW¼
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Ute Meridian, City of Grand Junction
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CITY OF
Grand Junction
COLORADO

PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION
PROJECT NO. 207-F210306

EXHIBIT D

2945-042-00-026
MULTI-PURPOSE EASEMENT PARCEL NO. MPE-6



LINE DATA TABLE

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L3	N0°01'45"E	51.92
L4	N0°01'45"E	14.00
L5	S89°55'28"W	232.32
L6	N50°18'26"W	28.52
L7	N0°01'45"E	34.84
L8	S89°55'28"W	14.00
L9	S0°01'45"W	50.00
L10	N89°55'28"E	10.36
L11	S50°18'26"E	26.70
L12	N89°55'28"E	237.36



Renee B. Parent, CO PLS #38266
333 West Avenue, Building C
Grand Junction, CO. 81501

ABBREVIATIONS		
P.O.C.	Point of Commencement	Rec. Reception
P.O.B.	Point of Beginning	No. Number
R.O.W.	Right-of-Way	RW Right-of-Way
R.	Section	MPE Multi-Purpose Easement
S.	Township	TCE Temporary Construction Easement
R.	Range	U.M. Ute Meridian
~	Approximately	PSCO Public Service Company Of Colorado

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DATE: 10-10-2022
REVIEWED BY: RBP
APPROVED BY: BH
SCALE: 1" = 50'

Portion of 2945-042-00-026
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Mesa County, Colorado

**CITY OF
Grand Junction
COLORADO**

**PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION**

PROJECT NO. 207-F210306

EXHIBIT E

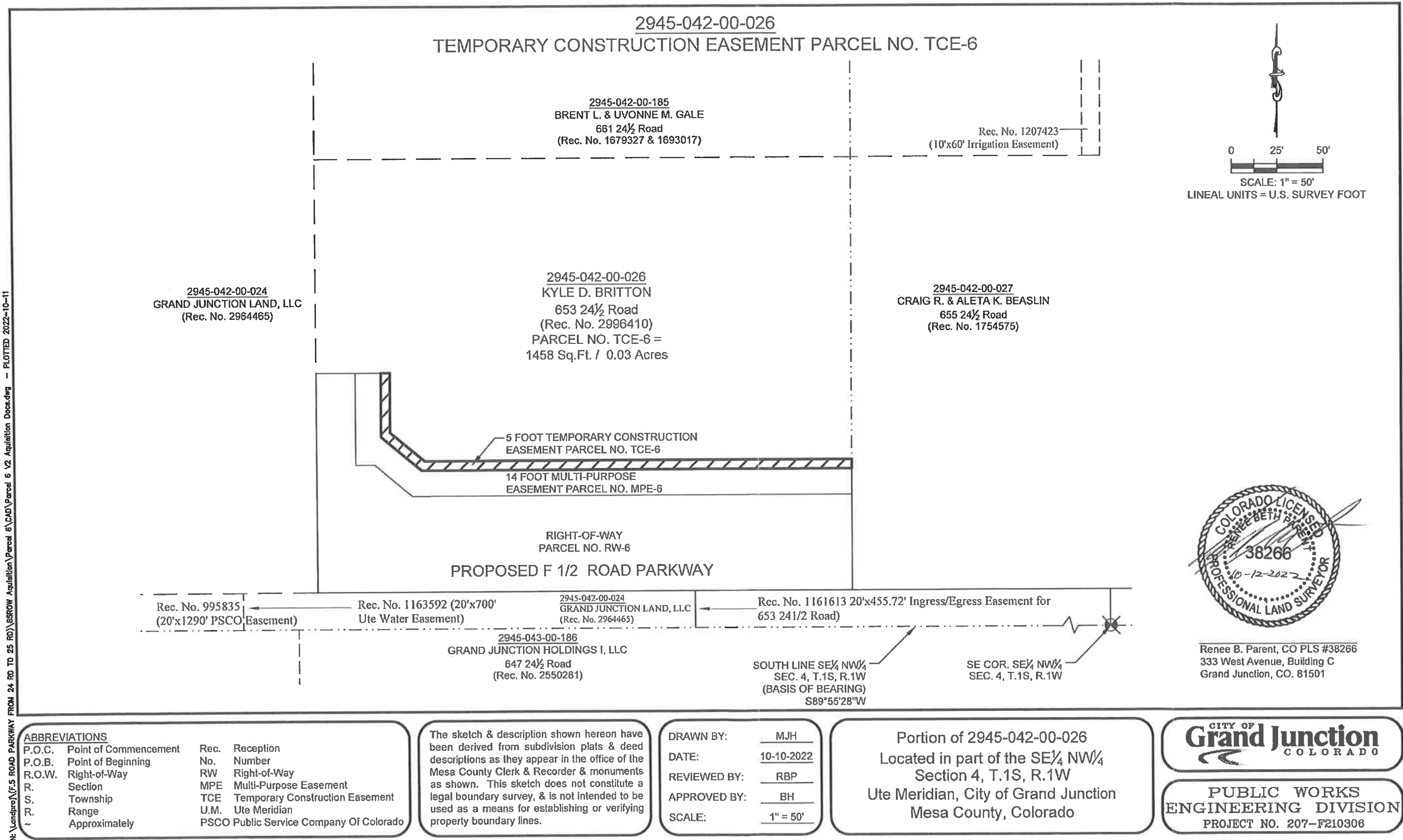
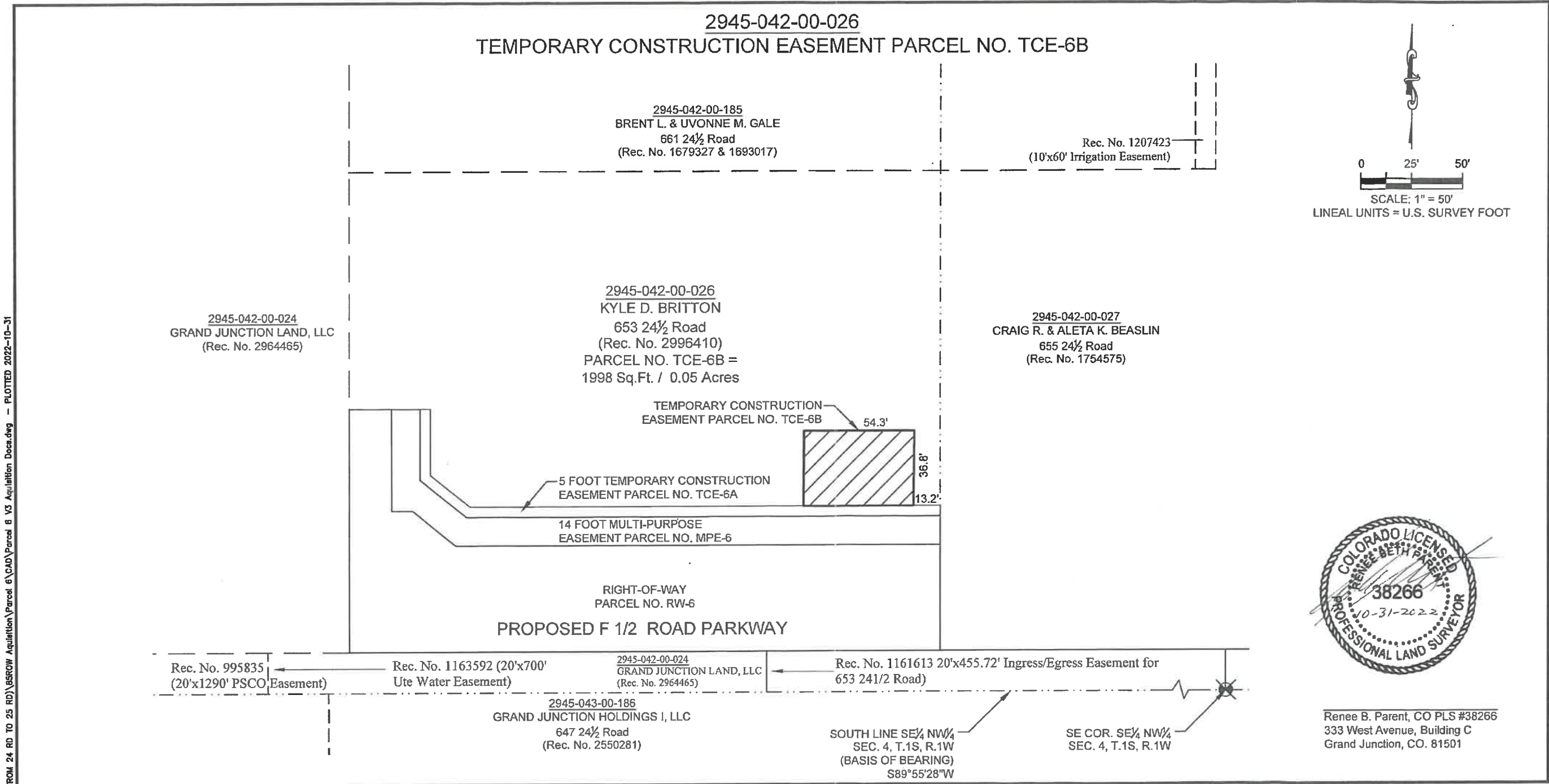


EXHIBIT F



N:\Lundpro\F-5 ROAD PARKWAY FROM 24 RD TO 25 RD\BROW Aquilation\Parcel 6\CAD\Parcel 6 V3 Aquilation Docs.dwg - PLOTTED 2022-10-31

ABBREVIATIONS			
P.O.C.	Point of Commencement	Rec.	Reception
P.O.B.	Point of Beginning	No.	Number
R.O.W.	Right-of-Way	RW	Right-of-Way
R.	Section	MPE	Multi-Purpose Easement
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DATE:	10-31-2022
REVIEWED BY:	RBP
APPROVED BY:	BH
SCALE:	1" = 50'

Portion of 2945-042-00-026
Located in part of the SE¼ NW¼
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CITY OF
Grand Junction
COLORADO

PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION
PROJECT NO. 207-F210306

POWER OF ATTORNEY
(REAL ESTATE)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT I, KYLE D. BRITTON, of the County of Mesa, State of Colorado, do make, constitute and appoint DAVID W. BRITTON, of 3164 Forrest Way, Grand Junction, CO 81504, in the County of Mesa, State of Colorado, to act as my true and lawful attorney for me and in my name, place and stead for my sole use and benefit to grant, bargain, sell, convey, purchase, encumber or contract for sale or purchase of all of my interest in and to the following described real estate situate in the County of Mesa, State of Colorado, to wit:

Beginning at a point 370.72 feet West and 20 feet North of the SEC of SE1/4 SE1/4 of NW1/4 of Section 4, Township 1 South, Range 1 West of the Ute Meridian, thence North 235.0 feet, thence West 289.28 feet, thence South 235.0 feet, thence East 289.28 feet to the point of beginning,

Together with all water, water rights, ditches and ditch rights appertaining thereto, including by way of example, but not by way of limitation, TWO SHARES of Grand Valley Irrigation Water,
Mesa County, Colorado;

also known by street and number as 653 24 1/2 Road, Grand Junction, CO 81505.

My said attorney-in-fact is hereby authorized and empowered to collect such monies as may become due from the sale, and to make, execute, acknowledge and deliver contracts for sale, deeds, promissory notes, deeds of trust, and other instruments in writing of every kind and nature, including, but not limited to, sale and loan closing documents and statements, upon such terms and conditions as my said attorney may deem necessary and convenient to accomplish such sale, purchase or conveyance of said real estate. My said attorney shall have full power and authority to do and perform all acts necessary to be done to complete a sale, purchase or conveyance of said real estate, with full power of revocation, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue of this Power of Attorney and the powers contained herein.

This Power of Attorney shall not be affected by disability of the principal.

This Power of Attorney shall automatically expire by its own terms upon completion of the limited purpose set forth above.

EXECUTED this 20th day of July, 2021.



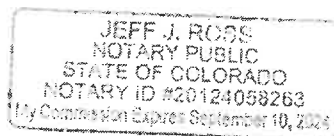
Kyle D. Britton, Principal

STATE OF COLORADO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF MESA)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 20th day of July, 2021, by Kyle D. Britton.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: Sept 10, 2024





Notary Public

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT AGREEMENT

653 24 ½ Road

This Temporary Construction Easement Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into this _____ day of _____ 202_____ by and between **Kyle D. Britton**, hereinafter referred to as "Owner" whose address is 653 24 ½ Road, and the **City of Grand Junction, a Colorado home rule municipality**, hereinafter referred to as "City," whose address is 250 N. 5th Street, Grand Junction, CO 81501, hereinafter referred to as "City".

RECITALS:

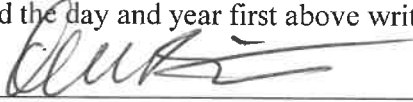
- A. The City Council of the City has determined that constructing improvements for the F ½ Road Parkway, a principal arterial roadway which includes the installation, replacement, repair and upgrade of roadway improvements including but not limited to the construction and installation of asphalt, concrete curb and gutters, driveways and sidewalks and public utilities including but not limited to, electric power, irrigation, potable water, storm sewer and sanitary sewer (collectively, the "Project") is necessary for the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the City.
- B. Owner is the owner of the parcel of land with an address of 653 24 ½ Road as identified in the document recorded with Reception Number 2996410, in the Mesa County Clerk and Recorder's records ("Owner's Property"). The Project shall include the installation of some of the improvements on or adjacent to Owner's Property.
- C. To facilitate prudent and proper completion of the Project improvements, the City needs the Owner's permission to temporarily access and traverse the Owner's Property with workers and equipment in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement and within the limits of the Owner's Property.

NOW, THEREFORE, based on the recitals above and in consideration of their mutual promises and other valuable consideration as herein stated, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

- 1. The Owner hereby grants and conveys to the City two (2) Temporary Construction Easements within the limits of the Owner's Property as depicted on the attached **Exhibit "A"** and **Exhibit "B"** which are incorporated herein ("Easement Areas"), to allow access for workers and equipment to facilitate installation, repair, and replacement of improvements associated with the Project during the term specified in paragraph 2.
- 2. The term of the City's use of the Temporary Construction Easements herein granted is nonexclusive, except that the Owner agrees that Owner or its successors, heirs, or assigns, shall not erect or construct any building or other permanent structure within the Easement Areas or interfere with City's access, use or operation within the Easements without first obtaining written consent of the City's Manager or City's Public Works Director. The Temporary Construction Easements shall commence with written notice presented at least 48 hours prior to the commencement to Owner at Owner's address above by ordinary US mail (presentation complete upon mailing) or in person and shall expire at midnight 24 months from the date of presentation of the written notice to Owner.

3. This Agreement is temporary in nature and is not intended to affect the title of the Owner's Property. The City agrees that this Agreement shall not be recorded nor otherwise entered into the permanent record of any land office. Owner shall be responsible for informing any successor, heir, or assignee of this Agreement.
4. As a condition of accepting this grant of Temporary Construction Easements, the City agrees, at the City's sole cost and expense, to reasonably repair and restore those portions of the Owner's Property affected or damaged by the City's construction activities and to return said affected areas to the Owner in a condition reasonably approximate to that which existed prior to entry by the City, except the City shall have no obligation to repair or replace any improvements, vegetation, trees or surface cover that were acquired by City as consideration for this Easement and/or other conditions as agreed in that Memorandum of Agreement between Owner and City dated _____.
5. This Agreement otherwise embodies the complete agreement between the parties hereto and cannot be changed or modified except by a written instrument subsequently executed by both parties. This Agreement and the terms and conditions hereof apply to and are binding upon the successors, heirs and authorized assigns of both parties.

Dated the day and year first above written.



David W. Britton as Agent for Kyle D. Britton

State of Colorado)
) ss.
 County of Mesa)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 26th day of April, 2023, by David W. Britton as Agent for Kyle D. Britton.

My Commission Expires: 9-11-2024
 Witness my hand and official seal.

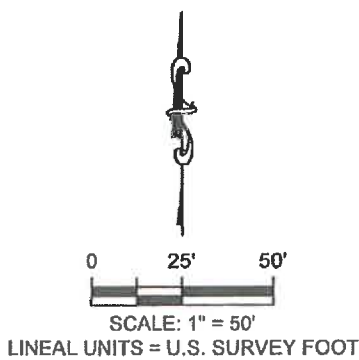
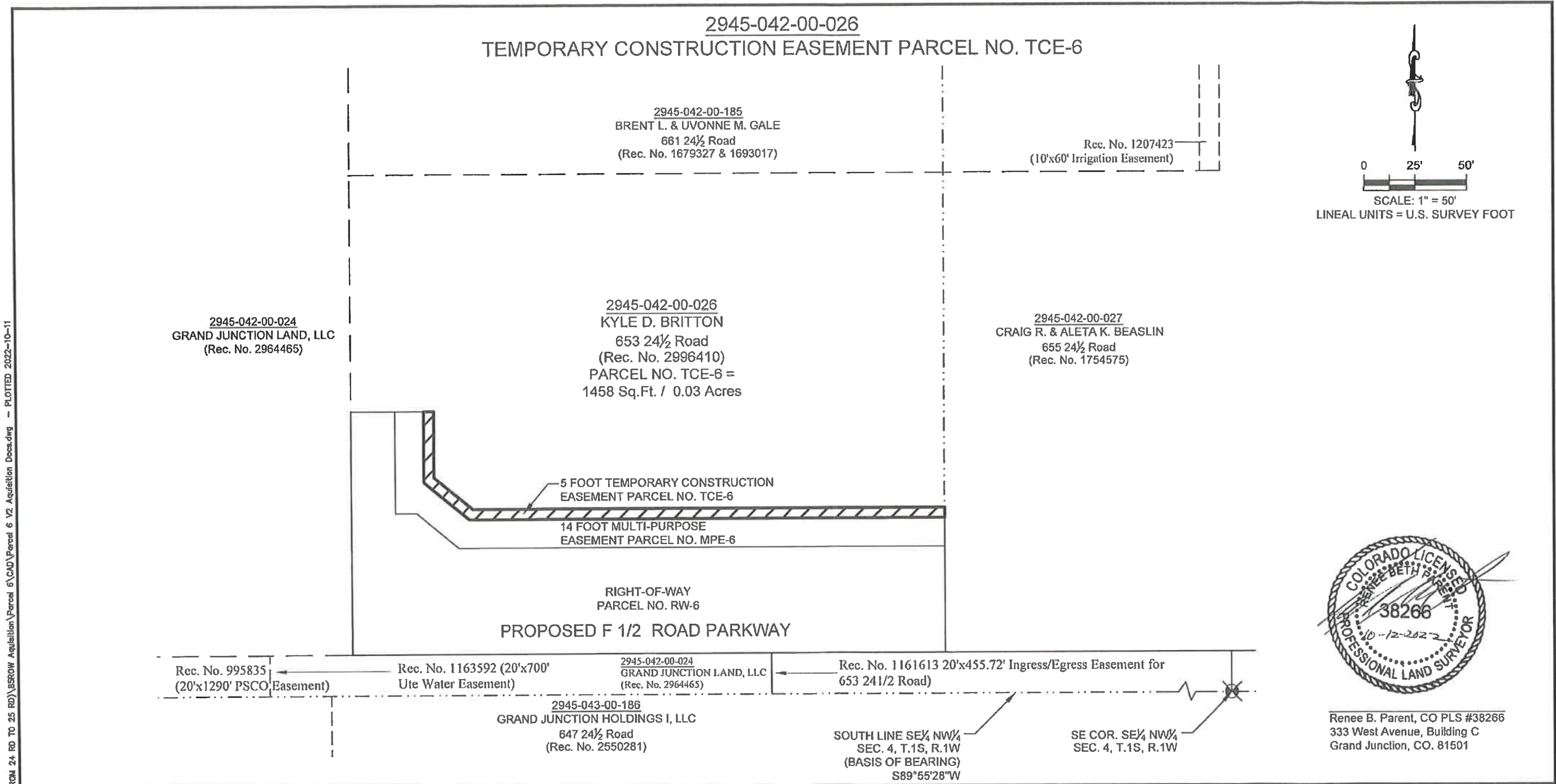



 Notary Public

City of Grand Junction,
 a Colorado home rule municipality:

 Greg Caton, City Manager

EXHIBIT A



Renee B. Parent, CO PLS #38266
333 West Avenue, Building C
Grand Junction, CO. 81501

ABBREVIATIONS			
P.O.C.	Point of Commencement	Rec.	Reception
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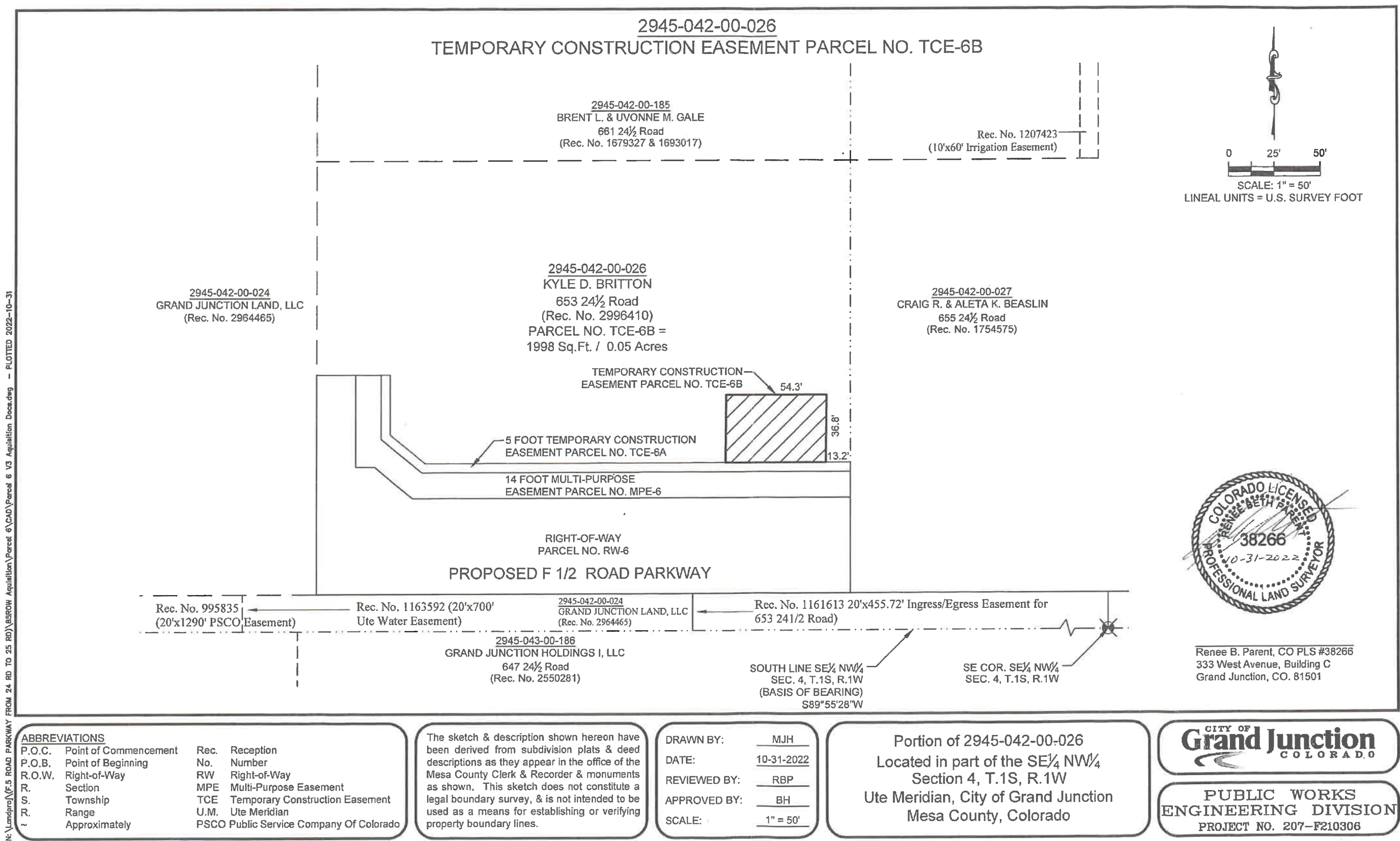
DRAWN BY: MJH
DATE: 10-10-2022
REVIEWED BY: RBP
APPROVED BY: BH
SCALE: 1" = 50'

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Ute Meridian, City of Grand Junction
Mesa County, Colorado



PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION
PROJECT NO. 207-F210306

EXHIBIT B



RESOLUTION NO. __-23

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE BY THE CITY OF REAL PROPERTY LOCATED AT 653 24 ½ ROAD OWNED BY KYLE D. BRITTON AND RATIFYING ACTIONS HERETOFORE TAKEN IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

RECITALS:

The City Manager has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement ("Contract") with Kyle D. Britton ("Seller") for the sale by the Seller and the purchase by the City of the real property identified by the Mesa County Assessor as parcel 2945-042-00-026 ("Property"). The Contract is subject to ratification by the City Council. The City Council having been duly advised and having duly considered the Contract does by and with the Resolution find the purchase of the Property necessary, proper and in the best interest of the public, health, safety, and welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO:

1. That the City Council hereby authorizes the purchase of the Property by the City for \$250,000 as provided in the Contract, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated by this reference, and the foregoing Recitals. All actions heretofore taken by the officers, employees and agents of the City relating to the purchase of the Property which are consistent with the Contract and this Resolution are hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed.
2. That the City Council hereby authorizes the expenditure of \$250,000.00 plus normal and customary closing costs for the purchase of the Property to be paid at closing.
3. That the officers, employees, and agents of the City are hereby authorized and directed to take all actions necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this Resolution and the Contract, including, without limitation, the execution and delivery of such certificates, documents and payment as may be necessary or desirable to purchase the Property.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 17th day of May 2023.

Anna M, Stout
President of the City Council

Amy Phillips
City Clerk



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #4.b.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023

Presented By: Trenton Prall, Public Works Director

Department: Public Works - Engineering

Submitted By: Trent Prall

Information

SUBJECT:

A Resolution Authorizing and Ratifying a Contract for the Purchase of Real Property Located at 655 24 ½ Road for the F ½ Parkway Project

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends adoption of the resolution.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The F 1/2 Parkway requires right of way and easements to be acquired from adjacent properties for future road improvements and utility relocations. This resolution authorizes the City Manager to sign a Contract to Purchase Real Estate from Craig R. Beaslin and Aleta K. Beaslin for the amount of \$700,000.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

In fall of 2019, Grand Junction voters authorized the City to issue \$70 million in debt for expansion of City collector and arterial roads throughout the community. The 24 and G Road construction is now underway. The next project proposed for construction later this year is the F 1/2 Parkway. In order to accommodate the future expansion of the road and utility relocations, additional rights of way and easements are required.

The proposed roadway includes travel lanes, auxiliary lanes, facilities to accommodate pedestrian and bicycle mobility, storm drainage facilities, street lighting, landscaped medians and parkways, and a new roundabout at the intersection of F 1/2 Parkway and 24 1/2 Road.

The Project requires acquisition of right of way, a multi-purpose easement and two temporary construction easements from property located at 653 24 1/2 Road. The subject property is 1.84 acres. It is improved with a single family home. As a result of

negotiations with the owners, the entire 1.84 acre, R-24 zoned site will be acquired by the project.

The City obtained and reviewed an appraisal prepared by a Colorado Certified General Appraiser to estimate the fair market value and just compensation to be offered for the portion of the property.

The initial offer based on the larger parcel value from the appraisal in addition to relocation expenses was \$650,000. The final agreed to settlement is \$700,000. This settlement is also inclusive of the relocation benefits the owners would otherwise be eligible for.

FISCAL IMPACT:

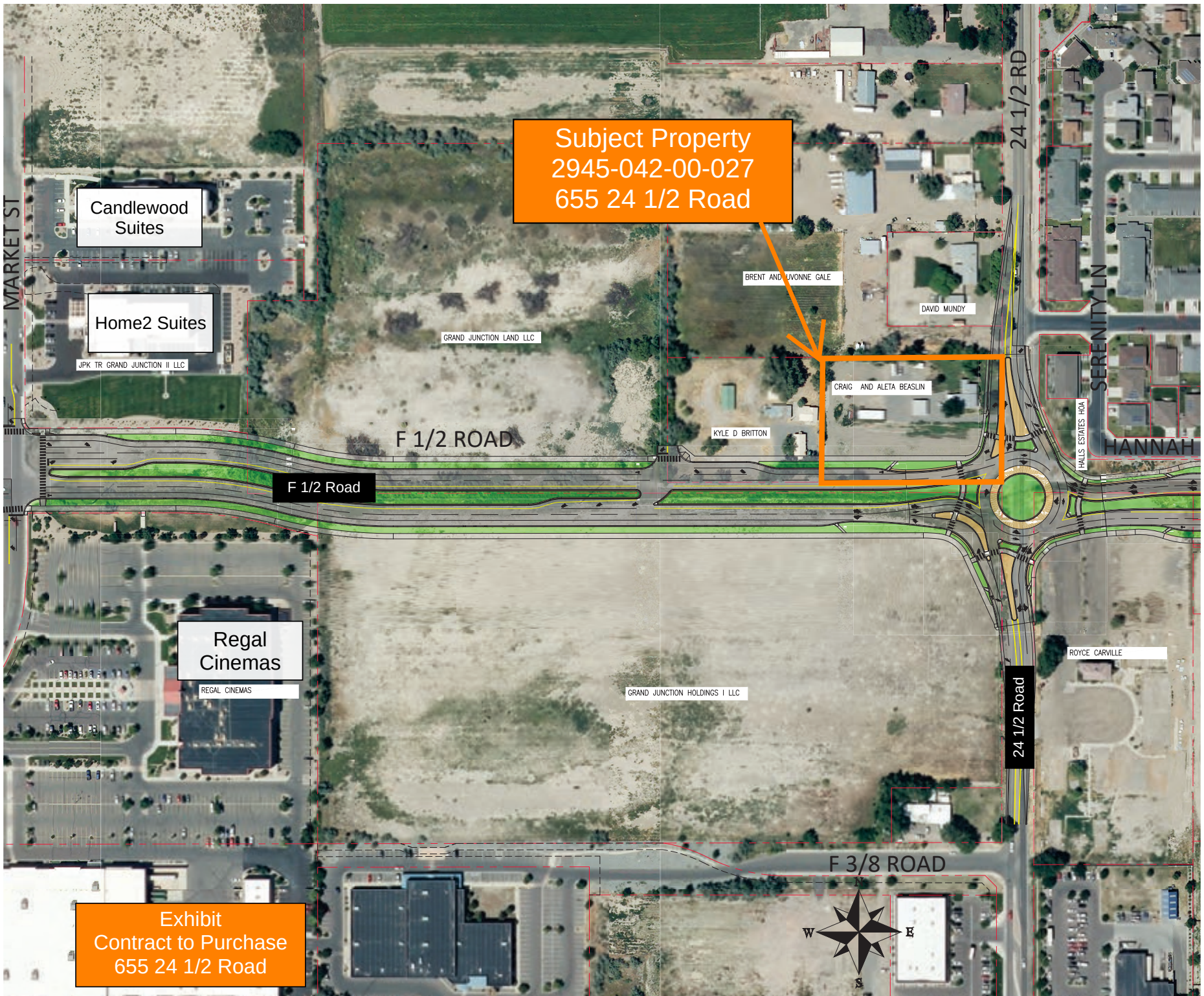
The cost of the acquisition of the site is included in the 2023 Adopted Budget.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to (adopt/deny) Resolution No. 44-23, a resolution authorizing the purchase by the City of real property located at 655 24 1/2 Road for the F 1/2 Parkway Project from Craig R. Beaslin and Aleta K. Beaslin and ratifying actions heretofore taken in connection therewith.

Attachments

1. Vicinity Map - 655 24.5 Rd
2. Contract to Buy and Sell_655_24.5_Beaslin_05-11-23
3. RES-F.5 Pkwy 655 24.5 RD 20230511



Subject Property
2945-042-00-027
655 24 1/2 Road

Candlewood
Suites

Home2 Suites

JPK TR GRAND JUNCTION II LLC

GRAND JUNCTION LAND LLC

BRENT AND VIVONNE GALE

DAVID MUNDY

CRAIG AND ALETA BEASLIN

KYLE D BRITTON

F 1/2 ROAD

F 1/2 Road

Regal
Cinemas

REGAL CINEMAS

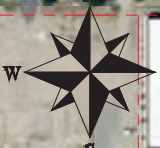
GRAND JUNCTION HOLDINGS I LLC

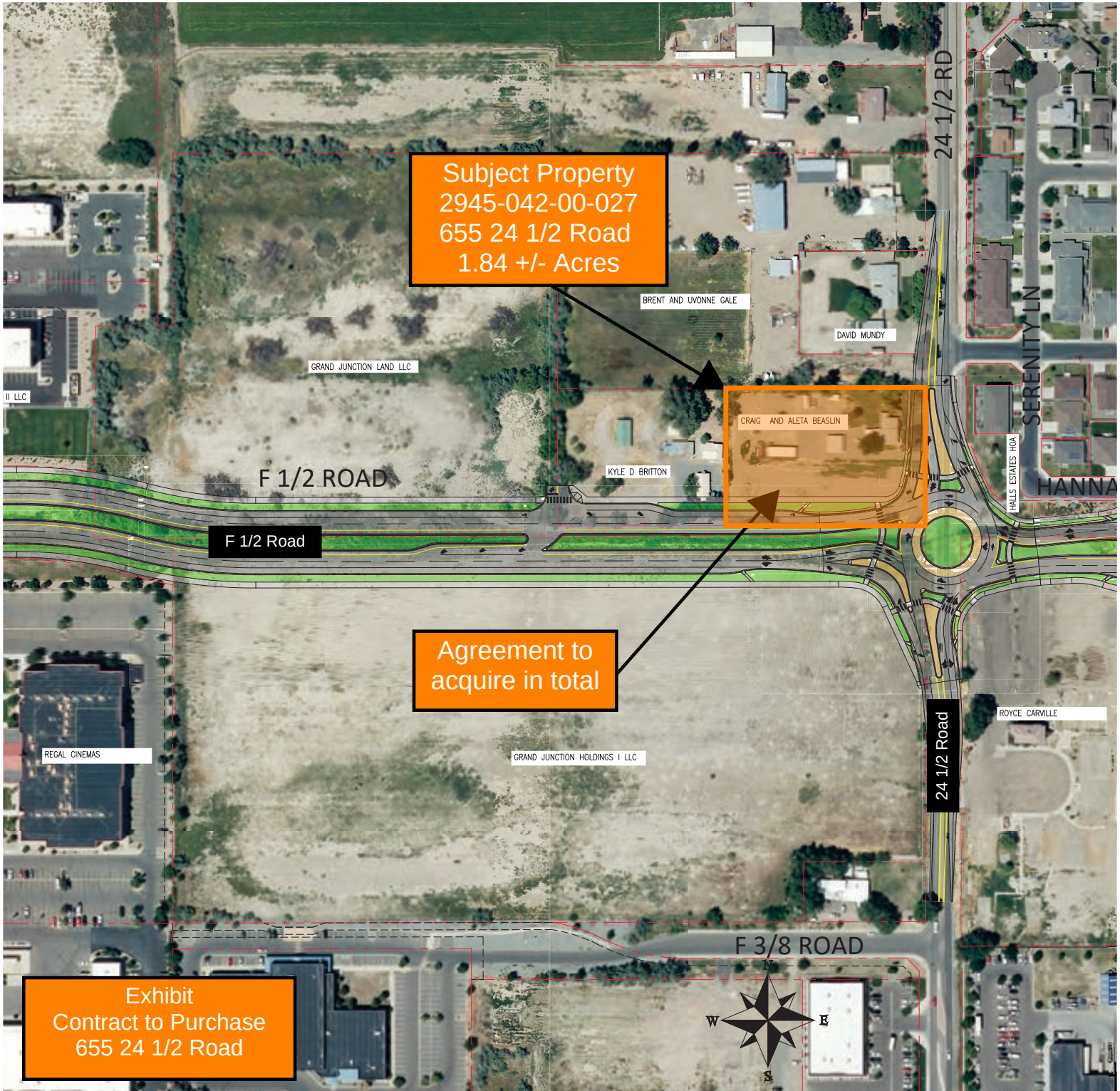
ROYCE CARVILLE

24 1/2 Road

F 3/8 ROAD

Exhibit
Contract to Purchase
655 24 1/2 Road





The printed portions of this form, except differentiated additions, have been approved by the Colorado Real Estate Commission.
(CBS1-6-21) (Mandatory 1-22)

THIS FORM HAS IMPORTANT LEGAL CONSEQUENCES AND THE PARTIES SHOULD CONSULT LEGAL AND TAX OR OTHER COUNSEL BEFORE SIGNING.

CONTRACT TO BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE (RESIDENTIAL)

Date: May 11, 2023

AGREEMENT

1. AGREEMENT. Buyer agrees to buy and Seller agrees to sell the Property described below on the terms and conditions set forth in this contract (Contract).

2. PARTIES AND PROPERTY.

2.1. Buyer. City of Grand Junction, a Colorado home rule municipality (Buyer) will take title to the Property described below as ☐ **Joint Tenants** ☐ **Tenants In Common** ☐ **Other** _____.

2.2. No Assignability. This Contract **IS NOT** assignable by Buyer unless otherwise specified in **Additional Provisions**.

2.3. Seller. Craig R. Beaslin and Aleta K. Beaslin (Seller) is the current owner of the Property described below.

2.4. Property. The Property is the following legally described real estate in the County of Mesa, Colorado (insert legal description): **Please see attached Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein.**

known as: 655 24 1/2 Road, Grand Junction, CO 81505
Street Address City State Zip

together with the interests, easements, rights, benefits, improvements and attached fixtures appurtenant thereto and all interest of Seller in vacated streets and alleys adjacent thereto, except as herein excluded (Property).

2.5. Inclusions. The Purchase Price includes the following items (Inclusions):

2.5.1. Inclusions – Attached. If attached to the Property on the date of this Contract, the following items are included unless excluded under **Exclusions**: lighting, heating, plumbing, ventilating and air conditioning units, TV antennas, inside telephone, network and coaxial (cable) wiring and connecting blocks/jacks, plants, mirrors, floor coverings, intercom systems, built-in kitchen appliances, sprinkler systems and controls, built-in vacuum systems (including accessories) and garage door openers (including _____ remote controls). If checked, the following are owned by the Seller and included: ☐ **Solar Panels** ☐ **Water Softeners** ☐ **Security Systems** ☐ **Satellite Systems** (including satellite dishes). Leased items should be listed under § 2.5.7. (Leased Items). If any additional items are attached to the Property after the date of this Contract, such additional items are also included in the Purchase Price.

2.5.2. Inclusions – Not Attached. If on the Property, whether attached or not, on the date of this Contract, the following items are included unless excluded under **Exclusions**: storm windows, storm doors, window and porch shades, awnings, blinds, screens, window coverings and treatments, curtain rods, drapery rods, fireplace inserts, fireplace screens, fireplace grates, heating stoves, storage sheds, carbon monoxide alarms, smoke/fire detectors and all keys.

2.5.3. Other Inclusions. The following items, whether fixtures or personal property, are also included in the Purchase Price: **Please see Additional Provisions included within Exhibit "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein.**

☐ If the box is checked, Buyer and Seller have concurrently entered into a separate agreement for additional personal property outside of this Contract.

2.5.4. Encumbered Inclusions. Any Inclusions owned by Seller (e.g., owned solar panels) must be conveyed at Closing by Seller free and clear of all taxes (except personal property and general real estate taxes for the year of Closing), liens and encumbrances, except:

None

2.5.5. Personal Property Conveyance. Conveyance of all personal property will be by bill of sale or other applicable legal instrument.

2.5.6. Parking and Storage Facilities. The use or ownership of the following parking facilities: N/A; and the use or ownership of the following storage facilities: N/A.
Note to Buyer: If exact rights to the parking and storage facilities is a concern to Buyer, Buyer should investigate.

2.5.7. Leased Items. The following personal property is currently leased to Seller which will be transferred to Buyer at Closing (Leased Items):

N/A

2.6. Exclusions. The following items are excluded (Exclusions):

N/A

2.7. Water Rights/Well Rights.

☐ **2.7.1. Deeded Water Rights.** The following legally described water rights:

Any deeded water rights will be conveyed by a good and sufficient _____ deed at Closing.

☒ **2.7.2. Other Rights Relating to Water.** The following rights relating to water not included in §§ 2.7.1., 2.7.3. and 2.7.4., will be transferred to Buyer at Closing:

All irrigations shares and/or water certificates that are associated with the property shall be transferred to Buyer at closing, including but not limited to, any with Grand Valley Irrigation Company and/or Grand Valley Water Users Association.

☐ **2.7.3. Well Rights.** Seller agrees to supply required information to Buyer about the well. Buyer understands that if the well to be transferred is a "Small Capacity Well" or a "Domestic Exempt Water Well" used for ordinary household purposes, Buyer must, prior to or at Closing, complete a Change in Ownership form for the well. If an existing well has not been registered with the Colorado Division of Water Resources in the Department of Natural Resources (Division), Buyer must complete a registration of existing well form for the well and pay the cost of registration. If no person will be providing a closing service in connection with the transaction, Buyer must file the form with the Division within sixty days after Closing. The Well Permit # is _____.

☒ **2.7.4. Water Stock Certificates.** The water stock certificates to be transferred at Closing are as follows:

Please see 2.7.2 above.

2.7.5. Conveyance. If Buyer is to receive any rights to water pursuant to § 2.7.2. (Other Rights Relating to Water), § 2.7.3. (Well Rights), or § 2.7.4. (Water Stock Certificates), Seller agrees to convey such rights to Buyer by executing the applicable legal instrument at Closing.

2.7.6. Water Rights Review. Buyer ☐ Does ☐ Does Not have a Right to Terminate if examination of the Water Rights is unsatisfactory to Buyer on or before the **Water Rights Examination Deadline**.

3. DATES, DEADLINES AND APPLICABILITY.

3.1. Dates and Deadlines.

Item No.	Reference	Event	Date or Deadline
1	§ 3	Time of Day Deadline	12:00 PM for Acceptance
2	§ 4	Alternative Earnest Money Deadline	N/A
		Title	
3	§ 8	Record Title Deadline (and Tax Certificate)	N/A
4	§ 8	Record Title Objection Deadline	N/A

5	§ 8	Off-Record Title Deadline	N/A
6	§ 8	Off-Record Title Objection Deadline	N/A
7	§ 8	Title Resolution Deadline	N/A
8	§ 8	Third Party Right to Purchase/Approve Deadline	N/A
		Owners' Association	
9	§ 7	Association Documents Deadline	N/A
10	§ 7	Association Documents Termination Deadline	N/A
		Seller's Disclosures	
11	§ 10	Seller's Property Disclosure Deadline	N/A
12	§ 10	Lead-Based Paint Disclosure Deadline	N/A
		Loan and Credit	
13	§ 5	New Loan Application Deadline	N/A
14	§ 5	New Loan Terms Deadline	N/A
15	§ 5	New Loan Availability Deadline	N/A
16	§ 5	Buyer's Credit Information Deadline	N/A
17	§ 5	Disapproval of Buyer's Credit Information Deadline	N/A
18	§ 5	Existing Loan Deadline	N/A
19	§ 5	Existing Loan Termination Deadline	N/A
20	§ 5	Loan Transfer Approval Deadline	N/A
21	§ 4	Seller or Private Financing Deadline	N/A
		Appraisal	
22	§ 6	Appraisal Deadline	N/A
23	§ 6	Appraisal Objection Deadline	N/A
24	§ 6	Appraisal Resolution Deadline	N/A
		Survey	
25	§ 9	New ILC or New Survey Deadline	N/A
26	§ 9	New ILC or New Survey Objection Deadline	N/A
27	§ 9	New ILC or New Survey Resolution Deadline	N/A
		Inspection and Due Diligence	
28	§ 2	Water Rights Examination Deadline	N/A
29	§ 8	Mineral Rights Examination Deadline	N/A
30	§ 10	Inspection Termination Deadline	N/A
31	§ 10	Inspection Objection Deadline	N/A
32	§ 10	Inspection Resolution Deadline	N/A
33	§ 10	Property Insurance Termination Deadline	N/A
34	§ 10	Due Diligence Documents Delivery Deadline	N/A
35	§ 10	Due Diligence Documents Objection Deadline	N/A
36	§ 10	Due Diligence Documents Resolution Deadline	N/A
37	§ 10	Conditional Sale Deadline	N/A
38	§ 10	Lead-Based Paint Termination Deadline	N/A
		Closing and Possession	
39	§ 12	Closing Date	July 31, 2023
40	§ 17	Possession Date	Upon Closing
41	§ 17	Possession Time	Upon completion of Closing
42	§ 27	Acceptance Deadline Date	May 12, 2023
43	§ 27	Acceptance Deadline Time	12:00 PM

104 **Note:** If **FHA** or **VA** loan boxes are checked in § 4.5.3. (Loan Limitations), the **Appraisal** deadlines **DO NOT** apply to **FHA**
105 insured or **VA** guaranteed loans.

106 **3.2. Applicability of Terms.** If any deadline blank in § 3.1. (Dates and Deadlines) is left blank or completed with "N/A",
107 or the word "Deleted," such deadline is not applicable and the corresponding provision containing the deadline is deleted. Any box
108 checked in this Contract means the corresponding provision applies. If no box is checked in a provision that contains a selection of
109 "None", such provision means that "None" applies.

110 The abbreviation "MEC" (mutual execution of this Contract) means the date upon which both parties have signed this Contract. The
111 abbreviation "N/A" as used in this Contract means not applicable.

112 **3.3. Day; Computation of Period of Days; Deadlines.**

113 **3.3.1. Day.** As used in this Contract, the term "day" means the entire day ending at 11:59 p.m., United States
114 Mountain Time (Standard or Daylight Savings, as applicable). Except however, if a **Time of Day Deadline** is specified in § 3.1.
115 (Dates and Deadlines), all Objection Deadlines, Resolution Deadlines, Examination Deadlines and Termination Deadlines will end
116 on the specified deadline date at the time of day specified in the **Time of Day Deadline**, United States Mountain Time. If **Time of**
117 **Day Deadline** is left blank or "N/A" the deadlines will expire at 11:59 p.m., United States Mountain Time.

118 **3.3.2. Computation of Period of Days.** In computing a period of days (e.g., three days after MEC), when the
119 ending date is not specified, the first day is excluded and the last day is included.

120 **3.3.3. Deadlines.** If any deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday or federal or Colorado state holiday (Holiday), such
121 deadline ☐ **Will** ☐ **Will Not** be extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or Holiday. Should neither box be checked,
122 the deadline will not be extended.

123 **4. PURCHASE PRICE AND TERMS.**

124 **4.1. Price and Terms.** The Purchase Price set forth below is payable in U.S. Dollars by Buyer as follows:

Item No.	Reference	Item	Amount	Amount
1	§ 4.1.	Purchase Price	\$ 700,000.00*	
2	§ 4.3.	Earnest Money		\$
3	§ 4.5.	New Loan		\$
4	§ 4.6.	Assumption Balance		\$
5	§ 4.7.	Private Financing		\$
6	§ 4.7.	Seller Financing		\$
7				
8				
9	§ 4.4.	Cash at Closing		\$ 700,000.00**
10		TOTAL	\$	\$ 700,000.00

125 **4.2. Seller Concession.** At Closing, Seller will credit to Buyer \$_____ (Seller Concession). The Seller
126 Concession may be used for any Buyer fee, cost, charge or expenditure to the extent the amount is allowed by the Buyer's lender
127 and is included in the Closing Statement or Closing Disclosure at Closing. Examples of allowable items to be paid for by the Seller
128 Concession include, but are not limited to: Buyer's closing costs, loan discount points, loan origination fees, prepaid items and any
129 other fee, cost, charge, expense or expenditure. Seller Concession is in addition to any sum Seller has agreed to pay or credit Buyer
130 elsewhere in this Contract.

131 **4.3. Earnest Money.** The Earnest Money set forth in this Section, in the form of a _____, will be
132 payable to and held by Colorado Title & Closing Services, LLC (Earnest Money Holder), in its trust account, on behalf of
133 both Seller and Buyer. The Earnest Money deposit must be tendered, by Buyer, with this Contract unless the parties mutually agree
134 to an **Alternative Earnest Money Deadline** for its payment. The parties authorize delivery of the Earnest Money deposit to the
135 company conducting the Closing (Closing Company), if any, at or before Closing. In the event Earnest Money Holder has agreed to
136 have interest on Earnest Money deposits transferred to a fund established for the purpose of providing affordable housing to Colorado
137 residents, Seller and Buyer acknowledge and agree that any interest accruing on the Earnest Money deposited with the Earnest
138 Money Holder in this transaction will be transferred to such fund.

139 **4.3.1. Alternative Earnest Money Deadline.** The deadline for delivering the Earnest Money, if other than at the
140 time of tender of this Contract, is as set forth as the **Alternative Earnest Money Deadline**.

141 **4.3.2. Disposition of Earnest Money.** If Buyer has a Right to Terminate and timely terminates, Buyer is entitled
142 to the return of Earnest Money as provided in this Contract. If this Contract is terminated as set forth in § 24 and, except as provided
143 in § 23 (Earnest Money Dispute), if the Earnest Money has not already been returned following receipt of a Notice to Terminate,
144 Seller agrees to execute and return to Buyer or Broker working with Buyer, written mutual instructions (e.g., Earnest Money Release
145 form), within three days of Seller's receipt of such form. If Seller is entitled to the Earnest Money, and, except as provided in § 23
146 (Earnest Money Dispute), if the Earnest Money has not already been paid to Seller, following receipt of an Earnest Money Release
147 form, Buyer agrees to execute and return to Seller or Broker working with Seller, written mutual instructions (e.g., Earnest Money
148 Release form), within three days of Buyer's receipt.

149 **4.3.2.1. Seller Failure to Timely Return Earnest Money.** If Seller fails to timely execute and return the
150 Earnest Money Release Form, or other written mutual instructions, Seller is in default and liable to Buyer as set forth in "**If Seller**
151 **is in Default**", § 20.2. and § 21, unless Seller is entitled to the Earnest Money due to a Buyer default.

152 **4.3.2.2. Buyer Failure to Timely Release Earnest Money.** If Buyer fails to timely execute and return the
153 Earnest Money Release Form, or other written mutual instructions, Buyer is in default and liable to Seller as set forth in “**If Buyer**
154 **is in Default, § 20.1. and § 21,** unless Buyer is entitled to the Earnest Money due to a Seller Default.

155 **4.4. Form of Funds; Time of Payment; Available Funds.**

156 **4.4.1. Good Funds.** All amounts payable by the parties at Closing, including any loan proceeds, Cash at Closing
157 and closing costs, must be in funds that comply with all applicable Colorado laws, including electronic transfer funds, certified
158 check, savings and loan teller’s check and cashier’s check (Good Funds).

159 **4.4.2. Time of Payment.** All funds, including the Purchase Price to be paid by Buyer, must be paid before or at
160 Closing or as otherwise agreed in writing between the parties to allow disbursement by Closing Company at Closing **OR SUCH**
161 **NONPAYING PARTY WILL BE IN DEFAULT.**

162 **4.4.3. Available Funds.** Buyer represents that Buyer, as of the date of this Contract, ☒ **Does** ☐ **Does Not** have
163 funds that are immediately verifiable and available in an amount not less than the amount stated as Cash at Closing in § 4.1.

164 **4.5. New Loan.**

165 **4.5.1. Buyer to Pay Loan Costs.** Buyer, except as otherwise permitted in § 4.2. (Seller Concession), if applicable,
166 must timely pay Buyer’s loan costs, loan discount points, prepaid items and loan origination fees as required by lender.

167 **4.5.2. Buyer May Select Financing.** Buyer may pay in cash or select financing appropriate and acceptable to
168 Buyer, including a different loan than initially sought, except as restricted in § 4.5.3. (Loan Limitations) or § 29 (Additional
169 Provisions).

170 **4.5.3. Loan Limitations.** Buyer may purchase the Property using any of the following types of loans:
171 ☐ **Conventional** ☐ **FHA** ☐ **VA** ☐ **Bond** ☐ **Other** _____.
172 If either or both of the FHA or VA boxes are checked, and Buyer closes the transaction using one of those loan types, Seller agrees
173 to pay those closing costs and fees that Buyer is not allowed by law to pay not to exceed \$ _____.
174

175 **4.5.4. Loan Estimate – Monthly Payment and Loan Costs.** Buyer is advised to review the terms, conditions and
176 costs of Buyer’s New Loan carefully. If Buyer is applying for a residential loan, the lender generally must provide Buyer with a
177 Loan Estimate within three days after Buyer completes a loan application. Buyer also should obtain an estimate of the amount of
178 Buyer’s monthly mortgage payment.

179 **4.6. Assumption.** Buyer agrees to assume and pay an existing loan in the approximate amount of the Assumption Balance
180 set forth in § 4.1. (Price and Terms), presently payable at \$ _____ per _____ including principal and interest
181 presently at the rate of _____ % per annum and also including escrow for the following as indicated: ☐ **Real Estate Taxes** ☐
182 **Property Insurance Premium** ☐ **Mortgage Insurance Premium** and ☐ _____.

183 Buyer agrees to pay a loan transfer fee not to exceed \$ _____. At the time of assumption, the new interest rate will
184 not exceed _____ % per annum and the new payment will not exceed \$ _____ per _____ principal and
185 interest, plus escrow, if any. If the actual principal balance of the existing loan at Closing is less than the Assumption Balance, which
186 causes the amount of cash required from Buyer at Closing to be increased by more than \$ _____, or if any other terms or
187 provisions of the loan change, Buyer has the Right to Terminate under § 24.1. on or before **Closing Date**.

188 Seller ☐ **Will** ☐ **Will Not** be released from liability on said loan. If applicable, compliance with the requirements for release
189 from liability will be evidenced by delivery ☐ on or before **Loan Transfer Approval Deadline** ☐ at **Closing** of an appropriate
190 letter of commitment from lender. Any cost payable for release of liability will be paid by _____ in an amount
191 not to exceed \$ _____.

192 **4.7. Seller or Private Financing.**

193 **WARNING:** Unless the transaction is exempt, federal and state laws impose licensing, other requirements and restrictions on sellers
194 and private financiers. Contract provisions on financing and financing documents, unless exempt, should be prepared by a licensed
195 Colorado attorney or licensed mortgage loan originator. Brokers should not prepare or advise the parties on the specifics of financing,
196 including whether or not a party is exempt from the law.

197 **4.7.1. Seller Financing.** If Buyer is to pay all or any portion of the Purchase Price with Seller financing, ☐ **Buyer**
198 ☐ **Seller** will deliver the proposed Seller financing documents to the other party on or before _____ days before **Seller or**
199 **Private Financing Deadline**.

200 **4.7.1.1. Seller May Terminate.** If Seller is to provide Seller financing, this Contract is conditional upon
201 Seller determining whether such financing is satisfactory to the Seller, including its payments, interest rate, terms, conditions, cost,
202 and compliance with the law. Seller has the Right to Terminate under § 24.1., on or before **Seller or Private Financing Deadline**,
203 if such Seller financing is not satisfactory to Seller, in Seller’s sole subjective discretion.

204 **4.7.2. Buyer May Terminate.** If Buyer is to pay all or any portion of the Purchase Price with Seller or private
205 financing, this Contract is conditional upon Buyer determining whether such financing is satisfactory to Buyer, including its
206 availability, payments, interest rate, terms, conditions, and cost. Buyer has the Right to Terminate under § 24.1, on or before **Seller**
or Private Financing Deadline, if such Seller or private financing is not satisfactory to Buyer, in Buyer’s sole subjective discretion.

208 **5. FINANCING CONDITIONS AND OBLIGATIONS.**

209 **5.1. New Loan Application.** If Buyer is to pay all or part of the Purchase Price by obtaining one or more new loans (New
210 Loan), or if an existing loan is not to be released at Closing, Buyer, if required by such lender, must make an application verifiable
211 by such lender, on or before **New Loan Application Deadline** and exercise reasonable efforts to obtain such loan or approval.

212 **5.2. New Loan Terms; New Loan Availability.**

213 **5.2.1. New Loan Terms.** If Buyer is to pay all or part of the Purchase Price with a New Loan, this Contract is
214 conditional upon Buyer determining, in Buyer's sole subjective discretion, whether the proposed New Loan's payments, interest
215 rate, conditions and costs or any other loan terms (New Loan Terms) are satisfactory to Buyer. This condition is for the sole benefit
216 of Buyer. Buyer has the Right to Terminate under § 24.1., on or before **New Loan Terms Deadline**, if the New Loan Terms are not
217 satisfactory to Buyer, in Buyer's sole subjective discretion.

218 **5.2.2. New Loan Availability.** If Buyer is to pay all or part of the Purchase Price with a New Loan, this Contract is
219 conditional upon Buyer's satisfaction with the availability of the New Loan based on the lender's review and underwriting of Buyer's
220 New Loan Application (New Loan Availability). Buyer has the Right to Terminate under § 24.1., on or before the **New Loan**
221 **Availability Deadline** if the New Loan Availability is not satisfactory to Buyer. Buyer does not have a Right to Terminate based on the
222 New Loan Availability if the termination is based on the New Loan Terms, Appraised Value (defined below), the Lender Property
223 Requirements (defined below), Insurability (§ 10.5. below) or the Conditional Upon Sale of Property (§ 10.7. below). **IF SELLER IS**
224 **NOT IN DEFAULT AND DOES NOT TIMELY RECEIVE BUYER'S WRITTEN NOTICE TO TERMINATE, BUYER'S**
225 **EARNEST MONEY WILL BE NONREFUNDABLE**, except as otherwise provided in this Contract (e.g., Appraisal, Title,
226 Survey).

227 **5.3. Credit Information.** If an existing loan is not to be released at Closing, this Contract is conditional (for the sole benefit
228 of Seller) upon Seller's approval of Buyer's financial ability and creditworthiness, which approval will be in Seller's sole subjective
229 discretion. Accordingly: (1) Buyer must supply to Seller by **Buyer's Credit Information Deadline**, at Buyer's expense, information
230 and documents (including a current credit report) concerning Buyer's financial, employment and credit condition; (2) Buyer consents
231 that Seller may verify Buyer's financial ability and creditworthiness; and (3) any such information and documents received by Seller
232 must be held by Seller in confidence and not released to others except to protect Seller's interest in this transaction. If the Cash at
233 Closing is less than as set forth in § 4.1. of this Contract, Seller has the Right to Terminate under § 24.1., on or before Closing. If
234 Seller disapproves of Buyer's financial ability or creditworthiness, in Seller's sole subjective discretion, Seller has the Right to
235 Terminate under § 24.1., on or before **Disapproval of Buyer's Credit Information Deadline**.

236 **5.4. Existing Loan Review.** If an existing loan is not to be released at Closing, Seller must deliver copies of the loan
237 documents (including note, deed of trust and any modifications) to Buyer by **Existing Loan Deadline**. For the sole benefit of Buyer,
238 this Contract is conditional upon Buyer's review and approval of the provisions of such loan documents. Buyer has the Right to
239 Terminate under § 24.1., on or before **Existing Loan Termination Deadline**, based on any unsatisfactory provision of such loan
240 documents, in Buyer's sole subjective discretion. If the lender's approval of a transfer of the Property is required, this Contract is
241 conditional upon Buyer obtaining such approval without change in the terms of such loan, except as set forth in § 4.6. If lender's
242 approval is not obtained by **Loan Transfer Approval Deadline**, this Contract will terminate on such deadline. Seller has the Right
243 to Terminate under § 24.1., on or before Closing, in Seller's sole subjective discretion, if Seller is to be released from liability under
244 such existing loan and Buyer does not obtain such compliance as set forth in § 4.6.

245 **6. APPRAISAL PROVISIONS.**

246 **6.1. Appraisal Definition.** An "Appraisal" is an opinion of value prepared by a licensed or certified appraiser, engaged on
247 behalf of Buyer or Buyer's lender, to determine the Property's market value (Appraised Value). The Appraisal may also set forth
248 certain lender requirements, replacements, removals or repairs necessary on or to the Property as a condition for the Property to be
249 valued at the Appraised Value.

250 **6.2. Appraised Value.** The applicable appraisal provision set forth below applies to the respective loan type set forth in
251 § 4.5.3., or if a cash transaction (i.e., no financing), § 6.2.1. applies.

252 **6.2.1. Conventional/Other.** Buyer has the right to obtain an Appraisal. If the Appraised Value is less than the
253 Purchase Price, or if the Appraisal is not received by Buyer on or before **Appraisal Deadline** Buyer may, on or before **Appraisal**
254 **Objection Deadline**:

255 **6.2.1.1. Notice to Terminate.** Notify Seller in writing, pursuant to § 24.1., that this Contract is terminated;
256 or

257 **6.2.1.2. Appraisal Objection.** Deliver to Seller a written objection accompanied by either a copy of the
258 Appraisal or written notice from lender that confirms the Appraised Value is less than the Purchase Price (Lender Verification).

259 **6.2.1.3. Appraisal Resolution.** If an Appraisal Objection is received by Seller, on or before **Appraisal**
260 **Objection Deadline** and if Buyer and Seller have not agreed in writing to a settlement thereof on or before **Appraisal Resolution**
261 **Deadline**, this Contract will terminate on the **Appraisal Resolution Deadline**, unless Seller receives Buyer's written withdrawal of
262 the Appraisal Objection before such termination, (i.e., on or before expiration of **Appraisal Resolution Deadline**).

263 **6.2.2. FHA.** It is expressly agreed that, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Contract, the purchaser (Buyer)
264 shall not be obligated to complete the purchase of the Property described herein or to incur any penalty by forfeiture of Earnest
265 Money deposits or otherwise unless the purchaser (Buyer) has been given, in accordance with HUD/FHA or VA requirements, a
266 written statement issued by the Federal Housing Commissioner, Department of Veterans Affairs, or a Direct Endorsement lender,
267 setting forth the appraised value of the Property of not less than \$ _____. The purchaser (Buyer) shall have the privilege
268 and option of proceeding with the consummation of this Contract without regard to the amount of the appraised valuation. The
269 appraised valuation is arrived at to determine the maximum mortgage the Department of Housing and Urban Development will
270 insure. HUD does not warrant the value nor the condition of the Property. The purchaser (Buyer) should satisfy
271 himself/herself/themselves that the price and condition of the Property are acceptable.

272 **6.2.3. VA.** It is expressly agreed that, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Contract, the purchaser (Buyer)
273 shall not incur any penalty by forfeiture of Earnest Money or otherwise or be obligated to complete the purchase of the Property
274 described herein, if the Contract Purchase Price or cost exceeds the reasonable value of the Property established by the Department
275 of Veterans Affairs. The purchaser (Buyer) shall, however, have the privilege and option of proceeding with the consummation of
276 this Contract without regard to the amount of the reasonable value established by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

277 **6.3. Lender Property Requirements.** If the lender imposes any written requirements, replacements, removals or repairs,
278 including any specified in the Appraisal (Lender Property Requirements) to be made to the Property (e.g., roof repair, repainting),
279 beyond those matters already agreed to by Seller in this Contract, this Contract terminates on the earlier of three days following
280 Seller's receipt of the Lender Property Requirements, or Closing, unless prior to termination: (1) the parties enter into a written
281 agreement to satisfy the Lender Property Requirements; (2) the Lender Property Requirements have been completed; or (3) the
282 satisfaction of the Lender Property Requirements is waived in writing by Buyer.

283 **6.4. Cost of Appraisal.** Cost of the Appraisal to be obtained after the date of this Contract must be timely paid by ☐ **Buyer**
284 ☐ **Seller.** The cost of the Appraisal may include any and all fees paid to the appraiser, appraisal management company, lender's
285 agent or all three.

286 **7. OWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS.** This Section is applicable if the Property is located within one or more Common Interest
287 Communities and subject to one or more declarations (Association).

288 **7.1. Common Interest Community Disclosure.** **THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN A COMMON**
289 **INTEREST COMMUNITY AND IS SUBJECT TO THE DECLARATION FOR THE COMMUNITY. THE OWNER OF**
290 **THE PROPERTY WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE A MEMBER OF THE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION FOR THE**
291 **COMMUNITY AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO THE BYLAWS AND RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE**
292 **ASSOCIATION. THE DECLARATION, BYLAWS AND RULES AND REGULATIONS WILL IMPOSE FINANCIAL**
293 **OBLIGATIONS UPON THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY, INCLUDING AN OBLIGATION TO PAY ASSESSMENTS**
294 **OF THE ASSOCIATION. IF THE OWNER DOES NOT PAY THESE ASSESSMENTS, THE ASSOCIATION COULD**
295 **PLACE A LIEN ON THE PROPERTY AND POSSIBLY SELL IT TO PAY THE DEBT. THE DECLARATION, BYLAWS**
296 **AND RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMUNITY MAY PROHIBIT THE OWNER FROM MAKING**
297 **CHANGES TO THE PROPERTY WITHOUT AN ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW BY THE ASSOCIATION (OR A**
298 **COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION) AND THE APPROVAL OF THE ASSOCIATION. PURCHASERS OF**
299 **PROPERTY WITHIN THE COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY SHOULD INVESTIGATE THE FINANCIAL**
300 **OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION. PURCHASERS SHOULD CAREFULLY READ THE**
301 **DECLARATION FOR THE COMMUNITY AND THE BYLAWS AND RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE**
302 **ASSOCIATION.**

303 **7.2. Association Documents to Buyer.** Seller is obligated to provide to Buyer the Association Documents (defined below),
304 at Seller's expense, on or before **Association Documents Deadline**. Seller authorizes the Association to provide the Association
305 Documents to Buyer, at Seller's expense. Seller's obligation to provide the Association Documents is fulfilled upon Buyer's receipt
306 of the Association Documents, regardless of who provides such documents.

307 **7.3. Association Documents.** Association documents (Association Documents) consist of the following:

308 **7.3.1.** All Association declarations, articles of incorporation, bylaws, articles of organization, operating agreements,
309 rules and regulations, party wall agreements and the Association's responsible governance policies adopted under § 38-33.3-209.5,
310 C.R.S.;

311 **7.3.2.** Minutes of: (1) the annual owners' or members' meeting and (2) any executive boards' or managers' meetings;
312 such minutes include those provided under the most current annual disclosure required under § 38-33.3-209.4, C.R.S. (Annual
313 Disclosure) and minutes of meetings, if any, subsequent to the minutes disclosed in the Annual Disclosure. If none of the preceding
314 minutes exist, then the most recent minutes, if any (§§ 7.3.1. and 7.3.2., collectively, Governing Documents); and

315 **7.3.3.** List of all Association insurance policies as provided in the Association's last Annual Disclosure, including,
316 but not limited to, property, general liability, association director and officer professional liability and fidelity policies. The list must
317 include the company names, policy limits, policy deductibles, additional named insureds and expiration dates of the policies listed
318 (Association Insurance Documents);

319 **7.3.4.** A list by unit type of the Association's assessments, including both regular and special assessments as
320 disclosed in the Association's last Annual Disclosure;

321 **7.3.5.** The Association's most recent financial documents which consist of: (1) the Association's operating budget
322 for the current fiscal year, (2) the Association's most recent annual financial statements, including any amounts held in reserve for
323 the fiscal year immediately preceding the Association's last Annual Disclosure, (3) the results of the Association's most recent
324 available financial audit or review, (4) list of the fees and charges (regardless of name or title of such fees or charges) that the
325 Association's community association manager or Association will charge in connection with the Closing including, but not limited
326 to, any fee incident to the issuance of the Association's statement of assessments (Status Letter), any rush or update fee charged for
327 the Status Letter, any record change fee or ownership record transfer fees (Record Change Fee), fees to access documents, (5) list of
328 all assessments required to be paid in advance, reserves or working capital due at Closing and (6) reserve study, if any (§§ 7.3.4. and
329 7.3.5., collectively, Financial Documents);

330 **7.3.6.** Any written notice from the Association to Seller of a "construction defect action" under § 38-33.3-303.5,
331 C.R.S. within the past six months and the result of whether the Association approved or disapproved such action (Construction
332 Defect Documents). Nothing in this Section limits the Seller's obligation to disclose adverse material facts as required under § 10.2.
333 (Disclosure of Adverse Material Facts; Subsequent Disclosure; Present Condition) including any problems or defects in the common
334 elements or limited common elements of the Association property.

335 **7.4. Conditional on Buyer's Review.** Buyer has the right to review the Association Documents. Buyer has the Right to
336 Terminate under § 24.1., on or before **Association Documents Termination Deadline**, based on any unsatisfactory provision in
337 any of the Association Documents, in Buyer's sole subjective discretion. Should Buyer receive the Association Documents after
338 **Association Documents Deadline**, Buyer, at Buyer's option, has the Right to Terminate under § 24.1. by Buyer's Notice to
339 Terminate received by Seller on or before ten days after Buyer's receipt of the Association Documents. If Buyer does not receive
340 the Association Documents, or if Buyer's Notice to Terminate would otherwise be required to be received by Seller after **Closing**
341 **Date**, Buyer's Notice to Terminate must be received by Seller on or before Closing. If Seller does not receive Buyer's Notice to
342 Terminate within such time, Buyer accepts the provisions of the Association Documents as satisfactory and Buyer waives any Right
343 to Terminate under this provision, notwithstanding the provisions of § 8.6. (Third Party Right to Purchase/Approve).

344 **8. TITLE INSURANCE, RECORD TITLE AND OFF-RECORD TITLE.**

345 **8.1. Evidence of Record Title.**

346 ☐ **8.1.1. Seller Selects Title Insurance Company.** If this box is checked, Seller will select the title insurance
347 company to furnish the owner's title insurance policy at Seller's expense. On or before **Record Title Deadline**, Seller must furnish
348 to Buyer, a current commitment for an owner's title insurance policy (Title Commitment), in an amount equal to the Purchase Price,
349 or if this box is checked, ☐ an **Abstract of Title** certified to a current date. Seller will cause the title insurance policy to be issued
350 and delivered to Buyer as soon as practicable at or after Closing.

351 ☒ **8.1.2. Buyer Selects Title Insurance Company.** If this box is checked, Buyer will select the title insurance
352 company to furnish the owner's title insurance policy at Buyer's expense. On or before **Record Title Deadline**, Buyer must furnish to
353 Seller, a current commitment for owner's title insurance policy (Title Commitment), in an amount equal to the Purchase Price.
354 If neither box in § 8.1.1. or § 8.1.2. is checked, § 8.1.1. applies.

355 **8.1.3. Owner's Extended Coverage (OEC).** The Title Commitment ☒ **Will** ☐ **Will Not** contain Owner's
356 Extended Coverage (OEC). If the Title Commitment is to contain OEC, it will commit to delete or insure over the standard exceptions
357 which relate to: (1) parties in possession, (2) unrecorded easements, (3) survey matters, (4) unrecorded mechanics' liens, (5) gap
358 period (period between the effective date and time of commitment to the date and time the deed is recorded) and (6) unpaid taxes,
359 assessments and unredeemed tax sales prior to the year of Closing. Any additional premium expense to obtain OEC will be paid by
360 ☒ **Buyer** ☐ **Seller** ☐ **One-Half by Buyer and One-Half by Seller** ☐ **Other** _____.
361 Regardless of whether the Contract requires OEC, the Title Insurance Commitment may not provide OEC or delete or insure over
362 any or all of the standard exceptions for OEC. The Title Insurance Company may require a New Survey or New ILC, defined below,
363 among other requirements for OEC. If the Title Insurance Commitment is not satisfactory to Buyer, Buyer has a right to object under
364 § 8.7. (Right to Object to Title, Resolution).

365 **8.1.4. Title Documents.** Title Documents consist of the following: (1) copies of any plats, declarations, covenants,
366 conditions and restrictions burdening the Property and (2) copies of any other documents (or, if illegible, summaries of such
367 documents) listed in the schedule of exceptions (Exceptions) in the Title Commitment furnished to Buyer (collectively, Title
368 Documents).

369 **8.1.5. Copies of Title Documents.** Buyer must receive, on or before **Record Title Deadline**, copies of all Title
370 Documents. This requirement pertains only to documents as shown of record in the office of the clerk and recorder in the county
371 where the Property is located. The cost of furnishing copies of the documents required in this Section will be at the expense of the
372 party or parties obligated to pay for the owner's title insurance policy.

373 **8.1.6. Existing Abstracts of Title.** Seller must deliver to Buyer copies of any abstracts of title covering all or any
374 portion of the Property (Abstract of Title) in Seller's possession on or before **Record Title Deadline**.

375 **8.2. Record Title.** Buyer has the right to review and object to the Abstract of Title or Title Commitment and any of the
376 Title Documents as set forth in § 8.7. (Right to Object to Title, Resolution) on or before **Record Title Objection Deadline**. Buyer's
377 objection may be based on any unsatisfactory form or content of Title Commitment or Abstract of Title, notwithstanding § 13, or
378 any other unsatisfactory title condition, in Buyer's sole subjective discretion. If the Abstract of Title, Title Commitment or Title

379 Documents are not received by Buyer on or before the **Record Title Deadline**, or if there is an endorsement to the Title Commitment
380 that adds a new Exception to title, a copy of the new Exception to title and the modified Title Commitment will be delivered to
381 Buyer. Buyer has until the earlier of Closing or ten days after receipt of such documents by Buyer to review and object to: (1) any
382 required Title Document not timely received by Buyer, (2) any change to the Abstract of Title, Title Commitment or Title Documents,
383 or (3) any endorsement to the Title Commitment. If Seller receives Buyer's Notice to Terminate or Notice of Title Objection,
384 pursuant to this § 8.2. (Record Title), any title objection by Buyer is governed by the provisions set forth in § 8.7. (Right to Object
385 to Title, Resolution). If Seller has fulfilled all Seller's obligations, if any, to deliver to Buyer all documents required by § 8.1.
386 (Evidence of Record Title) and Seller does not receive Buyer's Notice to Terminate or Notice of Title Objection by the applicable
387 deadline specified above, Buyer accepts the condition of title as disclosed by the Abstract of Title, Title Commitment and Title
388 Documents as satisfactory.

389 **8.3. Off-Record Title.** Seller must deliver to Buyer, on or before **Off-Record Title Deadline**, true copies of all existing
390 surveys in Seller's possession pertaining to the Property and must disclose to Buyer all easements, liens (including, without
391 limitation, governmental improvements approved, but not yet installed) or other title matters not shown by public records, of which
392 Seller has actual knowledge (Off-Record Matters). This Section excludes any **New ILC** or **New Survey** governed under § 9 (New
393 ILC, New Survey). Buyer has the right to inspect the Property to investigate if any third party has any right in the Property not shown
394 by public records (e.g., unrecorded easement, boundary line discrepancy or water rights). Buyer's Notice to Terminate or Notice of
395 Title Objection of any unsatisfactory condition (whether disclosed by Seller or revealed by such inspection, notwithstanding § 8.2.
396 (Record Title) and § 13 (Transfer of Title), in Buyer's sole subjective discretion, must be received by Seller on or before **Off-Record
397 Title Objection Deadline**. If an Off-Record Matter is received by Buyer after the **Off-Record Title Deadline**, Buyer has until the
398 earlier of Closing or ten days after receipt by Buyer to review and object to such Off-Record Matter. If Seller receives Buyer's Notice
399 to Terminate or Notice of Title Objection pursuant to this § 8.3. (Off-Record Title), any title objection by Buyer is governed by the
400 provisions set forth in § 8.7. (Right to Object to Title, Resolution). If Seller does not receive Buyer's Notice to Terminate or Notice
401 of Title Objection by the applicable deadline specified above, Buyer accepts title subject to such Off-Record Matters and rights, if
402 any, of third parties not shown by public records of which Buyer has actual knowledge.

403 **8.4. Special Taxing Districts.** **SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICTS MAY BE SUBJECT TO GENERAL OBLIGATION**
404 **INDEBTEDNESS THAT IS PAID BY REVENUES PRODUCED FROM ANNUAL TAX LEVIES ON THE TAXABLE**
405 **PROPERTY WITHIN SUCH DISTRICTS. PROPERTY OWNERS IN SUCH DISTRICTS MAY BE PLACED AT RISK**
406 **FOR INCREASED MILL LEVIES AND TAX TO SUPPORT THE SERVICING OF SUCH DEBT WHERE**
407 **CIRCUMSTANCES ARISE RESULTING IN THE INABILITY OF SUCH A DISTRICT TO DISCHARGE SUCH**
408 **INDEBTEDNESS WITHOUT SUCH AN INCREASE IN MILL LEVIES. BUYERS SHOULD INVESTIGATE THE**
409 **SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICTS IN WHICH THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED BY CONTACTING THE COUNTY**
410 **TREASURER, BY REVIEWING THE CERTIFICATE OF TAXES DUE FOR THE PROPERTY AND BY OBTAINING**
411 **FURTHER INFORMATION FROM THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, THE COUNTY CLERK AND**
412 **RECORDER, OR THE COUNTY ASSESSOR.**

413 **8.5. Tax Certificate.** A tax certificate paid for by ☐ Seller ☒ Buyer, for the Property listing any special taxing districts
414 that affect the Property (Tax Certificate) must be delivered to Buyer on or before **Record Title Deadline**. If the Property is located
415 within a special taxing district and such inclusion is unsatisfactory to Buyer, in Buyer's sole subjective discretion, Buyer may
416 terminate, on or before **Record Title Objection Deadline**. Should Buyer receive the Tax Certificate after **Record Title Deadline**,
417 Buyer, at Buyer's option, has the Right to Terminate under § 24.1. by Buyer's Notice to Terminate received by Seller on or before
418 ten days after Buyer's receipt of the Tax Certificate. If Buyer does not receive the Tax Certificate, or if Buyer's Notice to Terminate
419 would otherwise be required to be received by Seller after **Closing Date**, Buyer's Notice to Terminate must be received by Seller on
420 or before Closing. If Seller does not receive Buyer's Notice to Terminate within such time, Buyer accepts the provisions of the Tax
421 Certificate and the inclusion of the Property in a special taxing district, if applicable, as satisfactory and Buyer waives any Right to
422 Terminate under this provision. If Buyer's loan specified in §4.5.3. (Loan Limitations) prohibits Buyer from paying for the Tax
423 Certificate, the Tax Certificate will be paid for by Seller.

424 **8.6. Third Party Right to Purchase/Approve.** If any third party has a right to purchase the Property (e.g., right of first
425 refusal on the Property, right to purchase the Property under a lease or an option held by a third party to purchase the Property) or a
426 right of a third party to approve this Contract, Seller must promptly submit this Contract according to the terms and conditions of
427 such right. If the third-party holder of such right exercises its right this Contract will terminate. If the third party's right to purchase
428 is waived explicitly or expires, or the Contract is approved, this Contract will remain in full force and effect. Seller must promptly
429 notify Buyer in writing of the foregoing. If the third party right to purchase is exercised or approval of this Contract has not occurred
430 on or before **Third Party Right to Purchase/Approve Deadline**, this Contract will then terminate. Seller will supply to Buyer, in
431 writing, details of any Third Party Right to Purchase the Property on or before the Record Title Deadline.

432 **8.7. Right to Object to Title, Resolution.** Buyer has a right to object or terminate, in Buyer's sole subjective discretion,
433 based on any title matters including those matters set forth in § 8.2. (Record Title), § 8.3. (Off-Record Title), § 8.5. (Special Taxing
434 District) and § 13 (Transfer of Title). If Buyer exercises Buyer's rights to object or terminate based on any such title matter, on or
435 before the applicable deadline, Buyer has the following options:

436 **8.7.1. Title Objection, Resolution.** If Seller receives Buyer's written notice objecting to any title matter (Notice of
437 Title Objection) on or before the applicable deadline and if Buyer and Seller have not agreed to a written settlement thereof on or

438 before **Title Resolution Deadline**, this Contract will terminate on the expiration of **Title Resolution Deadline**, unless Seller receives
439 Buyer's written withdrawal of Buyer's Notice of Title Objection (i.e., Buyer's written notice to waive objection to such items and
440 waives the Right to Terminate for that reason), on or before expiration of **Title Resolution Deadline**. If either the Record Title
441 Deadline or the Off-Record Title Deadline, or both, are extended pursuant to § 8.2. (Record Title) or § 8.3. (Off-Record Title) the
442 Title Resolution Deadline also will be automatically extended to the earlier of Closing or fifteen days after Buyer's receipt of the
443 applicable documents; or

444 **8.7.2. Title Objection, Right to Terminate.** Buyer may exercise the Right to Terminate under § 24.1., on or before
445 the applicable deadline, based on any title matter unsatisfactory to Buyer, in Buyer's sole subjective discretion.

446 **8.8. Title Advisory.** The Title Documents affect the title, ownership and use of the Property and should be reviewed
447 carefully. Additionally, other matters not reflected in the Title Documents may affect the title, ownership and use of the Property,
448 including, without limitation, boundary lines and encroachments, set-back requirements, area, zoning, building code violations,
449 unrecorded easements and claims of easements, leases and other unrecorded agreements, water on or under the Property and various
450 laws and governmental regulations concerning land use, development and environmental matters.

451 **8.8.1. OIL, GAS, WATER AND MINERAL DISCLOSURE. THE SURFACE ESTATE OF THE**
452 **PROPERTY MAY BE OWNED SEPARATELY FROM THE UNDERLYING MINERAL ESTATE AND TRANSFER OF**
453 **THE SURFACE ESTATE MAY NOT NECESSARILY INCLUDE TRANSFER OF THE MINERAL ESTATE OR WATER**
454 **RIGHTS. THIRD PARTIES MAY OWN OR LEASE INTERESTS IN OIL, GAS, OTHER MINERALS, GEOTHERMAL**
455 **ENERGY OR WATER ON OR UNDER THE SURFACE OF THE PROPERTY, WHICH INTERESTS MAY GIVE THEM**
456 **RIGHTS TO ENTER AND USE THE SURFACE OF THE PROPERTY TO ACCESS THE MINERAL ESTATE, OIL,**
457 **GAS OR WATER.**

458 **8.8.2. SURFACE USE AGREEMENT. THE USE OF THE SURFACE ESTATE OF THE PROPERTY TO**
459 **ACCESS THE OIL, GAS OR MINERALS MAY BE GOVERNED BY A SURFACE USE AGREEMENT, A**
460 **MEMORANDUM OR OTHER NOTICE OF WHICH MAY BE RECORDED WITH THE COUNTY CLERK AND**
461 **RECORDER.**

462 **8.8.3. OIL AND GAS ACTIVITY. OIL AND GAS ACTIVITY THAT MAY OCCUR ON OR ADJACENT**
463 **TO THE PROPERTY MAY INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, SURVEYING, DRILLING, WELL COMPLETION**
464 **OPERATIONS, STORAGE, OIL AND GAS, OR PRODUCTION FACILITIES, PRODUCING WELLS, REWORKING**
465 **OF CURRENT WELLS AND GAS GATHERING AND PROCESSING FACILITIES.**

466 **8.8.4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. BUYER IS ENCOURAGED TO SEEK ADDITIONAL**
467 **INFORMATION REGARDING OIL AND GAS ACTIVITY ON OR ADJACENT TO THE PROPERTY, INCLUDING**
468 **DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATIONS. THIS INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE FROM THE COLORADO OIL**
469 **AND GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION.**

470 **8.8.5. Title Insurance Exclusions.** Matters set forth in this Section and others, may be excepted, excluded from, or
471 not covered by the owner's title insurance policy.

472 **8.9. Mineral Rights Review.** Buyer ☐ Does ☐ Does Not have a Right to Terminate if examination of the Mineral
473 Rights is unsatisfactory to Buyer on or before the **Mineral Rights Examination Deadline**.

474 **9. NEW ILC, NEW SURVEY.**

475 **9.1. New ILC or New Survey.** If the box is checked, (1) ☐ **New Improvement Location Certificate (New ILC)**; or, (2)
476 ☐ **New Survey** in the form of _____; is required and the following will apply:

477 **9.1.1. Ordering of New ILC or New Survey.** ☐ Seller ☐ Buyer will order the New ILC or New Survey. The
478 New ILC or New Survey may also be a previous ILC or survey that is in the above-required form, certified and updated as of a date
479 after the date of this Contract.

480 **9.1.2. Payment for New ILC or New Survey.** The cost of the New ILC or New Survey will be paid, on or before
481 Closing, by: ☐ Seller ☐ Buyer or:

482
483
484 **9.1.3. Delivery of New ILC or New Survey.** Buyer, Seller, the issuer of the Title Commitment (or the provider of
485 the opinion of title if an Abstract of Title) and _____ will receive a New ILC or New Survey on or before **New**
486 **ILC or New Survey Deadline**.

487 **9.1.4. Certification of New ILC or New Survey.** The New ILC or New Survey will be certified by the surveyor to
488 all those who are to receive the New ILC or New Survey.

489 **9.2. Buyer's Right to Waive or Change New ILC or New Survey Selection.** Buyer may select a New ILC or New
490 Survey different than initially specified in this Contract if there is no additional cost to Seller or change to the **New ILC or New**
491 **Survey Objection Deadline**. Buyer may, in Buyer's sole subjective discretion, waive a New ILC or New Survey if done prior to
492 Seller incurring any cost for the same.

493 **9.3. New ILC or New Survey Objection.** Buyer has the right to review and object based on the New ILC or New Survey.
494 If the New ILC or New Survey is not timely received by Buyer or is unsatisfactory to Buyer, in Buyer's sole subjective discretion,
495 Buyer may, on or before **New ILC or New Survey Objection Deadline**, notwithstanding § 8.3. or § 13:

496 **9.3.1. Notice to Terminate.** Notify Seller in writing, pursuant to § 24.1, that this Contract is terminated; or
497 **9.3.2. New ILC or New Survey Objection.** Deliver to Seller a written description of any matter that was to be
498 shown or is shown in the New ILC or New Survey that is unsatisfactory and that Buyer requires Seller to correct.
499 **9.3.3. New ILC or New Survey Resolution.** If a **New ILC or New Survey Objection** is received by Seller, on or
500 before **New ILC or New Survey Objection Deadline** and if Buyer and Seller have not agreed in writing to a settlement thereof on
501 or before **New ILC or New Survey Resolution Deadline**, this Contract will terminate on expiration of the **New ILC or New Survey**
502 **Resolution Deadline**, unless Seller receives Buyer's written withdrawal of the New ILC or New Survey Objection before such
503 termination (i.e., on or before expiration of **New ILC or New Survey Resolution Deadline**).

504

DISCLOSURE, INSPECTION AND DUE DILIGENCE

505 **10. PROPERTY DISCLOSURE, INSPECTION, INDEMNITY, INSURABILITY, DUE DILIGENCE AND SOURCE OF**
506 **WATER.**

507 **10.1. Seller's Property Disclosure.** On or before **Seller's Property Disclosure Deadline**, Seller agrees to deliver to Buyer
508 the most current version of the applicable Colorado Real Estate Commission's Seller's Property Disclosure form completed by Seller
509 to Seller's actual knowledge and current as of the date of this Contract.

510 **10.2. Disclosure of Adverse Material Facts; Subsequent Disclosure; Present Condition.** Seller must disclose to Buyer
511 any adverse material facts actually known by Seller as of the date of this Contract. Seller agrees that disclosure of adverse material
512 facts will be in writing. In the event Seller discovers an adverse material fact after the date of this Contract, Seller must timely
513 disclose such adverse fact to Buyer. Buyer has the Right to Terminate based on the Seller's new disclosure on the earlier of Closing
514 or five days after Buyer's receipt of the new disclosure. Except as otherwise provided in this Contract, Buyer acknowledges that
515 Seller is conveying the Property to Buyer in an "**As Is**" condition, "**Where Is**" and "**With All Faults**."

516 **10.3. Inspection.** Unless otherwise provided in this Contract, Buyer, acting in good faith, has the right to have inspections
517 (by one or more third parties, personally or both) of the Property, Leased Items, and Inclusions (Inspection), at Buyer's expense. If
518 (1) the physical condition of the Property, including, but not limited to, the roof, walls, structural integrity of the Property, the
519 electrical, plumbing, HVAC and other mechanical systems of the Property, (2) the physical condition of the Inclusions and Leased
520 Items, (3) service to the Property (including utilities and communication services), systems and components of the Property (e.g.,
521 heating and plumbing), (4) any proposed or existing transportation project, road, street or highway, or (5) any other activity, odor or
522 noise (whether on or off the Property) and its effect or expected effect on the Property or its occupants is unsatisfactory, in Buyer's
523 sole subjective discretion, Buyer may:

524 **10.3.1. Inspection Termination.** On or before the **Inspection Termination Deadline**, notify Seller in writing,
525 pursuant to § 24.1., that this Contract is terminated due to any unsatisfactory condition, provided the Buyer did not previously deliver
526 an Inspection Objection. Buyer's Right to Terminate under this provision expires upon delivery of an Inspection Objection to Seller
527 pursuant to § 10.3.2.; or

528 **10.3.2. Inspection Objection.** On or before the **Inspection Objection Deadline**, deliver to Seller a written
529 description of any unsatisfactory condition that Buyer requires Seller to correct.

530 **10.3.3. Inspection Resolution.** If an Inspection Objection is received by Seller, on or before **Inspection Objection**
531 **Deadline** and if Buyer and Seller have not agreed in writing to a settlement thereof on or before **Inspection Resolution Deadline**,
532 this Contract will terminate on **Inspection Resolution Deadline** unless Seller receives Buyer's written withdrawal of the Inspection
533 Objection before such termination (i.e., on or before expiration of **Inspection Resolution Deadline**). Nothing in this provision
534 prohibits the Buyer and the Seller from mutually terminating this Contract before the Inspection Resolution Deadline passes by
535 executing an Earnest Money Release.

536 **10.4. Damage, Liens and Indemnity.** Buyer, except as otherwise provided in this Contract or other written agreement
537 between the parties, is responsible for payment for all inspections, tests, surveys, engineering reports, or other reports performed at
538 Buyer's request (Work) and must pay for any damage that occurs to the Property and Inclusions as a result of such Work. Buyer
539 must not permit claims or liens of any kind against the Property for Work performed on the Property. Buyer agrees to indemnify,
540 protect and hold Seller harmless from and against any liability, damage, cost or expense incurred by Seller and caused by any such
541 Work, claim, or lien. This indemnity includes Seller's right to recover all costs and expenses incurred by Seller to defend against
542 any such liability, damage, cost or expense, or to enforce this Section, including Seller's reasonable attorney fees, legal fees and
543 expenses. The provisions of this Section survive the termination of this Contract. This § 10.4. does not apply to items performed
544 pursuant to an Inspection Resolution.

545 **10.5. Insurability.** Buyer has the Right to Terminate under § 24.1., on or before **Property Insurance Termination**
546 **Deadline**, based on any unsatisfactory provision of the availability, terms and conditions and premium for property insurance
547 (Property Insurance) on the Property, in Buyer's sole subjective discretion.

548 **10.6. Due Diligence.**

549 **10.6.1. Due Diligence Documents.** Seller agrees to deliver copies of the following documents and information
550 pertaining to the Property and Leased Items (Due Diligence Documents) to Buyer on or before **Due Diligence Documents Delivery**
551 **Deadline**:

552 **10.6.1.1. Occupancy Agreements.** All current leases, including any amendments or other occupancy
553 agreements, pertaining to the Property. Those leases or other occupancy agreements pertaining to the Property that survive Closing
554 are as follows (Leases):
555

556
557 **10.6.1.2. Leased Items Documents.** If any lease of personal property (§ 2.5.7., Leased Items) will be
558 transferred to Buyer at Closing, Seller agrees to deliver copies of the leases and information pertaining to the personal property to
559 Buyer on or before **Due Diligence Documents Delivery Deadline**. Buyer ☐ **Will** ☐ **Will Not** assume the Seller's obligations
560 under such leases for the Leased Items (§ 2.5.7., Leased Items).
561

562 **10.6.1.3. Encumbered Inclusions Documents.** If any Inclusions owned by Seller are encumbered
563 pursuant to § 2.5.4. (Encumbered Inclusions) above, Seller agrees to deliver copies of the evidence of debt, security and any other
564 documents creating the encumbrance to Buyer on or before **Due Diligence Documents Delivery Deadline**. Buyer ☐ **Will** ☐ **Will**
565 **Not** assume the debt on the Encumbered Inclusions (§ 2.5.4., Encumbered Inclusions).
566

567 **10.6.1.4. Other Documents.** Other documents and information:
568
569
570
571

572 **10.6.2. Due Diligence Documents Review and Objection.** Buyer has the right to review and object based on the Due
573 Diligence Documents. If the Due Diligence Documents are not supplied to Buyer or are unsatisfactory, in Buyer's sole subjective
574 discretion, Buyer may, on or before **Due Diligence Documents Objection Deadline**:
575

576 **10.6.2.1. Notice to Terminate.** Notify Seller in writing, pursuant to § 24.1., that this Contract is terminated;
577 or

578 **10.6.2.2. Due Diligence Documents Objection.** Deliver to Seller a written description of any
579 unsatisfactory Due Diligence Documents that Buyer requires Seller to correct.

580 **10.6.2.3. Due Diligence Documents Resolution.** If a Due Diligence Documents Objection is received by
581 Seller, on or before **Due Diligence Documents Objection Deadline** and if Buyer and Seller have not agreed in writing to a settlement
582 thereof on or before **Due Diligence Documents Resolution Deadline**, this Contract will terminate on **Due Diligence Documents**
583 **Resolution Deadline** unless Seller receives Buyer's written withdrawal of the Due Diligence Documents Objection before such
584 termination (i.e., on or before expiration of **Due Diligence Documents Resolution Deadline**).

585 **10.7. Conditional Upon Sale of Property.** This Contract is conditional upon the sale and closing of that certain property
586 owned by Buyer and commonly known as _____. Buyer has
587 the Right to Terminate under § 24.1. effective upon Seller's receipt of Buyer's Notice to Terminate on or before **Conditional Sale**
588 **Deadline** if such property is not sold and closed by such deadline. This Section is for the sole benefit of Buyer. If Seller does not
589 receive Buyer's Notice to Terminate on or before **Conditional Sale Deadline**, Buyer waives any Right to Terminate under this
590 provision.

591 **10.8. Source of Potable Water (Residential Land and Residential Improvements Only).** Buyer ☐ **Does** ☐ **Does Not**
592 acknowledge receipt of a copy of Seller's Property Disclosure or Source of Water Addendum disclosing the source of potable water for
593 the Property. ☐ There is **No Well**. Buyer ☐ **Does** ☐ **Does Not** acknowledge receipt of a copy of the current well permit.

594 **Note to Buyer: SOME WATER PROVIDERS RELY, TO VARYING DEGREES, ON NONRENEWABLE GROUND**
595 **WATER. YOU MAY WISH TO CONTACT YOUR PROVIDER (OR INVESTIGATE THE DESCRIBED SOURCE) TO**
596 **DETERMINE THE LONG-TERM SUFFICIENCY OF THE PROVIDER'S WATER SUPPLIES.**

597 **10.9. Existing Leases; Modification of Existing Leases; New Leases.** [Intentionally Deleted]

598 **10.10. Lead-Based Paint.**

599 **10.10.1. Lead-Based Paint Disclosure.** Unless exempt, if the Property includes one or more residential dwellings
600 constructed or a building permit was issued prior to January 1, 1978, for the benefit of Buyer, Seller and all required real estate
601 licensees must sign and deliver to Buyer a completed Lead-Based Paint Disclosure (Sales) form on or before the **Lead-Based Paint**
602 **Disclosure Deadline**. If Buyer does not timely receive the Lead-Based Paint Disclosure, Buyer may waive the failure to timely
603 receive the Lead-Based Paint Disclosure, or Buyer may exercise Buyer's Right to Terminate under § 24.1. by Seller's receipt of
604 Buyer's Notice to Terminate on or before the expiration of the **Lead-Based Paint Termination Deadline**.

605 **10.10.2. Lead-Based Paint Assessment.** If Buyer elects to conduct or obtain a risk assessment or inspection of the
606 Property for the presence of Lead-Based Paint or Lead-Based Paint hazards, Buyer has a Right to Terminate under § 24.1. by Seller's
607 receipt of Buyer's Notice to Terminate on or before the expiration of the **Lead-Based Paint Termination Deadline**. Buyer may
608 elect to waive Buyer's right to conduct or obtain a risk assessment or inspection of the Property for the presence of Lead-Based Paint
609 or Lead-Based Paint hazards. If Seller does not receive Buyer's Notice to Terminate within such time, Buyer accepts the condition
of the Property relative to any Lead-Based Paint as satisfactory and Buyer waives any Right to Terminate under this provision.

610 **10.11. Carbon Monoxide Alarms. Note:** If the improvements on the Property have a fuel-fired heater or appliance, a
611 fireplace, or an attached garage and include one or more rooms lawfully used for sleeping purposes (Bedroom), the parties
612 acknowledge that Colorado law requires that Seller assure the Property has an operational carbon monoxide alarm installed within
613 fifteen feet of the entrance to each Bedroom or in a location as required by the applicable building code.

614 **10.12. Methamphetamine Disclosure.** If Seller knows that methamphetamine was ever manufactured, processed, cooked,
615 disposed of, used or stored at the Property, Seller is required to disclose such fact. No disclosure is required if the Property was
616 remediated in accordance with state standards and other requirements are fulfilled pursuant to § 25-18.5-102, C.R.S., Buyer further
617 acknowledges that Buyer has the right to engage a certified hygienist or industrial hygienist to test whether the Property has ever
618 been used as a methamphetamine laboratory. Buyer has the Right to Terminate under § 24.1., upon Seller's receipt of Buyer's written
619 Notice to Terminate, notwithstanding any other provision of this Contract, based on Buyer's test results that indicate the Property
620 has been contaminated with methamphetamine, but has not been remediated to meet the standards established by rules of the State
621 Board of Health promulgated pursuant to § 25-18.5-102, C.R.S. Buyer must promptly give written notice to Seller of the results of
622 the test.

623 **11. TENANT ESTOPPEL STATEMENTS. [Intentionally Deleted]**

624

CLOSING PROVISIONS

625 **12. CLOSING DOCUMENTS, INSTRUCTIONS AND CLOSING.**

626 **12.1. Closing Documents and Closing Information.** Seller and Buyer will cooperate with the Closing Company to enable
627 the Closing Company to prepare and deliver documents required for Closing to Buyer and Seller and their designees. If Buyer is
628 obtaining a loan to purchase the Property, Buyer acknowledges Buyer's lender is required to provide the Closing Company, in a
629 timely manner, all required loan documents and financial information concerning Buyer's loan. Buyer and Seller will furnish any
630 additional information and documents required by Closing Company that will be necessary to complete this transaction. Buyer and
631 Seller will sign and complete all customary or reasonably required documents at or before Closing.

632 **12.2. Closing Instructions.** Colorado Real Estate Commission's Closing Instructions ☐ **Are** ☒ **Are Not** executed with
633 this Contract.

634 **12.3. Closing.** Delivery of deed from Seller to Buyer will be at closing (Closing). Closing will be on the date specified as
635 the **Closing Date** or by mutual agreement at an earlier date. At Closing, Seller agrees to deliver a set of keys for the Property to
636 Buyer. The hour and place of Closing will be as designated by Colorado Title & Closing Services.

637 **12.4. Disclosure of Settlement Costs.** Buyer and Seller acknowledge that costs, quality and extent of service vary between
638 different settlement service providers (e.g., attorneys, lenders, inspectors and title companies).

639 **12.5. Assignment of Leases.** Seller must assign to Buyer all Leases at Closing that will continue after Closing and Buyer
640 must assume Seller's obligations under such Leases. Further, Seller must transfer to Buyer all Leased Items and assign to Buyer such
641 leases for the Leased Items accepted by Buyer pursuant to § 2.5.7. (Leased Items).

642 **13. TRANSFER OF TITLE.** Subject to Buyer's compliance with the terms and provisions of this Contract, including the tender
643 of any payment due at Closing, Seller must execute and deliver the following good and sufficient deed to Buyer, at Closing: ☐
644 special warranty deed ☒ general warranty deed ☐ bargain and sale deed ☐ quit claim deed ☐ personal representative's deed
645 ☐ _____ deed. Seller, provided another deed is not selected, must execute and deliver a good and
646 sufficient special warranty deed to Buyer, at Closing.

647 Unless otherwise specified in § 29 (Additional Provisions), if title will be conveyed using a special warranty deed or a general
648 warranty deed, title will be conveyed "subject to statutory exceptions" as defined in §38-30-113(5)(a), C.R.S.

649 **14. PAYMENT OF LIENS AND ENCUMBRANCES.** Unless agreed to by Buyer in writing, any amounts owed on any liens
650 or encumbrances securing a monetary sum against the Property and Inclusions, including any governmental liens for special
651 improvements installed as of the date of Buyer's signature hereon, whether assessed or not, and previous years' taxes, will be paid
652 at or before Closing by Seller from the proceeds of this transaction or from any other source.

653 **15. CLOSING COSTS, FEES, ASSOCIATION STATUS LETTER AND DISBURSEMENTS, TAXES AND** 654 **WITHHOLDING.**

655 **15.1. Closing Costs.** Buyer and Seller must pay, in Good Funds, their respective closing costs and all other items required
656 to be paid at Closing, except as otherwise provided herein. However, if Buyer's loan specified in §4.5.3. (Loan Limitations) prohibits
657 Buyer from paying for any of the fees contained in this Section, the fees will be paid for by Seller.

658 **15.2. Closing Services Fee.** The fee for real estate closing services must be paid at Closing by ☒ **Buyer** ☐ **Seller**
659 ☐ **One-Half by Buyer and One-Half by Seller** ☐ **Other** _____.

660 **15.3. Association Fees and Required Disbursements.** At least fourteen days prior to **Closing Date**, Seller agrees to
661 promptly request that the Closing Company or the Association deliver to Buyer a current Status Letter, if applicable. Any fees
662 associated with or specified in the Status Letter will be paid as follows:

663 **15.3.1. Status Letter Fee.** Any fee incident to the issuance of Association's Status Letter must be paid by ☐ Buyer
664 ☐ Seller ☐ One-Half by Buyer and One-Half by Seller ☒ N/A.

665 **15.3.2. Record Change Fee.** Any Record Change Fee must be paid by ☐ Buyer ☒ Seller ☐ One-Half by Buyer
666 and One-Half by Seller ☐ N/A.

667 **15.3.3. Assessments, Reserves or Working Capital.** All assessments required to be paid in advance (other than
668 Association Assessments as defined in § 16.2. (Association Assessments), reserves or working capital due at Closing must be paid
669 by ☐ Buyer ☐ Seller ☐ One-Half by Buyer and One-Half by Seller ☒ N/A.

670 **15.3.4. Other Fees.** Any other fee listed in the Status Letter as required to be paid at Closing will be paid by ☐
671 Buyer ☐ Seller ☐ One-Half by Buyer and One-Half by Seller ☒ N/A.

672 **15.4. Local Transfer Tax.** Any Local Transfer Tax must be paid at Closing by ☐ Buyer ☐ Seller ☐ One-Half by
673 Buyer and One-Half by Seller ☒ N/A.

674 **15.5. Sales and Use Tax.** Any sales and use tax that may accrue because of this transaction must be paid when due by
675 ☒ Buyer ☐ Seller ☐ One-Half by Buyer and One-Half by Seller ☐ N/A.

676 **15.6. Private Transfer Fee.** Any private transfer fees and other fees due to a transfer of the Property, payable at Closing,
677 such as community association fees, developer fees and foundation fees, must be paid at Closing by ☐ Buyer ☐ Seller
678 ☐ One-Half by Buyer and One-Half by Seller ☒ N/A.

679 **15.7. Water Transfer Fees.** Water Transfer Fees can change. The fees, as of the date of this Contract, do not exceed
680 \$ _____ for:
681 ☒ Water Stock/Certificates ☐ Water District
682 ☐ Augmentation Membership ☐ Small Domestic Water Company ☐ _____
683 and must be paid at Closing by ☒ Buyer ☐ Seller ☐ One-Half by Buyer and One-Half by Seller ☐ N/A.

684 **15.8. Utility Transfer Fees.** Utility transfer fees can change. Any fees to transfer utilities from Seller to Buyer must be
685 paid by ☒ Buyer ☐ Seller ☐ One-Half by Buyer and One-Half by Seller ☐ N/A.

686 **15.9. FIRPTA and Colorado Withholding.**

687 **15.9.1. FIRPTA.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) may require a substantial portion of the Seller's proceeds be
688 withheld after Closing when Seller is a foreign person. If required withholding does not occur, the Buyer could be held liable for the
689 amount of the Seller's tax, interest and penalties. If the box in this Section is checked, Seller represents that Seller ☐ IS a foreign
690 person for purposes of U.S. income taxation. If the box in this Section is not checked, Seller represents that Seller is not a foreign
691 person for purposes of U.S. income taxation. Seller agrees to cooperate with Buyer and Closing Company to provide any reasonably
692 requested documents to verify Seller's foreign person status. If withholding is required, Seller authorizes Closing Company to
693 withhold such amount from Seller's proceeds. Seller should inquire with Seller's tax advisor to determine if withholding applies or
694 if an exemption exists.

695 **15.9.2. Colorado Withholding.** The Colorado Department of Revenue may require a portion of the Seller's proceeds
696 be withheld after Closing when Seller will not be a Colorado resident after Closing, if not otherwise exempt. Seller agrees to
697 cooperate with Buyer and Closing Company to provide any reasonably requested documents to verify Seller's status. If withholding
698 is required, Seller authorizes Closing Company to withhold such amount from Seller's proceeds. Seller should inquire with Seller's
699 tax advisor to determine if withholding applies or if an exemption exists.

700 **16. PRORATIONS AND ASSOCIATION ASSESSMENTS.**

701 **16.1. Prorations.** The following will be prorated to the **Closing Date**, except as otherwise provided:

702 **16.1.1. Taxes.** Personal property taxes, if any, special taxing district assessments, if any, and general real estate taxes
703 for the year of Closing, based on ☐ Taxes for the Calendar Year Immediately Preceding Closing ☒ Most Recent Mill Levy
704 and Most Recent Assessed Valuation, adjusted by any applicable qualifying seniors property tax exemption, qualifying disabled
705 veteran exemption or ☐ Other _____.

706 **16.1.2. Rents.** Rents based on ☐ Rents Actually Received ☐ Accrued. At Closing, Seller will transfer or credit
707 to Buyer the security deposits for all Leases assigned to Buyer, or any remainder after lawful deductions, and notify all tenants in
708 writing of such transfer and of the transferee's name and address.

709 **16.1.3. Other Prorations.** Water and sewer charges, propane, interest on continuing loan and _____.

710 **16.1.4. Final Settlement.** Unless otherwise specified in Additional Provisions, these prorations are final.

711 **16.2. Association Assessments.** Current regular Association assessments and dues (Association Assessments) paid in
712 advance will be credited to Seller at Closing. Cash reserves held out of the regular Association Assessments for deferred maintenance
713 by the Association will not be credited to Seller except as may be otherwise provided by the Governing Documents. Buyer
714 acknowledges that Buyer may be obligated to pay the Association, at Closing, an amount for reserves or working capital. Any special
715 assessment assessed prior to **Closing Date** by the Association will be the obligation of ☐ Buyer ☐ Seller. Except however, any
716 special assessment by the Association for improvements that have been installed as of the date of Buyer's signature hereon, whether
717 assessed prior to or after Closing, will be the obligation of Seller unless otherwise specified in Additional Provisions. Seller represents
718 there are no unpaid regular or special assessments against the Property except the current regular assessments and
719 _____ Association Assessments are subject to change as provided in the Governing Documents.

720 **17. POSSESSION.** Possession of the Property and Inclusions will be delivered to Buyer on **Possession Date** at **Possession Time**,
721 subject to the Leases as set forth in § 10.6.1.1. and, if applicable, any Post-Closing Occupancy Agreement.

722 If Seller, after Closing occurs, fails to deliver possession as specified, Seller will be subject to eviction and will be additionally
723 liable to Buyer, notwithstanding § 20.2. (If Seller is in Default), for payment of \$ _____ per day (or any part of a day
724 notwithstanding § 3.3., Day) from **Possession Date** and **Possession Time** until possession is delivered.

725 Buyer represents that Buyer will occupy the Property as Buyer's principal residence unless the following box is checked, then
726 Buyer ☒ **Does Not** represent that Buyer will occupy the Property as Buyer's principal residence.

727 ☐ If the box is checked, Buyer and Seller agree to execute a Post-Closing Occupancy Agreement.

728

GENERAL PROVISIONS

729 **18. CAUSES OF LOSS, INSURANCE; DAMAGE TO INCLUSIONS AND SERVICES; CONDEMNATION; AND**
730 **WALK-THROUGH.** Except as otherwise provided in this Contract, the Property, Inclusions or both will be delivered in the
731 condition existing as of the date of this Contract, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

732 **18.1. Causes of Loss, Insurance.** In the event the Property or Inclusions are damaged by fire, other perils or causes of loss
733 prior to Closing (Property Damage) in an amount of not more than ten percent of the total Purchase Price and if the repair of the
734 damage will be paid by insurance (other than the deductible to be paid by Seller), then Seller, upon receipt of the insurance proceeds,
735 will use Seller's reasonable efforts to repair the Property before **Closing Date**. Buyer has the Right to Terminate under § 24.1., on
736 or before **Closing Date**, if the Property is not repaired before **Closing Date**, or if the damage exceeds such sum. Should Buyer elect
737 to carry out this Contract despite such Property Damage, Buyer is entitled to a credit at Closing for all insurance proceeds that were
738 received by Seller (but not the Association, if any) resulting from damage to the Property and Inclusions, plus the amount of any
739 deductible provided for in the insurance policy. This credit may not exceed the Purchase Price. In the event Seller has not received
740 the insurance proceeds prior to Closing, the parties may agree to extend the **Closing Date** to have the Property repaired prior to
741 Closing or, at the option of Buyer, (1) Seller must assign to Buyer the right to the proceeds at Closing, if acceptable to Seller's
742 insurance company and Buyer's lender; or (2) the parties may enter into a written agreement prepared by the parties or their attorney
743 requiring the Seller to escrow at Closing from Seller's sale proceeds the amount Seller has received and will receive due to such
744 damage, not exceeding the total Purchase Price, plus the amount of any deductible that applies to the insurance claim.

745 **18.2. Damage, Inclusions and Services.** Should any Inclusion or service (including utilities and communication services),
746 system, component or fixture of the Property (collectively Service) (e.g., heating or plumbing), fail or be damaged between the date
747 of this Contract and Closing or possession, whichever is earlier, then Seller is liable for the repair or replacement of such Inclusion
748 or Service with a unit of similar size, age and quality, or an equivalent credit, but only to the extent that the maintenance or
749 replacement of such Inclusion or Service is not the responsibility of the Association, if any, less any insurance proceeds received by
750 Buyer covering such repair or replacement. If the failed or damaged Inclusion or Service is not repaired or replaced on or before
751 Closing or possession, whichever is earlier, Buyer has the Right to Terminate under § 24.1., on or before **Closing Date**, or, at the
752 option of Buyer, Buyer is entitled to a credit at Closing for the repair or replacement of such Inclusion or Service. Such credit must
753 not exceed the Purchase Price. If Buyer receives such a credit, Seller's right for any claim against the Association, if any, will survive
754 Closing.

755 **18.3. Condemnation.** In the event Seller receives actual notice prior to Closing that a pending condemnation action may
756 result in a taking of all or part of the Property or Inclusions, Seller must promptly notify Buyer, in writing, of such condemnation
757 action. Buyer has the Right to Terminate under § 24.1., on or before **Closing Date**, based on such condemnation action, in Buyer's
758 sole subjective discretion. Should Buyer elect to consummate this Contract despite such diminution of value to the Property and
759 Inclusions, Buyer is entitled to a credit at Closing for all condemnation proceeds awarded to Seller for the diminution in the value
760 of the Property or Inclusions, but such credit will not include relocation benefits or expenses or exceed the Purchase Price.

761 **18.4. Walk-Through and Verification of Condition.** Buyer, upon reasonable notice, has the right to walk through the
762 Property prior to Closing to verify that the physical condition of the Property and Inclusions complies with this Contract.

763 **18.5. Home Warranty.** Seller and Buyer are aware of the existence of pre-owned home warranty programs that may be
764 purchased and may cover the repair or replacement of such Inclusions.

765 **19. RECOMMENDATION OF LEGAL AND TAX COUNSEL.** By signing this Contract, Buyer and Seller acknowledge that
766 their respective broker has advised that this Contract has important legal consequences and has recommended: (1) legal examination
767 of title; (2) consultation with legal and tax or other counsel before signing this Contract as this Contract may have important legal
768 and tax implications; (3) to consult with their own attorney if Water Rights, Mineral Rights or Leased Items are included or excluded
769 in the sale; and (4) to consult with legal counsel if there are other matters in this transaction for which legal counsel should be
770 engaged and consulted. Such consultations must be done timely as this Contract has strict time limits, including deadlines, that must
771 be complied with.

772
773 **20. TIME OF ESSENCE, DEFAULT AND REMEDIES.** Time is of the essence for all dates and deadlines in this Contract.
774 This means that all dates and deadlines are strict and absolute. If any payment due, including Earnest Money, is not paid, honored

775 or tendered when due, or if any obligation is not performed timely as provided in this Contract or waived, the non-defaulting party
776 has the following remedies:

777 **20.1. If Buyer is in Default:**

778 ☐ **20.1.1. Specific Performance.** Seller may elect to cancel this Contract and all Earnest Money (whether or not paid
779 by Buyer) will be paid to Seller and retained by Seller. It is agreed that the Earnest Money is not a penalty, and the Parties agree the
780 amount is fair and reasonable. Seller may recover such additional damages as may be proper. Alternatively, Seller may elect to treat
781 this Contract as being in full force and effect and Seller has the right to specific performance or damages, or both.

782 **20.1.2. Liquidated Damages, Applicable.** This § 20.1.2. applies unless the box in § 20.1.1. is checked. Seller may
783 cancel this Contract. All Earnest Money (whether or not paid by Buyer) will be paid to Seller and retained by Seller. It is agreed that
784 the Earnest Money amount specified in § 4.1. is LIQUIDATED DAMAGES and not a penalty, which amount the parties agree is
785 fair and reasonable and (except as provided in §§ 10.4. and 21), such amount is SELLER'S ONLY REMEDY for Buyer's failure to
786 perform the obligations of this Contract. Seller expressly waives the remedies of specific performance and additional damages.

787 **20.2. If Seller is in Default:**

788 **20.2.1. Specific Performance, Damages or Both.** Buyer may elect to treat this Contract as canceled, in which case
789 all Earnest Money received hereunder will be returned to Buyer and Buyer may recover such damages as may be proper.
790 Alternatively, in addition to the per diem in § 17 (Possession) for failure of Seller to timely deliver possession of the Property after
791 Closing occurs, Buyer may elect to treat this Contract as being in full force and effect and Buyer has the right to specific performance
792 or damages, or both.

793 **20.2.2. Seller's Failure to Perform.** In the event Seller fails to perform Seller's obligations under this Contract, to
794 include, but not limited to, failure to timely disclose Association violations known by Seller, failure to perform any replacements or
795 repairs required under this Contract or failure to timely disclose any known adverse material facts, Seller remains liable for any such
796 failures to perform under this Contract after Closing. Buyer's rights to pursue the Seller for Seller's failure to perform under this
797 Contract are reserved and survive Closing.

798 **21. LEGAL FEES, COST AND EXPENSES.** Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, in the event of any arbitration
799 or litigation relating to this Contract, prior to or after **Closing Date**, the arbitrator or court must award to the prevailing party all
800 reasonable costs and expenses, including attorney fees, legal fees and expenses.

801 **22. MEDIATION.** If a dispute arises relating to this Contract (whether prior to or after Closing) and is not resolved, the parties
802 must first proceed, in good faith, to mediation. Mediation is a process in which the parties meet with an impartial person who helps
803 to resolve the dispute informally and confidentially. Mediators cannot impose binding decisions. Before any mediated settlement is
804 binding, the parties to the dispute must agree to the settlement, in writing. The parties will jointly appoint an acceptable mediator
805 and will share equally in the cost of such mediation. The obligation to mediate, unless otherwise agreed, will terminate if the entire
806 dispute is not resolved within thirty days of the date written notice requesting mediation is delivered by one party to the other at that
807 party's last known address (physical or electronic as provided in § 26). Nothing in this Section prohibits either party from filing a
808 lawsuit and recording a *lis pendens* affecting the Property, before or after the date of written notice requesting mediation. This
809 Section will not alter any date in this Contract, unless otherwise agreed.

810 **23. EARNEST MONEY DISPUTE.** Except as otherwise provided herein, Earnest Money Holder must release the Earnest
811 Money following receipt of written mutual instructions, signed by both Buyer and Seller. In the event of any controversy regarding
812 the Earnest Money, Earnest Money Holder is not required to release the Earnest Money. Earnest Money Holder, in its sole subjective
813 discretion, has several options: (1) wait for any proceeding between Buyer and Seller; (2) interplead all parties and deposit Earnest
814 Money into a court of competent jurisdiction (Earnest Money Holder is entitled to recover court costs and reasonable attorney and
815 legal fees incurred with such action); or (3) provide notice to Buyer and Seller that unless Earnest Money Holder receives a copy of
816 the Summons and Complaint or Claim (between Buyer and Seller) containing the case number of the lawsuit (Lawsuit) within one
817 hundred twenty days of Earnest Money Holder's notice to the parties, Earnest Money Holder is authorized to return the Earnest
818 Money to Buyer. In the event Earnest Money Holder does receive a copy of the Lawsuit and has not interpleaded the monies at the time
819 of any Order, Earnest Money Holder must disburse the Earnest Money pursuant to the Order of the Court. The parties reaffirm the
820 obligation of § 22 (Mediation). This Section will survive cancellation or termination of this Contract.

821 **24. TERMINATION.**

822 **24.1. Right to Terminate.** If a party has a right to terminate, as provided in this Contract (Right to Terminate), the
823 termination is effective upon the other party's receipt of a written notice to terminate (Notice to Terminate), provided such written
824 notice was received on or before the applicable deadline specified in this Contract. If the Notice to Terminate is not received on or
825 before the specified deadline, the party with the Right to Terminate accepts the specified matter, document or condition as satisfactory
826 and waives the Right to Terminate under such provision.

827 **24.2. Effect of Termination.** In the event this Contract is terminated, and all Earnest Money received hereunder is timely
828 returned to Buyer, the parties are relieved of all obligations hereunder, subject to §§ 10.4. and 21.

829 **25. ENTIRE AGREEMENT, MODIFICATION, SURVIVAL; SUCCESSORS.** This Contract, its exhibits and specified
830 addenda, constitute the entire agreement between the parties relating to the subject hereof and any prior agreements pertaining
831 thereto, whether oral or written, have been merged and integrated into this Contract. No subsequent modification of any of the terms
832 of this Contract is valid, binding upon the parties, or enforceable unless made in writing and signed by the parties. Any right or
833 obligation in this Contract that, by its terms, exists or is intended to be performed after termination or Closing survives the same.
834 Any successor to a party receives the predecessor's benefits and obligations of this Contract.

835 **26. NOTICE, DELIVERY AND CHOICE OF LAW.**

836 **26.1. Physical Delivery and Notice.** Any document or notice to Buyer or Seller must be in writing, except as provided in
837 § 26.2. and is effective when physically received by such party, any individual named in this Contract to receive documents or
838 notices for such party, Broker, or Brokerage Firm of Broker working with such party (except any notice or delivery after Closing
839 must be received by the party, not Broker or Brokerage Firm).

840 **26.2. Electronic Notice.** As an alternative to physical delivery, any notice may be delivered in electronic form to Buyer or
841 Seller, any individual named in this Contract to receive documents or notices for such party, Broker or Brokerage Firm of Broker
842 working with such party (except any notice or delivery after Closing, cancellation or Termination must be received by the party, not
843 Broker or Brokerage Firm) at the electronic address of the recipient by facsimile, email or _____.

844 **26.3. Electronic Delivery.** Electronic Delivery of documents and notice may be delivered by: (1) email at the email address
845 of the recipient, (2) a link or access to a website or server provided the recipient receives the information necessary to access the
846 documents, or (3) facsimile at the facsimile number (Fax No.) of the recipient.

847 **26.4. Choice of Law.** This Contract and all disputes arising hereunder are governed by and construed in accordance with
848 the laws of the State of Colorado that would be applicable to Colorado residents who sign a contract in Colorado for real property
849 located in Colorado.

850 **27. NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE, COUNTERPARTS.** This proposal will expire unless accepted in writing, by Buyer and
851 Seller, as evidenced by their signatures below and the offering party receives notice of such acceptance pursuant to § 26 on or before
852 **Acceptance Deadline Date** and **Acceptance Deadline Time**. If accepted, this document will become a contract between Seller and
853 Buyer. A copy of this Contract may be executed by each party, separately and when each party has executed a copy thereof, such
854 copies taken together are deemed to be a full and complete contract between the parties.

855 **28. GOOD FAITH.** Buyer and Seller acknowledge that each party has an obligation to act in good faith including, but not limited
856 to, exercising the rights and obligations set forth in the provisions of **Financing Conditions and Obligations; Title Insurance,**
857 **Record Title and Off-Record Title; New ILC, New Survey; and Property Disclosure, Inspection, Indemnity, Insurability Due**
858 **Diligence and Source of Water.**

859

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS AND ATTACHMENTS
--

860 **29. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.** (The following additional provisions have not been approved by the Colorado Real Estate
861 Commission.)

862 Please see attached Exhibit "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein.
863
864
865
866
867
868
869
870
871

872 **30. OTHER DOCUMENTS.**

873 **30.1. Documents Part of Contract.** The following documents **are a part** of this Contract:

874 **30.1.1. Post-Closing Occupancy Agreement.** If the Post-Closing Occupancy Agreement box is checked in § 17
875 the Post-Closing Occupancy Agreement is a part of this Contract.
876

877
878
879
880 **30.2. Documents Not Part of Contract.** The following documents have been provided but are **not** a part of this Contract:

881
882
883

884

SIGNATURES

885

Buyer's Name: City of Grand Junction

Buyer's Name: _____

Buyer's Signature _____ Date _____

Address: 250 N. 5th Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Phone No.: _____

Fax No.: _____

Email Address: _____

Buyer's Signature _____ Date _____

Address: _____

Phone No.: _____

Fax No.: _____

Email Address: _____

886 **[NOTE: If this offer is being countered or rejected, do not sign this document.]**

Seller's Name: Craig R. Beaslin

Seller's Name: Aleta K. Beaslin

Craig R. Beaslin 05/11/2023
Seller's Signature Date

Aleta K. Beaslin 05/11/2023
Seller's Signature Date

Address: 655 24 1/2 Rd.
Grand Junction, CO 81505

Phone No.: _____

Fax No.: _____

Email Address: _____

Address: 655 24 1/2 Rd.
Grand Junction, CO 81505

Phone No.: _____

Fax No.: _____

Email Address: _____

887

888

END OF CONTRACT TO BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE

BROKER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND COMPENSATION DISCLOSURE.

A. Broker Working With Buyer

Broker ☐ **Does** ☐ **Does Not** acknowledge receipt of Earnest Money deposit. Broker agrees that if Brokerage Firm is the Earnest Money Holder and, except as provided in § 23, if the Earnest Money has not already been returned following receipt of a Notice to Terminate or other written notice of termination, Earnest Money Holder will release the Earnest Money as directed by the written mutual instructions. Such release of Earnest Money will be made within five days of Earnest Money Holder's receipt of the executed written mutual instructions, provided the Earnest Money check has cleared.

Broker is working with Buyer as a ☐ **Buyer's Agent** ☐ **Transaction-Broker** in this transaction.

☐ **Customer.** Broker has no brokerage relationship with Buyer. See § B for Broker's brokerage relationship with Seller.

Brokerage Firm's compensation or commission is to be paid by ☐ **Listing Brokerage Firm** ☐ **Buyer** ☐ **Other** _____.

This Broker's Acknowledgements and Compensation Disclosure is for disclosure purposes only and does NOT create any claim for compensation. Any compensation agreement between the brokerage firms must be entered into separately and apart from this provision.

Brokerage Firm's Name: _____
Brokerage Firm's License #: _____
Broker's Name: _____
Broker's License #: _____

Broker's Signature

Date

Address: _____

Phone No.: _____

Fax No.: _____

Email Address: _____

B. Broker Working with Seller

Broker ☐ **Does** ☐ **Does Not** acknowledge receipt of Earnest Money deposit. Broker agrees that if Brokerage Firm is the Earnest Money Holder and, except as provided in § 23, if the Earnest Money has not already been returned following receipt of a Notice to Terminate or other written notice of termination, Earnest Money Holder will release the Earnest Money as directed by the written mutual instructions. Such release of Earnest Money will be made within five days of Earnest Money Holder's receipt of the executed written mutual instructions, provided the Earnest Money check has cleared.

Broker is working with Seller as a ☐ **Seller's Agent** ☐ **Transaction-Broker** in this transaction.

☐ **Customer.** Broker has no brokerage relationship with Seller. See § A for Broker's brokerage relationship with Buyer.

Brokerage Firm's compensation or commission is to be paid by ☐ **Seller** ☐ **Buyer** ☐ **Other** _____.

This Broker's Acknowledgements and Compensation Disclosure is for disclosure purposes only and does NOT create any claim for compensation. Any compensation agreement between the brokerage firms must be entered into separately and apart from this provision.

Brokerage Firm's Name: _____
Brokerage Firm's License #: _____
Broker's Name: _____
Broker's License #: _____

Broker's Signature

Date

Address: _____

Phone No.: _____

Fax No.: _____

Email Address: _____

Exhibit "A"

A parcel of land in the City of Grand Junction, County of Mesa, State of Colorado, as identified by Mesa County Assessor Parcel Number 2945-042-00-027, and legally described as follows:

Beginning at a point 20 feet North of the Southeast corner of the SE1/4SE1/4NW1/4 of Section 4, Township 1 South, Range 1 West of the Ute Meridian,

THENCE North 235 feet,

THENCE West 370.72 feet,

THENCE South 235 feet,

THENCE East 370.72 feet to the Point of Beginning,

LESS AND EXCEPT the East 30 feet conveyed to Mesa County by instrument recorded January 18, 1963 in Book 838 at page 366.

Exhibit "B"

29. Additional Provisions.

Buyer is proceeding with implementation of the F ½ Road Parkway Improvement Project ("Project"). The Project will create a fully developed street section from 24 Road on the west to 25 Road on the east. The project will also add street improvements to 25 Road from Patterson Road on the south to Waite Avenue on the north. Improvements include additional travel lanes, auxiliary lanes, facilities to accommodate pedestrian and bicycle mobility, storm drainage facilities, street lighting, landscaped medians and parkways, and a new roundabout at the intersection of F ½ Road Parkway and 24 ½ Road ("Project Improvements"). The City Council of the Buyer has determined that the Project is necessary for the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the Buyer.

Buyer requires part of the Property for the installation, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of the Project Improvements. Buyer and Seller agree it is to their mutual benefit for Buyer to purchase and for Seller to sell the Property in its entirety.

*Buyer has obtained and reviewed an appraisal prepared by a Colorado Certified General Appraiser to estimate the fair market value and just compensation to be offered for the Property. Additionally, Buyer has estimated the relocation costs and expenses associated with Seller's replacement dwelling and move to such dwelling. In consideration of the foregoing, Buyer and Seller agree to the sum of Seven Hundred Thousand and No/100 Dollars (\$700,000.00) as just compensation for the Property and all improvements situated thereon, including relocation expenses ("Total Consideration"). Seller agrees the Total Consideration fully compensates Seller for all relocation expenses including, but not limited, to replacement housing payments, moving expenses, and incidental expenses associated with the purchase, financing and transfer of title to a replacement dwelling.

** This settlement amount and this Contract are contingent on the Grand Junction City Council ("City Council") authorizing and ratifying this Contract to purchase the Property by Resolution for the amount and terms specified. Within 10 business days of ratification by the City Council, Buyer shall deposit the Total Consideration with Colorado Title & Closing Services, LLC. Once deposited with Colorado Title & Closing Services, LLC, Buyer shall be entitled to specific performance of the Contract and Seller shall be entitled to move the Closing Date earlier with three business days' notice to the Buyer and Colorado Title & Closing Services, LLC. If closing occurs on or before July 24, 2023, then the Possession Date shall be seven days after closing. If no closing occurs on or before July 31, 2023, all money deposited with Colorado Title & Closing Services shall be returned to Buyer on written request of Buyer.

Seller shall transfer and assist with stock reassignment of irrigation shares that are associated with the Property.

RESOLUTION NO. __-23

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE BY THE CITY OF REAL PROPERTY LOCATED AT 655 24 ½ ROAD OWNED BY CRAIG R. BEASLIN AND ALETA K. BEASLIN AND RATIFYING ACTIONS HERETOFORE TAKEN IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

RECITALS:

The City Manager has entered into a Contract to Buy Real Estate ("Contract") with Craig R. Beaslin and Aleta K. Beaslin ("Sellers") for the sale by the Sellers and the purchase by the City of the real property identified by the Mesa County Assessor as parcel 2945-042-00-027 and located at 655 24 ½ Road, Grand Junction, Colorado ("Property"). The Contract is subject to ratification by the City Council. The City Council having been duly advised and having duly considered the Contract does by and with the Resolution find the purchase of the Property necessary, proper and in the best interest of the public, health, safety, and welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO:

1. That the City Council hereby authorizes the purchase of the Property by the City for \$700,000 as provided in the Contract, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated by this reference, and the foregoing Recitals. All actions heretofore taken by the officers, employees and agents of the City relating to the purchase of the Property which are consistent with the Contract and this Resolution are hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed.
2. That the City Council hereby authorizes the expenditure of \$700,000 plus normal and customary closing costs for the purchase of the Property to be paid at closing.
3. That the officers, employees, and agents of the City are hereby authorized and directed to take all actions necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this Resolution and the Contract, including, without limitation, the execution and delivery of such certificates, documents and payment as may be necessary or desirable to purchase the Property, and to reasonably extend/amend the Closing Date stated in the Contract .

PASSED and ADOPTED this 17th day of May 2023.

Anna M, Stout
President of the City Council

Amy Phillips
City Clerk



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #4.c.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023
Presented By: Tamra Allen, Community Development Director
Department: Community Development
Submitted By: Felix Landry, Planning Supervisor

Information

SUBJECT:

A Resolution Accepting a Request by Real Estate Equities Homes - Grand Junction, LLC for the Dedication of Tract A, Village Cooperative Subdivision, as Recorded in Reception No. 2978315

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the City accept the dedication of land within the Village Cooperative Subdivision (Tract A) Located on 26 ½ Road between Horizon Place and Patterson Road.

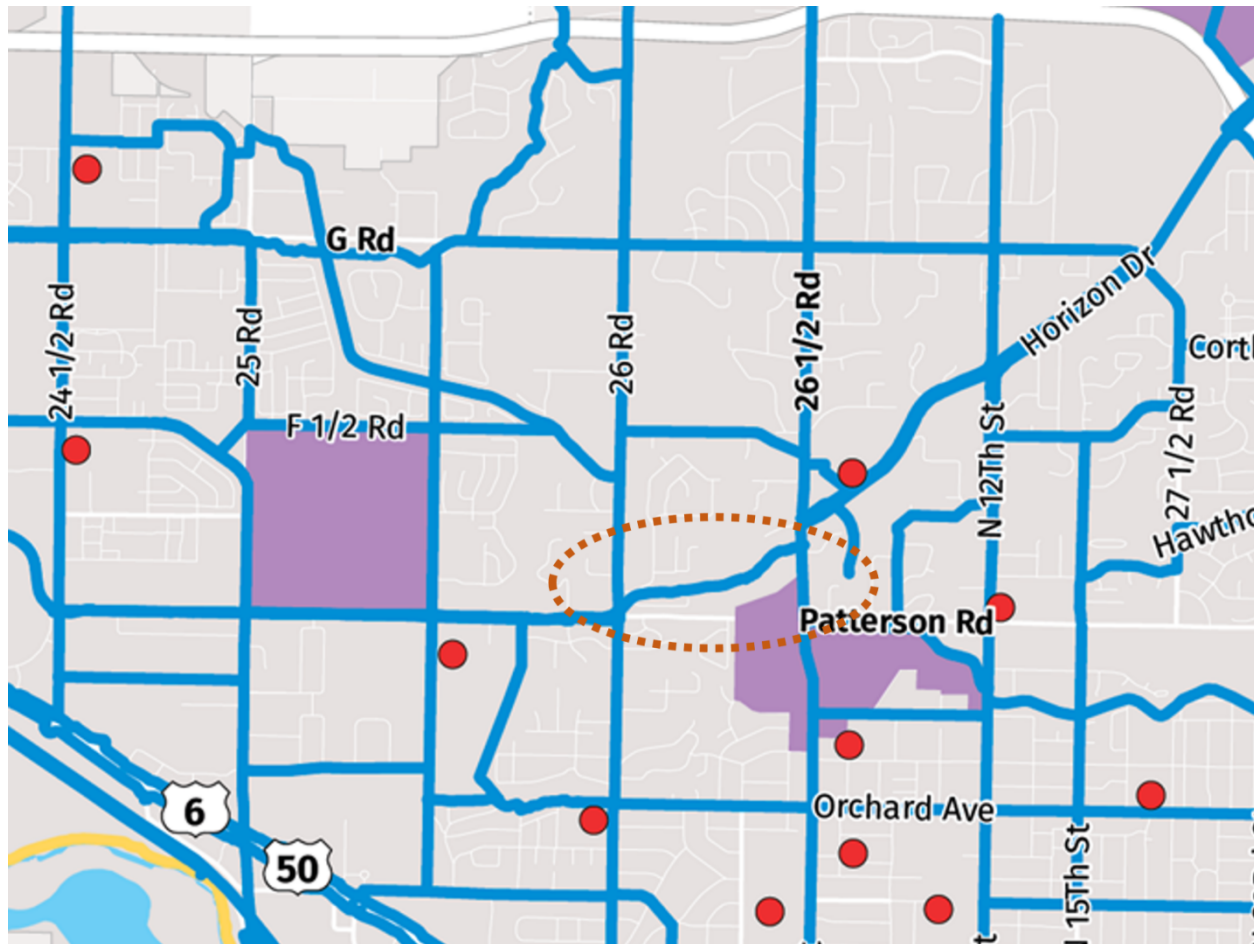
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

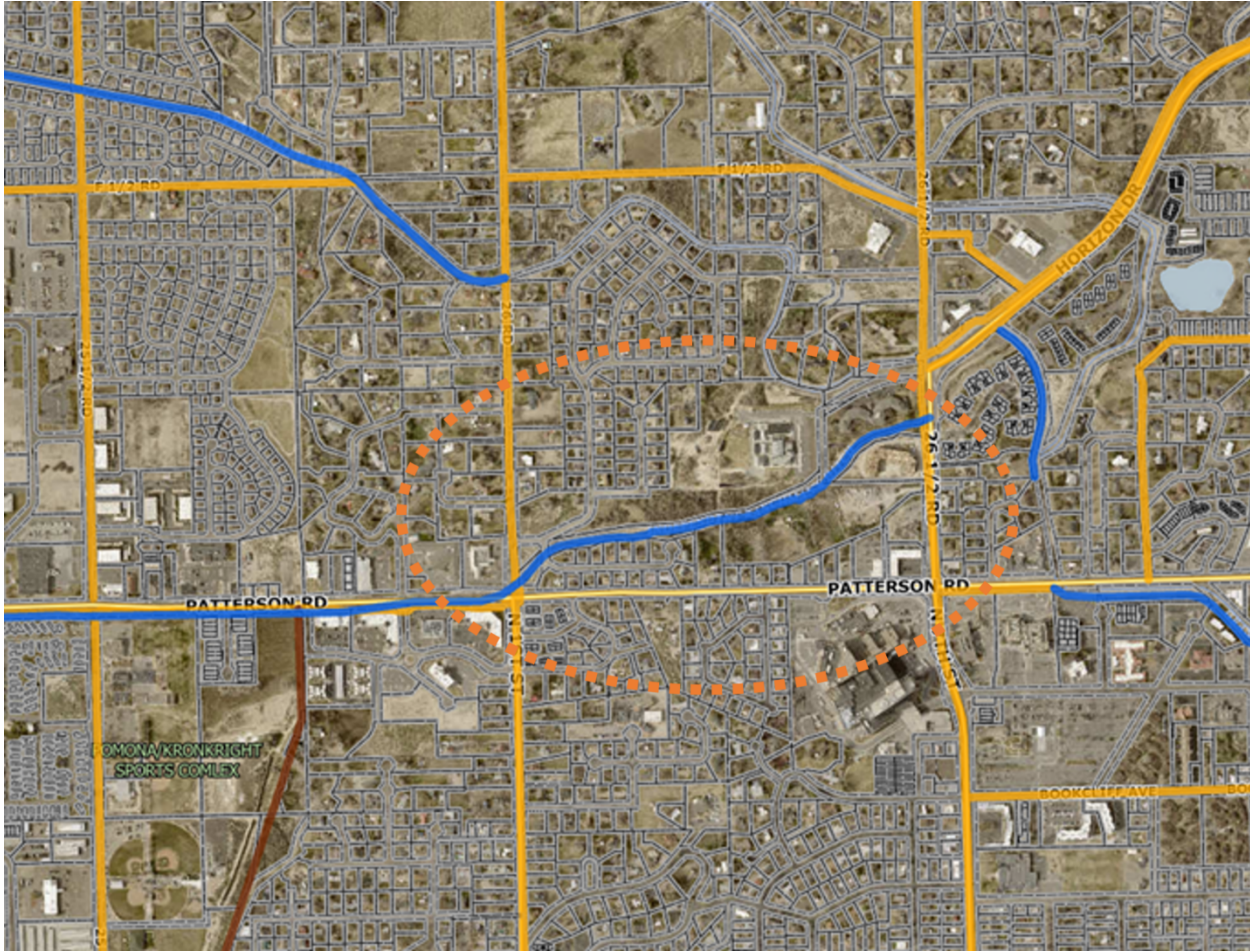
The Applicant, Real Estate Equities Homes – Grand Junction LLC (“Applicant”) proposes that the City accept dedication of Tract A (0.26 acres) to the City of Grand Junction. The 0.26 acres is comprised of one tract within the subdivision that provides trail access. The Grand Junction Circulation Plan identifies this portion of land as an Active Transportation Corridor, extending west from 26 ½ Road.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

Tract A is associated with the Village Coop Subdivision, case SSU-2020-614, approved in February 2021. The applicants submitted the subdivision application specifically to create Tract A and dedicate it to the City to serve the purposes described in the City's Circulation Plan for the Active Transportation Corridors. The subdivision plat was approved, creating Tract A, but did not include the dedication language. The dedication language did not get included in the recorded plat due to ongoing complications with the funding of the project and the drainage discharge into Independent Ranchman's Ditch. Those issues have been resolved, allowing the applicants to proceed with dedicating Tract A to the City.

The city's adopted Circulation Plan includes an Active Transportation Corridors map which establishes a corridor across this property. The corridor stretches from west to east from 26 1/2 Road down to the intersection of Patterson and 2 Road, loosely following the trajectory of the Independent Ranchman's Ditch. The graphics below illustrate how the corridor appears in the Comprehensive Plan document, and how it appears on the City's online GIS platform.





The Comprehensive Plan states the following about the Active Transportation Corridors and what implementation might look like. The following comes from page 34 of the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan:

“The plan established the Active Transportation Corridor Map, designed to guide the creation of a network of continuous, safe, and convenient connections for non-motorized active transportation...

The Active Transportation Corridors Map supports more detailed planning and implementation, including the construction of sidewalks, bike lanes, and trail infrastructure. Active Transportation Corridors can be improved during new development projects, through capital improvement projects, and through the development of drainageways.”

While Tract A currently exists, dedicating it to the City is the final step to make sure it's available to serve its purposes as an Active Transportation Corridor.

FISCAL IMPACT:

If accepted by the City, future maintenance responsibilities of the property would fall upon the City. As a City active transportation corridor, long-term maintenance of the newly constructed trail will be assumed by the city, as is typical for this type of facility, and corresponding costs will be included in the annual budget.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to (approve/deny) Resolution No. 45-23, a resolution accepting a request for the dedication of land in the Village Cooperative subdivision, Tract A totaling 0.26 acres, in compliance with Section 21.06.020(a)(1) of the Zoning and Development Code.

Attachments

1. Village Coop Recorded Plat
2. Tract A Aerial Photo
3. Active Transportation Corridor Map
4. Active Transportation Corridor Aerial
5. RES-Tract A Village COOP IRD 20230512

VILLAGE COOPERATIVE SUBDIVISION

SE 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4, SECTION 2, T1S, R1W, UTE P.M.

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COUNTY OF MESA,
 STATE OF COLORADO

Know All Persons By These Presents:

The undersigned, 621 26-5 LLC, is the owner of record of that real property situated in the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 2, Township 1 South, Range 1 West of the Ute Meridian, City of Grand Junction, County of Mesa, State of Colorado, the ownership of which is demonstrated at Reception Number 2878340 of the records in the office of the Mesa County Clerk and Recorder. Said property being more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a 3" aluminum cap marked LS 6752, MCSM #112-2 in a monument box for the Center-South sixteenth whence the 3" brass cap marked MCSM #55 in a monument box for the South quarter of said Section 2 bears South 00°01'15" West with all bearings herein relative thereto,
 Thence South 07°55'43" West, a distance of 304.96 feet to the Point of Beginning;
 thence South 03°29'24" East, a distance of 26.96 feet;
 thence South 03°26'50" East, a distance of 85.85 feet;
 thence South 00°00'45" East, a distance of 242.68 feet;
 thence North 89°58'14" West, a distance of 622.89 feet;
 thence North 00°01'15" East, a distance of 13.05 feet to the centerline of Independent Ranchman's Ditch per Mesa View Retirement Residence as recorded at Reception Number 1415021;
 thence along said centerline following 15 courses;

1. thence North 51°28'23" East, a distance of 9.43 feet;
 2. thence North 40°59'43" East, a distance of 40.17 feet;
 3. thence North 51°28'13" East, a distance of 36.65 feet;
 4. thence North 46°55'48" East, a distance of 67.57 feet;
 5. thence North 30°20'57" East, a distance of 72.61 feet;
 6. thence North 44°41'17" East, a distance of 81.09 feet;
 7. thence North 61°01'21" East, a distance of 108.62 feet;
 8. thence North 75°10'06" East, a distance of 45.52 feet;
 9. thence North 81°34'25" East, a distance of 55.50 feet;
 10. thence North 64°12'34" East, a distance of 68.51 feet;
 11. thence North 86°45'50" East, a distance of 29.38 feet;
 12. thence North 86°49'40" East, a distance of 49.85 feet;
 13. thence South 89°12'23" East, a distance of 23.16 feet;
 14. thence North 80°04'04" East, a distance of 25.05 feet;
 15. thence North 72°13'15" East, a distance of 29.24 feet;
- to the Point of Beginning, said parcel containing 155,460 square feet or 3.57 acres more or less.

Said owner has by these presents laid out, platted and subdivided the above described real property into Lots, Tracts and streets as shown hereon, and designates the same as VILLAGE COOPERATIVE SUBDIVISION, in the City of Grand Junction, County of Mesa, State of Colorado.

All Rights-of-Way are dedicated to the City of Grand Junction for the use of the public forever.

All Multipurpose Easements are dedicated to the City of Grand Junction as perpetual easements for City approved utilities including the installation, operation, maintenance and repair of said utilities and appurtenances which may include but are not limited to, electric lines, cable TV lines, natural gas pipelines, sanitary sewer lines, storm sewers, water lines, telephone lines, traffic control facilities, street lighting, landscaping, trees and grade structures.

10' irrigation easement to be granted by separate instrument.

All Utility easements are dedicated to the City of Grand Junction as perpetual easements for City approved utilities including the installation, operation, maintenance and repair of said utilities and appurtenances which may include but are not limited to electric lines, cable TV lines, natural gas pipelines, sanitary sewer lines, storm sewers, water lines, telephone lines, equivalent other public utility providers and appurtenant facilities.

All Tracts/Easements include the right of ingress and egress on, along, over, under, through and across by the beneficiaries, their successors, or assigns, together with the right to trim or remove interfering trees and brush, and in Drainage and Detention/Retention easements or tracts, the right to dredge; provided however, that the beneficiaries/owner shall utilize the same in a reasonable and prudent manner. Furthermore, the owner of said lots or tracts hereby platted shall not burden or overburden said easements by erecting or placing any improvements thereon which may impede the use of the easement and/or prevent the reasonable ingress and egress to and from the easement.

Said owner does hereby acknowledge that all lienholders or encumbrancers, if any, associated with the interests of this plat have been represented hereon.

Said owners do hereby subscribe hereunder this 14th day of April, 2021

TERRY CLAASSEN, MANAGING MEMBER
 621 26-5 LLC

STATE OF COLORADO } ss
 COUNTY OF MESA }

This plat was acknowledged before me by Terry Claassen
 on this 14 day of APRIL, 2021. My
 commission expires: 5-13-2021

Witness my hand and seal [Signature] Notary Public

My commission expires 5-13-2021

LIENHOLDERS RATIFICATION OF PLAT

The undersigned, hereby certifies that it is a holder of a security interest upon the property described as Village Cooperative Subdivision, being property described in security interest(s) according to the public records of Mesa County, Colorado and does hereby join in and consent to the dedication of the land described in said dedication by the owner(s) thereof and agrees that its security interest and any amendments thereto in the public records of Mesa County, Colorado shall be subordinated to the dedications shown hereon.

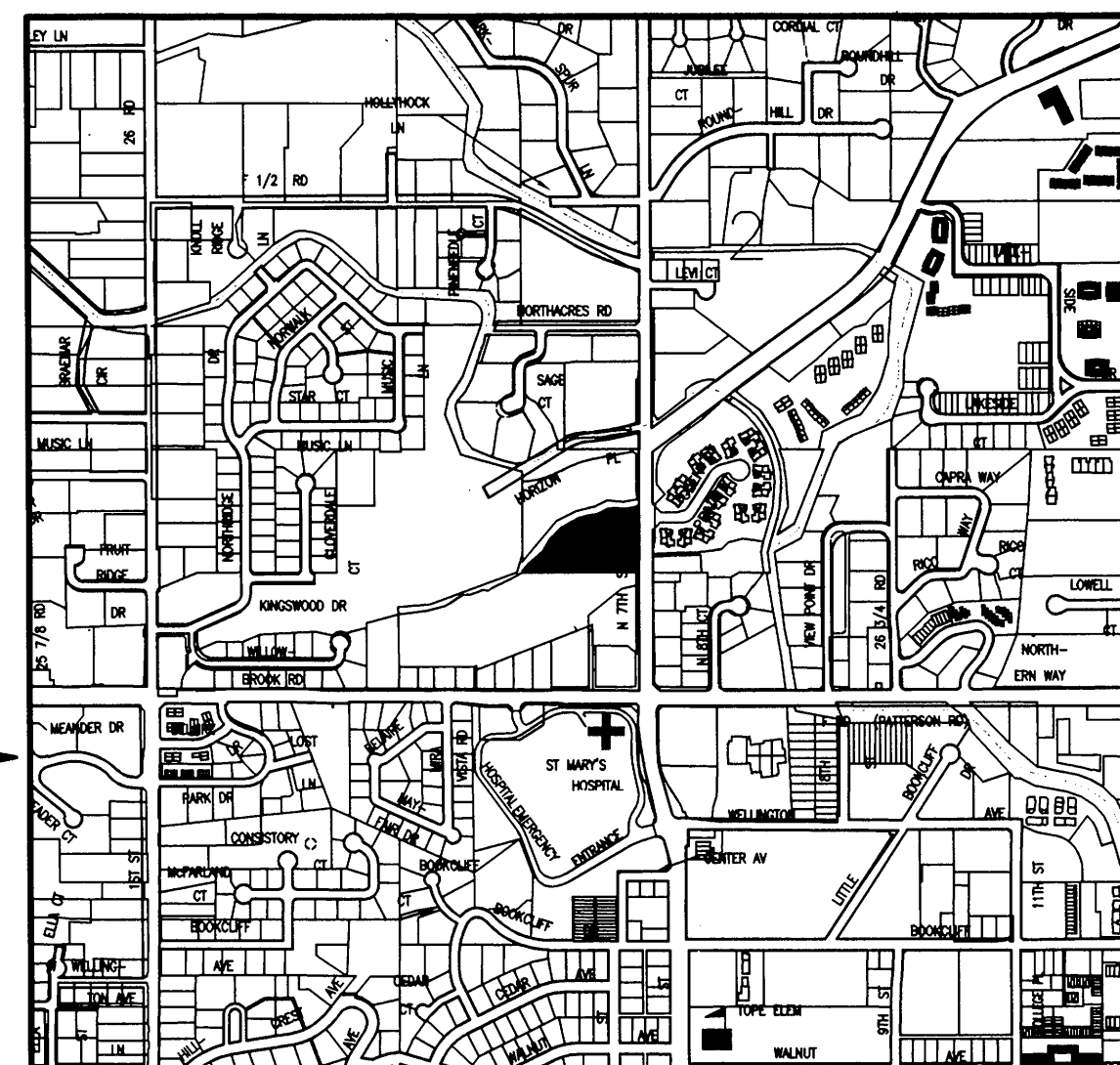
in witness whereof, the said corporation has caused these presents to be signed by its
 This 14th day of April, 2021 A.D.
 BY: [Signature] FOR: Bank of Colorado
 (TITLE) (CORPORATE NAME)

STATE OF COLORADO } ss
 COUNTY OF MESA }

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 14 day of APRIL, 2021 A.D. by PIET DEETER
 WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL: [Signature]

NOTARY PUBLIC
 ADDRESS: 901 GRAND AVE Glenwood SPRINGS CO 81601
 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 05-13-2021

NOTICE: According to Colorado law you must commence any legal action based upon any defect in this survey within three years after you first discover such defect. In no event may any action based upon any defect in this survey be commenced more than ten years from the date of the certification shown hereon.



VICINITY MAP 1:1000

AREA SUMMARY

Lot 1	2.77	ac	77.59 %
Tract A	0.77	ac	21.57 %
Right of Way (Dedicated)	0.03	ac	0.84 %
Total	3.57	ac	100.00 %

TITLE CERTIFICATION

We Land Title Guarantee Company, a title insurance company, as duly licensed in the State of Colorado, hereby certify that we have examined the title to the hereon described property, that we find the title to the property described hereon is vested to 621 26-5 LLC, a Colorado Limited Liability Company. That the current taxes have been paid; That all mortgages not satisfied or released of record nor otherwise terminated by law are shown hereon and that there are no other encumbrances of record; That all easements, reservations and rights of way of record are shown hereon. LIENHOLDERS REC #2886154

DATE: APRIL 21, 2021

BY: [Signature]
 NAME AND TITLE KAREN A. CRESPIN

CLERK AND RECORDER'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF COLORADO } ss
 COUNTY OF MESA }
 THIS PLAT WAS ACCEPTED FOR FILING IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK AND RECORDER OF MESA COUNTY, COLORADO,
 AT 8:00 O'CLOCK A M., ON THIS 27th DAY OF April, 2021 A.D. AND
 WAS RECORDED AT RECEPTION NO. 2878315 DRAWER NO. G3-2
 AND FEES \$20.83

[Signature]
 CLERK AND RECORDER

[Signature]
 DEPUTY CLERK

CITY APPROVAL
 THIS PLAT OF VILLAGE COOPERATIVE SUBDIVISION, A SUBDIVISION OF THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO, IS HEREBY APPROVED AND DEDICATIONS ACCEPTED.

THIS 22 DAY OF April, A.D. 2021

[Signature]
 CITY MANAGER

[Signature]
 CITY MAYOR

Lineal Units of Measurement are U.S. Survey Foot.

MCLCS ZONE "GVA"
 TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION
 POINT OF ORIGIN (SN01) AND CENTRAL MERIDIAN:
 LATITUDE: 39°06'22.72746N
 LONGITUDE: 108°32'01.43552W
 NORTHING: 50,000FT
 EASTING: 100,000FT
 SCALE FACTOR: 1.000218181798
 PROJECT/SCALE FACTOR HEIGHT: 4644FT(NAVD88)

BASIS OF BEARINGS

The bearings hereon are grid bearings of the Mesa County Local Coordinate System, GVA, as defined at http://emap.mesacounty.us/gps_survey/GVAZONE.htm, determined by GPS observation of the east line of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 2, T.1S., R.1W., Ute Meridian, being defined by a 3" aluminum cap marked LS 6752, MCSM #112-2 in a monument box for the Center-South sixteenth and a 3" brass cap marked MCSM #55 in a monument box for the South quarter of said Section 2 which bears South 00°01'15" West.

PLAT NOTES

This plat is a graphical representation of the professional opinion of the undersigned surveyor of the location of the property as described in the title documents referenced. The bearings of the boundary lines on the drawing represent the title description rotated to grid north of the Mesa County Local Coordinate System (MCLCS) noted above. The geometric integrity of the lines has been preserved except where they yield to record monuments and/or senior or controlling lines.

This survey plat does not constitute a title search by the undersigned surveyor or River City Consultants, Inc. and no certification as to title or ownership of any parcels shown hereon is made by either. All information regarding ownership, rights-of-way, easements of record, adjoiners, and other documents that may affect the quality of title to this property is from a title commitment prepared by Land Title Guarantee Company, ABC65038881-9, dated 09 23, 2020. Other documents may exist which would affect this property.

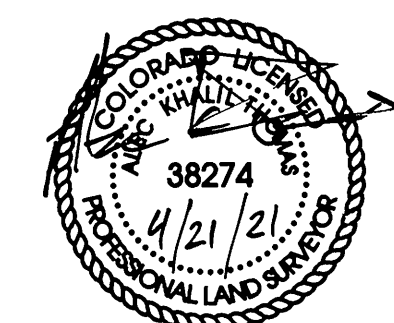
**There also exists a deed of record at Reception Number 8604, dated January 2nd, 1890, describing the property platted hereon which states the following: "reserving and excepting therefrom the right of way over a strip twelve and one half (12 1/2) feet in width along the south side of said tract for a road". No dominant estate or tenement is specified within said deed. No evidence of a road was observed during this field survey and subsequent conveyances have omitted this "road" exception.

There exists a 1.5 foot± overlap along the south line with deed recorded at Reception Number 563051 (1953). The adjoining parcel to the south was originally described by metes and bounds, together with a qualifying statement citing the South one-half of the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter by deed recorded at Reception Number 8381 (1889), it is the opinion of the below signed surveyor that the north line of said South one-half of the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter is the senior line and is coincident with that south line as delineated and monumented by Deposit Survey No. 5371-17. Corner monuments from said Deposit Survey No. 5371-17 were recovered and accepted by this survey. There exists a fence line north of the above mentioned boundary line that may or may not be a fence of convenience and no opinion as to the nature of this fence is rendered by this surveyor.

SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT

I, Alec K Thomas, a registered Professional Land Surveyor in the State of Colorado, do hereby state that the accompanying plat of Village Cooperative Subdivision, a subdivision of a part of the City of Grand Junction, County of Mesa, State of Colorado, has been prepared by me and/or under my direct supervision and represents a field survey of the same. This statement is applicable only to the survey data represented hereon, and does not represent a warranty or opinion as to ownership, lienholders, or quality of title. This statement is not a guaranty, either expressed or implied.

Alec K Thomas,
 Colorado PLS 38274



SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED ON THIS PLAT

AC:	ACRES
BLM:	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
C:	CENTER
E:	EAST
N:	NORTH
NO:	NUMBER
NR:	NON-RADIAL
PLS:	PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
PLSS:	PUBLIC LAND SURVEY SYSTEM
MCSM:	MESA COUNTY SURVEY MARKER
MPE:	MULTI-PURPOSE EASEMENT
CH:	CHORD LENGTH
L:	ARC LENGTH
RAD:	RADIUS
Δ:	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA
T:	TOWNSHIP
R:	RANGE IN DEFINING LOCATION IN PLSS
REC:	RECEPTION
ROW:	RIGHT OF WAY
S:	SOUTH
UM:	UTE MERIDIAN
W:	WEST
Ø:	DIAMETER
GVIC:	GRAND VALLEY IRRIGATION COMPANY

CITY USE BLOCK

IRRIGATION EASEMENT	RECEPTION NO.
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

VILLAGE COOPERATIVE SUBDIVISION

SE 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4, SECTION 2, T1S, R1W, UTE P.M.
 CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COUNTY OF MESA,
 STATE OF COLORADO



215 Pitkin Avenue, Unit 201
 Grand Junction, CO 81501
 Phone: 970.241.4722
 Fax: 970.241.8841
 www.rcwest.com

Sheet 1 of 2	Date: 4/12/21	Job No. 1894-002
Surveyed: TPJ	Drawn: AKT	Checked: TPJ
Drawing name: \\PROJECTS\TPJ\1894-002\1894-002.dwg		

VILLAGE COOPERATIVE SUBDIVISION

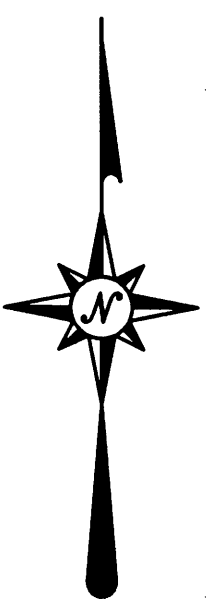
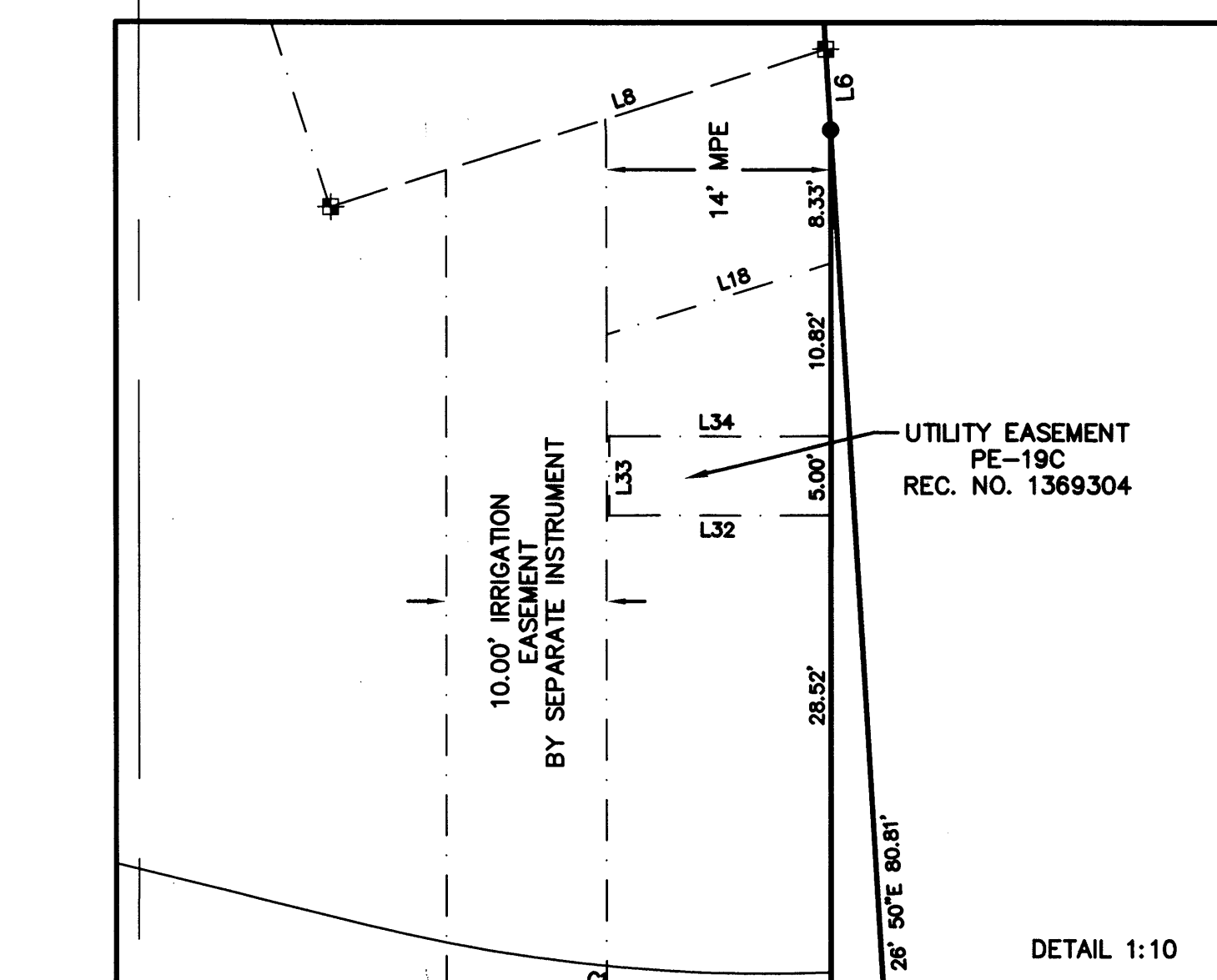
SE 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4, SECTION 2, T1S, R1W, UTE P.M.

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COUNTY OF MESA,

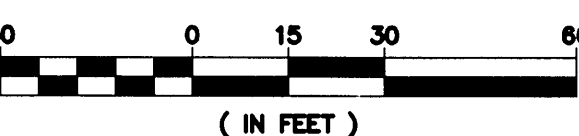
STATE OF COLORADO

Line Table

Line #	Length	Direction
L1	13.05'	N00° 01' 15"E
L2	9.43'	N51° 28' 23"E
L3	25.05'	N80° 04' 04"E
L4	29.24'	N72° 13' 15"E
L5	26.96'	S03° 29' 24"E
L6	5.03'	S03° 28' 50"E
L7	27.43'	S17° 41' 04"E
L8	32.49'	N72° 18' 56"E
L18	14.70'	S72° 17' 05"W
L19	28.83'	S89° 59' 16"W
L20	17.39'	S65° 16' 26"W
L21	13.34'	S39° 19' 29"W
L22	24.68'	S89° 59' 16"W
L23	17.57'	N88° 56' 37"W
L24	17.17'	S44° 59' 16"W
L25	36.18'	S54° 00' 54"W
L27	8.88'	S44° 59' 16"W
L28	17.10'	S50° 00' 00"W
L29	24.40'	S50° 00' 00"W
L30	20.63'	S00° 00' 00"E
L31	30.62'	S00° 00' 00"E
L32	13.84'	S89° 59' 16"W
L33	5.00'	N00° 00' 44"W
L34	13.84'	N89° 59' 16"E



SCALE



CL DITCH PER MESA VIEW PLAT AND DEED RECORDED AT REC NO 2368752

COMMUNITY LANE
44' RIGHT OF WAY
REC NO 2950556 & 2871165

INDEPENDENT RANCHMAN'S DITCH
RIGHT OF WAY VARIES

LOT 1
MESA VIEW RETIREMENT RESIDENCE
REC. NO. 1415021

TRACT A
TRAIL 0.77 AC.

LOT 1
2.77 AC.

ROADWAY SLOPE & DRAINAGE & UTILITY EASEMENT
PE-19B
REC. NO. 1369304

20' ROADWAY SLOPE AND UTILITY EASEMENT
PE-18
REC. NO. 1361394
ROAD & UTILITY ROW
RW-18
REC. NO. 1361394

26 1/2 ROAD
RIGHT OF WAY VARIES

ROAD DEDICATED HEREON
0.03 AC.
BASIS OF BEARING: S00° 01' 15"W EAST LINE SE 1/4 SW 1/4
REC. NO. 1369304

C-S 1/16 SECTION 2
3" ALUMINUM CAP, LS 6752
MCSM #112-2, IN MONUMENT BOX
CONFORMS WITH MONUMENT
RECORD 12/30/87
(POINT OF COMMENCEMENT)

LEGEND

- FOUND #5 REBAR WITH 2" ALUMINUM CAP, PLS 38089
- ALIQUOT MONUMENT AS NOTED
- SET 1.5" ALUMINUM CAP ON # 5 REBAR
PLS 38274 RIVER CITY CONSULTANTS
- EASEMENT LINE
- PARCEL LINE
- ROW LINE
- ALIQUOT LINE

S 1/4 SECTION 2
3" BRASS CAP, MCSM #55, IN
MONUMENT BOX
CONFORMS WITH MONUMENT
RECORD 4/15/96

VILLAGE COOPERATIVE SUBDIVISION
SE 1/4 OF THE SW 1/4, SECTION 2, T1S, R1W, UTE
P.M.
CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COUNTY OF MESA,
STATE OF COLORADO

NOTICE: According to Colorado law you must commence any legal action based upon any defect in this survey within three years after you first discover such defect. In no event may any action based upon any defect in this survey be commenced more than ten years from the date of the certification shown hereon.



Curve #	Length	Radius	Delta	Chord Length	Chord Bearing
C1	29.13'	105.00'	015°53'39"	29.03'	N84° 18' 24"W
C2	63.61'	95.00'	038°21'59"	62.43'	S84° 27' 26"W
C8	53.76'	125.00'	024°38'38"	53.35'	S67° 06' 35"W
C10	34.15'	95.00'	020°38'40"	33.96'	S44° 29' 28"W
C13	19.33'	105.00'	010°32'56"	19.30'	S39° 28' 04"W
C14	15.17'	105.00'	008°16'46"	15.16'	S49° 56' 07"W

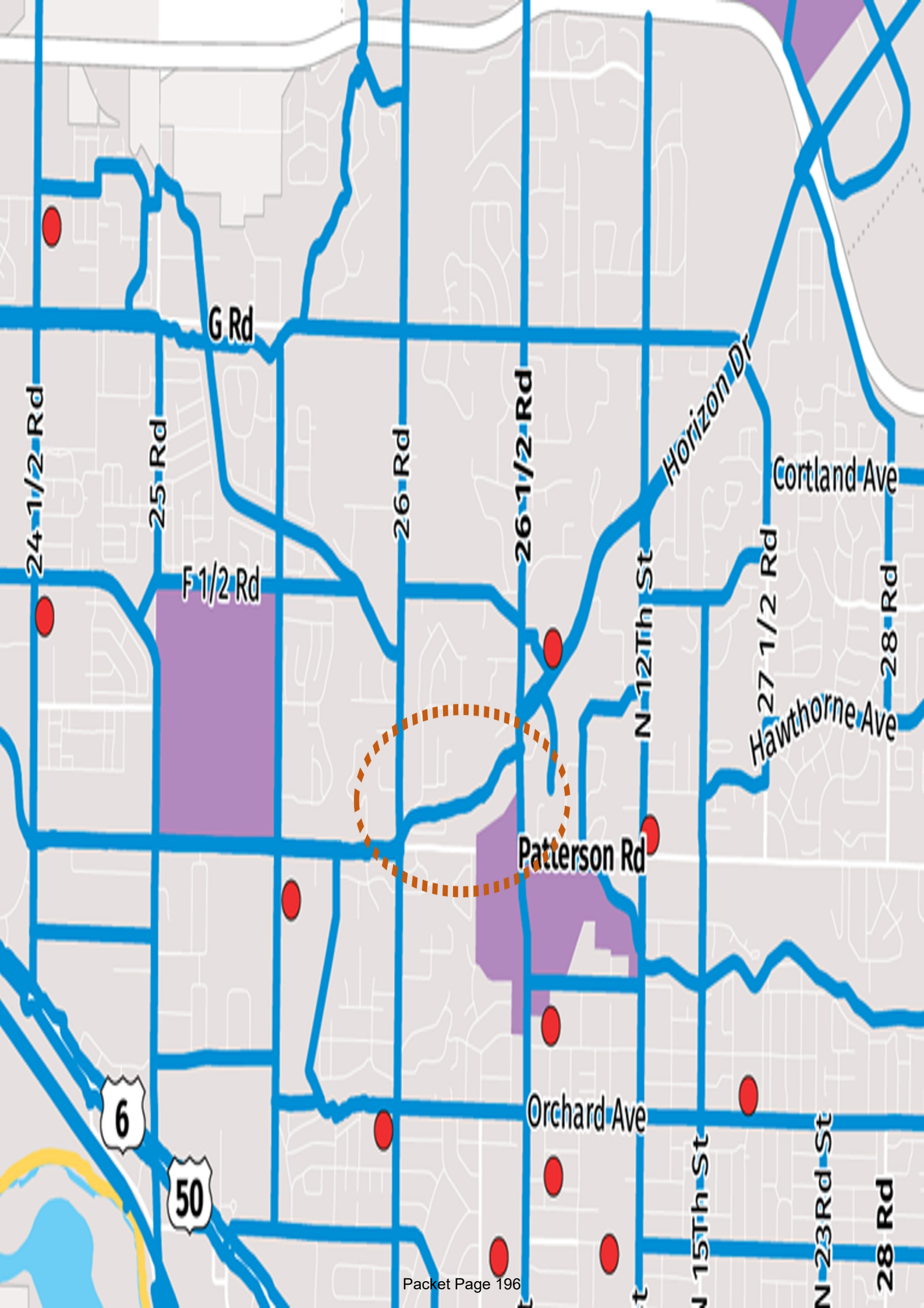
RIVER CITY
CONSULTANTS
215 Pitkin Avenue, Unit 201
Grand Junction, CO 81501
Phone: 970.241.4722
Fax: 970.241.8841
www.rccwest.com

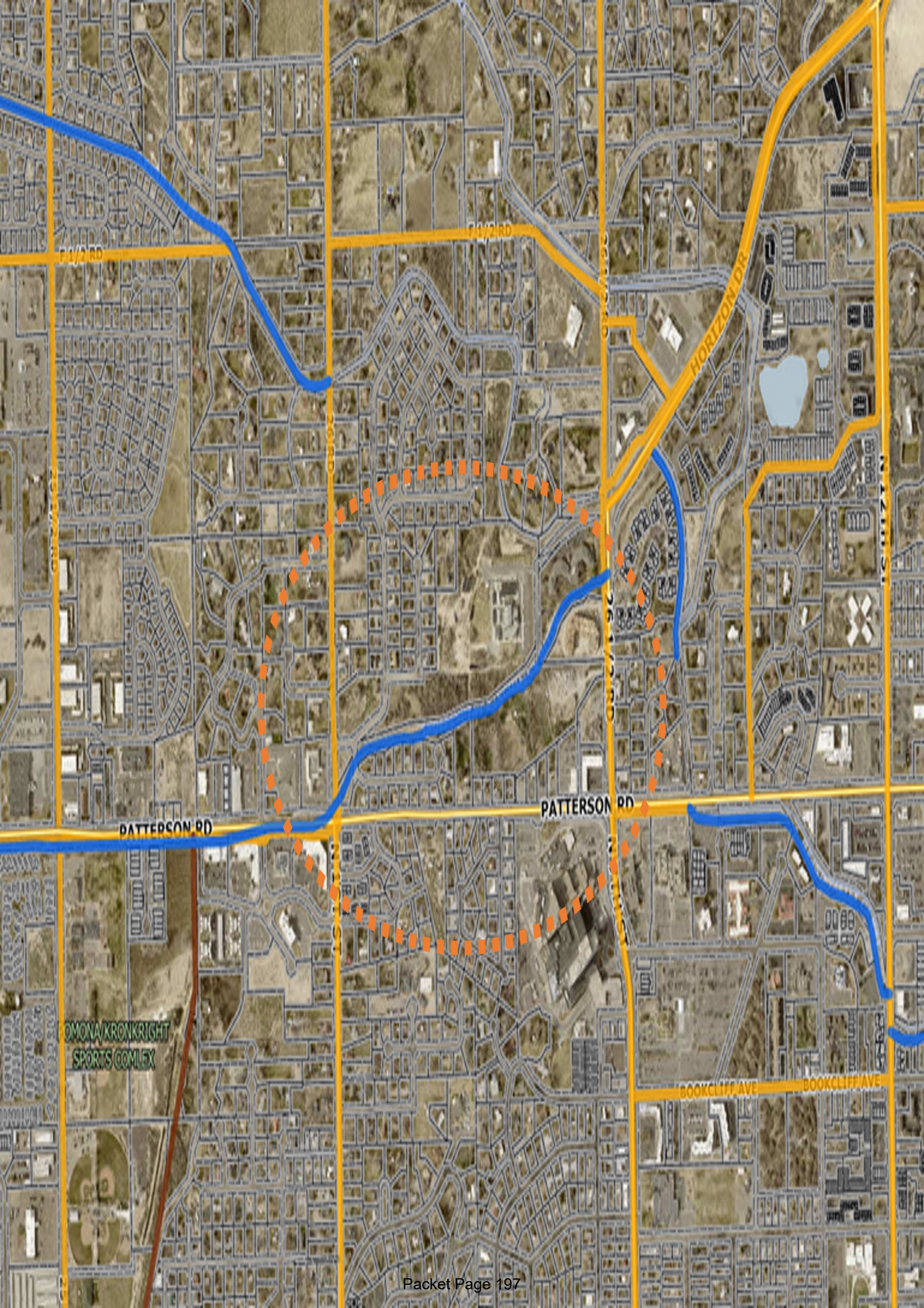
Sheet 2 of 2 Date: 4/12/21 Job No. 1894-002
Surveyed: TPJ Drawn: AKT Checked: TPJ
Drawing name: S:\PROJECTS\1894-002 River City\1894-002 River City.dwg



Tract A

Village
Coop





RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION ACCEPTING TRACT A OF THE VILLAGE CO-OP SUBDIVISION

Recitals.

Tract A of the Village Co-Op subdivision (Subdivision) has been proposed to be dedicated to the City for the purposes described in the City's Circulation Plan for the Active Transportation Corridors. The Subdivision plat which created Tract A did not include the dedication language due to complications with the funding of the project and the relationship of the Tract, if any, to the Independent Ranchman's Ditch. Those issues have now been resolved, allowing the developer to proceed with the dedication of Tract A to the City. By and with this Resolution the City Council accepts Tract A as described for the purposes of advancing the City's adopted Circulation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO:

1. The foregoing Recitals are incorporated herein.
2. That the City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to accept Tract A of the Village Co-Op Subdivision for the purposes aforescribed, and in accordance with the conveyance document and descriptions of the Tract.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 17th day of May 2023.

Anna M. Stout
President of the City Council

ATTEST:

Amy Phillips
City Clerk



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #5.a.i.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023
Presented By: Jodi Welch, Finance Director
Department: Finance
Submitted By: Jodi Welch, Finance Director

Information

SUBJECT:

An Ordinance Authorizing a Supplemental Appropriation for Grand Valley Catholic Outreach and Riverside Educational Center

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of a proposed ordinance making supplemental appropriations to amend the 2023 City of Grand Junction Budget and ordering publication in pamphlet form.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The budget was adopted by the City Council through an appropriation ordinance to authorize spending at a fund level based on the line item budget. Supplemental appropriations are also adopted by ordinance and are required when the adopted budget is increased to reappropriate funds for capital projects that began in one year and need to be carried forward to the current year to complete. Supplemental appropriations are also required to approve new projects or expenditures.

This supplemental appropriation is required for spending authorization to allocate \$500,000 in ARPA funds to Grand Valley Catholic Outreach and \$300,000 from the General Fund Reserve for Riverside Educational Center.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

The American Rescue Plan Fund (Fund 114) accounts for the direct distribution of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) federal funds to the City of Grand Junction. A total of \$10.4 million has been received by the City and in 2022, City Council authorized the distribution of \$1,387,130 to Visit Grand Junction, Air Alliance, and Sports Commission for lodging revenue loss, leaving a remaining \$9,012,870 available for distribution. Grand Junction City Council appointed an Advisory Committee (Committee) to make

recommendations about how the funds will be spent. To date, City Council has authorized the allocation of \$5,373,337 million in ARPA funds; \$1,000,000 each to Grand Valley Catholic Outreach and Housing Resources of Western Colorado and \$3,373,337 for the Land and Building Acquisition Program which leaves \$3,639,533 available for allocation. On April 19, Council gave staff direction to prepare a supplemental appropriation from the ARPA fund for an additional \$500,000 to Grand Valley Catholic Outreach for the Mother Theresa project.

Also, at the April 19 meeting, Council gave direction to staff to prepare a supplemental appropriation for \$300,000 from the General Fund Reserve to fund an off-cycle funding request from Riverside Educational Center.

At the time of the adoption of the 2023 budget, City Council had not heard the recommendations from the Committee, nor made any decisions on grant awards. Therefore, distribution of monies from the ARPA Fund was not budgeted or appropriated. Therefore, a supplemental appropriation is required in the ARPA Fund (Fund 114) of \$500,000. The supplemental appropriation authorizes the budget for the spending authority. The actual spending will be accounted for in the ARPA Fund.

The \$300,000 to Riverside Educational Center is new spending of the General Fund Reserve and therefore requires the supplemental appropriation to authorize the budget for the spending authority.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The supplemental appropriation ordinance is presented in order to ensure sufficient appropriation by fund to defray the necessary expenses of the City of Grand Junction. The appropriation ordinance is consistent with, and as proposed for adoption, reflective of lawful and proper governmental accounting practices and are supported by the supplementary documents incorporated by reference above.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to (adopt/deny) Ordinance No. 5146, an ordinance making supplemental appropriations to the 2023 Budget of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado for the year beginning January 1, 2023 and ending December 31, 2023 on final passage and order final publication in pamphlet form.

Attachments

1. 2023 Grand Valley Catholic Outreach and Riverside Educational Center Supplemental Appropriation 1st Reading May 3, 2023

ORDINANCE NO. ____

AN ORDINANCE MAKING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS TO THE 2023 BUDGET OF THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2023 AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023 FOR GRAND VALLEY CATHOLIC OUTREACH AND RIVERSIDE EDUCATIONAL CENTER

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION:

That the following sums of money be appropriated from unappropriated fund balance and additional revenues to the funds indicated for the year ending December 31, 2023 to be expended from such funds as follows:

Fund Name	Fund #	Appropriation
General Fund	100	\$ 300,000
American Rescue Plan Fund	114	\$ 500,000

INTRODUCED AND ORDERED PUBLISHED IN PAMPHLET FORM this 3rd day of May, 2023.

TO BE PASSED AND ADOPTED AND ORDERED PUBLISHED IN PAMPHLET FORM this ____ day of _____, 2023.

President of the Council

Attest:

City Clerk



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #5.a.ii.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023

Presented By: Steven Kollar, Fire Marshal, Ken Watkins, Fire Chief

Department: Fire

Submitted By: Jamie B. Beard and Steve Kollar

Information

SUBJECT:

An Ordinance Amending the Grand Junction Municipal Code to Amend Chapter 39 of the Adopted 2018 International Fire Code

RECOMMENDATION:

Conduct a public hearing, pass and adopt an ordinance to amend the Grand Junction Municipal Code to amend Chapter 39 of the adopted 2018 International Fire Code.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

In April 2022, the City adopted Ordinance No. 5064 amending Title 5 to allow for cannabis business licenses and regulations. The City originally focused on licensing retail and co-located retail and medical cannabis businesses. The City Council has considered expanding the licenses to include cannabis product manufacturers, including cannabis-infused product manufacturing. The manufacturing process and extraction facilities cause concerns for the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of the City of Grand Junction. The amendments to Chapter 39 of the adopted 2018 International Fire Code address the concerns.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

Since the adoption of the 2018 International Fire Code (2018 IFC), both cannabis and hemp manufacturing and processing have become prevalent. With experience, changes have been considered to Chapter 39 both by the Grand Junction Fire Department and the International Code Council (ICC). The proposed amendments are consistent with the changes that were made by ICC in the 2021 International Fire Code. The changes involve minor formatting and the addition of a UL standard that became available for listed extraction equipment. That standard, UL 1389 – entitled as Standard for Safety for Plant Oil Extraction Equipment for Installation and Use in Ordinary locations and Hazardous Locations, was not included in the 2018 IFC. This addition will

clarify that it is acceptable to use equipment listed in accordance with UL 1389, thereby providing the owner/operator with an alternative to the design-build option that requires a registered design professional's review and commissioning of the equipment/processes.

The scope of Chapter 39 focuses on processing and extraction of oils and fats from various plant materials. It addresses the acts of extraction by use of a solvent, desolventizing of the raw material, production of the miscella, distillation of the solvent from the miscella and solvent recovery. The use, storage, transfilling and handling of hazardous materials are also addressed in Chapter 39 as well as other applicable chapters in the fire code. The requirements do not specifically focus on cannabis plant material but extend to any plant material used to extract essential oils. Chapter 39 specifically addresses general processing and extraction criteria, systems and equipment, and specific safety systems. Miscella is defined as a mixture, in any proportion, of the extracted oil or fat and the extracted solvent. Desolventizing is defined as the act of removing a solvent from a material.

Process Overview:

Plant processing and extraction facilities are designated with F-1 (Factory) or H (High-Hazard) occupancy classification in accordance with the International Building Code. This classification is dependent upon many factors including, but not limited to, the manufacturing process, equipment utilized, and the presence of hazardous materials.

The extraction process uses many ways to get the essential oils out of plant materials. Some processes use volatile chemicals in the form of flammable liquids, flammable gases, and other hydrocarbon materials. The use of carbon dioxide is another method. Most processes involve grinding up the plant material and soaking it in a solvent or chemical to release the oils. The oils are further refined for purity prior to use via a multitude of post-extraction processes which are also regulated under Chapter 39. The extracted oil is typically used for smoking, vaping or used in food products called edibles, including chocolate, drinks, tinctures, and candy.

Although the extraction process has been present for many years, new inexperienced individuals began experimenting with the process when cannabis was legalized, resulting in many fires and explosive emergency events. Many of these individuals did not take the necessary safety precautions. This has resulted in jurisdictions implementing regulations meant to mitigate the hazard. Chapter 39 is included in those efforts.

Chapter 39 requires the owner and operator of plant processing and extraction facilities to obtain the necessary operational and construction permits prior to commencing operations. Chapter 39 states systems or equipment used in extraction processes shall be listed/labeled in accordance with UL 1389 and installed via manufacturer's instructions or approved for the specific use. Where UL 1389 is not utilized, the designer or manufacturer's processing equipment must be reviewed by a registered design professional or other professional acceptable to the jurisdiction. The reviewer

then must submit a technical report to the fire code official for their review and approval. The firm or individual acting as the registered design professional must be approved by the fire code official prior to performing the analysis. It is commonplace that systems or equipment are not listed and, as a result, specific fire code requirements are necessary to evaluate the installations' safety.

The International Code Council develops construction and public safety codes through a transparent and inclusive governmental consensus process. The code development process consists of three distinct stages – 1) Code Development Committees and Code Change Review, 2) Code Committee Action Hearings and Public Comment/Testimony, and 3) Governmental Consensus Vote, Validation Committee Review and ICC Board Confirmation. A broad cross section of stakeholders are invited to participate in the code development process including, but not limited to the fire service, building officials, building owners, designers, insurance companies, private inspection agencies, academics, contractors, manufacturers, and distributors. Anyone can submit a code change proposal to ICC for consideration. Although the ICC codes are developed and published on a three-year cycle, the City of Grand Junction and Mesa County typically adopt these codes every other code cycle (e.g., 2006, 2012, 2018). The next set of codes to be considered will be the 2024 publications.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no direct fiscal impact of this action.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to (adopt/deny) Ordinance No. 5147, an ordinance to amend the Grand Junction Municipal Code to amend Chapter 39 of the adopted 2018 International Fire Code, on final passage and order final publication in pamphlet form.

Attachments

1. Tracked changes of Amendments to Chapter 39 2018 IFC
2. ORD-IFC Chapter 39 2018 IFC amend 20230328

2018 International Fire Code – Chapter 39 Processing and Extraction Facilities

3901.1 Scope. Plant processing or extraction facilities shall comply with this chapter and the *International Building Code*. The extraction process includes the act of extraction of the oils and fats by use of a solvent, desolventizing of the raw material, production of the miscella, distillation of the solvent from the miscella and solvent recovery. The use, storage, transfilling and handling of hazardous materials in these facilities shall comply with this chapter, other applicable provisions of this code and the *International Building Code*.

3901.2 Existing buildings or facilities. Existing buildings or facilities used for the processing of plants shall comply with this chapter. Existing extraction processes ~~or~~ where the medium of extraction or solvent is changed shall comply with this chapter.

3901.3 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.6 and 105.7.

3902.1 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:

DESOLVENTIZING.

MISCELLA.

3903.1 Construction. Processing shall be located in a building complying with the *International Building Code*.

3903.2 Prohibited occupancies. Extraction processes utilizing flammable gases or flammable *cryogenic fluids* shall not be located in any building containing a Group A, E, I or R occupancy.

3903.3 Location. The extraction equipment and extraction processes utilizing hydrocarbon solvents shall be located in a room or area dedicated to extraction.

3903.4 Post-process purification and winterization. Postprocessing and winterization involving the heating or pressurizing of the miscella to other than normal pressure or temperature shall be *approved* and performed in an appliance listed for such use. Domestic or commercial cooking appliances shall not be used.

3903.4.1 Industrial ovens. The use of industrial ovens shall comply with Chapter 30.

3903.5 Use of flammable and combustible liquids. The use of flammable and *combustible liquids* for liquid extraction processes where the liquid is boiled, distilled or evaporated shall be located within a hazardous exhaust fume hood, rated for exhausting flammable vapors. Electrical equipment used within the hazardous exhaust fume hood shall be rated for use in flammable atmospheres. Heating of flammable or combustible liquids over an open flame is prohibited.

Exception: The use of a heating element not rated for flammable atmospheres, where documentation from the manufacture, or *approved* testing laboratory indicates the element is rated for heating of flammable liquids.

3903.6 Liquefied petroleum gas. Liquefied petroleum gases shall not be released to the atmosphere except where released in accordance with Section 7.3 of NFPA 58.

3904.1 General requirements. Systems and equipment used with the processing and extraction of oils and products from plants shall comply with Sections 3904.2 through 3904.2.2.34 and 5003.2, and other applicable provisions of this code, the *International Building Code* and the *International Mechanical Code*.

3904.2 Systems and equipment. Systems or equipment used for the extraction of oils from plant material shall comply with Section 3904.2.1 or 3904.2.2.~~be listed or approved for the specific use.~~

3904.2.1 Listings. Systems or equipment used for the extraction of oils from plant material shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1389 and installed in accordance with the listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

3904.2.2 Approvals. System or equipment used for the extraction of oils from plant material shall be approved for the specific use. The system shall be reviewed by a registered design professional. The registered design professional shall review and consider any information provided by the system's designer or manufacturer. A technical report in accordance with Section 3904.2.2.1 shall be prepared and submitted to the fire code official for review and approval. The firm or individual preparing the technical report shall be approved by the fire code official prior to performing the analysis.

~~If the system used for extraction of oils and products from plant material is not listed, the system shall be reviewed by a registered design professional. The registered design professional shall review and consider any information provided by the system's designer or manufacturer. For systems and equipment not listed for the specific use, a technical report in accordance with Section 3904.3 shall be prepared and submitted to the fire code official for review and approval. The firm or individual preparing the technical report shall be approved by the fire code official prior to performing the analysis.~~

3904.2.2.13 Technical report. A technical report, reviewed and approved by the fire code official as required by Section 3904.2, is required prior to the equipment being located or installed at the facility. The report shall be prepared by a registered design professional or other professional approved by the fire code official.

3904.2.2.23.1 Report content. The technical report shall contain all of the following:

1. Manufacturer information.
2. Preparer of record of the technical report.
3. Date of review and report revision history.
4. Signature page, including all of the following:
 - 4.1. Author of the report.
 - 4.2. Date of report.
 - 4.3. Date and signature of registered design professional of record performing the design or peer review.
5. Model number of the item evaluated. If the equipment is provided with a serial number, the serial number shall be included for verification at the time of site inspection.

6. Methodology of the design or peer review process used to determine minimum safety requirements. Methodology shall consider the basis of design, and shall include a code analysis and code path to demonstrate whether specific codes or standards are applicable.

7. Equipment description. A list of every component and subassembly, such as fittings, hose, quick disconnects, gauges, site glass, gaskets, valves, pumps, vessels, containers and switches, of the system or equipment, indicating the manufacturer, model number, material and solvent compatibility. Manufacturer's data sheets shall be provided.

8. A general flow schematic or general process flow diagram of the process. Post-processing or winterization shall be included in this diagram. Primary components of the process equipment shall be identified and match the equipment list required in Item 7. Operating temperatures, pressures and solvent state of matter shall be identified in each primary step or component. A piping and instrumentation diagram (PID or P&ID) shall be provided.

9. Analysis of the vessel(s) if pressurized beyond standard atmospheric pressure. Analysis shall include purchased and fabricated components.

10. Structural analysis for the frame system supporting the equipment.

11. Process safety analysis of the extraction system, from the introduction of raw product to the end of the extraction process.

12. Comprehensive process hazard analysis considering failure modes and points of failure throughout the process. The process hazard analysis shall include a review of emergency procedure information provided by the manufacturer of the equipment or process and not that of the facility, building or room.

13. Review of the assembly instructions, operational and maintenance manuals provided by the manufacturer.

14. List of references used in the analysis.

3904.2.2.34 Site inspection. Prior to operation of the extraction equipment, where required by the *fire code official*, the engineer of record or *approved* professional, as *approved* in Section 3904.2, shall inspect the site of the extraction process once equipment has been installed for compliance with the technical report and the building analysis. The engineer of record or *approved* professional shall provide a report of findings and observations of the site inspection to the *fire code official* prior to the approval of the extraction process. The field inspection report authored by the engineer of record shall include the serial number of the equipment used in the process and shall confirm that the equipment installed is the same model and type of equipment identified in the technical report.

3905.1 Gas detection. For extraction processes utilizing flammable gases as solvents, a ~~continuous~~ gas detection system complying with Section 916 shall be provided. ~~The gas detection threshold shall be not greater than 25 percent of the lower explosive limit/lower flammability limit (LEL/LFL) of the materials.~~

3905.1.1 System design. ~~The flammable gas detection system shall be listed or approved and shall be calibrated to the types of fuels or gases used for the extraction process. The gas detection system shall be designed to activate when the level of flammable gas exceeds 25 percent of the LFL.~~

~~**3905.1.2 Gas detection system components.** Gas detection system control units shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 864 or UL 2017. Gas detectors shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2075 for use with the gases and vapors being detected.~~

3905.1.3 Operation. Activation of the gas detection system shall result in all the following:

1. Initiation of distinct audible and visual alarm signals in the extraction room.
2. Deactivation of all heating systems located in the extraction room.
3. Activation of the mechanical ventilation system, where the system is interlocked with gas detection.

4. De-energize all light switches and electrical outlets.

3905.1.24 Failure of the gas detection system. Failure of the gas detection system shall result in the deactivation of the heating system; activation of the mechanical ventilation system where the system is interlocked with the gas detection system; and initiation of a trouble signal to sound in an *approved* location.

~~**3905.1.5 Interlocks.** Electrical components within the extraction room shall be interlocked with the gas detection system. Activation of the gas detection system shall disable all light switches and electrical outlets.~~

3905.2 Emergency shutoff. Extraction processes utilizing gaseous hydrocarbon-based solvents shall be provided with emergency shutoff systems in accordance with Section 5803.1.3.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 39 OF THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE TO BE APPLIED THROUGHOUT THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS THERETO

RECITALS:

Pursuant to the constitutional, statutory and Charter authority of the City Council of the City of Grand Junction to adopt ordinances for the protection of the health safety and general welfare of the population of the City the following ordinance is proposed.

After full hearing and consideration of the ordinance and upon recommendation by the City staff the Council finds that adoption of the ordinance is necessary to preserve the health, safety and general welfare of the people of the City of Grand Junction.

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

Title 15 of the Municipal Code of Ordinances of the City of Grand Junction is hereby amended as follows:

15.44.040 Amendments to International Fire Code.

The International Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects for Chapter 39 Processing and Extraction Facilities as follows:

- (a) Section 3901.2 is deleted and replaced with: **3901.2 Existing buildings or facilities.** Existing buildings or facilities used for the processing of plants shall comply with this chapter. Existing extraction processes where the medium of extraction or solvent is changed shall comply with this chapter.
- (b) Sections 3904.2 through 3904.4 are deleted and replaced with: **3904.2 Systems and equipment.** Systems or equipment used for the extraction of oils from plant material shall comply with Section 3904.2.1 or 3904.2.2.

3904.2.1 Listings. Systems or equipment used for the extraction of oils from plant material shall be *listed* and *labeled* in accordance with UL 1389 and installed in accordance with the listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

3904.2.2 Approvals. System or equipment used for the extraction of oils from plant material shall be *approved* for the specific use. The system shall be reviewed by a *registered design professional*. The *registered design professional* shall review and consider any information provided by the system's designer or manufacturer. A technical report in accordance with Section 3904.2.2.1 shall be prepared and submitted to the *fire code official* for review and approval. The firm or individual preparing the technical report shall be *approved* by the *fire code official* prior to performing the analysis.

3904.2.2.1 Technical report. A technical report, reviewed and *approved* by the *fire code official* as required by Section 3904.2, is required prior to the equipment being located or installed at the facility. The report shall be prepared by a *registered design professional* or other professional *approved* by the *fire code official*.

3904.2.2.2 Report content. The technical report shall contain all of the following:

1. Manufacturer information.
2. Preparer of record of the technical report.
3. Date of review and report revision history.
4. Signature page, including all of the following:
 - 4.1. Author of the report.
 - 4.2. Date of report.
 - 4.3. Date and signature of *registered design professional* of record performing the design or peer review.
5. Model number of the item evaluated. If the equipment is provided with a serial number, the serial number shall be included for verification at the time of site inspection.
6. Methodology of the design or peer review process used to determine minimum safety requirements. Methodology shall consider the basis of design and shall include a code analysis and code path to demonstrate whether specific codes or standards are applicable.
7. Equipment description. A list of every component and subassembly, such as fittings, hose, quick disconnects, gauges, site glass, gaskets, valves, pumps, vessels, containers, and switches, of the system or equipment, indicating the manufacturer, model number, material, and solvent compatibility. Manufacturer's data sheets shall be provided.
8. A general flow schematic or general process flow diagram of the process. Post-processing or winterization shall be included in this diagram. Primary components of the process equipment shall be identified and match the equipment list required in Item 7. Operating temperatures, pressures and solvent state of matter shall be identified in each primary step or component. A piping and instrumentation diagram (PID or P&ID) shall be provided.
9. Analysis of the vessel(s) if pressurized beyond standard atmospheric pressure. Analysis shall include purchased and fabricated components.
10. Structural analysis for the frame system supporting the equipment.

11. Process safety analysis of the extraction system, from the introduction of raw product to the end of the extraction process.

12. Comprehensive process hazard analysis considering failure modes and points of failure throughout the process. The process hazard analysis shall include a review of emergency procedure information provided by the manufacturer of the equipment or process and not that of the facility, building or room.

13. Review of the assembly instructions, operational and maintenance manuals provided by the manufacturer.

14. List of references used in the analysis.

3904.2.2.3 Site inspection. Prior to operation of the extraction equipment, where required by the *fire code official*, the engineer of record or *approved* professional, as *approved* in Section 3904.2, shall inspect the site of the extraction process once equipment has been installed for compliance with the technical report and the building analysis. The engineer of record or *approved* professional shall provide a report of findings and observations of the site inspection to the *fire code official* prior to the approval of the extraction process. The field inspection report authored by the engineer of record shall include the serial number of the equipment used in the process and shall confirm that the equipment installed is the same model and type of equipment identified in the technical report.

(c) Section 3905.1 is deleted and replaced with **3905.1 Gas detection.** For extraction processes utilizing flammable gases as solvents, a gas detection system complying with Section 916 shall be provided.

3905.1.1 Operation. Activation of the gas detection system shall result in all the following:

1. Initiation of distinct audible and visual alarm signals in the extraction room.
2. Deactivation of all heating systems located in the extraction room.
3. Activation of the mechanical ventilation system, where the system is interlocked with gas detection.
4. De-energize all light switches and electrical outlets.

3905.1.2 Failure of the gas detection system. Failure of the gas detection system shall result in the deactivation of the heating system; activation of the mechanical ventilation system where the system is interlocked with the gas detection system; and initiation of a trouble signal to sound in an *approved* location.

Miscellaneous provision:

The remainder of Chapter 39 and the remaining chapters in Title 15 not specifically set forth herein or in conflict herewith shall remain in full force and effect.

PUBLIC HEARING:

A public hearing on the adoption by reference thereto of the 2018 International Fire Code (2018 IFC), with certain amendments is scheduled in the City Council Chambers at 250 N. 5th Street, Grand Junction Colorado on April 5, 2022 at 6:00 P.M. and the City Clerk is hereby directed to publish Notice of said public hearing in the manner and style and pursuant to the schedule of such publication prescribed in C.R.S. 31-16-201 *et. seq.*

At least one copy of the 2018 IFC, as described herein together with certain amendments thereto all certified to be true copies, shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado. At least one copy of the 2018 IFC including the appendices thereto, together with certain amendments, all certified to be true and correct, shall be on file as aforesaid in the office of the City Clerk at least fifteen (15) days preceding said hearing and may be inspected by any interested person between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, holidays excepted.

Introduced, set for public hearing, and passed for publication the 5th day of April 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

Passed and adopted on second reading the _____ day of _____, 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

Anna M. Stout
President of the City Council

Attest:

Amy Phillips
City Clerk



Grand Junction City Council

Workshop Session

Item #5.a.iii.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023
Presented By: Matt Smith, Chief of Police, John Shaver, City Attorney
Department: Police
Submitted By: John Shaver

Information

SUBJECT:

An Ordinance Creating Chapter 8.10.010 Et. Seq. of the Grand Junction Municipal Code Regarding Public Nuisance Properties

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The abatement of property and/or structures used as, for, or in support of public nuisances is a matter of purely local and municipal concern, the abatement of which is for and in the interest of the protection of public health, safety, and welfare. Criminal activity on a property is a public nuisance. The purpose of this chapter is to reduce public nuisances created by the use of property in connection with certain crimes. The remedies provided are designed to cause property owners to be attentive to preventing crime on or in their property; to make property owners responsible for the use of their property by tenants, guests, and occupants; and to otherwise deter criminal activity on private property within the City limits.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

The abatement of property and/or structures used as, for, or in support of public nuisances is a matter of purely local and municipal concern, the abatement of which is for and in the interest of the protection of public health, safety, and welfare.

Criminal activity on a property is a public nuisance. The purpose of this chapter is to reduce public nuisances created by the use of property in connection with certain crimes. The remedies provided are designed to cause property owners to be attentive to preventing crime on or in their property; to make property owners responsible for the use of their property by tenants, guests, and occupants; and to otherwise deter criminal activity on private property within the City limits.

In 1990, Colorado voters passed the "Colorado Limited Gaming Initiative," legalizing limited gaming in three Colorado towns: Blackhawk, Central City, and Cripple Creek.

After that, the Colorado Gaming Division was created to regulate the industry.

In the 2000s, a new style of gaming facility, Internet Sweepstakes Cafés (“Cafés”), began appearing across Colorado. The Cafés took advantage of technology and loopholes in the gambling law to create a casino-gambling-type environment. The Cafés were quickly outlawed by the Colorado legislature. However, rather than close, this *gray casino* industry changed tactics, by offering *games of skill* rather than *games of chance* and using technology to exploit loopholes in the law.

A traditional casino-type slot machine is a *game of chance*. A player puts money into the machine, and the machine randomly determines if the player is a winner. So-called *games of skill* introduce a requirement that the player use a skilled input, usually pressing a button-press at a certain moment in the game. While the Colorado legislature passed a law outlawing *simulated gambling* in 2018, the law was found to be unconstitutional by the 4th Judicial District Court. The Colorado Supreme Court declined to hear an appeal, thus, leaving the District Court decision as controlling law.

Also in 2018, the Colorado Legislature amended the *simulated gambling* statute. Since then, the *gray casinos* again changed their business model to make the most of loopholes in the law, including offering crypto currency, keeping payouts separate from the casino operation, using overseas computer servers, and other technological methods to work in the ill-defined areas of Colorado law.

One difficulty in enforcing the gaming and simulated gambling law is the expertise required to investigate and successfully prosecute violations. While the Colorado Gaming Division contracts with a company to conduct forensic examinations of gaming machines to determine if they are compliant with the law, there are very few investigators/investigations, and the investigations are very time-consuming and expensive. As part of a potential prosecution, law enforcement would need to seize the machines and perform a forensic examination of each machine to determine how the machine works and whether it, and the business operation offering the machine(s), violates the law. Such investigations require expertise in gaming, gambling, simulated gambling, and gambling operations. Local law enforcement does not have the requisite expertise and/or resources to conduct investigations. Additionally, the cost of forensically examining machines seized is exorbitant when compared to the classification of the crime of offering a simulated gambling device – a class 2 misdemeanor – the lowest misdemeanor.

Finally, if police seize gaming machines, shutter the businesses offering the machines and charge a violation(s) of the law only to find later that the business(es) is(are) operating within the law, such actions may lead to civil liability for the City.

In 2022, the Colorado Legislature passed an amendment to the statute (HB22-1412) which previously limited the jurisdiction of the Colorado Gaming Division to the three gambling towns. The amendment gave the Division, and the Gaming Commission, jurisdiction to investigate and enforce law and gaming regulations against gaming

establishments statewide. The Grand Junction Police Department has requested assistance from the Gaming Division's Enforcement and Investigations Section; however, despite the law providing the Division with statewide jurisdiction, the GJPD was informed that the Division has no current plans to operate outside the three gaming towns.

The problem of *gray casinos* is not unique to Grand Junction. Many cities are dealing with the problems that they bring. The issues are complicated both in the law and what is required for enforcement.

The Grand Junction Police Department has seen an increase in criminal activity in several of these gaming locations and has engaged in increased enforcement efforts at those locations. Several of these locations have had high profile and serious criminal incidents, including a shooting and a stabbing, which have been covered by local media. The types of criminal activity being investigated at these locations include thefts, trafficking in stolen property, assaults, drug trafficking, and prostitution. Finally, several of these establishments were raided by Federal authorities in March of 2022 as part of a coordinated statewide effort, with the Federal investigation still ongoing.

Because gaming establishments typically do not sell products, a City sales tax license is not required. Currently, the City does not have a special classification for these types of businesses, so they tend to exist irrespective of location regulations. The lack of regulation, taxation, and oversight allows these businesses to open, close, and relocate quickly and often.

Ordinance No. 5125 was passed by the Council on February 3, 2023, and became effective March 5, 2023. That ordinance placed a moratorium on the opening or relocation of any gaming establishment within the City. The moratorium lasts 365 days, beginning March 5, 2023. The purpose of the moratorium was for staff to continue to study the problem and legal avenues to address the problem. One result of the staff's work is this proposed ordinance. The ordinance declares that properties that support or allow criminal activity on properties constitute Public Nuisance Properties and provides an enumerated list of crimes for which properties can be declared a Public Nuisance. Once a property is declared a nuisance, the ordinance provides a procedure by which the Chief of Police and the City Attorney (or designees) provide notice and procedures for abatement of the nuisance.

The enumerated list of crimes which create a Public Nuisance Property includes crimes which degrade the quality of life for the community and surrounding area, and/or attract additional criminal activity. When a property has been declared a Public Nuisance Property, the Chief of Police provides a written notice to the property owner. If abatement does not occur within 10 days, the City Attorney may initiate a civil action in Municipal Court. The Municipal Court is empowered to order civil penalties; physical closure of the property; and payment of costs for abatement to the City.

Property rights and due process for the property owner are protected by providing

notice and the opportunity to abate the nuisance without any City intervention, and then by a civil process in Municipal Court with all applicable rules and protections provided by law and the Constitution.

The Ordinance assists the City with addressing problem businesses by compelling the offending properties to manage and control the conduct of the business; property owners and/or businesses may be held accountable for illegal activities that are occurring on the property and behavior which leads to the degradation of the quality of life and safety for the surrounding community. For property owners that do allow criminal activity to occur on their premises, the City will be able to use the abatement process in a fair manner designed to protect property rights and due process. Finally, this ordinance allows the City to address the problems created by offending businesses without directly addressing the legality of *gray casinos* and the aforementioned problems with enforcement of this unsettled area of the law.

This proposed ordinance is narrowly tailored and will further the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the City.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact from the adoption of this Ordinance; however, if adopted there will be costs associated with enforcement. Those costs can be covered within the Adopted 2023 Budget. The cost of enforcement will be closely monitored and budgetary changes may be necessary in coming years.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

I move to (adopt/deny) Ordinance No. 5148, an ordinance on second reading creating Chapter 8.10.010 *et. seq.* of the Grand Junction Municipal Code (GJMC) regarding Public Nuisance Properties on final passage and order final publication in pamphlet form.

Attachments

1. ORD-Nuisance 20230502

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE CREATING 8.10.010 ET. SEQ. OF THE GRAND JUNCTION MUNICIPAL CODE (GJMC) PERTAINING TO PROPERTY USED IN CONNECTION WITH CERTAIN CRIMES BEING DECLARED PUBLIC NUISANCES AND CREATING ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES RELATED THERETO.

RECITALS:

The City Council has previously considered the impacts of gray casinos, and in response thereto adopted Ordinance 5125 establishing a moratorium related to skilled gaming establishments. With Ordinance 5125 the City committed to further review and develop other approaches to the operation of businesses that are conducted such that the proprietors and/or patrons of those businesses engage in certain behaviors that are criminal in nature and detriment to the surrounding community/the community's interests.

The City Council having duly considered the matters related to the conduct of such businesses, and the impacts that those businesses have on the safety, health and welfare of the community, does hereby adopt this Ordinance, which defines certain unacceptable conduct on and use of property as Public Nuisance Property(ies) and creates a procedure for abatement of nuisances, as a possible remedy to the problems presented by "gray casinos" as well as any other business that is conducted so that it is a nuisance.

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

Chapter 8.10.010 *et. seq.* is created and provides as follows (additions are shown in bold print):

8.10.010 Title and Legislative purpose.

The title of this section is PROPERTY USED IN CONNECTION WITH CERTAIN CRIMES DECLARED PUBLIC NUISANCE. The purpose hereof is the abatement of property and/or structures used as, for, or in support of public nuisances. This Ordinance is a matter of purely local and municipal concern, and the abatement property hereby and hereunder is for and in the interest of the protection of public health, safety, and welfare.

Criminal activity on a property is a public nuisance. The purpose of this chapter is to reduce public nuisances created by the use of property in connection with certain crimes. The remedies provided are designed to cause property owners to be attentive to preventing crime on or in their property; to make property owners responsible for the use of their property by tenants, guests, and occupants; and to otherwise deter criminal activity on private property within the City limits.

8.10.020 Definitions.

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

Agent means, if applicable, either a resident manager or a property manager.

Chief of Police includes any person designated by the City Manager as the Police Chief or the designee of the Police Chief for the enforcement of the GJMC.

Controlled substance means the same as in C.R.S. § 18-18-102(5).

Controlled substance analog means the same as in C.R.S. § 18-18-102(6).

Court means the Grand Junction Municipal Court.

Public Nuisance Property (Property) means any kind of structure, edifice, building, or unit(s) thereof or land on or in which any of the following activities has occurred or is occurring, or used to commit, conduct, promote, facilitate, or aid the commission of any of the following activities:

(1) Prostitution within the meaning of GJMC 5.20.220 and 9.04.170; and/or within the meaning of C.R.S. §§ 18-7-201, 18-7-202, 18-7-203, 18-7-204, 18-7-205, 18-7-206;

(2) Human trafficking within the meaning of C.R.S. §§ 18-3-503 or 18-3-504;

(3) Professional Gambling within the meaning of C.R.S. § 18-10-102(8); gambling on premises, C.R.S. § 18-10-102(5); or keeping of a gambling record, C.R.S. § 18-10-102(7); and/or acts within the meaning of GJMC 8.08.100;

(4) The unlawful manufacture, cultivation, growth, production, processing, or possession of marijuana within the meaning of GJMC; and/or within the meaning of C.R.S. § 18-18-405;

(5) The unlawful manufacture, cultivation, growth, production, processing, sale, distribution, storage or use, or possession for any unlawful manufacture, sale, or use, or possession for any unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of a controlled substance, C.R.S. § 18-18-405, or a controlled substance analog, C.R.S. § 18-18-102, or an imitation controlled substance, C.R.S. § 18-18-421; except for possession of less than sixteen ounces of marijuana.

(6) Unlawful manufacture, sale, or distribution of drug paraphernalia, C.R.S. § 18-18-426;

(7) Prostitution of a child, C.R.S. § 18-7-401(7); soliciting for child prostitution, C.R.S. § 18-7-402; pandering of a child, C.R.S. § 18-7-403; keeping a place of child prostitution, C.R.S. § 18-7-404; pimping a child, C.R.S. § 18-7-405; or inducement of child prostitution, C.R.S. § 18-7-405.5; or

(8) Sexual exploitation of children, C.R.S. § 18-6-403.

74 (9) Theft within the meaning of GJMC 9.04.070 and C.R.S. § 18-4-401.

75 (10) Repeatedly disturbing the peace within the meaning of GJMC 9.04.030 and/or
76 unnecessary noise within the meaning of GJMC 8.16.010; and disorderly conduct within
77 the meaning of GJMC 9.04.040.

78 (11) A violation of any provision of the Colorado Liquor Code, C.R.S. § 44-3-101 *et. seq.*

79 (12) A violation of any provision of the Colorado Escort Service Code, C.R.S. § 29-11.8-
80 101 *et. seq.*

81 (13) A violation of any provision of the Colorado Massage Therapy Practice Act, C.R.S. §
82 12-235-101 *et. seq.*

83 (14) A violation of any provision of C.R.S. § 18-12-109 relating to the possession, use, or
84 removal of explosive or incendiary devices, or possession of components thereof.

85 (15) Repeated acts of discharge of any firearm within the meaning of GJMC excluding
86 discharge of a slingshot, BB gun or pellet gun or discharge that may be authorized by
87 the Chief of Police.

88 (16) Repeated acts of violence within the meaning of Colorado law applicable to
89 murder in the first degree, C.R.S. § 18-3-102; murder in the second degree, C.R.S. § 18-3-
90 103; assault in the first degree; C.R.S. § 18-3-202; or assault in the second degree, C.R.S.
91 § 18-3-203, but excluding domestic violence acts as defined in C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3(1).

92 (17) Repeated violations of federal, state, or municipal law which adversely affect the
93 health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the City.

94 Delivery means the same as in C.R.S. § 18-18-102(7).

95 Distribution means the same as in C.R.S. § 18-18-102(11).

96 Firearm means the same as 9.04.050 of the GJMC or as otherwise defined by Colorado
97 law.

98 Imitation controlled substance means the same as C.R.S. § 18-18-420(3).

99 Manufacture means the same as C.R.S. § 18-18-102(17).

100 Marijuana means the same as 5.13.013 of the GJMC.

101 Owner means any person, agent, firm, corporation, association, or partnership
102 including:

103 (1) Any part owner, joint owner, tenant in common, tenant in partnership, joint tenant, or
104 tenant by the entirety of the whole or of a part of the property; or

105 (2) A mortgagee in possession in whom is vested:

106 a. All or part of the legal title to property; or

b. All or part of the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and enjoyment of the premises.

Person means any natural person, association, partnership, or corporation capable of owning or using property in the City.

Production means the same as C.R.S. § 18-18-102(30).

Prostitution means the same as 5.20.220 and/or 9.04.170 of the GJMC.

Repeated and Repeatedly means the same as “repeatedly” defined in the GJMC, unless stated otherwise.

Sale means the same as in C.R.S. § 18-18-102(33).

Structure means any type of building, dwelling, edifice, enclosure, garage, house, room, shed, shop, store, warehouse, or unit thereof. See also Public Nuisance Property (Property).

8.10.030 Public Nuisance Property prohibited.

(a) It is unlawful for any Structure to be employed or used as Public Nuisance Property within the City.

If a Property is found to be used or employed in violation of this chapter, it is subject to closure for a period of up to one year.

(b) It is unlawful for any person to employ, use, maintain, or make available or allow the employment, use, or maintenance of structures as Public Nuisance Property within the City. Any person who fails to voluntarily cease the use or occupancy of a Property as required by this Code may be removed pursuant to a court order after notice and an opportunity to be heard by the Court pursuant to this chapter. The Court of original jurisdiction for these matters shall be the Grand Junction Municipal Court.

8.10.040 Closure procedure.

(a) When the Chief of Police has reason to believe that a Property is being employed, used, or maintained in violation of the GJMC the Chief of Police may with the assistance of the City Attorney commence proceedings to cause the closure of the Structure/Property.

Except in cases brought pursuant to section 070, if the Chief of Police wishes to commence proceedings:

(1) The Chief of Police shall notify the owner of record in writing that the Structure/Property has been determined to be Public Nuisance Property. The notice, which shall be in a form approved by the City Attorney, shall contain the following information:

a. The street address or a legal description sufficient for identification of the premises on which the Structure is located.

b. A statement that the Chief of Police has found the Structure/Property to be in violation of this chapter with a reasonably concise description of the conditions leading to his or her findings.

(2) A copy of the notice shall be served on the owner or his or her agent at least ten days prior to the commencement of any judicial action by the City. Service shall be made either personally or by mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail, postage prepaid, with return receipt requested, to the person at his or her address as it appears on the last tax assessment or as may be otherwise known to the Chief of Police.

(3) A copy of the notice shall also be served on the occupant of the Structure not less than ten days prior to the commencement of any judicial proceeding and shall be made either personally or by mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail, postage prepaid, with return receipt requested, to his/her at the structure.

(4) A copy of the notice shall also be posted on the Property not less than ten days prior to the commencement of any judicial proceedings.

(5) The failure of any person or owner to receive actual notice of the determination by the Chief of Police shall not invalidate or otherwise affect the proceedings under this division.

(b) If the Property continues as a Public Nuisance Property despite the giving of the notices described in subsection (a) of this section, the City Attorney is authorized to commence civil proceedings in court seeking the closure of the Structure/Property as well as the imposition of civil penalties against any or all the owner(s) thereof and any such other relief as may be deemed appropriate. No fees shall be assessed for filing pleadings in connection with the enforcement of this chapter.

8.10.050 Enforcement of closure order; costs; civil penalty.

(a) If the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a Structure/Property constitutes Public Nuisance Property as defined in this chapter, the Court may order that it shall be closed for any period of up to one year and that the owner pays to the City a civil penalty to be determined by the Court taking into consideration the factors enumerated in subsection (d) of 8.10.060.

(b) The Court may also authorize the City to physically secure the Structure/Property against use or occupancy if the owner fails to do so within the time specified by the Court. If the City is authorized to secure the Property, all costs reasonably incurred by the City to affect a closure shall be made an assessment lien upon the Property. As used in this subsection, the term "costs" means the costs incurred by the City, including but not limited to labor and materials, for the physical securing of the Structure/Property. The City shall prepare a statement of costs to be used for the labor and materials and administrative fees. Any lien(s) imposed shall be collected in all respects as property taxes.

(c) Any person who is assessed the costs of closure or a civil penalty by the Court shall be personally liable for the payment thereof to the City and the City may reduce an unpaid penalty to an enforceable judgment.

(d) Should the Court order closure of the Structure/Property, the owner shall continue to provide for the maintenance, environmental clean-up, sanitation, utilities, insurance, and security of the Property during the period of closure.

8.10.060 Commencement of actions; burdens of proof; defenses; mitigation of civil penalty.

(a) Except in a proceeding under 8.10.070, if after notice but prior to the commencement of proceedings pursuant to this division an owner specifically stipulates with the City that he or she will pursue a course of action as the parties agree will necessarily abate the conditions giving rise to the violation, the City may agree to stay the commencement of proceedings; however, if the City reasonably believes the owner is not diligently pursuing the action contemplated by the stipulation, it may then commence proceedings pursuant to this chapter.

(b) In an action seeking civil penalties from an owner or the closure of a structure as Public Nuisance Property, the City shall have the initial burden of proof to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the Structure/Property is a Public Nuisance Property.

(c) In any action brought to enforce the terms of this chapter evidence of a structure's general reputation and/or the reputation of person(s) residing in or frequenting it shall be admissible.

(d) In establishing the amount of any civil penalty requested, the Court may consider any of the following factors, as may be appropriate, and shall cite those found applicable:

(1) The actions taken by the owner to mitigate or correct the problem at the Structure/Property;

(2) The financial condition of the owner as demonstrated by sworn financial affidavit(s) filed with the Court;

(3) Whether the problem(s) at the Structure/Property is(are) repeated or continuous;

(4) The magnitude or gravity of the problem(s);

(5) The economic or financial benefit accruing or likely to accrue to the owner because of the conditions at the Structure/Property;

(6) The cooperativeness of the owner with the City;

(7) The cost to the City of investigating and correcting or attempting to correct the condition(s); and

(8) Any other factor deemed by the Court to be relevant.

(e) Relief to innocent owners - affirmative defense. It may be an affirmative defense to enforcement of this chapter if the owner of the real property/structure at issue:

(1) Did not have actual knowledge of the conduct constituting a Public Nuisance Property, or notice of an act or circumstance creating the Public Nuisance Property; and

(2) Upon learning of the conduct constituting a Public Nuisance Property, took reasonable action to prohibit such use of the Property; and

(3) Fully cooperated with all law enforcement agencies in any investigation and prosecution of the criminal acts relating to the Public Nuisance Property; and

(4) Did not participate in the criminal act(s).

(f) The Court may require an owner whose Property has been deemed a Public Nuisance Property to have the Property inspected by city (Fire, Police, Zoning) inspector(s) and Mesa County building and/or health inspectors, where appropriate, at the owner's expense, for the presence of hazards, prior to the Structure/Property being reoccupied.

(1) If the Property is found to have structural, environmental, or other life or health safety hazards, the owner shall bear the expense to have the hazard(s) remediated to the applicable regulatory standard(s).

(2) The owner will bear the expense of having a follow-up inspection by any and all inspectors to confirm the hazard(s) have been remediated.

(3) During remediation, the owner shall continue to provide for the maintenance, environmental clean-up, sanitation, utilities, insurance, and security of the Property.

8.10.070 Closure during pendency of action; emergency closures.

If it is determined that the Property/Structure is an immediate threat to the public health, safety and welfare, the City may apply to the Court for immediate *ex parte* interim relief that is deemed by the City Attorney to be appropriate. In such an event, the notification procedures set forth in section 8.10.040 need not be satisfied. The Court shall order the immediate service of the normal pleadings together with a copy of an emergency order authorizing temporary closure of the Property/Structure until such time as the defendant property owner petitions the Court for review. The Court shall hear any such motion(s) at its earliest convenience.

8.10.080 Relief from closure order.

(a) An owner of a Property/Structure determined to be Public Nuisance Property may obtain relief from the Court's judgment if the owner:

(1) Appears and pays all costs associated with the proceedings under this chapter;

(2) Files a bond in a form acceptable to the City Attorney such that the Court may by order direct in an amount not less than the tax-assessed value of the Property/Structure and for a term on no less than one year or for such longer period as the Court directs that the Property/Structure will comply; and

(3) Enters into a stipulation with the City in a form acceptable to the City Attorney, that the owner will immediately abate the conditions giving rise to the Public Nuisance Property and prevent the conditions from being established or maintained thereafter. The stipulation will then be made part of the Court action and accordingly be enforceable by the Court.

(b) If the owner violates the terms of the stipulation, the City may thereafter apply to the Court for an order awarding up to the entire amount of the bond to the City as a penalty as well as such other relief, including closure of the Property/Structure for any additional period of up to one year, that is deemed by the Court to be appropriate.

8.10.080 Severability.

This chapter is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City and covers matters of local concern. If any provision of this chapter is found to be unconstitutional or illegal, such finding shall only invalidate that part or portion found to violate the law. All other provisions shall be deemed severed or severable and shall continue in full force and effect.

8.10.090 Administrative regulations.

The City Manager is authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to effectuate the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this Chapter.

Introduced, passed, and adopted on first reading the 3rd day of May 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

Passed and adopted on second reading this ____ day of _____ 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

President of the City Council

ATTEST:

Amy Phillips
City Clerk



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #5.a.iv.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023

Presented By: David Thornton, Principal Planner, Daniella Acosta, Senior Planner, Patrick Picard

Department: Community Development

Submitted By: David Thornton, Principal Planner

Information

SUBJECT:

An Ordinance Adopting the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan as an Element of the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan, Amending the Active Transportation Corridor Map Found in Ordinance No. 4808 (Grand Junction Circulation Plan) and found in Ordinance No. 4971 (2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan) and Repeal and Replace Resolution No. 48-18 (2018 Complete Streets Policy)

RECOMMENDATION:

The Urban Trails Committee recommended approval at their meeting held March 22, 2023. The Planning Commission heard this request at their March 28 and April 25 meetings and voted (6-0) to recommend adoption of the plan.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The City contracted with Fehr and Peers to help develop the first ever Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan (Plan) for the Grand Junction community. This effort worked towards three primary goals:

- Establish a vision for the future pedestrian and bicycle network
- Identify prioritized investments that the City will gradually implement over time
- Create a more comfortable and welcoming place for people walking, rolling and biking across all ages and abilities

The Plan is a long-range plan that is applicable to the City's Urban Growth Area, an area generally located between 21 Road on the west, J Road on the north, 32 Road on the east and south to a boundary approximately one-quarter of a mile north of the Mesa County Landfill, and is an element of the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan. The Plan is a product of nine months of public outreach, stakeholder discussions, steering committee work, contributions by consultants, and work by City of Grand Junction staff.

The Plan addresses, supports and implements the City's active transportation (multi-modal) programs, policies and infrastructure in alignment with the City's 2020 Comprehensive Plan, Plan Principle 6; Efficient and Connected Transportation and the City Council's Strategic Priority Mobility and Infrastructure.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

The focus of the Plan is to identify strategies, policies, and performance measures to guide the planning, funding, and implementation of future active transportation projects, and to encourage increased non-motorized trips across all ages and abilities.

The Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan establishes a vision for the future pedestrian and bicycle network, identifies and prioritized facility investments that the City will gradually implement over time to create a more comfortable and welcoming place for people walking, rolling, and biking across all ages and abilities within the municipal boundary of the City as well as in its planning area, specifically within the Urban Development Boundary.

This is the first ever Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan (Plan) for the Grand Junction community. The City contracted with Fehr and Peers, a transportation and engineering firm to help create this Plan. The Plan is a long-range plan that is applicable to the City's planning area, an area generally located between 21 Road on the west, J Road on the north, 32 Road on the east and south to a boundary approximately one-quarter of a mile north of the Mesa County Landfill, and is an element of the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan. The Plan is a product of nine months of public outreach, stakeholder discussions, steering committee work, contributions by consultants, and work by City of Grand Junction staff.

Plan Purpose

Grand Junction is authorized to prepare, amend, and update a comprehensive plan as a long-range guiding document to achieve its vision and goals under Colorado Revised Statutes §30-28-106 and §31-23-206. The One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan addresses issues within the municipal boundary of the City as well as in its planning area including many topics, how they interconnect, and setting the City on track for efficiency and coordinated action. The One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan established Plan Principle 6: Efficient and Connected transportation as part of the City's framework, which established as one of its goals to "Continue to develop a safe, balanced, and well connected transportation system that enhances mobility for all modes" with a strategy of creating a Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan. The strategy states the need to develop and implement a bicycle and pedestrian plan, prioritizing projects designed to address "missing links" in the system, improve accessibility of under-served neighborhoods, and ensure the plan as a reporting mechanism.

The Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan is not just a policy document for the City organization; it is a guide for the entire community that envisions the kind of pedestrian and bicycle system the community desires in the future, sets the overall direction for the changes

we want, and outlines the steps the community will need to take to get there. It is not a definitive course of action or a legally binding obligation of what must be done. Rather, it is a guidance document that describes what transportation system the community would like and what steps and actions, partnerships, and policies will move the City forward to achieving its vision for the future pedestrian and bicycle network. It also repeals and replaces the City's Complete Street Policy by incorporating those same policies and strategies established by City Council in 2018.

Public Engagement/Planning Process

The City launched the development of the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan in August 2022 with the formation of a 17-member steering committee. Members of the Steering Committee played a critical role supporting the completion of the plan. In an effort to ensure the steering committee reflected the everyday user, the City put out a call for applications to the broader community to solicit candidates interested in serving on the Steering Committee. A total of 72 applications were received. Staff solicited a pool of applicants that were geographically diverse and inclusive of different age groups and professions who were part of a target demographic or who may, through their employment, represent vulnerable or underrepresented users, such as individuals with disabilities, youth, low-income populations, and service industry workers.

Following the formation of the steering committee, staff conducted extensive community outreach in September and October of 2022, consisting of 12 intercept events throughout the community, a walk audit and bike audit with members of the steering committee, nine focus groups, an online survey and an interactive mapping exercise, and an open house to collect input on existing conditions and community needs. Approximately 80 community members attended the open house. Through the engagement process, staff made 300 individual points of contact with community members at the intercept events, solicited input from 65 focus group participants, and received 669 comments on the online survey and 1098 comments on the interactive online map.

In December 2022, the City released an Existing Conditions and Needs Assessment Report that synthesized all public input and findings during the first phase of the project. Additionally, the City released the draft network plans for pedestrian corridors and bicycle corridors, and additions to the Active Transportation Corridors map. Both documents were available for review on GJSpeaks.org and the City's website. Staff workshopped the Existing Conditions and Needs Assessment Report with the City Council on December 19, 2022 and with the Planning Commission on January 5, 2023.

The City released the first draft of the Plan on February 2, 2023. The draft plan presented the identified level of traffic stress (LTS) for corridors in the City ranked for both pedestrians and bikes and recommended treatments. The consultants also prepared a prioritized projects list for infrastructure improvements. The plan also included non-infrastructure policy and programmatic recommendations.

The City began a second round of public outreach in February 2023, to gather input on

the elements of the draft Plan. Staff conducted ten intercept events to encourage the public to read and provide comments on the draft plan:

- Mesa County Public Library, Feb 2 and Feb 16
- KAFM Radio Show, Mobile Mesa County, Feb 8
- Downtown Development Authority Board Meeting, Feb 9
- Winter Bike to Work Day, Feb 10
- Colorado E-Bikes, Feb 11
- Horizon Drive BID Board Meeting, Feb 15
- Colorado Mesa University Natural Resources Job Fair, Feb 15
- Virtual Open House, Feb 21
- In-person Open House at Lincoln Park Barn, Feb 22

Additionally, there was an online survey available to fill out until February 26 seeking public input on the draft Plan.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan

The Plan consists of the following:

1. Plan document
2. Appendix A -Existing Conditions and Needs Assessment
3. Appendix B – Project Prioritization Methodology

There is also an Executive Summary document. All four documents are attached to this staff report

Active Transportation Corridors Map

The Grand Junction Circulation Plan (element of the Comprehensive Plan) adopted by City Council in 2018 established the Active Transportation Corridor Map. This map was also included on page 31 of the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan. The map became the base map/network map of the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan. Through the planning process, 32 additional corridor segments were identified and added to the Active Transportation Corridor Map, now part of the Plan. The Planning Commission heard testimony raising concerns about additional corridors along canals. Staff had originally stated that none of the proposed additions were planned along canals but recently identified a portion of one corridor measuring 145 feet along an existing canal. In keeping with current practice, that segment would only be constructed in cooperation with property owners and those holding other use and/or easement rights. Adoption of the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan also updates the 2018 Circulation Plan Active Transportation Corridor Plan Map and the Active Transportation Corridors Map found in the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Notice was completed consistent with the provisions in Section 21.02.080 (g) of the Zoning and Development Code. The notice of the March 28, 2023, City Planning Commission public hearing was published March 19, 2023, in the Grand Junction Daily Sentinel.

ANALYSIS

Comprehensive Plan Amendment Analysis

The criteria for review are set forth in Section 21.02.130 (c) (1). The criteria provide that the City may amend the Comprehensive Plan, neighborhood plans, corridor plans and area plans if the proposed change is consistent with the vision (intent), goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan and at least one of the criteria outlined below;

(1) Subsequent events have invalidated the original premises and findings; and/or This request is to adopt the City's first ever Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan. There are no original premises and/or findings that are invalidated. The adoption of the One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan in 2020 supports through its Plan Principle 6 the establishment of efficient and connected transportation as part of the City's transportation network that enhances mobility for all modes of travel. The Comprehensive Plan calls for the need to create and implement a Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan that prioritizes projects designed to address "missing links" in the system and improve accessibility of underserved neighborhoods in addition to community-wide connectivity goals. Staff finds that this criterion is not met.

(2) The character and/or condition of the area has changed such that the amendment is consistent with the Plan; and/or The character of the community has not changed in a substantive way since the Comprehensive Plan was adopted. The Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan further plans for and provides the vision for the pedestrian network and bicycle network of transportation corridors for pedestrians, rollers and bicyclist. Staff finds this criterion is not met.

(3) Public and community facilities are adequate to serve the type and scope of land use proposed; and/or The Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan includes an Existing Conditions and Needs Assessment found in Appendix A of the Plan. The Plan has found and identified where public and community facilities for pedestrian and bicycle facilities are not adequate to serve the community and the needs identified by the public, steering committee, consultant team and staff during the planning process. Staff finds this criterion is not met.

(4) An inadequate supply of suitably designated land is available in the community, as defined by the presiding body, to accommodate the proposed land use; and/or this criterion does not reflect what a Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan provides. Staff finds this criterion is not met.

(5) The community or area, as defined by the presiding body, will derive benefits from the proposed amendment.

The community is defined by the Urban Development Boundary (Planning Area) which establishes the City of Grand Junction's urban growth area. The community derives benefit from the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan. The entire community was invited to participate in the planning process, providing valuable input on the deficiencies and identifying needs of the walking, rolling and cycling community. The Plan covers the entire Planning Area and identifies and prioritizes corridors and corridor segments for a Pedestrian Network Plan and identifies and prioritizes corridors and corridor segments

for a Bicycle Network Plan. The Plan identifies the types of infrastructure and facilities that are needed to improve conditions for walkers, rollers and bicyclists. The Plan identifies strategies, policies, and performance measures to guide the planning, funding, and implementation of future active transportation projects, and to encourage increased non-motorized trips across all ages and abilities. Staff therefore finds this criterion to be met.

Comprehensive Plan Amendment (Adoption of the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan) is consistent with the vision, goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

Implementing the Comprehensive Plan. The proposed Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan, an Amendment to the Comprehensive Plan, implementation of the following Plan Principles, goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan:

Plan Principle 6: Efficient and Connected Transportation

Goal 1: Continue to develop a safe, balanced, and well-connected transportation system that enhances mobility for all modes.

Strategy a. Balanced Modes. Consider and strive to balance the safety and needs of all transportation modes-driving, bicycling, walking, and taking transit-in day to-day planning, development review, and decision-making by the City.

Strategy c. Circulation Plan. Maintain and regularly update the City's circulation Plan. NOTE: The proposed Active Transportation Corridor Map will replace the same map found in the Circulation Plan (Ordinance 4808).

Strategy d. Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan. Develop and implement a Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan.

Strategy f. Complete Streets. NOTE: The Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan incorporates the policies established in the 2018 Complete Street Policy (Resolution 48-18) and replaces that policy.

Goal 4: Encourage the use of transit, bicycling, walking and other forms of transportation.

RECOMMENDATION AND FINDINGS OF FACT

After reviewing the 2023 Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan request, for adoption to be an element of the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan, the following findings of facts have been made:

1. The Plan meets criteria 5 of Section 21.02.130(c)(1) of the Zoning and Development Code
2. The Plan develops a community vision with achievable goals
3. The Plan works to provide accessibility for all users
4. The Plan prioritizes active transportation corridor segments addressing "missing links" and improves accessibility of underserved neighborhoods
5. The Plan will guide and facilitate decision-making on future pedestrian and bicycle facility infrastructure needs and projects within the City.
6. The Plan incorporates the City's "Complete Streets" policies adopted in the City's 2018 Complete Street Policy and the implementation strategies of the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan

7. The Plan protects, preserves and creates opportunities to enhance quality of life.

The Planning Commission will provide a recommendation of the plan at their April 11 meeting. In addition, the Urban Trails Committee recommended approval of Plan.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This action does not have any direct fiscal impact. Subsequent actions such as future development and related construction may have direct fiscal impact.

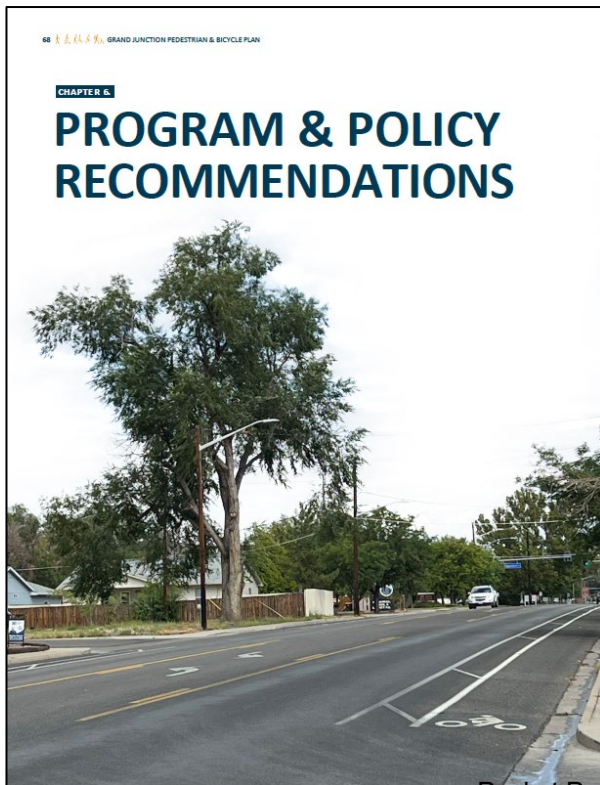
SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to (adopt/deny) Ordinance No. 5149, an ordinance approving the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan and amending the Grand Junction Circulation Plan Active Transportation Corridor Map, amending the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan Active Transportation Corridor Map and repeal and replace the Complete Streets Policy, on final passage and order final publication in pamphlet form.

Attachments

1. Planning Commission Workshop - 4-6-23 - Final Updates
2. PBP Draft Plan to Final Plan Changes Made
3. Aldrich-Planning Commission ltr re Pedestrian and Bike Plan
4. 23.04.24 Letter to Planning Commission re. Pedestrian and Bike Plan Ordinance (00517344xC13E4)
5. Planning Commission Minutes - 2023 - April 25 - Draft
6. ORD-2023 Bike and Ped Plan 20230426
7. Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan 5.11.2023
8. Executive Summary 5.11.2023
9. Appendix A Existing Conditions & Needs Assessments 5.11.2023
10. Appendix B Project Prioritization Methodology 5.11.2023

Proposed Minor Tweaks to Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan



Chapter 6

Potential Changes

New Wording for proposed changes to the March Final Draft Plan by Planning Commission at their April 6, 2023 workshop

ANTICIPATED COSTS AND FUNDING SOURCES

Total annual maintenance cost estimates per mile vary greatly across communities based on trail characteristics such as the types of vegetation, amenities included, and the number of annual users. Soft surface trails cost between \$1,000 and \$2,600 per mile and paved trails cost anywhere from \$2,000-\$12,000 per mile, according to Rails-to-Trails, the Ohio River Greenway, and the city of Billings. In Colorado, the city of Windsor estimates trail maintenance costs \$5,000-\$6,000 per mile annually. The city of Fort Collins estimates a cost of \$9,144 per mile annually, but states that the best practice would be to spend \$12,000. The city of Grand Junction should plan for increases in the budget of the Parks and Recreation Department and Public Works Department commensurate with additional assets and capital facilities that the Parks Operations Division and Street Systems Division must operate and maintain.

In communities nationwide, usually more funding exists for capital construction than for maintenance. According to Rails-to-Trails, trail system managers nationally report receiving funding primarily from municipal budget allocations (49%), then from local fundraising activities (39%), in-kind donations (29%), the state budget (24%), community fees or taxes (9%), and federal funding (7%).

Possible funding sources and opportunities for the city to explore include:

- Department of Local Affairs/Great Outdoors Colorado/Conservation Trust Fund (Colorado Lottery)
- Land and Water Conservation Fund
- Colorado Parks and Wildlife
- Conservation, trail advocacy groups, local organizations, non-profits
- Federal Highway Administration BUILD Grants, Recreational Trails Program Funding, Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)
- Highway Safety Improvement Program, National Highway Performance Program, FASTER Safety Grants

- Grand Valley Metropolitan Planning Organization
- Rails to Trails
- Property taxes
- Development impact fees on new construction
- Open space sales tax
- Sales tax
- Public utility bill donations

OBJECTIVE Q4

Explore and pursue new funding sources to support maintenance of the expanded system.

Pedestrian & Bicycle Amenities

The following section outlines guidance for pedestrian and bicycle amenities for the city to incorporate alongside installation of new sidewalks, trails, and bikeways. With any corridor upgrade, the city should consider how to improve the overall streetscape to create a more pleasant environment for those walking and biking.

OBJECTIVE M1

Grand Junction's streets shall be designed as public amenities and include aesthetic elements such as street trees, landscaping, pedestrian lighting, street furniture, and wayfinding signage wherever possible.

Revised to read:**SOURCING FUNDS**

Total annual maintenance cost estimates per mile vary greatly across communities, based on **the type of facility (e.g., width, surface, structural design), as well as context-sensitive characteristics, such as the types of vegetation, amenities included, and number of annual users.** The City of Grand Junction should **continue** to plan for increases in the budget of the Parks and Recreation Department and Public Works Department commensurate with additional assets and capital facilities that the Parks Operations Division and Street Systems Division must operate and maintain.

In communities nationwide, usually more funding exists for capital construction than for maintenance. According to Rails-to-Trails, trail system managers nationally report receiving funding primarily from municipal budget allocations (49%), then from local fundraising activities (39%), in-kind donations (29%), the state budget (24%), community fees or taxes (9%), and federal funding (7%).

Many funding sources could be used for construction and maintenance. The city can explore these and more:

- Department of Local Affairs/Great Outdoors Colorado/Conservation Trust Fund(Colorado Lottery)
- Land and Water Conservation Fund
- Colorado Parks and Wildlife
- Conservation, trail advocacy groups, local organizations, non-profits
- Federal Highway Administration RAISE Grants, Recreational Trails Program Funding, Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)
- Federal Safe Streets for All (SS4A) grants
- Highway Safety Improvement Program, National Highway Performance Program, FASTER Safety Grants
- **City Capital Improvement fund (sales tax)**
- **City General Fund (sales tax)**

Revised to read:

Utilize existing and pursue new funding sources support construction and maintenance of an expanded system.

Shared micromobility has numerous benefits, including flexible travel options, better first-and-last-mile connections to transit, and replacement of vehicle trips. A key concern for the city of Grand Junction is maintaining sidewalk access and reducing visual clutter in the streetscape. Dockless shared micromobility will be explored initially, which could be expanded or converted to a city-run docked model once enough data is available to show trip patterns.

The city will use geofencing and micromobility corrals and eventually explore a docked system to keep walkways clear for pedestrians and people using wheelchairs and other mobility devices, while also reducing visual clutter along the sidewalk. The city will build and leverage new development to provide additional bike parking and micromobility corrals. The street standards or development overlays will be updated to include a buffer/amenity zone in new sidewalks in core areas of the city that can be used for micromobility parking safely outside of the sidewalk.

OBJECTIVE M9

Close the gaps on first-and-last mile connections through the deployment of shared micromobility devices (e-scooters, e-bikes, etc.) and utilize geofencing and parking corrals to accommodate device parking in high-traffic areas.

Safe Routes to School (SRTS)

Safe Routes to School (SRTS) programs are designed to make it safer for students to walk and bike to school, and thus encourage more walking and biking. Beyond supporting safety, SRTS programs can reduce traffic congestion, provide environmental benefits, and improve health outcomes by promoting habits of walking and biking that may influence travel decisions later in life.

The city of Grand Junction dedicates a portion of the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) distribution it receives each year to the city's Safe Routes to School Program. Since 2016, the city has invested more than \$700,000 in walking and biking infrastructure improvements around schools, including new sidewalks, crosswalks, traffic calming, and accessibility projects. The Mesa County Regional Transportation Planning Office (RTPO) has a separate program that conducted STRS assessments of 12 elementary schools and 8 middle schools in School District 51.

OBJECTIVE S5

Bolster the existing Safe Routes to School program by incorporating new elements of the six Es.

The city of Grand Junction can bolster their Safe Routes to School program by incorporating all elements of a successful SRTS program: the "six Es." The six Es represent an integrated and comprehensive approach to making streets healthier and safer for everyone, regardless of their destination or travel mode. The following section describes each of the six Es and related initiatives.

Education – Providing students and the community with the skills to walk and bicycle safely, educating them about benefits of walking and bicycling, and teaching them about the broad range of transportation choices.

- Schools can launch advertising campaigns to promote travel to school by means other than driving.
- Public education can include information distributed to students about travel options, including safe walking and biking routes, transit services, and carpools.

Encouragement – Generating enthusiasm and increased walking and bicycling for students through events, activities, and programs.

- Walk Pools/Walking School Bus: Organized walking groups for children, chaperoned by an adult, that encourage students to walk together to school.
- Bike Bus: Organized bike rides to school chaperoned by an adult(s), that provide a fun morning experience and safety in numbers.
- Walk, Roll, and Bike to School Day: Event that encourages participation and educates students on the benefits and ways to walk and bike to school comfortably and safely.
- Partner with local organizations to lead/help with SRTS programs.
- Engage parents as volunteer crossing guards and walk/bike bus leaders.
- Create a yard sign program.

Revised to read:

The city will build and encourage development to provide additional bike parking. Should the micromobility pilot be successful, property owners may choose to provide device parking, in coordination with micromobility vendors. The street standards could be updated to include a buffer/amenity zone in new sidewalks in core areas of the city which could be used for micromobility parking safely outside of the sidewalk.

Education & Awareness

Numerous comments received during the public engagement process referred to the need for education and awareness to establish a more positive culture around walking and biking in Grand Junction. Residents noted that drivers are often unaware of cyclists in the roadway and don't expect them. Many residents also have had negative experiences with drivers, ranging from distracted and dangerous driving to verbal and physical harassment, hostility, and aggression.

OBJECTIVE S6

Work with local driving schools to expand the curriculum on laws governing interactions with people walking, rolling, and biking.

Better driver education is needed to establish respect for people walking and biking and create a more "peaceful coexistence," as one commenter wrote. City law enforcement should work with local driving schools to expand the curriculum on laws governing interactions with people walking, rolling, and biking, such as three-foot passing distance, permission for cyclists to occupy a full travel lane, requirements to stop for people in the crosswalk, window tinting laws; as well as the danger of running red lights and turning right on red during a walk cycle.

In a similar vein, several comments highlighted negative cyclist interactions with law enforcement in Grand Junction and the need to improve relations with people walking and biking. City staff should partner with law enforcement to increase enforcement of speeding and reckless driving in areas with high pedestrian volumes and/or safety issues and consider automated enforcement. The police department may also consider expanding their bike patrol unit to improve bicyclist/officer relations, and ensure that all law enforcement officers have basic training or experience with bicycling.

OBJECTIVE S7

Partner with law enforcement to increase enforcement of speeding and reckless driving in areas with high pedestrian volumes and/or safety issues and consider automated enforcement. Consider expanding the police bike patrol unit.

OBJECTIVE M11

Establish a more positive culture around walking and biking in Grand Junction by creating Bicycle & Pedestrian Coordinator position, educating city staff, promoting the Bicycle Friendly Business program, and/or hosting an LCI seminar.

Beyond these measures, the city should pursue the following recommendations highlighted in the Bicycle Friendly Community Designation and the Walk Friendly Community Report Card:

- Educate staff on walking, walkability, and pedestrian safety.
- Encourage more local businesses, agencies, and organizations to promote cycling to their employees and customers and to seek recognition as a Bicycle Friendly Business.
- Host a League Cycling Instructor (LCI) seminar to increase the number of local LCIs.
- Expand the audience for educational programs to include high school students, college students, and new drivers.
- The city's new Bicycle & Pedestrian Coordinator can take the lead on these actions, along with many of the other programs and policies in this plan.

Revised to read:

Establish a more positive culture around walking and biking in Grand Junction by creating **staff position(s) to assist in public education**, promoting the Bicycle Friendly Business program, and/or hosting an LCI seminar.

Revised to read:

City staff

Policies

One of the most tangible and cost-effective ways to improve the bicycle and pedestrian environment in Grand Junction will be to implement effective policies. Policies can be used to guide the private sector in new development or redevelopment projects, as well as city departments as they perform major street construction projects and routine street maintenance. Adopting policy will ensure these projects incorporate the city's goals for the bicycle and pedestrian environment and create a consistent experience for users.

Based on the existing conditions analysis and in collaboration with the Steering Committee, the following set of actionable policies are recommended to support buildout and use of the future bicycle and pedestrian network.

Access Management

Access management is an important strategy to mitigate curb cut frequency and conflicts between pedestrians, bicyclists, and turning vehicles. The TEDS Manual states that access should be provided on the lower street classification when a property is adjacent to multiple streets. Additionally, the North Avenue Zoning Overlay provides access management guidance to limit curb cuts specifically along North

Avenue. The city should consider expanding this type of policy to all Active Transportation Corridors and corridors identified on the Active Transportation High Injury Network to mitigate conflict points between vehicles and pedestrians and bicyclists. Potential access management strategies include redirecting access to side-streets and alleys, consolidating driveways among single and adjacent property owners adding medians, and adopting more overlay districts and/or amend existing codes and regulations to define and limit the frequency of driveways and access points

OBJECTIVE S8

Improve the North Avenue access management policy in alignment with national best practices and expand to all the Active Transportation Corridors.

Vision Zero

Through their Bicycle Friendly Community designation, the League of American Bicyclists encourages municipalities to adopt a comprehensive road safety plan or a Vision Zero policy. It is increasingly common for municipalities around the country to adopt Vision Zero policies and programs. These Vision Zero policies and programs consist of communities committing to eliminating traffic crashes that result in fatalities or serious injuries by providing safety training, implementing engineering solutions that are proven to slow vehicle speeds while reducing conflicts with other roadway users, and forming multidisciplinary initiatives for implementing safety programming. Grand Junction can join Colorado's statewide program – Moving Towards Zero Deaths – as a first step in solidifying a citywide commitment to supporting multimodal travel through ensuring all trips in the community are as safe as possible.

OBJECTIVE S9

Join the statewide program – Moving Towards Zero Deaths – as a first step in solidifying a citywide commitment to supporting multimodal travel through ensuring all trips in the community are as safe as possible.

Revised to read:

One of the most tangible and cost-effective ways to improve the bicycle and pedestrian environment in Grand Junction will be to implement effective policies. Policies can be used by city departments as they perform street construction projects and routine maintenance. The policies can also be used to guide the private sector in new development or redevelopment projects. Adopting policy(ies) may assist in ensuring projects incorporate the city's goals for the bicycle and pedestrian environment and create a consistent experience for users.

Revised to read:

Avenue. The city should consider expanding this type of policy to Active Transportation Corridors and corridors identified on the Active Transportation High Injury Network (Figure 14, Appendix A Existing Conditions and Needs Assessment) to mitigate conflict points between vehicles and pedestrians and bicyclists. Potential access management strategies typically include redirecting access to side-streets and alleys, consolidating driveways among single and adjacent property owners, and adding medians.

Revised to read:

Improve the North Avenue access management policy in alignment with national best practices and consider expanding to all the Active Transportation "High Injury Network" Corridors.

Construction Zones

The city of Grand Junction should consider strengthening enforcement and compliance with the construction zones policy that requires developers and construction companies to reroute sidewalks and bicycle facilities that are impacted by construction, similar to the way that they must currently continue to facilitate roadway access for people driving. This could mean accommodating people walking and biking with a temporary covered walkway and bikeway adjacent to the construction zone, or at minimum signing alternate detour routes on either end of the construction zone. The city could consider enforcing stricter requirements along the Active Transportation Corridors.

For example, in Denver, developers must obtain a street occupancy permit and submit a plan for accommodating people driving and walking. City staff reviews engineered drawings, traffic control plan(s), and street occupancy requests. Their [Pedestrian Walkway Entrance Requirements](#) stipulate that construction sites must provide covered walkways and less often, fenced pedestrian walkways to accommodate people walking and protect them from construction activity. The requirements include details on walkway dimensions and design features.

OBJECTIVE C2

Strengthen enforcement and compliance of the existing construction zones policy that requires developers/construction companies to provide sidewalks and bicycle facilities during construction.

Implementing or Funding Bicycle Facilities

Through application of the street standards with new development, Grand Junction will continue to enforce the current policy where planned Active Transportation Corridors that run through a site or along the edge of a site be constructed by the developer (as identified in Figure 44 and Figure 46). For example, if there is a missing or deficient sidewalk or planned trail adjacent to the development, the developer is responsible for implementing or upgrading the sidewalk or trail according to the widths and standards identified in this Plan. It is important that the city work with the developer and re-prioritize proposed projects to ensure

Revised to read:

Pedestrian and bicycle accommodation in work zones is already a federal standard defined in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, and the city currently has a work zone policy consistent with federal standards. The city should strengthen compliance with the work zone policy that requires developers and construction companies to reroute sidewalks and bicycle facilities that are impacted by construction, similar to the way that they must currently continue to facilitate roadway access for people driving. This means accommodating people walking and biking with a temporary walkway and bikeway adjacent to the work zone, or at minimum signing alternate detour routes on either end of the construction zone. The city could consider more active enforcement of current work zone policy along the Active Transportation Corridors.

Revised to read:

Constructing Active Transportation Facilities

Consistent with current Municipal Code, when an Active Transportation Corridor (ATC) is shown as part of a Collector or Arterial street, the city should continue to plan for and construct the facility. If an ATC is along a local street within a development, a developer should continue to construct deficient or missing facilities, unless other funding sources are secured. The city should continue its current policy for new development to construct an ATC within or adjacent to the site unless other funding sources are secured.



FIGURE 43: EXAMPLE OF COVERED WALKWAY AT CONSTRUCTION SITE

that bicycle and pedestrian facilities are connected and not inconsistently adjacent only to new developments. Additionally, commercial and multifamily residential developments should also be required to provide bike parking. The city could consider providing incentives or requiring larger developments to provide secured bike parking.

OBJECTIVE Q6

Continue to enforce the current policy where planned Active Transportation Corridors that run through a site or along the edge of a site be constructed as part of the development.

Building a Connected Network

Public input and an analysis of the existing transportation network highlighted the lack of connectivity between many neighborhoods in Grand Junction due to the curvilinear street network, especially for people walking or bicycling.

Opportunities for new trail connections between neighborhoods should be considered. Creating a trail at the end of a cul-de-sac or between two unconnected streets can greatly decrease the trip lengths for people walking and bicycling, as conveyed in Figure 42.

This can make taking trips by walking or bicycling easier and more feasible. In established neighborhoods, these connections can be created by finding existing easements or right-of-way or by acquiring new right-of-way or easements if none currently exists. For redevelopment projects, it is recommended that all new developments be required to provide pedestrian and bicycle connections or preserve right-of-way or easements for future connections where there is a lack of connectivity in the roadway network (e.g., cul-de-sac).

For new developments, the city should develop an ordinance mandating a minimum level of street connectivity (defined by a "connectivity index", which is the ratio of roadway links to intersections) or a maximum block length. A connectivity index or maximum block length can help reduce the number of cul-de-sacs and guide new development to a more walk and bike-friendly street network.

OBJECTIVE C3

Require new developments to provide or set aside space for pedestrian and bicycle connections within the local street network of new developments and to adjacent streets in situations where there is a lack of connectivity in the roadway network.

OBJECTIVE C4

Develop an ordinance mandating a minimum level of street connectivity. A more densely connected or gridded network makes for a more walkable and bikeable area by increasing route options and reducing out of direction travel. Connectivity can be defined by a "connectivity index," which is the ratio of roadway links (or block) to intersections. An ordinance on maximum block length can also increase connectivity. A connectivity index or maximum block length can help reduce the number of cul-de-sacs and guide new development to a more walk and bike-friendly street network.

Revised to read:

Additionally, **bicycle parking should be provided at** commercial and multifamily residential locations.

Revised to read:

Continue the current policy where Active Transportation Corridors which run through **or adjacent to** a site be constructed as part of the development.

Revised to read:

Connectivity can be defined by a "connectivity index," the ratio of **pedestrian and bicycle connections to blocks (or intersections)**. Consider reducing the maximum distance between pedestrian and bicycle connections to be less than the existing maximum block length for vehicular access of 1200 linear feet.

Revised to read:

The city's existing Subdivision Standards already require connectivity to "Promote pedestrian uses, bicycling, and transportation modes other than private automobile." This connectivity standard should remain, as creating a **connection** between two **otherwise** unconnected streets/**neighborhoods** can greatly decrease the trip lengths for people walking, **rolling**, and bicycling, as conveyed in **Figure 44**.

In established neighborhoods, these connections can be created by finding existing easements or right-of-way or by acquiring new right-of-way or easements if none currently exists.

The City's current maximum block length of 1200 linear feet is established in the Transportation Engineering Design Standards (TEDS) for vehicular access. The City should consider pedestrian and bicycle connections at an interval closer to 600 feet, which is the distance data indicates is a more comfortable block length for pedestrians to navigate. A "Connectivity Index" could also be used.

Applying Transportation Demand Management

Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures are strategies typically designed to facilitate the use of alternate transportation modes to decrease demand on the roadway system by single occupant vehicles. Grand Junction should update its Transportation Impact Study guidelines (Chapter 29.08.200 of the Municipal Code) to encourage TDM measures that major developments should provide specifically to support walking and biking. These could include bike racks, showers, car share, or support for bike commuters. This ordinance can give more weight to certain TDM measures over others.

OBJECTIVE M12

Update the Transportation Impact Study guidelines (Chapter 29.08.200 of the Municipal Code) to encourage Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures that major developments should provide specifically to support walking and biking. These could include bike racks, showers, car share, or support for bike commuters.

Parking Policy

Encouraging developments to right-size off-street parking increases the walkability of an area by increasing density, activating the pedestrian experience, prioritizing pedestrian infrastructure, and reallocating space for people instead of vehicles. The city's Municipal Code (21.06.050) currently identified parking minimums for different land uses. These standards should be revised to serve as parking maximums for development. Parking requirements can also be reduced to better align parking with the community's goals. Other parking ordinances that promote walkability include:

- **Fee-in-lieu**-Fee-in-lieu allows landowners and developers to pay a fee into a municipal fund in lieu of providing on-site parking spaces required per the zoning code. This policy is especially effective for small parcels where redevelopment may be less viable due to parking requirements. This fee can finance public parking spaces or/and fund other transportation demand management and multimodal investments that will help to reduce single occupancy vehicle use.
- **Paid and time restricted parking**-Paid and time restricted parking is a management approach to shift behaviors and encourages more walking and biking.

OBJECTIVE M13

Revise the parking minimum standards for different land uses in the city's Municipal Code (21.06.050) to serve as parking maximums for development and/or reduce parking requirements to better align parking with the community's goals.

Revised to read:

The city should explore incentives-based measures, such as updating its Transportation Impact Study guidelines (Chapter 29.08.200 of the Municipal Code) to encourage TDM strategies, into which major developments could opt, specifically to support walking and biking. These could include constructing Active Transportation Corridors, bike facilities, showers, car share, or other support for bike commuters. Incentive-based measures may weigh some TDM measures over others.

Revised to read:

The city's Municipal Code (21.06.050) currently identifies parking minimums for different land uses. Reducing or, in some cases, relieving all parking requirements is a strategy which may better align with the community's goals of mobility and affordability, as well as reduce one of the highest costs associated with new development. Other parking strategies that warrant further study include:

- **Fee-in-lieu** allows a developer the choice to pay a fee into a municipal fund instead of providing on-site parking spaces required per Municipal Code. This policy is especially effective for small parcels where redevelopment may be less viable due to parking requirements. This fee can assist in financing public parking spaces or/and fund other transportation demand management and multimodal investments that will help to reduce single occupancy vehicle use.

Revised to read:

Explore incentives-based Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures, into which major developments could opt, to provide support for walking and biking. These could include constructing Active Transportation Corridors, bike facilities, showers, car share, or other support for bike commuters.

Revised to read:

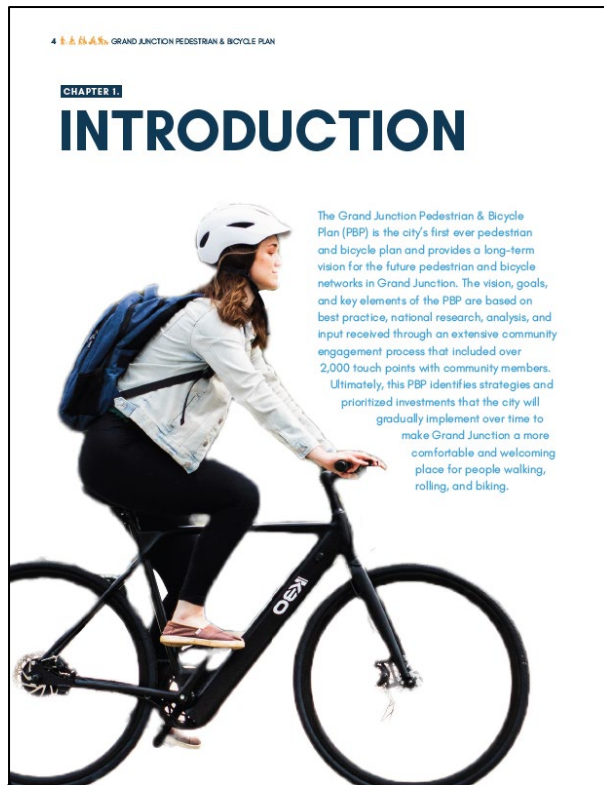
Revise the parking minimum standards for different land uses to better align with the community's goals; reducing development costs associated with excessive parking to allow for innovations, flexibility, and greater affordability.

Proposed Minor Tweaks to Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan

Chapter 1

Potential Changes

New Wording for proposed changes to the March Final Draft Plan by Planning Commission at their April 6, 2023 workshop



KEY THEMES

of Plan Development

Two themes are important to acknowledge as they served as overarching principles in developing the PBP. These include:

1

An inclusive approach to community engagement.

2

A conscientious effort to address the needs for both people walking and people biking.

Inclusive Community Engagement

The approach to community engagement in developing the PBP recognizes that Grand Junction does not have one voice or one perspective, but is a conglomeration of individuals and families that represent a diverse set of backgrounds, perspectives, and experiences. As such, engagement was conducted in a manner to be inclusive and representative of these diverse perspectives. This was achieved through three distinct strategies:

- Providing a variety of methods for the public to participate including through an online survey, an in-person public open house, via the project website, and interacting with the public at over a dozen in-person community events.
- Conducting nine focus groups with representatives of groups that are directly impacted by the walking and biking environment and can sometimes be difficult to reach through traditional engagement means, such as students (college and K-12), people experiencing homelessness, disabled persons, seniors, and the Spanish speaking community among others.
- Lastly, the PBP was guided by a 17-member Steering Committee selected from a pool of over 70 interested citizens that applied for that role. Selection of the Steering Committee was based on criteria to ensure representation was

geographically diverse, inclusive of different age groups and professions, and representative of vulnerable or underrepresented users, such as individuals with disabilities, youth, low-income populations, and service industry workers.

Altogether, the vision, goals, and recommendations included in the PBP reflect the input received through this broad and inclusive public engagement process.

Both a Pedestrian AND a Bicycle Plan

People walking, rolling, and biking are human-scale, have negligible emissions, and primarily bear the cost burden of travel. Unfortunately, they are also more vulnerable users that are more susceptible to severe injury in a crash and often do not have the option to drive. For these reasons, the PBP was developed to address the needs of all of these users. However, the needs of pedestrians, people with mobility challenges, and bicyclists are also often inherently different and the PBP provides guidance that addresses the unique needs of all active transportation user groups. Please also refer to the definitions section of the plan that defines the various forms of transportation.

Best Practices in Pedestrian & Bicycle Design

The design recommendations included in this plan are based on best practices from local and national resources. A leading resource in urban bicycle design is the National Association of Transportation Officials (NACTO). Other resources for pedestrian and bicycle design include the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT).

The following publications were used to inform design guidance in the PBP and will be useful resources for city planners and engineers to consult during implementation:

- NACTO Urban Bikeway Design Guide
- NACTO Don't Give Up at the Intersection: Design All Ages and Abilities Bicycle Crossings
- AASHTO Guide for Development of Bicycle Facilities
- FHWA Guide for Improving Pedestrian Safety at Uncontrolled Intersections
- CDOT Roadway Design Guide: Chapter 14 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities
- CDOT Pedestrian Crossing Installation Guide

Revise to add new section:

Context Sensitive Design

Context Sensitive Design establishes design elements based on the context and character of the street. The City of Grand Junction has a wide variety of settings, unique landscapes, and environmental conditions. Any facility identified in this plan will need to take into consideration existing conditions and characteristics of the surrounding area to ensure that design is context sensitive. This principle provides and promotes sufficient flexibility to allow application of appropriate roadway elements and dimensions to different situations within the city. Different standards for street cross-sections may be appropriate for a bike or pedestrian facility as it travels through urban, suburban and rural transects, reflecting the different roles of roadway infrastructure among these different transects. Additionally, Context Sensitive Design takes into account existing building encroachments and constraints in right-of-way widths to adjust the facility type where needed.

Notable Updates from the Draft Plan to the Final Plan

- Page 5 - Added reference to growth of LEVs.
- Page 7 – Changed Both a Pedestrian AND a Bicycle Plan subsection to have more inclusive language in related to people with mobility challenges and people walking, rolling, and biking.
- Page 12 - Added sentence to Community Engagement section stressing outreach to non-bikers: “Over 75% of survey respondents reported driving as their primary mode of transportation. Thus, community input reflects the input of both regular bicyclists and non-bicyclists.”
- Page 25 - Added paragraph with information on the Bike Boulevard and what that looks like for connectivity for the network: “Many of the new connections added are on local streets that will be designated as Bike Boulevards (see description of Bike Boulevards below). These connections will provide additional low-stress options for people biking and fill in key gaps in the network.”
- Page 29 - Added paragraph on Planning for Two-Way Traffic: “All bicycle facilities will accommodate both directions of travel. Most on-street facilities will be designed as one-way on each side of the street. Multiuse trails will also be on both sides of the street in most contexts to serve land uses on both sides of the street. Protected bike lanes and raised cycle tracks will also typically be designed as one-way on both sides of the street, but can be also be designed as two-way facilities. In these situations special design considerations will be needed at intersections and driveways, especially at signalized intersections. The NACTO Urban Bikeway Design Guide provides guidance on two-way cycle track design.”
- Page 30 - Highlighted the following statement to call more attention: “Recommendations shown are the minimum facilities needed to create a high-comfort environment for biking, given street characteristics. Facilities with greater separation and protection than the minimum option are desirable and sometimes warranted.”
- Page 31 - Added sentence on who is allowed on trails: “Trails will be designed to serve both pedestrians and bicyclists, including people on electric and non-electric mobility devices and electric bikes that meet city standards and obey the city speed limits.”
- Page 32 - Added sentence clarifying options for parallel routes: “Facilities will generally follow the routes on the Future Bicycle Map, but can also be located along a parallel street (generally within one block) if found to be more feasible during implementation.”
- Page 65 - Added language about importance of lighting within the sidewalk buffer zone.
- Page 67 - Added emphasis in Pedestrian Crossing Guidance section on designing for people with mobility challenges or with visual impairments.
- Page 75 – In the Street Furniture sub-section, added statement: “Along trails, amenities like shade, water fountains, seating, and ADA accessible restrooms support recreation and active transportation.”
- Page 91 - Added sentence explaining how new development could alter priorities: “Priorities may be amended in the future as land uses change and new growth occurs that may increase (or decrease) the priority for new connections.”
- Page 92 - Updated Figure 45 (Order in Which to Prioritize Sidewalk Projects) to make low priority missing sidewalks and high priority sidewalk retrofits equal priority.
- Page 119 - Reframed Local subsection of Funding Opportunities section:
 - Removed mill levy, vehicle registration, utility fees, and language about dedicated sales tax.
 - Added private foundations.
 - Added paragraph: “Community input received during this planning process indicated interest in a dedicated local funding source. Continued community involvement in the budgeting process can support establishment of this source.”
- Page 122 – Added a Glossary section.
- Objectives - Added two new objectives:

NOTABLE UPDATES FROM THE DRAFT PLAN TO THE FINAL PLAN

- Page 60 - S1: Conduct a signalization feasibility study as a first step to determine what improvements are needed at signalized crossings.
 - Page 76 - S4: Conduct a lighting needs assessment for each active transportation corridor as a first step in identifying lighting needs for safety improvements.
- Map Updates:
 - Updated Horizon neighborhood Future Bicycle Network basemap to include Patterson Road.
 - Upgraded 24 Road/Redlands Pkwy project (bridge over US 50) to High Priority pedestrian and bicycle project.
 - Included missing 27 Rd/I70 bridge link in the Active Transportation Corridor Map and Future Bicycle Network Map.
 - Removed conflicting bike lane recommendations along section of G Rd east of 26 Road in the Future Bicycle Network Map.

ALDRICH LAW FIRM, LLC

ATTORNEYS

601A 28¼ Road
Grand Junction, Colorado 81506
(970) 245-7950
(970) 245-0664 (fax)

FREDERICK G. ALDRICH
faldrich@aldrich-law.com

April 25, 2023

Planning Commission
City of Grand Junction
250 North 5th Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Via Email: Amy Phillips, cityclerk@gjcity.org

RE: Ordinance adopting Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan

Dear Members of the Planning Commission:

This letter is written on behalf of the Grand Valley Irrigation Company and Redlands Water and Power Company. Each of these companies is a private mutual irrigation company providing irrigation water vital to large service areas in the Grand Valley.

All irrigation providers in the Grand Valley, including GVIC and Redlands, oppose use of the canal systems for public recreation or multi-modal transportation, whether by pedestrians, small, motorized vehicles, or bicycles. Each irrigation provider has made it clear on many occasions that the canals are simply not safe for public uses. Moreover, experience has taught the irrigation providers that public use in fact interferes with the maintenance and operation of the canal systems essential to all citizens.

We cannot tell from a quick review of the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan whether it affects or modifies existing City policies and ordinances that require trail and multi-modal dedications over canal systems as part of the land use/development process. If it does, then we oppose the Plan but only to the extent that it supports or promotes public uses of the canal systems. Otherwise, GVIC and Redlands applaud the City's and your work in enhancing amenities in the Grand Valley.

Very truly yours,

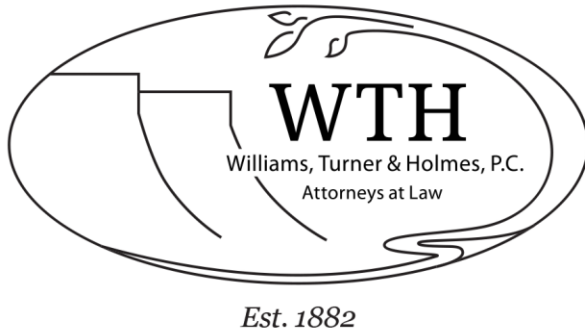
ALDRICH LAW FIRM, LLC

Frederick G. Aldrich

Frederick G. Aldrich

Cc: GVIC
Redlands Water and Power Company
John Shaver, City Attorney

April 25, 2023
Page 2



Williams, Turner & Holmes, P.C.

858 Grand Avenue, Suite 1
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

KIRSTEN M. KURATH

Shareholder
kmkurath@wth-law.com
970-242-6262, Ext. 236

April 25, 2023

VIA: Amy Phillips, cityclerk@gjcity.org

Planning Commission
City of Grand Junction
250 North 5th Street
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Re: Ordinance to adopt Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan

Dear Members of the Planning Commission:

This letter is provided to you on behalf of the Grand Valley Water Users Association (GVWUA) and the Orchard Mesa Irrigation District (OMID). GVWUA is a Colorado non-profit corporation formed in 1905 as part of the Grand Valley Project (GV Project), a federal reclamation project constructed by the United States. GVWUA operates the GV Project under contract with the United States. The GV Project delivers irrigation water diverted from the Colorado River at the Cameo Diversion Dam to approximately 23,341 acres of land in Mesa County. OMID is an irrigation district organized in 1904 and operating under Colorado state law. OMID became a division of the GV Project in 1922. Most of OMID's water rights are also diverted at the Cameo Diversion Dam on the Colorado River. OMID delivers irrigation water to approximately 9,200 acres of land in Mesa County. Both GVWUA and OMID provide critical irrigation water to citizens of the Grand Valley.

GVWUA and OMID both operate large open canals and each oppose the use of irrigation canals for public recreation or multi-modal transportation. Both GVWUA and OMID have been active participants in past discussions regarding the use of canals for trails. Each have been adamant that they oppose such use on irrigation canals. The canals are inherently dangerous as, unfortunately, we are reminded time and time again when a person or animal drowns in a canal. Public use of the canals is simply not safe. Furthermore, public use of the canals interferes with GVWUA's and OMID's operation and maintenance of the canals and increases the danger to their employees. Also, use by the public of the canals violates the private property rights of the underlying property owners and GVWUA and OMID's rights as easement holders.

We could not easily determine how the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan affects or modifies City policies or ordinances that require trail and multi-modal dedications over canal systems as part of the land development process. Nor could we easily tell if the Plan has identified "trail" locations or transportation corridors on the canal systems. To the extent the Plan supports or promotes public use of any of the canal systems in the Grand Valley, GVWUA and OMID oppose the Plan.

GVWUA and OMID continue to be concerned that even the mere identification of “future” trails or corridors on the canal systems results in increased trespass and danger to both the public and to GVWUA and OMID employees. The Plan should not include any required dedications over canal systems or show future public use of canal systems.

Sincerely,

WILLIAMS, TURNER & HOLMES, P.C.

/s/ Kirsten M. Kurath

Kirsten M. Kurath

pc: Grand Valley Water Users Association
Orchard Mesa Irrigation District
John Shaver, City Attorney

GRAND JUNCTION PLANNING COMMISSION
April 25, 2023, 5:30 PM
MINUTES

The meeting of the Planning Commission was called to order at 5:33 p.m. by Commissioner Teske.

Those present were Planning Commissioners; Sandra Weckerly, Kimberly Herek, Shanon Secrest, Ken Scissors, and Keith Ehlers.

Also present were Jamie Beard (City Attorney), Felix Landry (Planning Supervisor), Nicole Galehouse (Principal Planner), Dave Thornton (Principal Planner), Dani Acosta (Senior Planner), and Jacob Kaplan (Planning Technician).

There were 17 members of the public in attendance, and 2 virtually.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Approval of Minutes

Minutes of Previous Meeting(s) from March 28, 2023.

REGULAR AGENDA

1. Pino Annexation Zone of Annexation

ANX-2022-484

Consider a request by Smart Choice Res, LLC to zone 1.12 acres from County RSF-R (Residential Single Family Rural) to R-5 (Residential – 5 du/ac) located at 3140 E Road.

Staff Presentation

Dave Thornton, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Courtney Patch, a representative with River City Consultants, was present and available for questions.

Questions for staff

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

Charles Gunther clarified that the north property line for the annexed parcel only extended to the center of the southern canal road of the Grand Valley Canal, not to the center of the canal itself.

Applicant noted that the surveyor of the property had the correct property line designation.

Commissioner Weckerly asked staff if they could provide more context for the property boundary.

Commissioner Ehlers noted that the City's Development Map showed that the property aligned with Tract G of the Pioneer Meadows to the West as intended. He encouraged Mr. Gunther to follow up on the matter at City Council. He asked Jamie Beard if the Planning Commission needed to clarify uncertainties between the legal descriptions/staff reports and the improvements survey.

Dave Thornton ensured that the City Surveyor was working with the surveyor for this project.

Jamie Beard clarified that the role of the Planning Commission was to forward a recommendation to City Council for the zone of annexation.

The public comment period was closed at 5:53 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Ehlers made the following motion "Mr. Chairman, on the Zone of Annexation request for the property located at 3140 E Road, City file number ANX-2022-484, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report."

Commissioner Secrest seconded; motion passed 6-0.

2. Recla Metals Zone of Annexation ANX-2022-818

Consider a request by RECLA METALS L.L.L.P to zone 9.31 acres from County I-2 (General Industrial District) to City I-1 (Light Industrial) located at 479 30 Rd.

Staff Presentation

Dani Acosta, Senior Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Jeffery Fleming with Colorado Land Advisor was present and available for questions.

Questions for staff

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

The public comment period was closed at 6:12 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Scissors made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Zone of Annexation for the property located at 479 30 Rd, City file number ANX-2022-818, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report.”

Commissioner Ehlers seconded; motion passed 6-0.

3. **Mesa Trails Planned Development Extension**

PLD-2023-243

Consider a request by Foothills Housing 2 LLC and Foothills Housing 5 LLC to amend the phasing schedule of the approved Outline Development Plan for “The Community” development, now known as “Mesa Trails,” on approximately 177 acres located at 2350 Highway 6 and 50 between 23 ¼ and 23 ¾ Roads, from G Road to Highway 6 and 50.

Commissioner Teske recused himself from deliberating on this item.

Staff Presentation

Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Ty Johnson with Kaart Planning spoke on the progress of the project so far and the request for the extension.

Questions for staff

Commissioner Weckerly asked if this proposal was consistent with other ODPs.

Commissioner Ehlers asked the applicant if the extension request was accepted outright or if there was any back and forth with staff.

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

The public comment period was closed at 6:21 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Ehlers made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Mesa Trails request to amend the phasing schedule of the previously approved Planned Development, located at 2350 Highway 6 and 50 between 23 ¼ and 23 ¾ Roads, from G Road to Highway 6 and 50, City file

number PLD-2023-243, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact as provided within the staff report.”

Commissioner Secrest seconded; motion passed 5-0.

4. Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan

CPA-2023-167

Consider an Ordinance adopting the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan as an element of the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan, amending the Active Transportation Corridor Map found in Ordinance 4808 (Grand Junction Circulation Plan) and found in Ordinance 4971 (2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan) and Repeal and Replace Resolution 48-18 (2018 Complete Streets Policy). This item is being continued from the March 28, 2023 Planning Commission Meeting.

Staff Presentation

Dave Thornton, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Questions for staff

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

Shawn Norris, president of Grand Valley Irrigation Company (GVIC) spoke on behalf of the 4 major irrigation providers and noted their opposition to the use of the canal system as pathways for multimodal transportation.

Tina Berdenzini, General Manager for Grand Valley Water Users Association (GVWUA) added that the canals are not lit or policed and should not be used by the public.

Jackie Fisher, Office Manager with Orchard Mesa Irrigation District (OMID) echoed that the canals were private property and were unsuitable for use as urban trails.

Kirsten Kurath gave an example of an instance when use of a canal road by the public lead to a lawsuit and explained why irrigation providers were so hesitant to allow use of the canal roads as urban trails.

Richard Blum noted that some of the canals run through people’s backyards. He echoed that the canals are dangerous and provided an anecdote about his family member crossing a canal.

Kyle Vanderberg with Redlands Water and Power echoed the safety hazard these canals posed. He worried that any indication of these canals being used as urban trails, future plan or otherwise, would mislead the public into thinking the canals were open for public use. He added that people using the canals are trespassing as the canals are private property.

Charles Gunther, assistant manager of the GVIC, urged staff to remove any mention of the canals as proposed trails from the Active Transportation Corridor Map.

The public comment period was closed at 7:18 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Dave Thornton clarified that none of the trails proposed in the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan would be located along irrigation canals. He noted that the proposed trails along canals in the Active Transportation Corridors Map from 2018 were considered due to their high connectivity, but that the City would need to obtain permission from the irrigation companies before any development could occur.

Commissioner Weckerly asked if the Ped & Bike Plan codified the use of the canals as trails. She asked about the previous discussions around including the proposed canal trails on the Active Transportation Corridor Map. She requested that in future info sessions with the public, the City make it clear that the canals were off limits to the public. She reiterated her concerns about who would bear the costs of implementing this plan.

Commissioner Scissors asked if there were any studies done on increased traffic on the canal roads following adoption of the Active Transportation Corridor Map. He asked if there was an existing map that excluded the canal roads from the City's inventory of available trails. He requested that such a map be made available to the public.

Commissioner Ehlers asked if there was any language in the Ped & Bike Plan that would allow the city to legitimize the proposed canal roads as multimodal transportation corridors. He commented that the proposed plans did not do a good enough job of properly communicating implementation and how use of private property would be handled.

Henry Brown noted that the current Active Transportation Corridor Map listed Patterson Rd as a route, but that there were not many bicyclists/pedestrians using the road since they knew it was heavily trafficked by vehicles.

Felix Landry explained that the trails proposed in the 2018 Active Transportation Corridor Map were showing up in the Ped & Bike Plan because there had not been any discussion to remove them as options for future trail systems. He indicated that there was currently a map available through the City's Development Map that showed only the publicly available ped and bike routes.

Tamra Allen explained that if someone were to look up available trails in Grand Junction, the resources they would find do not show trails on the canals. She cited an excerpt from the Ped & Bike Plan about accidents between vehicles and pedestrians/bicyclists and highlighted the importance of finding safe ways for the community to move about the city.

Commissioner Herek asked if there was language in the Ped and Bike Plan which discouraged public use of the canal roads.

Commissioner Secret thanked staff for their work in addressing the concerns about implementation that the Commissioners had at previous hearings and workshops.

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Scissors made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan request City file number CPA-2023-167, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation to City Council with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report for adoption of the plan and approval of amendment of the Active Transportation Corridor Map in the Grand Junction Circulation Plan and of amendment of the Active Transportation Corridor Map in the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan, and replace and sunset the Complete Street Policy with the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan.”

Commissioner Ehlers seconded; motion passed 6-0.

5. Zoning Code Amendment-Cannabis Manufacturing Facilities ZCA-2023-200

Consider a request by the City of Grand Junction to Amend Title 21 of the Grand Junction Municipal Code to regulate cannabis product manufacturing facilities by providing use-specific standards, specific location requirements, and definitions.

Staff Presentation

Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Questions for staff

Commissioner Scissors asked for clarification on the definition of Cannabis-Infused Product Manufacturers.

Commissioner Ehlers stated his confusion about discrepancies between the terms defined in the staff report and those listed in the presentation. He asked why there was specific regulations pertaining to cannabis manufacturers in comparison to other business that utilized hazardous materials. He asked what the basis of discrimination was in determining the extent of the overlay.

Commissioner Teske inquired about “bee-assisted” extraction. He asked if a business had to be both in a zone that allowed cannabis manufacturing and in the proposed overlay.

Commissioner Weckerly asked how the proposed zoning changes would impact the cannabis manufacturers.

Tamra Allen offered suggestions of terms that further outlined the extraction process to better align with industry standards and expectations.

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

The public comment period was closed at 8:16 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Scissors made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Zoning and Development Code Amendment, ZCA-2023-200, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report.”

Commissioner Weckerly seconded; motion passed 5-1.

OTHER BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

Commissioner Ehlers moved to adjourn the meeting.

The vote to adjourn was 6-0.

The meeting adjourned at 8:18 p.m.

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

ORDINANCE NO. _____

**AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING
THE 2023 PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE PLAN**

**AN ELEMENT OF THE ONE GRAND JUNCTION COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR
THE AREA GENERALLY LOCATED BETWEEN 21 ROAD, J ROAD, 32 ROAD,
AND A SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY OF APPROXIMATELY ONE- QUARTER OF A
MILE NORTH OF THE MESA COUNTY LANDFILL**

**AND APPROVING THE 2023 PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE PLAN AND ORDINANCE
TO BE PUBLISHED IN PAMPHLET FORM**

Recitals

The City Staff, a Steering Committee of seventeen community representatives, and Fehr and Peers the City's consultant have diligently worked to prepare a Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan (Plan) for the urban growth area of Grand Junction. The Plan was prepared with and through an extensive public engagement process. That process consisted of twenty intercept events throughout the community, a walk audit and bike audit with members of the Steering Committee, nine focus groups, an online survey, and an interactive mapping exercise, and three public open houses. Hundreds of people participated in the process.

After nine months of extensive public involvement and deliberation, the City's Urban Trails Committee recommends adoption of the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan, a plan that identifies strategies, complete streets objectives, and performance measures to guide the planning, funding, and implementation of future active transportation projects, and to encourage increased non-motorized trips across all ages and abilities within the One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan planning area.

The planning area includes Grand Junction, Redlands, Fruitvale, Pear Park, Orchard Mesa, and the Appleton Areas.

The 2023 Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan:

1. Meets criteria five of Section 21.02.130(c)(1) of the Zoning and Development Code; and,
2. Develops a community vision with achievable goals; and,
3. When fully implemented it will provide accessibility for all users; and,
4. Prioritizes active transportation corridor segments addressing "missing links" and improves accessibility of underserved neighborhoods; and,

5. Will help guide and facilitate decision-making on future pedestrian and bicycle facility infrastructure needs and projects within the City; and,
6. Incorporates the City's *Complete Streets* policies adopted in the City's *2018 Complete Street Policy* and the implementation strategies of the *2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan*.
7. Protects, preserves, and creates opportunities to enhance quality of life in Grand Junction.

The Plan amends the Active Transportation Corridor Map in the Grand Junction Circulation Plan (Ordinance 4808) and in the One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan (Ordinance 4971).

The 2018 Grand Junction Circulation Plan established an Active Transportation Corridor Map that was incorporated into the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan that has also been incorporated into 2023 Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan as a base map for the Bicycle Network of the planning area. The Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan amended the Active Transportation Corridor Map with additional corridor segments being shown for active transportation. So that the Grand Junction Circulation Plan and the One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan are consistent this ordinance will serve to amend both maps as shown in the Active Transportation Corridor Map as amended.

Furthermore, when adopted the Plan and this Ordinance will functionally repeal and replace the City's *2018 Complete Street Policy* (Resolution 48-18).

The Plan will serve as a guide to public and private transportation infrastructure decisions. The Plan establishes the community's vision for its own future and a road map providing direction to achieve that vision; the Plan is shaped by the community's values, ideals, and aspirations about the management of the community's resources.

In addition to defining the community's view of its future, the Plan describes a vision for the future pedestrian and bicycle network, identifies and prioritizes facility investments that the City will implement over time to create a more comfortable and welcoming place for people of all ages and abilities to walk, roll, and bike.

The Plan implements the *2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan*, specifically the following Plan Principles, goals, and policies:

Plan Principle 6: Efficient and Connected Transportation

Goal 1: Continue to develop a safe, balanced, and well-connected transportation system that enhances mobility for all modes.

- Strategy a. Balanced Modes. Consider and strive to balance the safety and needs of all transportation modes-driving, bicycling, walking, and taking transit-in day to-day planning, development review, and decision making by the city.
- Strategy c. Circulation Plan. Maintain and regularly update the City's

circulation Plan. The proposed Active Transportation Corridor Map will replace the same map found in the Circulation Plan (Ordinance 4808).

- Strategy d. Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan. Develop and implement a Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan.
- Strategy f. Complete Streets. The Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan incorporates the policies established in the 2018 Complete Street Policy (Resolution 48-18) and replaces that policy.

Goal 4: Encourage the use of transit, bicycling, walking and other forms of transportation.

The Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan was heard by the Planning Commission on March 28, 2023, and April 25, 2023, and the Planning Commission recommended that the City Council adopt the Plan.

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

That the City's 2023 Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan, in the form of the document attached hereto, is hereby adopted.

Be it further ordained that the 2023 Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan will serve to amend the Active Transportation Corridor Map in the Grand Junction Circulation Plan as adopted by Ordinance 4808 and the same map found in the One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan adopted by Ordinance 4971.

With this Ordinance and the adoption of it and the 2023 Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan the City Council does repeal and replace the City's 2018 Complete Street Policy as adopted by Resolution 48-18.

The full text of this Ordinance, including the full text together with all maps, charts and graphs contained therein of the 2023 Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan, in accordance with paragraph 51 of the Charter of the City of Grand Junction, shall be published in pamphlet form with notice published in accordance with the Charter.

INTRODUCED on first reading the 5th day of April 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

ADOPTED on second reading the ___ day of May 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

President of the City Council

ATTEST:

Amy Phillips
City Clerk

DRAFT



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

April 2023

FINAL PLAN

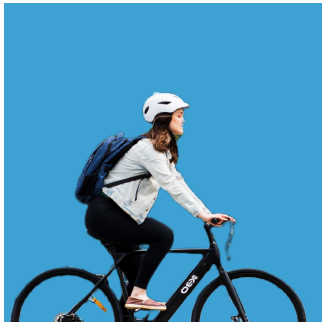
Prepared by:



Prepared by:

FEHR & PEERS

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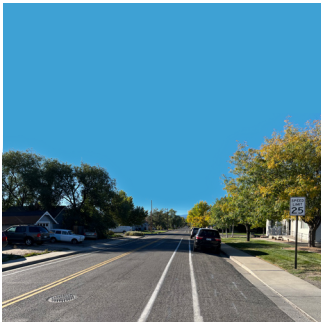
CHAPTER 1.
INTRODUCTION

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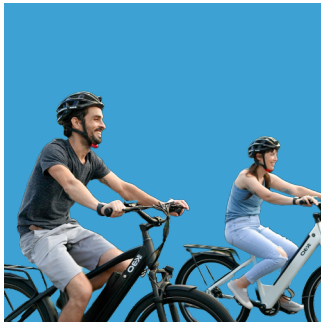
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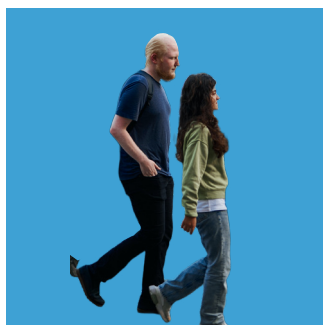
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CHAPTER 5.

PEDESTRIAN NETWORK PLAN

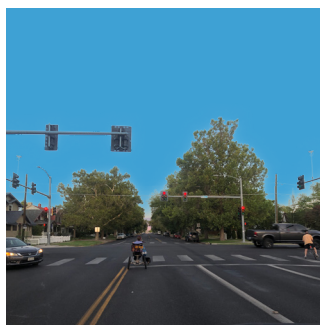
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CHAPTER 6.

PROGRAM & POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

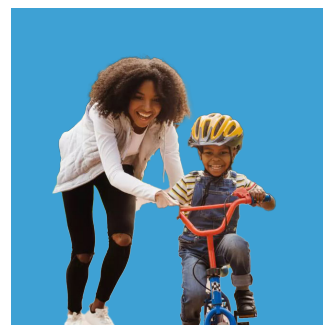
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CHAPTER 7.

IMPLEMENTATION & PRIORITIZATION

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APPENDIX

APPENDICES

Appendix A:
Existing Conditions
& Needs Assessment

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CHAPTER 1.

INTRODUCTION

The Grand Junction Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan (PBP) is the city's first ever pedestrian and bicycle plan and provides a long-term vision for the future pedestrian and bicycle networks in Grand Junction. The vision, goals, and key elements of the PBP are based on best practice, national research, analysis, and input received through an extensive community engagement process that included over 2,000 touch points with community members.

Ultimately, this PBP identifies strategies and prioritized investments that the city will gradually implement over time to make Grand Junction a more comfortable and welcoming place for people walking, rolling, and biking.



Why Develop a Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan?

In 2021, the city of Grand Junction adopted the *One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan*, as an update to the 2010 Comprehensive Plan. Community outreach conducted for the Comprehensive Plan revealed a strong desire to improve walking and biking in Grand Junction. A key directive of the *One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan* was to develop a citywide Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan.

Prior to this PBP, the city developed an Active Transportation Corridor map as part of the 2018 *Grand Junction Circulation Plan* and adopted a complete streets policy in 2018. Both efforts set Grand Junction on a path to improve the pedestrian and bicycle network. The continued growth of e-products (LEVs) is an important consideration of this plan. In addition, the city has been gradually making infrastructure improvements over the past two decades, such as adding new sidewalks, widening sidewalks, improving pedestrian crossings, and adding bike lanes, guided in part by the Urban Trails Committee (UTC). However, many of these improvements are often done piecemeal without a cohesive larger vision. This PBP fills this gap, building off the Active Transportation Corridors and complete streets policy, and providing a vision and clear guidance based on community priorities.

Benefits of Investing in the Pedestrian and Bicycle Environment

The benefits to the community of improving the pedestrian and bicycle network in Grand Junction are far-reaching, including to public health, equity, economic access, private investment, and quality of life:

- **Public Health:** Improved physical and mental health outcomes for community members as well as reduced instances of fatal and injury crashes for people walking and biking.
- **Equity:** Increased equity by providing more transportation choices that are accessible and affordable, particularly to the most vulnerable populations, including youth, seniors, people with disabilities, and low-income households that often rely on walking and bicycling as primary modes of transportation.
- **Access to Transit:** Safe and comfortable routes to transit facilities for those who cannot drive or choose not to drive.
- **Quality of Life:** More opportunities for community members to interact and connect, building social capital in the city, while providing opportunities to be outside experiencing Grand Junction's abundant sunshine.
- **Environmental:** Strengthened environmental sustainability through improved air quality by providing better options for people to travel without a motorized vehicle.
- **Economic:** Improved access to jobs and services, benefiting both employees and employers, increasing economic productivity, as well as increasing the attractiveness of Grand Junction for economic investment.

Coordination with the Transportation Design and Engineering Standards (TEDS) Manual Update

The PBP was developed in coordination with the first update to Grand Junction's Transportation Design and Engineering Standards (TEDS) Manual in nearly 20 years. The TEDS Manual provides regulatory guidance on street design and other transportation related standards in the city. The TEDS Manual is used by city engineers and private developers whenever a new street is constructed or an existing street is reconstructed. The TEDS Manual dictates key active transportation infrastructure design elements, such as the width and placement of sidewalks and bike lanes within different street contexts. Coordinating development of the PBP with the update to the TEDS Manual ensures that the vision for the future pedestrian and bicycle environment and amenities is reflected in the city's transportation design standards. The updated TEDS Manual will be a key component of implementing the PBP.

Implementing Complete Streets in the City of Grand Junction

The Complete Streets Vision is to develop a safe, efficient, and reliable travel network of streets, sidewalks, and urban trails throughout the city of Grand Junction to equitably serve all users and all modes of transportation. Complete Streets will provide residents improved access, safety, health and environment.

The purpose of the policy is to commit to improvements that are planned, designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to support safe, efficient, and convenient mobility for all roadway users—pedestrians,

bicyclists, people who use mobility devices, transit riders, freight traffic, emergency response vehicles, and motorists—regardless of age or ability.

Complete streets are necessary to expand everyone's mobility choices for safe and convenient travel by different modes between destinations throughout Grand Junction and are designed, appropriate to the context, to balance safety and convenience for everyone using the road.

What's Included in this Plan?

This PBP includes the following key elements that will be used by the city to guide implementation:

- **Existing Conditions & Community Engagement Key Findings** – Based on the findings of the *Existing Conditions and Needs Assessment* report which is provided in **Appendix A**.
- **Vision, Goals, and Objectives** – Based on priorities identified by the community.
- **Bicycle Network Plan** – Includes a map illustrating the long-term vision for the future bicycle network, planned bicycle facility types, and infrastructure design guidance.
- **Pedestrian Network Plan** – Includes sidewalk and pedestrian crossing policy and design guidance to build out the pedestrian network.

- **Program & Policy Recommendations** – To support active transportation use and infrastructure implementation.
- **Implementation & Prioritization** – To guide systematic implementation of the long-term vision.

Inclusive Community Engagement

The approach to community engagement in developing the PBP recognizes that Grand Junction does not have one voice or one perspective, but is a conglomeration of individuals and families that represent a diverse set of backgrounds, perspectives, and experiences. As such, engagement was conducted in a manner to be inclusive and representative of these diverse perspectives. This was achieved through three distinct strategies:

- Providing a variety of methods for the public to participate including through an online survey, an in-person public open house, via the project website, and interacting with the public at over a dozen in-person community events.
- Conducting nine focus groups with representatives of groups that are directly impacted by the walking and biking environment and can sometimes be difficult to reach through traditional engagement means, such as students (college and K-12), people experiencing homelessness, disabled persons, seniors, and the Spanish speaking community among others.



KEY THEMES

of Plan Development

Two themes are important to acknowledge as they served as overarching principles in developing the PBP.

These include:

.....

1

An inclusive approach to community engagement.

.....

2

A conscientious effort to address the needs for both people walking and people biking.

- Lastly, the PBP was guided by a 17-member Steering Committee selected from a pool of over 70 interested citizens that applied for that role. Selection of the Steering Committee was based on criteria to ensure representation was geographically diverse, inclusive of different age groups and professions, and representative of vulnerable or underrepresented users, such as individuals with disabilities, youth, low-income populations, and service industry workers.

Altogether, the vision, goals, and recommendations included in the PBP reflect the input received through this broad and inclusive public engagement process.

Both a Pedestrian AND a Bicycle Plan

People walking, rolling, and biking are human-scale, have negligible emissions, and primarily bear the cost burden of travel. Unfortunately, they are also more vulnerable users that are more susceptible to severe injury in a crash and often do not have the option to drive. For these reasons, the PBP was developed to address the needs of all of these users. However, the needs of pedestrians, people with mobility challenges, and bicyclists are also often inherently different and the PBP provides guidance that addresses the unique needs of all active transportation user groups. Please also refer to the definitions section of the plan that defines the various forms of transportation.

Best Practices in Pedestrian & Bicycle Design

The design recommendations included in this plan are based on best practices from local and national resources. A leading resource in urban bicycle design is the National Association of Transportation Officials (NACTO). Other resources for pedestrian and bicycle design include the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT).

The following publications were used to inform design guidance in the PBP and will be useful resources for city planners and engineers to consult during implementation:

- NACTO *Urban Bikeway Design Guide*
- NACTO *Don't Give Up at the Intersection: Design All Ages and Abilities Bicycle Crossings*
- AASHTO *Guide for Development of Bicycle Facilities*
- FHWA *Guide for Improving Pedestrian Safety at Uncontrolled Intersections*
- CDOT *Roadway Design Guide: Chapter 14 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities*
- CDOT *Pedestrian Crossing Installation Guide*

Context Sensitive Design

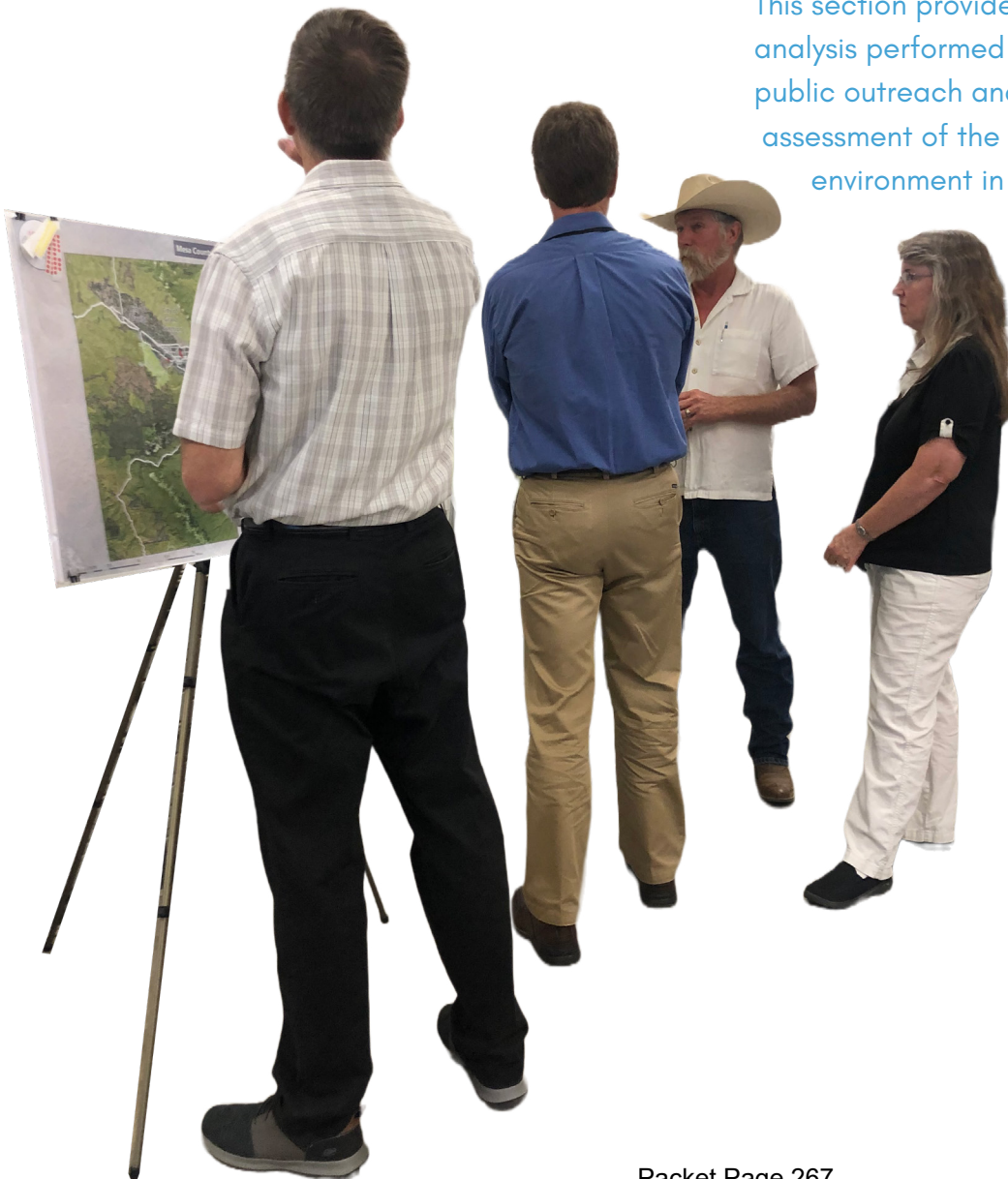
Context Sensitive Design establishes design elements based on the context and character of the street. The City of Grand Junction has a wide variety of settings, unique landscapes, and environmental conditions. Any facility identified in this plan will need to take into consideration existing conditions and characteristics of the surrounding area to ensure that design is context sensitive.

This principle provides and promotes sufficient flexibility to allow application of appropriate roadway elements and dimensions to different situations within the city. Different standards for street cross-sections may be appropriate for a bike or pedestrian facility as it travels through urban, suburban and rural transects, reflecting the different roles of roadway infrastructure among these different transects. Additionally, Context Sensitive Design takes into account existing building encroachments and constraints in right-of-way widths to adjust the facility type where needed.

CHAPTER 2.

EXISTING CONDITIONS & OUTREACH SUMMARY

This section provides a brief summary of analysis performed and key findings of the public outreach and existing conditions assessment of the pedestrian and bicycle environment in Grand Junction. Please refer to the Existing Conditions & Needs Assessment Report in Appendix A for a complete summary.



Key Outcomes of the Existing Conditions Analysis

The *Existing Conditions & Needs Assessment Report* included a review of existing relevant plans, mapping of the existing pedestrian and bicycle network, a level of traffic stress analysis for people walking and biking for every street in Grand Junction, development of an Active Transportation High Injury Network based on existing crash data, and summary of existing pedestrian and bicycle use in Grand Junction based on available data. Key outcomes of these analyses are provided below. Please consult **Appendix A** for more detail on these findings.

Relevant Plans

Key relevant plans and documents to the PBP include the *One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan*, The *Grand Junction Circulation Plan*, The Mesa County *Regional Transportation Plan*, Grand Junction's Complete Streets Policy, the Fire Code, and the Zoning and Development Code. The Active Transportation Corridors that were developed as part of the *Grand Junction Circulation Plan* were reevaluated and updated as part of the PBP. These corridors serve as the backbone for the vision of the future bike network and key pedestrian corridors in Grand Junction.

Existing Pedestrian Network

Mapping walkways in Grand Junction revealed that the condition of the existing pedestrian network varies considerably by location in the city. **Figure 1** shows the three existing sidewalk types. Many of the major streets in Grand Junction currently have a sidewalk, but there are notable gaps as well with missing or narrow sidewalks, including (but not limited to).

- North Avenue
- Patterson Road
- 24 Road (over US 50/US 6)
- 28 Road
- 9th Street (south of downtown)
- Several key connections in the Orchard Mesa Neighborhood, such as US 50, B ½ Road, 27 Road, and 28 ½ Road.

Of particular importance are streets with missing or inadequate sidewalks along the Active Transportation Corridors, collector and arterial streets, and at major crossings of the Colorado River, railroad tracks, and highways. Analysis revealed there are limited existing options that connect across the river and railroad tracks which separate key destinations in the city.

FIGURE 1: EXISTING SIDEWALK TYPES MAPPED IN GRAND JUNCTION



Existing Bicycle Network

Grand Junction currently has four general types of bicycle facilities as shown in **Figure 2**, including separated multi-use trails, on-street bike lanes, on-street buffered bike lanes, and signed bike routes. One of the city's most used facilities and a key asset for bicycle mobility across the city is the Riverfront Trail that parallels the Colorado River, generally running east-west. Most of the existing bike facilities overlap with the city's designated Active Transportation Corridors. However, the existing bike network is disconnected in many places. Most of the Active

Transportation Corridors currently lack bike facilities, and in many parts of the city multi-use trails, bike lanes and bike routes on low volume streets end abruptly. Key gaps in the bike network include, but are not limited to, sections of: 7th Street and 12th Street, North Avenue, Patterson Road, 24 Road, and Orchard Avenue. Similar to the pedestrian network, there are a limited number of crossings of the Colorado River, railroad tracks, and highways (notably US 50 and I-70B) that divide the city and serve as barriers for people walking and biking.

FIGURE 2: EXISTING BICYCLE FACILITY TYPES IN GRAND JUNCTION

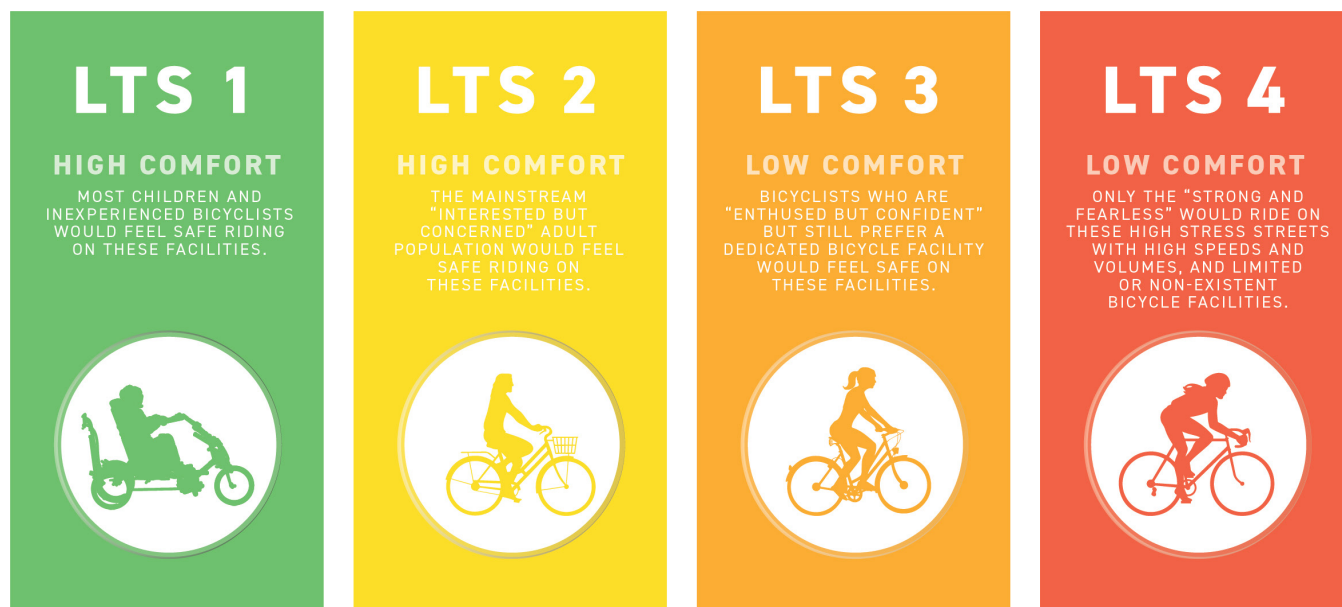


Level of Traffic Stress Maps

A methodology and maps of the Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) on a scale of 1 to 4 for people walking, rolling, and biking on all streets in Grand Junction were developed (see **Appendix A**). Streets with LTS 1 and 2 are considered low stress, while streets with LTS 3 or 4 are considered higher stress for people walking, rolling, and biking, see **Figure 3**. The LTS maps show critical gaps in the pedestrian and bicycle network where the existing facilities do not provide a sufficient level of

comfort for people walking, rolling, and biking given key characteristics of the streets, including the volume and speed of traffic, and the number of travel lanes. In general, streets with more traffic, higher speeds, and/or more travel lanes require a higher degree of separation for people walking and bicycling to feel safe and comfortable. The LTS maps were a critical component in developing recommendations for the active transportation network and street design.

FIGURE 3: BICYCLE LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS (LTS) MEASURES



Active Transportation High Injury Network

An Active Transportation High Injury Network (HIN) Map was developed representing the streets with the highest concentration of pedestrian and bicycle involved crashes in the city (see map in **Appendix A**). The HIN map shows that over 80% of pedestrian and bicycle crashes occur on just 5% of city streets. Focusing resources and investment on upgrading active transportation facilities and making safety improvements on these streets will have the greatest impact on improving bicycle and pedestrian safety in Grand Junction. The HIN is an important evaluation tool for project prioritization.

About 84% of all pedestrian and cyclist-involved crashes occurred on just 5% of city streets, which are identified as part of the Active Transportation High Injury Network.



PEDESTRIAN & CYCLIST SAFETY FINDINGS

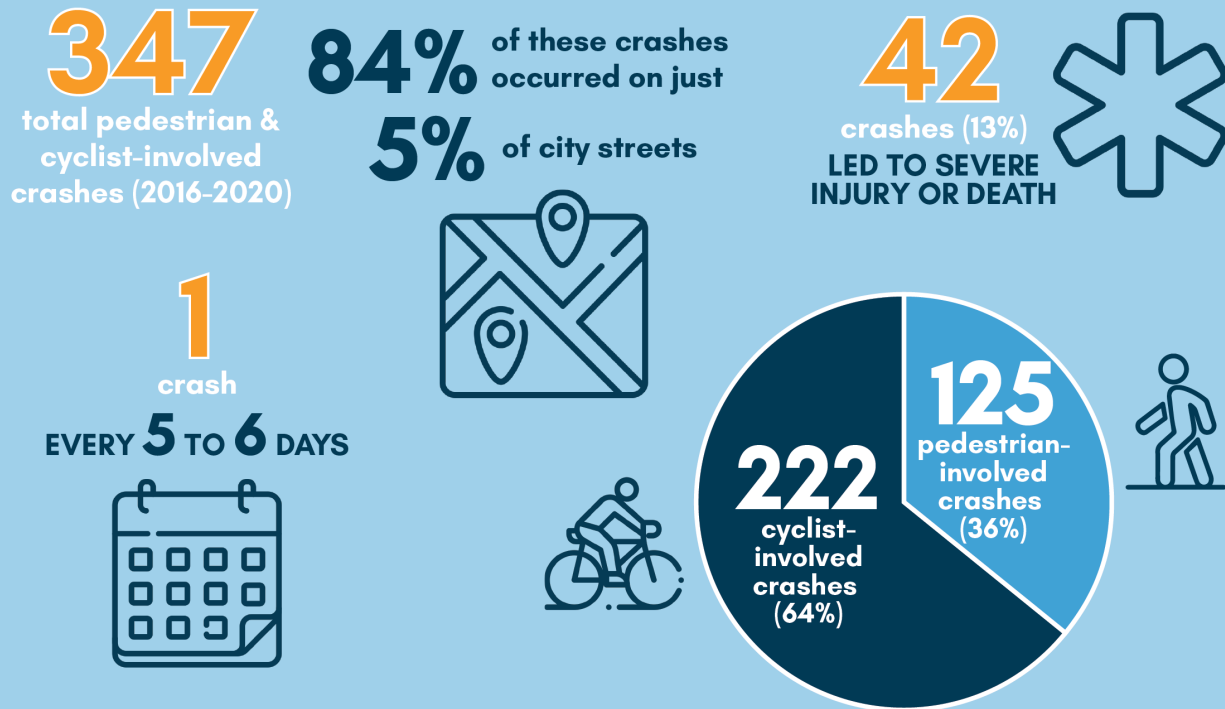


FIGURE 4: PEDESTRIAN & CYCLIST SAFETY FINDINGS

Pedestrian and Bicycle Demand

In addition to community input which helped reveal important corridors for people walking, rolling, and biking, Strava Metro Data was used to identify important corridors in the city for people walking and biking. This showed key corridors through downtown as well as popular routes used to cross the Colorado River and railroad tracks.

Community Engagement

Community input was an important driver in identifying the vision and goals for the PBP, including understanding existing concerns from the community, informing recommendations, and prioritizing improvements. With a goal of being inclusive and representative of these diverse

perspectives across the city, including reaching those most impacted by pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, the engagement process was multifaceted and comprehensive.

Engagement included an online survey with an interactive webmap, an in-person community open house, nine focus group meetings, a dozen intercept events across the city, and formation of a 17-person resident Steering Committee that guided plan development. In all, over 2,000 touch points were made with the community through this process including over 660 survey responses, and over 1,000 comments on the interactive webmap as shown in **Figure 6**.

Over 75% of survey respondents reported driving as their primary mode of transportation. Thus, community input reflects the input of both regular bicyclists and non-bicyclists.



FIGURE 5: OUTREACH EVENTS



COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION



FIGURE 6: SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Key Outcomes of Community Engagement

Appendix A provides a detailed summary of outcomes of community engagement. Key highlights include:

- **Improve Traffic Safety** – Safety emerged from the visioning process at the open house and online survey as a top theme. It was also a high priority identified in the focus groups and from the Steering Committee. A lot of people would like to walk and bike more and would like kids to be able to walk and bike more in Grand Junction, but don't feel safe doing so in many areas of the city.
- **Improve Active Transportation Infrastructure** – The community consistently reiterated their desire for more sidewalks, wider sidewalks, more bike trails, more bike lanes, wider bike lanes, and more facilities separated from traffic on busy, higher-speed streets.
- **Missing Connections** – The public acknowledged many great existing walk and bike facilities in Grand Junction, including the Riverfront Trail, but because there are missing connections in the network, and due to difficulty crossing major streets, many people are not able to or do not feel comfortable walking, rolling, and biking places.
- **Key Destinations** – Several important destinations were reiterated by the community, including downtown, the Riverfront Trail, CMU, Mesa Mall, K-12 schools, and medical clinics and businesses, particularly along North Avenue and Patterson Road.
- **Key Connections Across Barriers** – A common theme emerged in discussion and feedback received by the community is that there are a limited number of ways to cross the Colorado River, railroad tracks, and highways (including US 50 and I-70B) and many of the existing corridors across these barriers do not adequately support people walking/rolling and biking. These connections are critical for people to connect from downtown, CMU, and the Mesa Mall on the north side of the city to the Riverfront Trail, the Redlands, and Orchard Mesa on the south side of the city.
- **Riverfront Trail** – The Riverfront Trail is a key east-west connection for both recreational and utilitarian active transportation in Grand Junction and connecting to/from the Riverfront Trail should be an important aspect of the future pedestrian and bicycle network.
- **Unmet Demand** – The community would like to be able to walk and bike more frequently and to more places in Grand Junction, but are not comfortable doing so due to inadequate infrastructure and key missing connections in the pedestrian and bicycle network.

95% of survey respondents said they would like to be able to walk and bike more in Grand Junction.

The biggest challenge(s) associated with walking/rolling in Grand Junction is/are... (select all that apply)

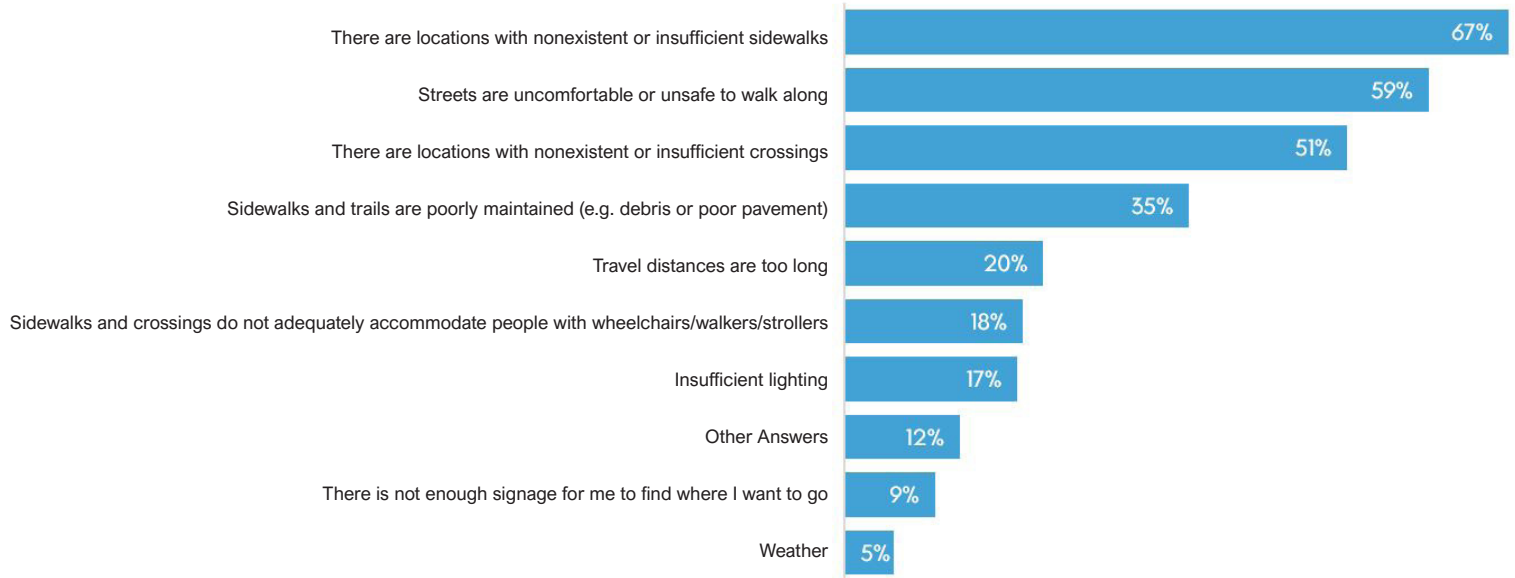
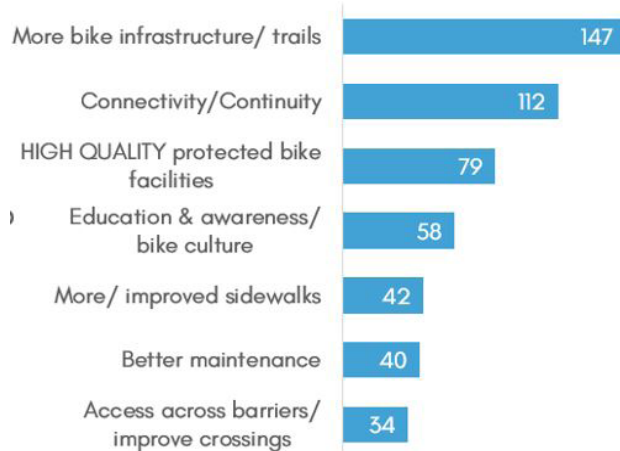


FIGURE 7: SURVEY RESPONSES ON CHALLENGES WALKING AND ROLLING

Most Frequent Theme



Repeated Comments

- ✓ Want to use the canals for trails
- ✓ Lots of people bike on sidewalk along busy streets
- ✓ Unfriendly bike culture/ aggressive drivers
- ✓ Bike lanes are too narrow
- ✓ Bike lanes end abruptly
- ✓ Extend Lunch Loops Trails
- ✓ Signs - wayfinding and Share-The-Road laws
- ✓ More shade trees and better lighting at night
- ✓ Car-free Main Street

FIGURE 8: COMMON THEMES OF 593 GENERAL COMMENTS RECEIVED



CHAPTER 3.

VISION & GOALS

The following general definitions provide the basis for how the vision, goals, and objectives were developed for the PBP:

Vision: Thinking about the future with wisdom and/or imagination. Something to be pursued. The end result.

Goals: The desired end result of any number of efforts. A goal defines the direction and destination, changes the direction of the city toward the end result.

Objectives: All about the tactics. Objectives are action items to get from where we are to where we want to be. A goal defines the direction and destination, but the road to get there is accomplished by a series of objectives.

The vision and goals were developed based on input received from the community engagement process, including the Steering Committee, public open house, and focus groups as well as the outcomes of the 669 visioning survey responses received from the online survey as shown in **Figure 9**.

FIGURE 9: COMMUNITY VISION FOR WALKING AND BIKING IN GRAND JUNCTION FROM 669 SURVEY RESPONSES

What are three words that describe your vision for the future of walking and biking in Grand Junction?



VISION

Grand Junction is a city where people of all ages and abilities can safely and conveniently walk, roll, and bike on a connected network of well-maintained facilities for transportation or recreation.

GOALS

The five goals identified to move the city towards its vision are: equitable, safe, connected, multimodal community, and quality. Each goal is further defined in this section.

Equitable

Design and operate the communities’ streets and right-of-way to reasonably enable convenient access and travel for people walking and biking of all ages, abilities, and income levels and prioritize improvements that benefit vulnerable users and underserved areas.

Safe

Improve perceived and real safety by reducing the level of traffic stress (LTS) and reducing bicycle and pedestrian involved crashes. Invest and implement countermeasures at and along segments of the Active Transportation High Injury Network where there are known safety challenges.

Connected

Provide convenient access to Community Attractions and reduce the need for out of direction travel. Increase the number of direct and low-stress connections to key destinations within the city.

Multimodal Community

Facilitate a pleasant experience that creates a sense of place, that increases separation of pedestrians/rollers/bicyclists from vehicular travel lanes and makes travel without a vehicle a viable option for more people.

Quality

Invest in high-quality facilities that minimize the level of traffic stress experienced by travelers using the corridor and are well-maintained.

Equitable

OBJECTIVES

- E1:** Design crossings with ADA accessible pedestrian ramps, detectable surfaces, and other universal design features.
- E2:** Prioritize locations for sidewalk gap completion or rehabilitation according to the strategy outlined in the Prioritized Pedestrian Network section.
- E3:** Prioritize bike project locations according to the tiers established in the Prioritized Bicycle Network Map.

Safe

OBJECTIVES

- S1:** Conduct a signalization feasibility study as a first step to determine what improvements are needed at signalized crossings.
- S2:** When upgrading bike facilities on a corridor, incorporate suggested intersection treatments to reduce stress of bicycle crossings, and ensure continuity of high-comfort facilities.
- S3:** When upgrading pedestrian facilities on a corridor, incorporate suggested intersection treatments to reduce stress of crossings, and ensure continuity of high-comfort facilities.
- S4:** Conduct a lighting needs assessment for each active transportation corridor as a first step in identifying lighting needs for safety improvements.
- S5:** Bolster the existing Safe Routes to School program by incorporating new elements of the six Es.
- S6:** Work with local driving schools to expand the curriculum on laws governing interactions with people walking, rolling, and biking.
- S7:** Partner with law enforcement to increase enforcement of speeding and reckless driving in areas with high pedestrian volumes and/or safety issues and consider automated enforcement. Consider expanding the police bike patrol unit.
- S8:** Improve the North Avenue access management policy in alignment with national best practices and consider expanding to all the Active Transportation “High Injury Network” Corridors.
- S9:** Join the statewide program – Moving Towards Zero Deaths – as a first step in solidifying a citywide commitment to supporting multimodal travel through ensuring all trips in the community are as safe as possible.

Connected

OBJECTIVES

- C1:** Complete bike facilities on the Active Transportation Corridors as shown in the Future Bicycle Network Map.
- C2:** Strengthen enforcement and compliance of the existing construction zones policy that requires developers/construction companies to provide pedestrian pathways and bicycle facilities during construction.
- C3:** Require new developments to provide or set aside space for pedestrian and bicycle connections within the local street network of new developments and to adjacent streets in situations where there is a lack of connectivity in the roadway network.
- C4:** Connectivity can be defined by a “connectivity index,” the ratio of pedestrian and bicycle connections to blocks (or intersections). Consider reducing the maximum distance between pedestrian and bicycle connections to be less than the existing maximum block length for vehicular access of 1200 linear feet.

Multimodal Community

OBJECTIVES

- M1:** Prioritize installation of bike and micromobility parking and secure storage in key destinations downtown, outside of city properties, and near major transit hubs, parks, schools, employment centers, and shopping areas.
- M2:** Encourage new and existing developments to provide secure bike parking and amenities through requirements and incentives.
- M3:** When upgrading bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities on a corridor, design high-quality landscaped or hardscaped buffers with street furniture and pedestrian amenities.
- M4:** Grand Junction’s streets shall be designed as public amenities and include aesthetic elements such as street trees, landscaping, pedestrian lighting, street furniture, and wayfinding signage wherever possible.
- M5:** When upgrading bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities on a corridor, concurrently plan for the upgrade of lighting in the project area.
- M6:** Initiate a comprehensive wayfinding and signage study to create a consistent strategy for connecting people walking, biking, and driving to downtown and other key destinations.
- M7:** As the city continues to build out bike facilities and new trails over time, incorporate additional signs with the same wayfinding standards at decision points.
- M8:** Improve signage on the Riverfront Trail.
- M9:** Close the gaps on first-and-last mile connections through the deployment of shared micromobility devices (e-scooters, e-bikes, etc.) and utilize geofencing and parking corrals to accommodate device parking in high-traffic areas.

Multimodal Community

OBJECTIVES CONTINUED

M10: Develop a community-wide incentive program and work with large employers to implement a Guaranteed Ride Home program to encourage and support bike commuters. Incentives can include e-bike rebates, bike-themed events such as bike rodeos and Bike to Work Day, shwag such as bike lights and helmets, and gift certificates for those who bike to City events. Guaranteed Ride Home provides commuters who did not drive to work with alternative means home in case of an emergency.

M11: Establish a more positive culture around walking and biking in Grand Junction by creating staff position(s) to assist in public education, promoting the Bicycle Friendly Business program, and/or hosting an LCI seminar.

M12: Explore incentives-based Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures, into which major developments could opt, to provide support for walking and biking. These could include constructing Active Transportation Corridors, bike facilities, showers, car share, or other support for bike commuters.

M13: Revise the parking minimum standards for different land uses to better align with the community's goals; reducing development costs associated with excessive parking to allow for innovations, flexibility, and greater affordability.

Quality

OBJECTIVES

Q1: Install high-comfort bike facilities on the Active Transportation Corridors as recommended in the Future Bicycle Network Map and according to the design guidance in the Bicycle Facility Types section.

Q2: Install high-comfort sidewalks and trails according to the design guidance in the Pedestrian Facility Types section.

Q3: Develop a set of maintenance standards and a maintenance plan to prioritize upkeep of the active transportation network.

Q4: Utilize existing and pursue new funding sources support construction and maintenance of the expanded system.

Q5: Consider expanding the SRTS program by diversifying funding sources to include CDOT funding in addition to dedicated CDBG funding.

Q6: Continue the current policy where planned Active Transportation Corridors that run through or adjacent to a site be constructed as part of the development.

Q7: Explore and pursue funding opportunities to support continual capital construction and maintenance of the projects listed in this plan.

Q8: To the greatest extent practicable given budget constraints include pedestrian and bicycle facilities in all street projects and phases, including new construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, and maintenance.

Q9: Approach every transportation project and program as an opportunity to improve streets and the transportation network for all users, and work in coordination with other departments, agencies and jurisdictions.

Q10: Implement bicycle and pedestrian improvement projects by integrating with other city standard procedures.



CHAPTER 4.

BICYCLE NETWORK PLAN

The bicycle network plan in this section includes the following:

- **Active Transportation Corridors map update.** Includes updates since the original map developed in the 2018 Grand Junction Circulation Plan. This map represents the vision for the ultimate backbone network once completely built out.
- **Bicycle facility design.** Includes a description of the preferred design user that bike facilities will be designed to support.
- **Bicycle facilities by type.** Includes a description of each type of bicycle facility and provides general design guidelines for each.
- **Bicycle network map.** As supported by the Plan's vision, the future bicycle network map shows the alignment and recommended facility types of future bike corridors across the city.
- **Street/intersection crossings.** Includes bicycle crossing guidance to improve comfort and convenience for bicyclists at intersections.



Updated Active Transportation Corridors

The 2018 *Grand Junction Circulation Plan* identified a network of Active Transportation Corridors across the city. The corridors were identified as those that provide continuous and convenient connections for bicyclists and pedestrians and may be on the road network or separate trail. The Active Transportation Corridors are the vision for the backbone of the future bicycle network in Grand Junction and also represent key pedestrian corridors in the city.

As part of the planning process for the PBP, the Active Transportation Corridors developed as part of the 2018 *Grand Junction Circulation Plan* were reevaluated and numerous additions and modifications were made based on input from the community (particularly from the 1,098 comments received from the online interactive map), the Steering Committee, and city staff.

This process resulted in approximately 32 additions to the Active Transportation Corridors from the previous plan, listed in **Table 1**. The additions reflect planned developments, provide additional redundancy in the system (particularly in the core of the city), and provide more direct east-west and north-south connections for people walking and biking. These modifications also improve the feasibility, comfort, convenience, connectivity, and access to key destinations of the bike network. Note: **Table 1** includes a list of additions to the planned Active Transportation Corridors. For a list of planned bicycle projects see the tables by neighborhood starting on page 34 or **Appendix B**.

Many of the new connections added are on local streets that will be designated as bike boulevards (see description of bike boulevards below). These connections will provide additional low-stress options for people biking and fill in key gaps in the network.

TABLE 1: ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR ADDITIONS

Segment	Miles
5th Street (Orchard to Downtown) & 4th Street (North to Downtown) with Belford Avenue connection	2.0
7th Street (missing segment)	0.4
9th Street (Main to Riverside Parkway)	0.8
Cannell Avenue / 9th Street / Little Bookcliff Drive	1.1
12th Street south of Main (new crossing of railroad)	0.8
28 Road (Riverside Parkway to Riverfront Trail)	0.6
Ridge Road (28 1/4 Rd to 27 1/2 Rd) / 28 1/4 Road	1.0
F 1/2 Road (29 Rd to 30 1/2 Rd)	1.5
Patterson Road (7th St to Independence Ranchman's Ditch)	0.3
Elm Street (3rd Street to 12th Street)	0.9
Gunnison Ave (24th St to 29 Rd)	1.2
Grand Ave (1st Street to 12th Street)	1.0
Main Street (missing segment)	0.5
West Main / Crosby / Base Rock Street	1.1
D Road (9th to Riverside & 29 Rd to 30 Rd)	1.5
Dos Rios Bridge (2nd Street to Riverfront Trail)	0.2
Redlands 360	4.7
C 1/2 Road (27 1/2 Rd to 29 Rd)	1.5
Cheyenne Drive / Hopi Avenue (Unaweep to Eagle Rim Park)	0.7
Indian Wash Trail (Matchett Park to 29 Road / I-70 Commercial Area)	1.3
D Road (Monument Road to Rosedale Road)	0.3
S Redlands Road (Monument Road to Rosedale Road)	1.1
30 Road (B Road to US-50 and C Road to B 1/2 Road)	1.2
I-70 Business Loop south side (12th Street to Warrior Way)	4.5
C Road (30 Road to 31 Road)	1.0
Chestnut Drive / G 1/2 Road (26 Road to 27 Road)	1.1
Hill Court / Gunnison Avenue / Ol' Sun Drive (30 Road to E Road)	1.1
30 1/2 Road / Wedgewood Avenue (D1/2 Road to D Road)	0.5
15th Street (Elm Avenue to Gunnison Avenue)	0.5
Pear Park Corridor (Trail / Sandpiper Avenue / Colorado Avenue from 30 Road to 31 Road)	1.2
B 3/4 Road (Durant Street to 30 Road)	0.6
29 3/4 Road (B 3/4 Road to B 1/2 Road)	0.2

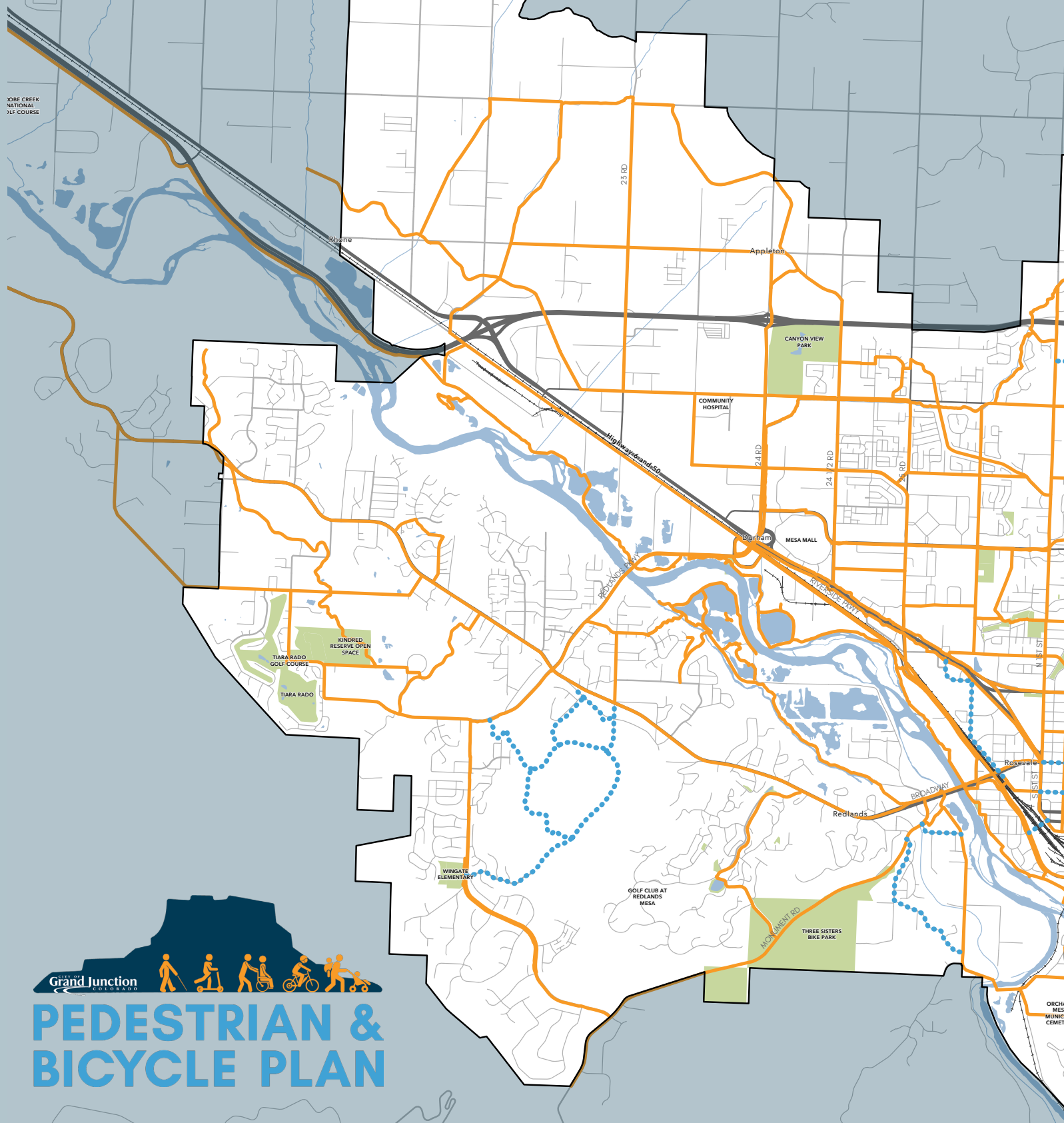
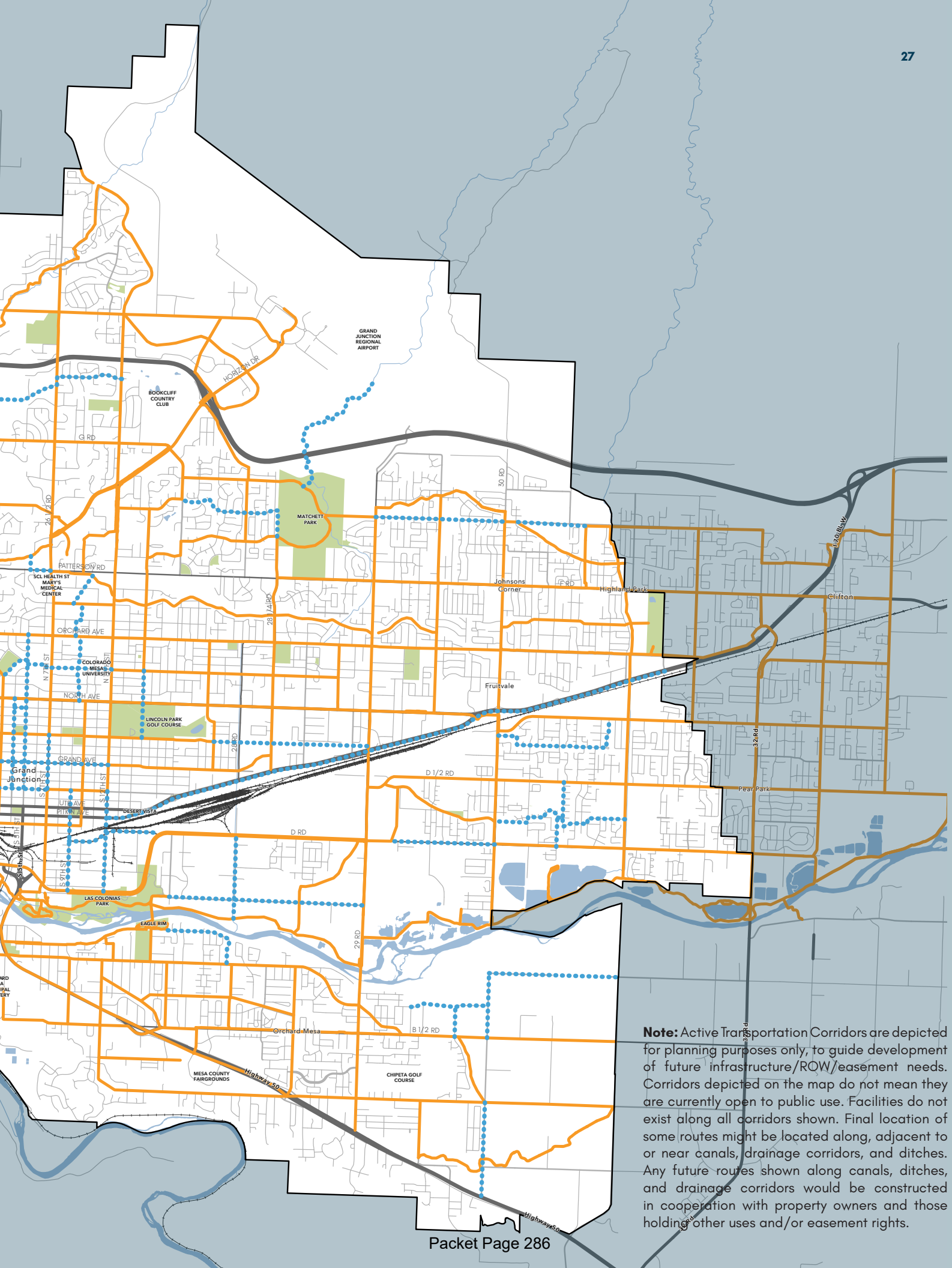


FIGURE 10: UPDATED ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS MAP



Note: Active Transportation Corridors are depicted for planning purposes only, to guide development of future infrastructure/ROW/easement needs. Corridors depicted on the map do not mean they are currently open to public use. Facilities do not exist along all corridors shown. Final location of some routes might be located along, adjacent to or near canals, drainage corridors, and ditches. Any future routes shown along canals, ditches, and drainage corridors would be constructed in cooperation with property owners and those holding other uses and/or easement rights.

Preferred Design User

Based on input from the community, Steering Committee, and city staff, this plan sets forth a goal to have low-stress, high-comfort bike facilities on all Active Transportation Corridors shown in **Figure 10**. Low-stress facilities are defined as those that score an LTS 1 or LTS 2 on the LTS 1-4 rating system as shown in **Figure 11**, meaning they cater to all ages and abilities. Future bicycle facilities in Grand Junction will cater to the most cautious design user, ranging from children, older adults, and people with mobility challenges to the most “strong and fearless” bicyclist. Designing bike facilities to support the “interested but concerned” riders, which represent roughly 60% of the population, will ensure all residents and visitors of Grand Junction can feel comfortable choosing to bike.¹

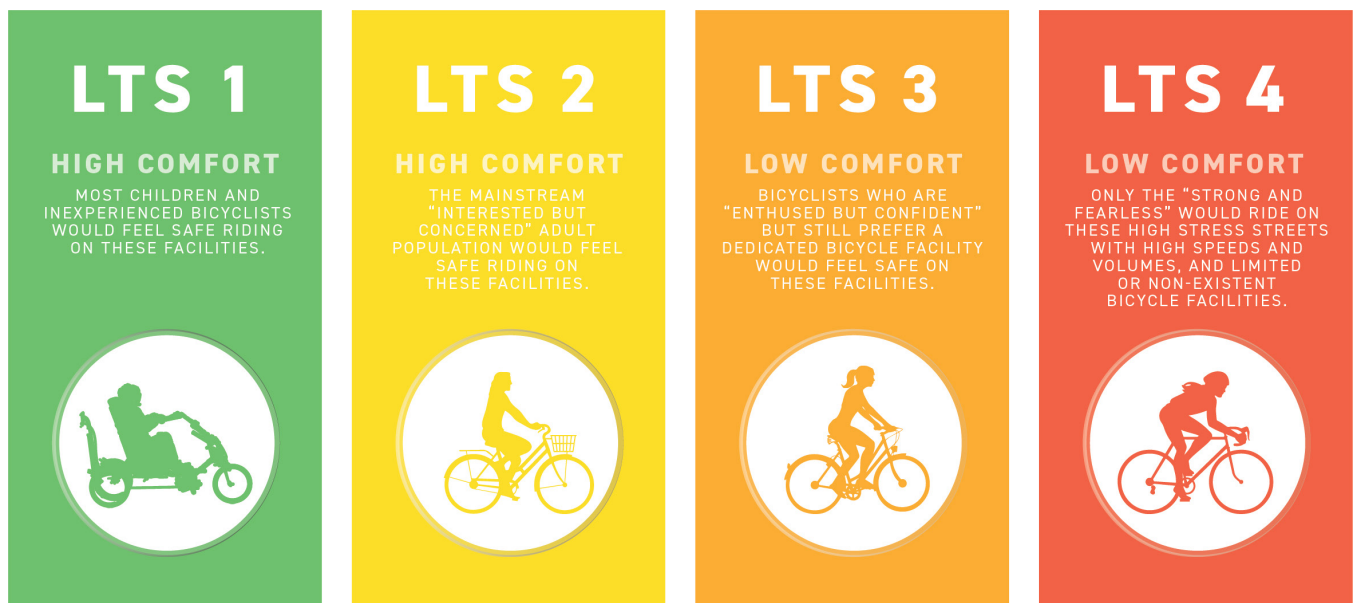
¹ Geller R. (2006). Four Types of Cyclists. Portland Bureau of Transportation. Retrieved from <http://www.portlandoregon.gov/transportation/article/264746>.

Bicycle Facility Types

Bicycle facility types recommended in the Future Bicycle Network map in **Figure 19** are those needed to achieve an LTS 1 or 2 on Active Transportation Corridors based on the roadway speed, number of lanes, and traffic volumes. This section describes the toolbox of bicycle facility types (summarized in **Figure 12**) and basic design guidance for each type, with more specific guidance found in the updated TEDS Manual. Design guidance is based primarily on NACTO recommendations.

All bicycle facilities will accommodate both directions of travel. Most on-street facilities will be designed as one-way on each side of the street. Multiuse trails will also be on both sides of the street in most contexts to serve land uses on both sides of the street. Protected bike lanes and raised cycle tracks will also typically be designed as one-way on both sides of the street, but can be also be designed as two-way facilities. In these situations special design considerations will be needed at intersections and driveways, especially at signalized intersections. The NACTO Urban Bikeway Design Guide provides guidance on two-way cycle track design.

FIGURE 11: BICYCLE LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS (LTS) MEASURES





BICYCLE FACILITY GUIDE

NOTE: Recommendations shown are the minimum facilities needed to create a high-comfort environment for biking, given street characteristics. Facilities with greater separation and protection than the minimum option are desirable and sometimes warranted.



BIKE BOULEVARD

May include sharrow markings & bike route signage, traffic calming elements like curb extensions, mini roundabouts, traffic diverters

Recommended on streets with:

Low speeds (25 mph or lower), low traffic volumes (1,000 cars per day or fewer), few travel lanes (up to two), parallel routes to major arterials



BIKE LANE

Painted stripe, usually 6' or wider

Recommended on streets with:

Few travel lanes and/or low speeds (two lanes up to 35 mph or three to four lanes up to 25 mph)



BUFFERED BIKE LANE

Painted stripe, usually 5' or wider with 1.5' or wider buffer

Recommended on streets with:

Three to four travel lanes and speeds of 30 or 35 mph



PROTECTED BIKE LANE

Bike lane 5' or wider, protected by 3' or wider buffer such as flex posts, planters, rigid bollards, parking strip, or concrete barriers

Recommended on streets with:

High speeds (40 mph or greater), many travel lanes (more than four)



RAISED CYCLE TRACK

Bike lane 6.5' or wider, elevated from street level to curb height or mid-curb height, separated from sidewalk and roadway

Recommended on streets with:

High speeds (40 mph or greater), many travel lanes (more than four)



TRAIL

Multi-use path 10' feet or wider, separated from the roadway by a high-quality buffer

Recommended on streets with:

High speeds (40 mph or greater), many travel lanes (more than four)

FIGURE 12: BICYCLE FACILITY GUIDE

Table 2 summarizes the minimum bike facility to achieve an LTS 2 or better given the street characteristics of speed, number of travel lanes, and volume. In some cases, a higher comfort facility is recommended than what is shown in Table 2 given other context-sensitive characteristics, such as volume of motor vehicles, volume of bicyclists, frequency of large trucks. The city may also elect to provide a higher comfort facility than what is listed on Table 2 to achieve an LTS 1. Notably, if the city chooses to reduce the

speed and/or number of lanes on a street as part of a corridor project, the recommended minimum bike facility may change. It is recommended that changes to posted speed are accompanied by geometric design changes and traffic calming interventions to be effective. While using the posted speed is acceptable when identifying the best bicycle facility for a given street it is preferred to use the 85th percentile operating speed when possible.

TABLE 2: MINIMUM BIKE FACILITY RECOMMENDED TO ACHIEVE LTS 2 OR BETTER GIVEN STREET CHARACTERISTICS

			Lanes		
			1-2	3-4	5+
Speed	<25 mph	≤ 1,000 ADT	Bike Boulevard	Bike Lane	Trail, Cycletrack, or Protected Bike Lane
		> 1,000 ADT	Bike Lane		
	25-30 mph		Bike Lane	Bike Lane	Trail, Cycletrack, or Protected Bike Lane
	30-35 mph		Bike Lane	Buffered Bike Lane	Trail, Cycletrack, or Protected Bike Lane
	40+		Trail, Cycletrack, or Protected Bike Lane	Trail, Cycletrack, or Protected Bike Lane	Trail, Cycletrack, or Protected Bike Lane

Recommendations shown are the minimum facilities needed to create a high-comfort environment for biking, given street characteristics. Facilities with greater separation and protection than the minimum option are desirable and sometimes warranted.

Streets with more than four through lanes, and streets with speeds greater than or equal to 40 mph will require a trail, cycletrack, or protected bike lane.



Trail

Trails will be designed to serve both pedestrians and bicyclists, including people on electric and non-electric mobility devices and electric bikes that meet city standards and obey the city speed limits.

To achieve at least an LTS 2, trails should be at least 10 feet wide and preferably 12 feet, with a 5-foot buffer on local streets, 8-foot buffer on collector streets, and 12-foot buffer on arterials. Striping on major trails can help separate opposing traffic where needed, especially in areas where visibility is limited due to trail curvature. In locations with high concentrations of both pedestrians and bicyclists that may increase frequency of conflict the city may consider widening the trail to 12 feet or 14 feet, or providing separate facilities for pedestrians and bicyclists, such as a 6-foot sidewalk and a raised cycle track (see Raised Cycle Track description).

In a constrained environment with limited right-of-way behind the curb, trails should be as wide as possible, with an absolute minimum width of 8 feet and a minimum buffer width of 2 feet.

Raised Cycle Track

To achieve an LTS 1, raised cycle tracks must be 6.5 feet or wider, with 8 feet or 10 feet suggested for streets with higher volumes of bicyclists. They should be raised from street level between 2 and 6 inches and have horizontal and/or vertical separation from the sidewalk. Buffers should be at least a one-foot mountable curb when adjacent to travel lanes, or 3-foot raised curb buffers when adjacent to parking lanes. Refer to the [Raised Cycle Track](#) section of the NACTO *Urban Bikeway Design Guide* for additional design guidance for raised cycle tracks.

Streets with three to four lanes and speeds of 30 or 35 mph will require a buffered bike lane.

Buffered Bike Lane

Buffered bike lanes (with horizontal buffer) must be 5 feet or wider, and 7 feet is recommended along streets with high volumes of bicyclists or uphill sections to allow passing or side-by-side riding. Buffers should be at least 1.5 feet, and buffers 3 feet or wider should include diagonal hatching. Separation may also be provided between bike lane striping and the parking lane to reduce door conflicts. Refer to the [Buffered Bike Lanes](#) section of the NACTO *Urban Bikeway Design Guide* for additional design guidance.

FIGURE 13: TRAIL ELEMENTS

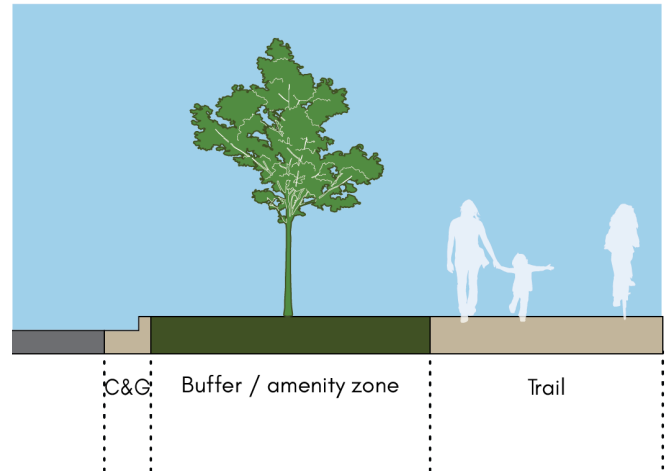


FIGURE 14: RAISED CYCLE TRACK ELEMENTS

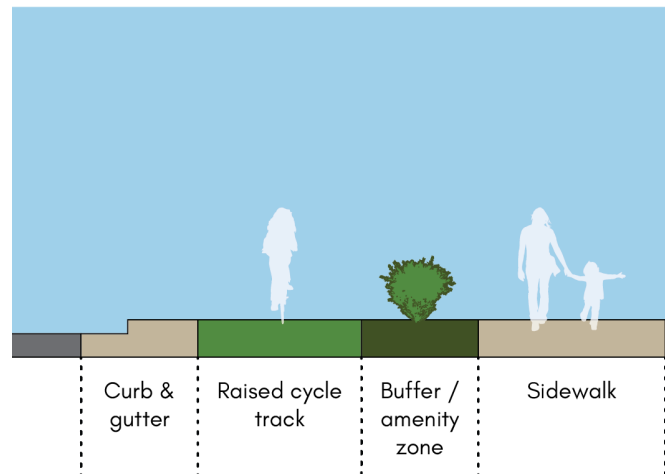
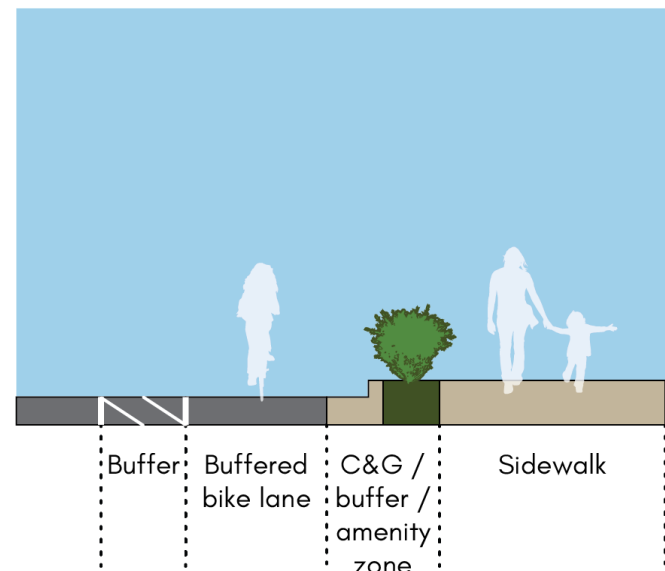


FIGURE 15: BUFFERED BIKE LANE ELEMENTS



Protected Bike Lane

To achieve an LTS 1, protected bike lanes (with vertical buffers) must be 5 feet or wider, with 7 feet or wider suggested for streets with higher volumes of bicyclists or uphill sections to allow passing. They should have buffers of 3 feet or wider, even when parking protected. Possible barriers include flex posts, planters, rigid bollards, parking strips, and/or concrete barriers. Refer to the [One-Way Protected Cycle Track](#) section or [Two-Way Cycle Track](#) section of the NACTO *Urban Bikeway Design Guide* for additional design guidance for protected bike lanes.

Streets with three to four lanes and speeds less than 30 mph and streets with two or fewer lanes will require a striped bike lane.

Striped Bike Lane

Striped bike lanes adjacent to a curb face should be 6 feet, with 4 feet of width from the longitudinal joint (such as a gutter pan) preferred and an absolute minimum of 3 feet of width from the gutter pan. When placed adjacent to a parking lane, bike lanes without a buffer must be 5 feet or wider, and the width from the curb face to the edge of the bike lane should be at least 14 feet and in constrained environments the width should be not less than 12 feet from the curb when adjacent to parking. Refer to the [Conventional Bike Lanes](#) section of the NACTO *Urban Bikeway Design Guide* for additional design guidance.

Major arterials on the active transportation network are all eligible for bicycle boulevards on adjacent local streets, if there is a parallel and relatively direct connection. This treatment is also appropriate on low speed (25 mph or less), low volume (1,000 ADT or less), and narrow streets (1 or 2 lanes).

FIGURE 16: PROTECTED BIKE LANE ELEMENTS

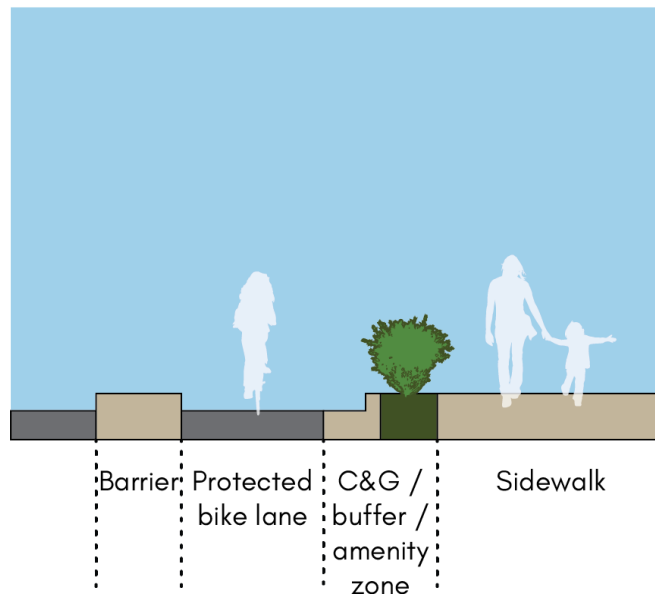
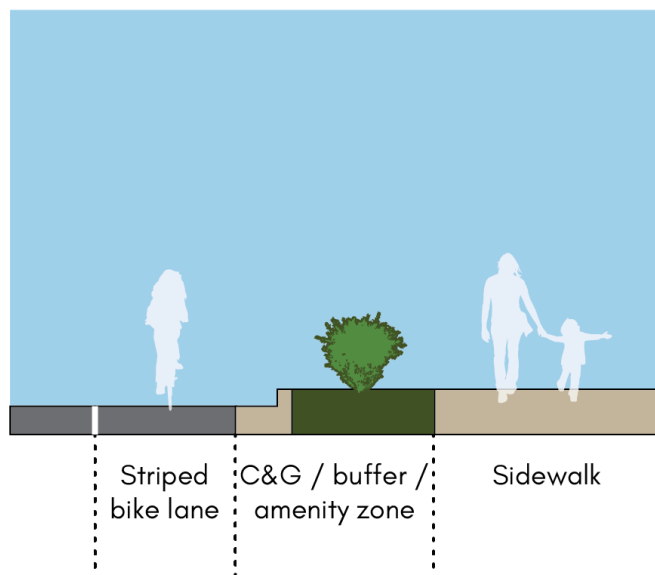


FIGURE 17: STRIPED BIKE LANE ELEMENTS



Bike Boulevards

Bike boulevards are more than just a “shared street” with cars and bicycle traffic sharing the same space. These boulevards often incorporate traffic diversion and/or traffic calming to limit vehicle traffic to local residents on the street and to reduce speeds to no more than 15 to 20 mph to create a more comfortable environment for people biking. Of particular importance along bike boulevards are providing treatments at major street crossings to allow for a comfortable means for bicyclists to cross (see the Bicycle Crossing Guidance section). According to the NACTO *Urban Bikeway Design Guide*, bicycle boulevards incorporate some or all of the following elements, with examples shown in **Figure 18**:

1. **Route Planning:** Direct access to destinations
2. **Signs and Pavement Markings:** Easy to find and to follow
3. **Speed Management:** Slow motor vehicle speeds
4. **Volume Management:** Low or reduced motor vehicle volumes
5. **Minor Street Crossings:** Minimal bicyclist delay
6. **Major Street Crossings:** Safe and convenient crossings
7. **Offset Crossings:** Clear and safe navigation
8. **Green Infrastructure:** Enhancing environments

FIGURE 18: EXAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS OF BICYCLE BOULEVARDS

Speed Management



Minor Street Crossing



Volume Management



Major Street Crossing



Future Bicycle Network Map

Figure 19 shows the existing bike facilities and recommended future bike facility types in Grand Junction. This map illustrates the long-term vision for the bicycle network in Grand Junction. These recommendations are the minimum type of bike facility needed to achieve an LTS 1 or 2 (or provide a high-comfort facility that caters to all ages and abilities) on each Active Transportation Corridor, based on posted speed limits, existing traffic volume, and existing number of lanes on the roadway.

Facilities will generally follow the routes on the Future Bicycle Map, but can also be located along a parallel

street (generally within one block) if found to be more feasible during implementation.

Neighborhood Maps

Maps and tables of projects by priority for each neighborhood are also provided. Refer to the Implementation & Prioritization chapter for how projects were prioritized.

Abbreviations for Minimum Recommended Facility Type

- BB – Bike Boulevard
- BL – Bike Lane
- BBL – Buffered Bike Lane
- T or CT or PBL – Multiuse Trail or Cycle Track or Protected Bike Lane

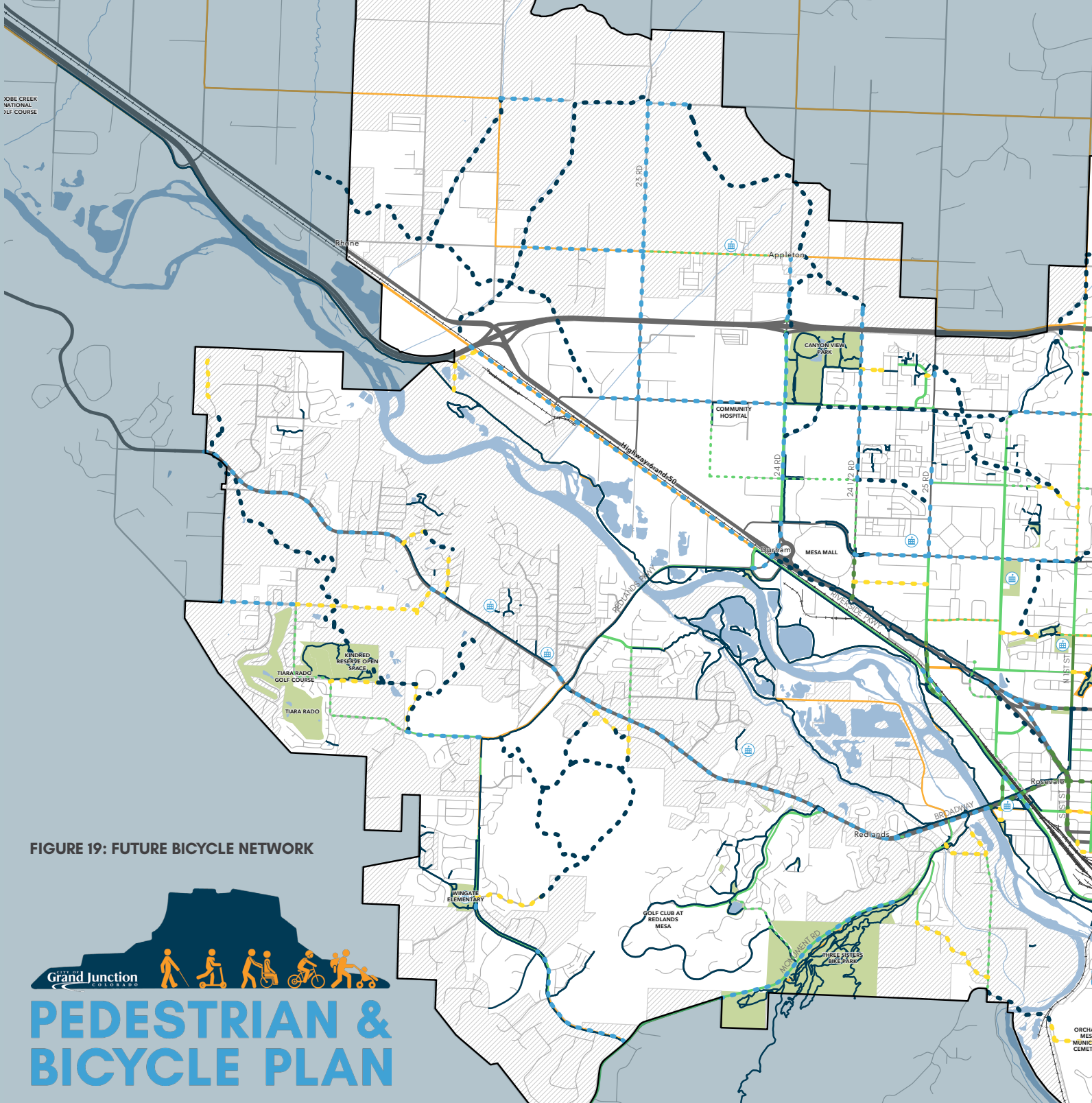


FIGURE 19: FUTURE BICYCLE NETWORK



LEGEND

- Unincorporated Mesa County
- Urban Development Boundary
- Parks
- Railroads
- Schools

Street Classification

- Local
- Collector
- Arterial
- Highway

Existing Bicycle Facilities

- Signed Bike Route
- Striped Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Trail

Bicycle Facility Recommendation

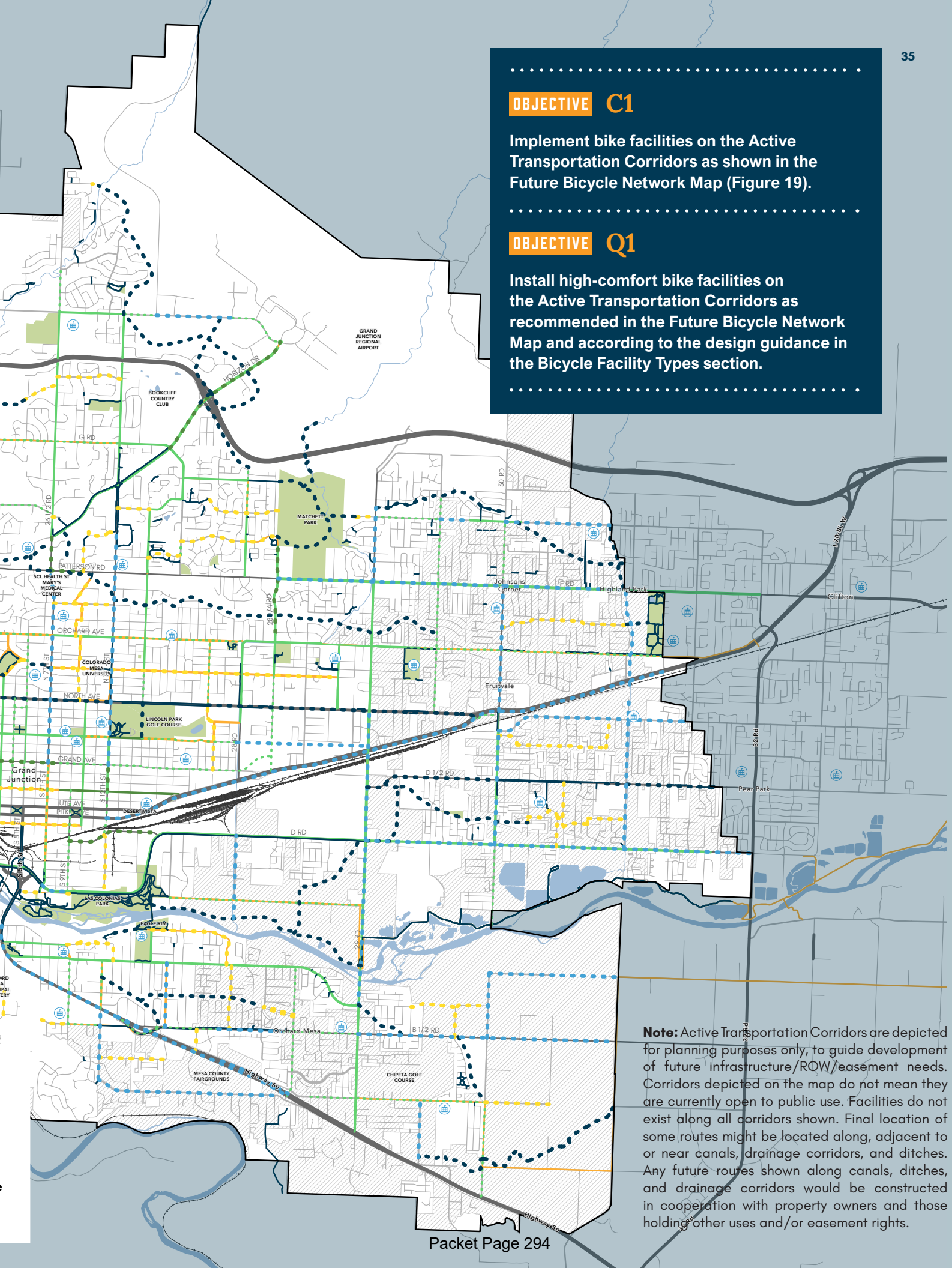
- Bike Boulevard
- Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Trail, Cycletrack, or Protected Bike Lane
- Trail

OBJECTIVE C1

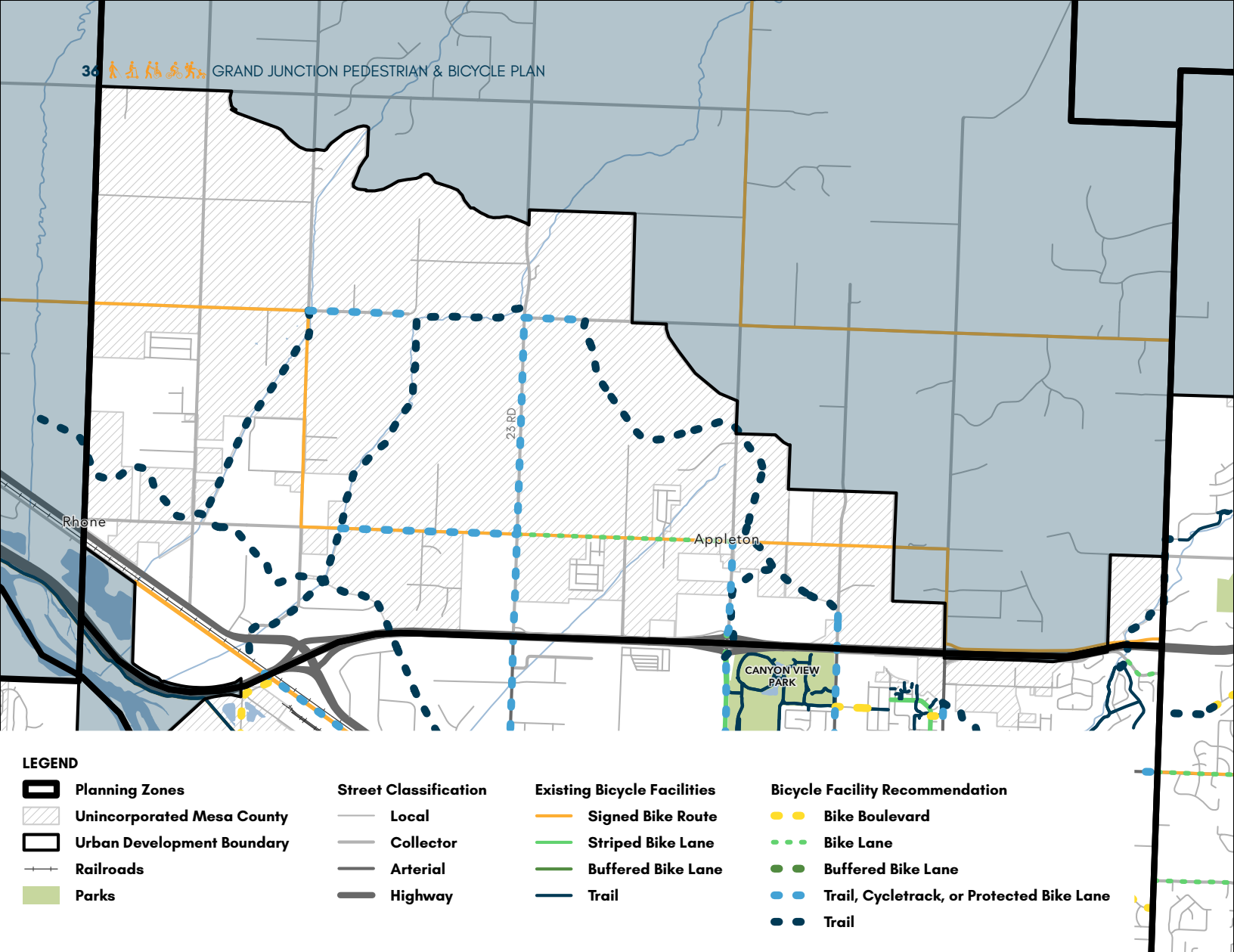
Implement bike facilities on the Active Transportation Corridors as shown in the Future Bicycle Network Map (Figure 19).

OBJECTIVE Q1

Install high-comfort bike facilities on the Active Transportation Corridors as recommended in the Future Bicycle Network Map and according to the design guidance in the Bicycle Facility Types section.



Note: Active Transportation Corridors are depicted for planning purposes only, to guide development of future infrastructure/ROW/easement needs. Corridors depicted on the map do not mean they are currently open to public use. Facilities do not exist along all corridors shown. Final location of some routes might be located along, adjacent to or near canals, drainage corridors, and ditches. Any future routes shown along canals, ditches, and drainage corridors would be constructed in cooperation with property owners and those holding other uses and/or easement rights.



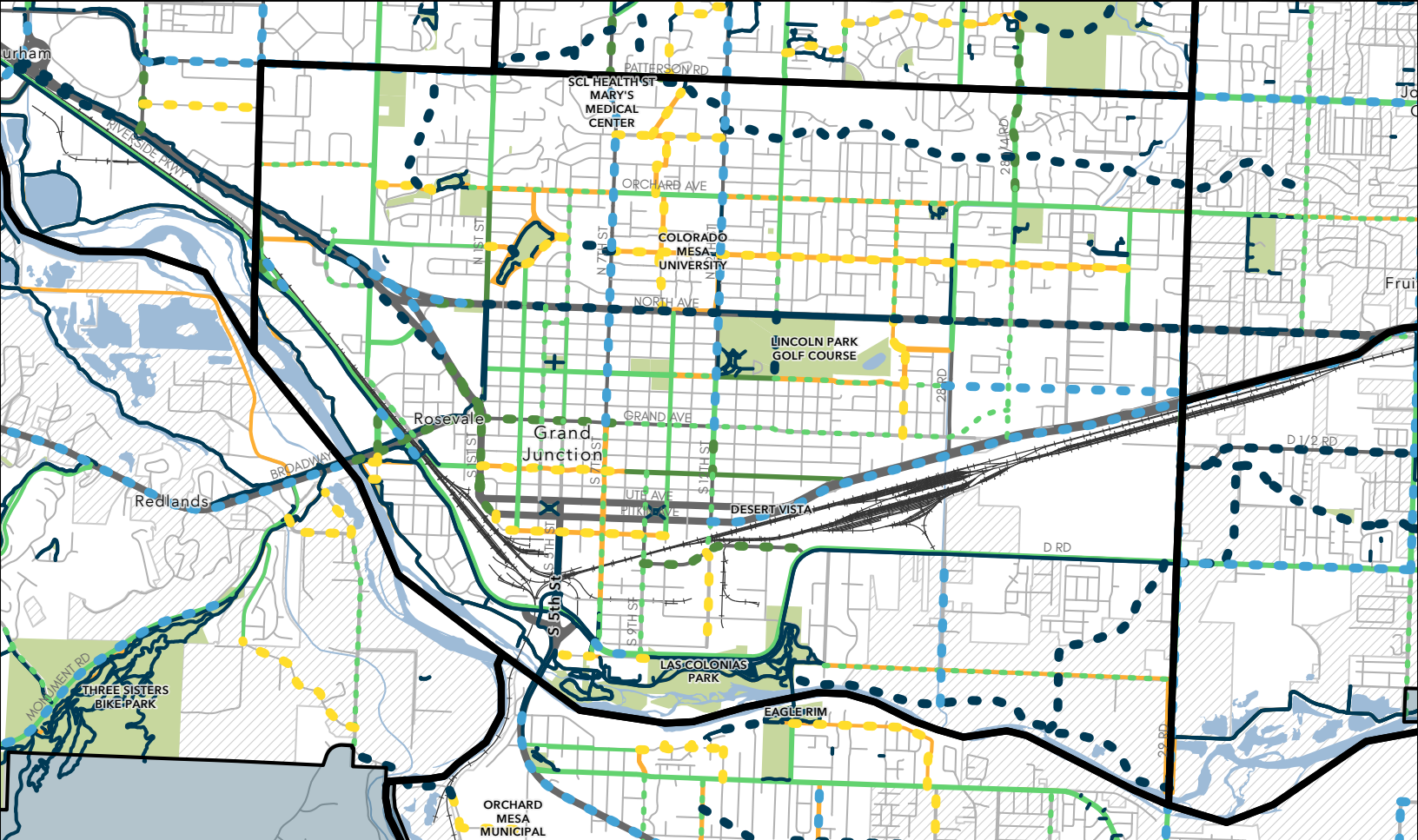
Appleton

Medium Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
23 RD	I RD	G RD	2.00	T or CT or PBL
24 1/2 RD	S OF KELLEY DR	S OF AJAY AVE	1.19	T or CT or PBL
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	HUNTER WASH N OF HWY 6 AND 50	G RD W OF ARROWEST RD	2.80	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	W OF 24 1/2 RD S OF H RD	24 RD S OF I70 FRONTAGE ROAD	0.55	T

Low Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
24 RD	H RD	I70 FRONTAGE RD	0.42	T or CT or PBL
26 RD	FREEDOM DR	KELLY DR	0.29	T
FREEDOM DR	26 RD	FREEDOM WAY	0.06	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	I RD	HWY 6 AND 50	2.41	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	KELLEY DR / 26 RD	BEAVER LDG N OF EGRET CIR	0.40	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	I RD E OF 23 RD	24 1/2 RD S OF KELLEY DR	2.19	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	23 RD / I RD	NE OF 21 1/2 RD / H RD	1.09	T
H RD	23 RD	24 RD	1.00	BL
H RD	NEW TRAIL E OF 22 RD	23 RD	0.82	T or CT or PBL
I RD	22 RD	22 1/2 RD	0.46	T or CT or PBL
I RD	23 RD	NEW TRAIL E OF 23 RD	0.29	T or CT or PBL
RIVER RD	I70 FRONTAGE RD	PARKWAY RAMP	2.37	T or CT or PBL



LEGEND

	Planning Zones		Street Classification		Existing Bicycle Facilities		Bicycle Facility Recommendation
	Unincorporated Mesa County		Local		Signed Bike Route		Bike Boulevard
	Urban Development Boundary		Collector		Striped Bike Lane		Bike Lane
	Railroads		Arterial		Buffered Bike Lane		Buffered Bike Lane
	Parks		Highway		Trail		Trail, Cycletrack, or Protected Bike Lane
							Trail

City Center

High Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
26 1/2 RD	HORIZON DR	PATTERSON RD	0.26	BBL
26 RD	KELLY DR	PATTERSON RD	1.78	BL
28 1/4 RD	ELM AVE	I70 BUSINESS LOOP	0.74	BL
29 RD	E NORTH AVE	RIVER BEND LN	2.16	T or CT or PBL
BELFORD AVE	N 4TH ST	N 5TH ST	0.09	BL
BROADWAY	RIVERSIDE TRAIL	SPRUCE ST	0.51	BBL
BROADWAY	22 1/2 RD	RIVERSIDE TRAIL	3.39	T or CT or PBL
CANNELL AVE	ELM AVE	E NORTH AVE	0.26	BB
CANNELL AVE	ORCHARD AVE	TEXAS AVE	0.18	BB
D RD	S 9TH ST	RIVERSIDE PKWY	0.72	BBL
ELM AVE	N 7TH ST	COLLEGE PL	0.33	BB

ELM AVE	N 12TH ST	28 3/4 RD	1.75	BB
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	N 5TH ST N OF ELM CT	ELM AVE / N 7TH ST	0.21	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	PATTERSON RD W OF W PARK DR	W ORCHARD AVE / LAKESHORE DR	0.53	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	N 12TH ST N OF BOOKCLIFF AVE	29 RD N OF PINYON AVE	2.10	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	PATTERSON RD W OF VIEWPOINT DR	N 12TH ST S OF WELLINGTON AVE	0.43	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	W OF WILLOWBROOK RD AND E OF HORIZON PL	PATTERSON RD / N 7TH ST	0.26	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	N 27TH ST / GUNNISON AVE	29 RD N OF I70 BL	1.02	T or CT or PBL
GRAND AVE	N 1ST AVE	N 8TH ST	0.62	BBL
GRAND AVE	N 8TH ST	28 1/4 RD	1.67	BL
GUNNISON AVE	N 10TH ST	N 12TH ST	0.19	BL
GUNNISON AVE	N 15TH ST	N 27TH ST	0.73	BL
HWY 6	I70 FRONTAGE RD	N 1ST ST	0.20	BBL
HWY 6	NORTH AVE W OF MOTOR ST	NORTH AVE E OF N 1ST ST	0.34	T or CT or PBL
HWY 6 AND 50	W GUNNISON AVE	GRAND AVE	0.53	BBL
HWY 6 AND 50	NORTH AVE	SE OF MULBERRY ST	0.64	T or CT or PBL
I70B	DESERT VISTA / PITKIN AVE	WARRIOR WAY	4.10	T or CT or PBL
INDEPENDENT AVE	INDEPENDENT AVE	HWY 6 AND 50	0.03	BL
INDUSTRIAL BLVD	24 1/2 RD	25 RD	0.50	BB
LINCOLN PARK TRAIL/15TH ST	NORTH AVE	GUNNISON AVE	0.27	T
LITTLE BOOKCLIFF DR	BOOKCLIFF AVE	DEAD END	0.23	BB
MAIN ST	S 1ST ST	S 8TH ST	0.62	BB
N 12TH ST	LAKESIDE DR	GRAND AVE	1.80	T or CT or PBL
N 15TH ST	ELM AVE	E NORTH AVE	0.25	BL
N 23RD ST	ORCHARD AVE	E NORTH AVE	0.50	BL
N 4TH AVE	NORTH AVE	MAIN ST	0.69	BL
N 5TH ST	GRAND AVE	MAIN ST	0.21	BL
N 5TH ST	ORCHARD AVE	BELFORD AVE	0.57	BL
N 7TH ST	GRAND AVE	MAIN ST	0.21	BL
N 7TH ST	PATTERSON RD	GRAND AVE	1.49	T or CT or PBL
N 9TH ST	BOOKCLIFF AVE	ORCHARD AVE	0.29	BB
NORTH AVE	N 1ST AVE	N 12TH ST	1.00	T
NORTH AVE	N 23RD ST	I70 BL	2.14	T
ORCHARD AVE	WEST MIDDLE SCHOOL	N 7TH ST	0.61	BL
ORCHARD AVE	N 12TH ST	CINDY ANN RD	1.06	BL
PATTERSON RD	26 1/2 RD	26 3/4 RD	0.25	BBL
PATTERSON RD	24 1/2 RD	26 RD	1.50	T or CT or PBL
PATTERSON RD	28 1/4 RD	E OF 31 RD	2.68	T or CT or PBL
S 12TH ST	MAIN ST	D RD	0.34	BL
S 1ST ST	W GRAND AVE	PITKIN AVE	0.50	BBL
S 7TH ST	MAIN ST	STRUTHERS AVE	0.80	BL
S 9TH ST	MAIN ST	STRUTHERS AVE	0.80	BL
W ORCHARD AVE	25 1/2 RD	POPLAR DR	0.26	BB
W PINYON AVE	25 RD	25 1/2 RD	0.50	BL

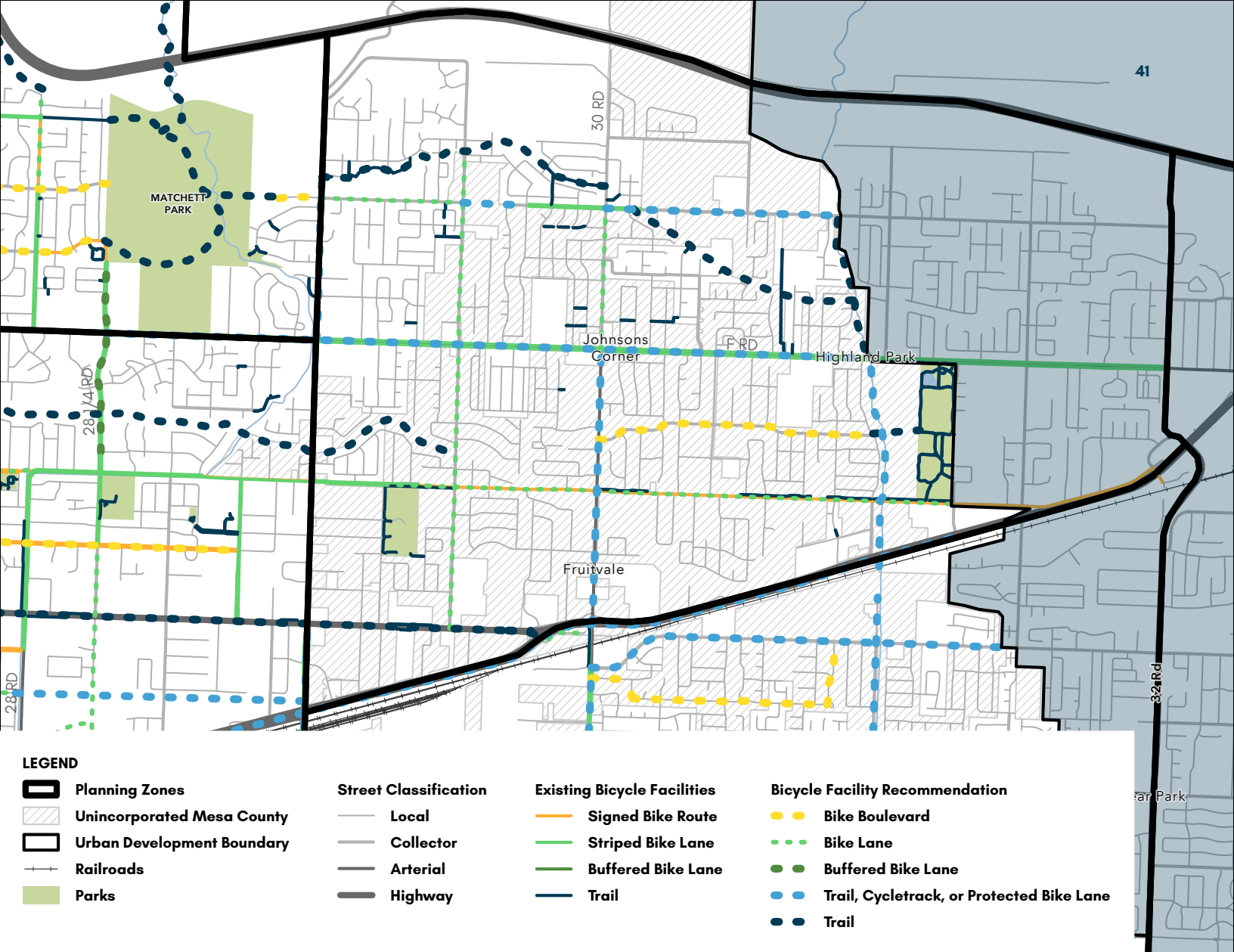
City Center

Medium Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
25 RD	BLICHMANN AVE	PATTERSON RD	0.34	T or CT or PBL
26 3/4 RD	CAPRA WAY	PATTERSON RD	0.19	BB
28 1/4 RD	VILLAGE PARK DR	BRITTANY DR	0.67	BBL
28 1/4 RD	BRITTANY DR	ORCHARD AVE	0.07	BL
BELFORD AVE	DIRT ROAD	N 24TH ST	0.04	BB
BOOKCLIFF AVE	N 7TH ST	N 12TH ST	0.47	BB
C 1/2 RD	27 1/2 RD	29 RD	1.50	BL
CROSBY AVE	BASE ROCK ST	W GRAND AVE	0.32	BL
D 1/2 RD	29 RD	30 RD	1.03	T
E SHERWOOD DR	N 3RD ST	N SHERWOOD DR	0.19	BB
ELM AVE	N 1ST ST	W SHERWOOD DR	0.10	BB
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	LAS COLONIAS TRAIL	29 RD N OF COLORADO RIVER	1.78	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	ELM AVE / W SHERWOOD DR	E SHERWOOD DR / N 3RD ST	0.09	T
N 12TH ST	GRAND AVE	MAIN ST	0.21	BBL
N 23RD ST	E NORTH AVE	BELFORD AVE	0.12	BB
N 24TH ST	BELFORD AVE	GRAND AVE	0.37	BB
N SHERWOOD DR	E SHERWOOD DR	N 5TH ST	0.04	BB
PITKIN AVE	S 12TH ST	DESERT VISTA E OF S 15TH ST	0.39	T or CT or PBL
S 12TH ST	D RD	KIMBALL AVE	0.41	BB
SOUTH AVE/S 2ND ST	PITKIN AVE	S 10TH ST	0.78	BB
W GRAND AVE	SPRUCE ST	N 1ST ST	0.07	BBL

Low Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
25 RD	TROLLEY ST	INDEPENDENT AVE	0.17	BBL
28 RD	RIVERSIDE PKWY	NEW TRAIL S OF C 1/2 ROAD	0.64	T or CT or PBL
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	RIVERSIDE PKWY W OF 29 RD	N OF COLORADO RIVER	0.99	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	N OF BASE ROCK ST S OF HWY 6 AND 50	NW OF MULBERRY ST S OF HWY 6 AND 50	0.44	T
RIMROCK AVE	HWY 6 AND 50	BASE ROCK ST	0.32	BL
RIVERSIDE PKWY	INDEPENDENT AVE	RIVERSIDE PKWY	0.31	BBL
RIVERSIDE PKWY	S 7TH ST	S 9TH ST	0.21	T or CT or PBL
RIVERSIDE PKWY	WEST AVE	N OF LAWRENCE AVE	0.32	T or CT or PBL
RIVERSIDE PKWY	RIVER RD	25 RD	0.29	T or CT or PBL
STRUTHERS AVE	DEAD END	S 7TH ST	0.12	BB
STRUTHERS AVE	S 9TH ST	DEAD END	0.03	BB
W COLORADO AVE	RIVERSIDE PARK DR	WEST AVE	0.02	BB
W MAIN ST	DEAD END	WEST AVE	0.05	BB
WEST AVE	RIVERSIDE PKWY	W GRAND AVE	0.16	BBL
WEST AVE	W GRAND AVE	W MAIN ST	0.05	BB



Fruitvale

High Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
29 1/2 RD	BRET DR	E NORTH AVE	1.67	BL
29 RD	E NORTH AVE	RIVER BEND LN	2.16	T or CT or PBL
30 RD	F RD	I70 BL	0.97	T or CT or PBL
BOOKCLIFF AVE	30 RD	31 RD	0.99	BB
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	GRAND VALLEY CANAL N OF PINYON AVE	29 1/2 RD S OF SUNSET DR	0.52	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	F RD E OF 31 RD	RAIL ROAD S OF I70 FRONTAGE RD	0.75	T or CT or PBL
I70B	DESERT VISTA / PITKIN AVE	WARRIOR WAY	4.10	T or CT or PBL
NORTH AVE	N 23RD ST	I70 BL	2.14	T
ORCHARD AVE	29 1/4 RD	30 RD	0.75	BL
PATTERSON RD	28 1/4 RD	E OF 31 RD	2.68	T or CT or PBL

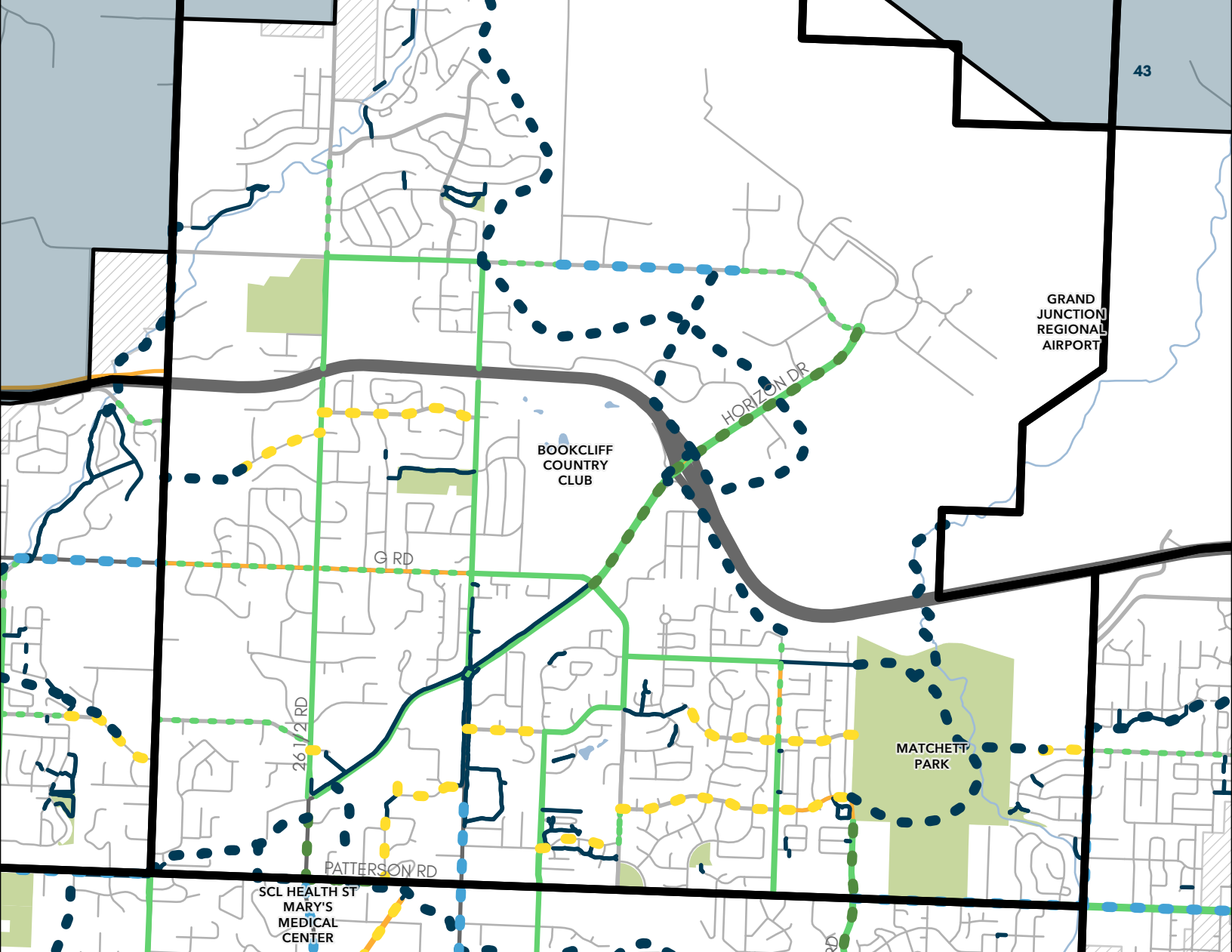
Fruitvale

Medium Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
E 1/2 RD	30 RD	WARRIOR WAY	1.24	BL
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	F 1/2 RD / CITY BOUNDARY	F RD / CITY BOUNDARY	0.50	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	F 1/2 RD E OF STARLIGHT DR	CITY BOUNDARY S OF PRICE DITCH CT	0.91	T
NORTH AVE	I70 BL W	JERRY'S OUTDOOR SPORTS	0.19	BL
TRAIL CONNECTION	31 RD / BOOKCLIFF AVE	LONG FAMILY MEMORIAL PARK	0.17	T

Low Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
29 RD	F 1/2 RD	PATTERSON RD	0.50	T or CT or PBL
30 RD	F 1/2 RD	F RD	0.50	BL
BRODICK WAY/ HERON DRIVE	29 RD	30 RD	1.09	T
F 1/2 RD	29 RD	29 1/2 RD	0.50	BL
F 1/2 RD	29 1/2 RD	OX-BOW RD	0.22	T or CT or PBL
F 1/2 RD	30 RD	E OF THUNDER RIDGE DR	0.82	T or CT or PBL



Horizon

High Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
26 1/2 RD	HORIZON DR	PATTERSON RD	0.26	BBL
26 1/2 RD	N OF I70 BRIDGE	S OF I70 BRIDGE	0.05	BL
26 RD	KELLY DR	PATTERSON RD	1.78	BL
27 RD	N OF I70 BRIDGE	S OF I70 BRIDGE	0.05	BL
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	W OF WILLOWBROOK RD AND E OF HORIZON PL	PATTERSON RD / N 7TH ST	0.26	T
N 12TH ST	LAKESIDE DR	GRAND AVE	1.80	T or CT or PBL
PATTERSON RD	28 1/4 RD	E OF 31 RD	2.68	T or CT or PBL

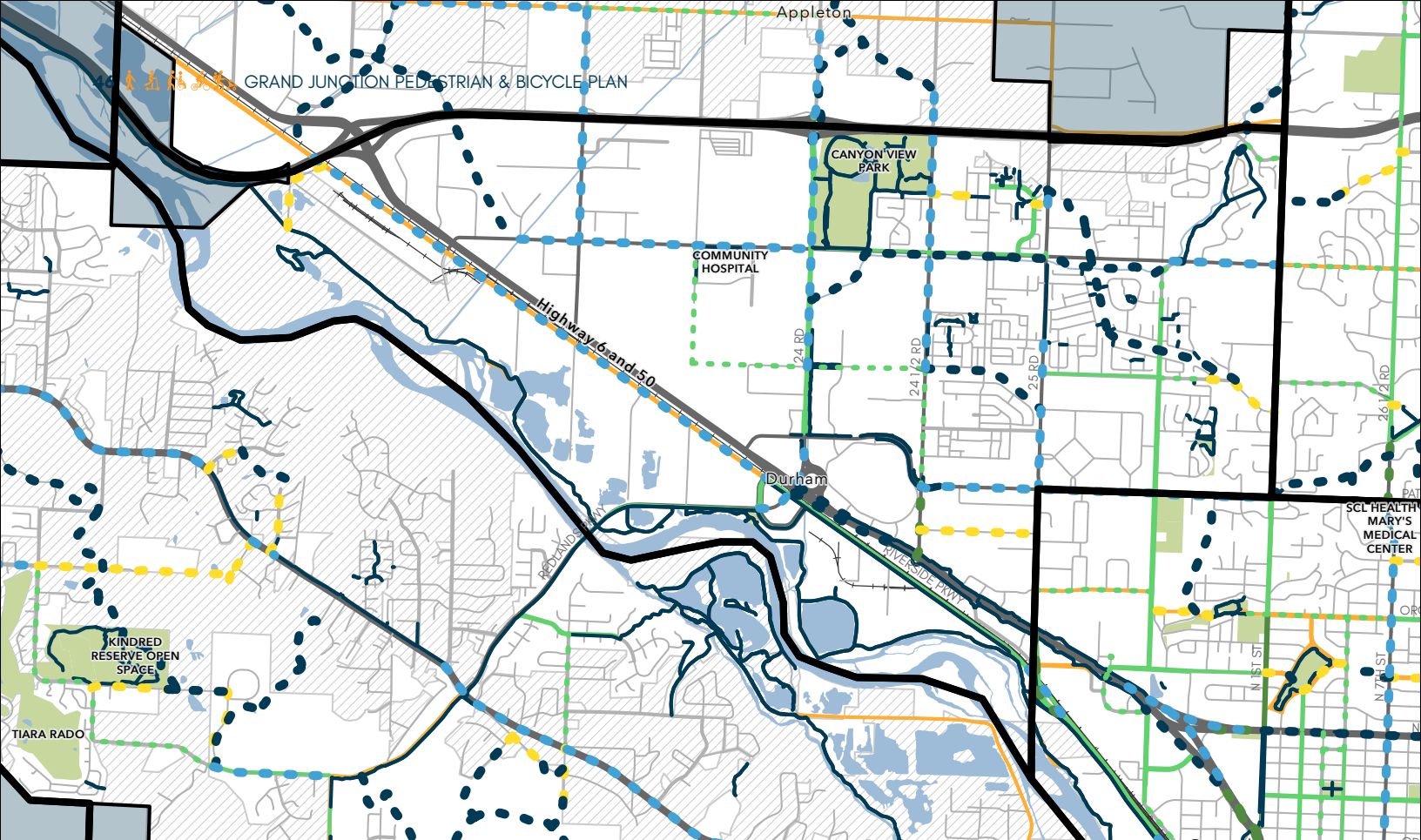
Horizon

Medium Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
26 3/4 RD	CAPRA WAY	PATTERSON RD	0.19	BB
28 1/4 RD	VILLAGE PARK DR	BRITTANY DR	0.67	BBL
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	26 RD / F RD	26 1/2 RD / GLEN CT	0.56	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	HORIZON DR E OF 26 1/2 RD	NE OF 8TH CT / NW OF VIEWPOINT DR	0.19	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	HORIZON DR E OF HORIZON 70 CT	HORIZON DR NE OF I70	0.12	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	E OF I RD / OVERVIEW RD	HORIZON DR NE OF I70	3.11	T
HAWTHORNE AVE	27 1/2 RD	DEAD END	0.76	BB
HORIZON DR	G RD	H RD	1.20	BBL
INDIAN WASH TRAIL FROM MATCHETT PARK	STREAM S OF AIRPORT	E OF CORTLAND AVE / TAMARRON DR	0.68	T
MATCHETT PARK ATC	E OF CORTLAND AVE / TAMARRON DR TO F 1/2 RD	TAMARRON DR / HAWTHORNE AVE	1.37	T

Low Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
26 1/2 RD	CATALINA DR	H RD	0.33	BL
26 RD	FREEDOM DR	KELLY DR	0.29	T
27 1/2 RD	HAWTHORNE AVE	HERMOSA AVE	0.22	BL
28 RD	APPLEWOOD PL	RIDGE DR	0.33	BL
29 RD	F 1/2 RD	PATTERSON RD	0.50	T or CT or PBL
BRODICK WAY/ HERON DRIVE	29 RD	30 RD	1.09	T
CHESTNUT DR	DEAD END	26 1/2 RD	0.28	BB
F 1/2 RD	26 RD	26 1/2 RD	0.51	BL
F 1/2 RD	29 RD	29 1/2 RD	0.50	BL
F 1/2 RD	TRAILS END CT	26 RD	0.33	BB
F 1/2 RD	DEAD END	29 RD	0.15	BB
FREEDOM DR	26 RD	FREEDOM WAY	0.06	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	HORIZON DR / VISITORS WAY	N OF 28 RD / APPLEWOOD PL	0.64	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	H RD W OF N CREST DR	HORIZON DR NE OF I70	0.67	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	KELLEY DR / 26 RD	BEAVER LDG N OF EGRET CIR	0.40	T
G 1/2 RD	BEAVER LDG	26 RD	0.18	BL
G 1/2 RD	26 1/2 RD	27 RD	0.51	BB
G RD	26 RD	N 12TH ST	1.00	BL
H RD	27 RD	27 1/4 RD	0.25	BL
H RD	N CREST DR	WALKER FIELD DR	0.45	BL
H RD	27 1/4 RD	N CREST DR	0.59	T or CT or PBL
HERMOSA AVE	N 15TH ST	27 1/2 RD	0.26	BB
I RD	OVERVIEW RD	DEAD END	0.01	BB
LAKESIDE CT	DEAD END	LAKESIDE DR	0.20	BB
LAKESIDE DR	LAKESIDE CT	N 12TH ST	0.05	BB
LEVI CT	26 1/2 RD	DEAD END	0.06	BB
NEIGHBORHOOD CONNECTION TO 26 RD	E OF 26 RD N OF G RD	CHESTNUT DR	0.07	T
RIDGE DR	N 12TH ST	N 15TH ST	0.25	BB
RIDGE DR	CUL DE SAC	MATCHETT	0.60	BB
TRAIL CONNECTION	26 RD S OF G 1/2 RD	SW OF ASH DR / CHESTNUT DR	0.19	T



LEGEND

	Planning Zones		Street Classification		Existing Bicycle Facilities		Bicycle Facility Recommendation
	Unincorporated Mesa County		Local		Signed Bike Route		Bike Boulevard
	Urban Development Boundary		Collector		Striped Bike Lane		Bike Lane
	Railroads		Arterial		Buffered Bike Lane		Buffered Bike Lane
	Parks		Highway		Trail		Trail, Cycletrack, or Protected Bike Lane
							Trail

North West

High Priority

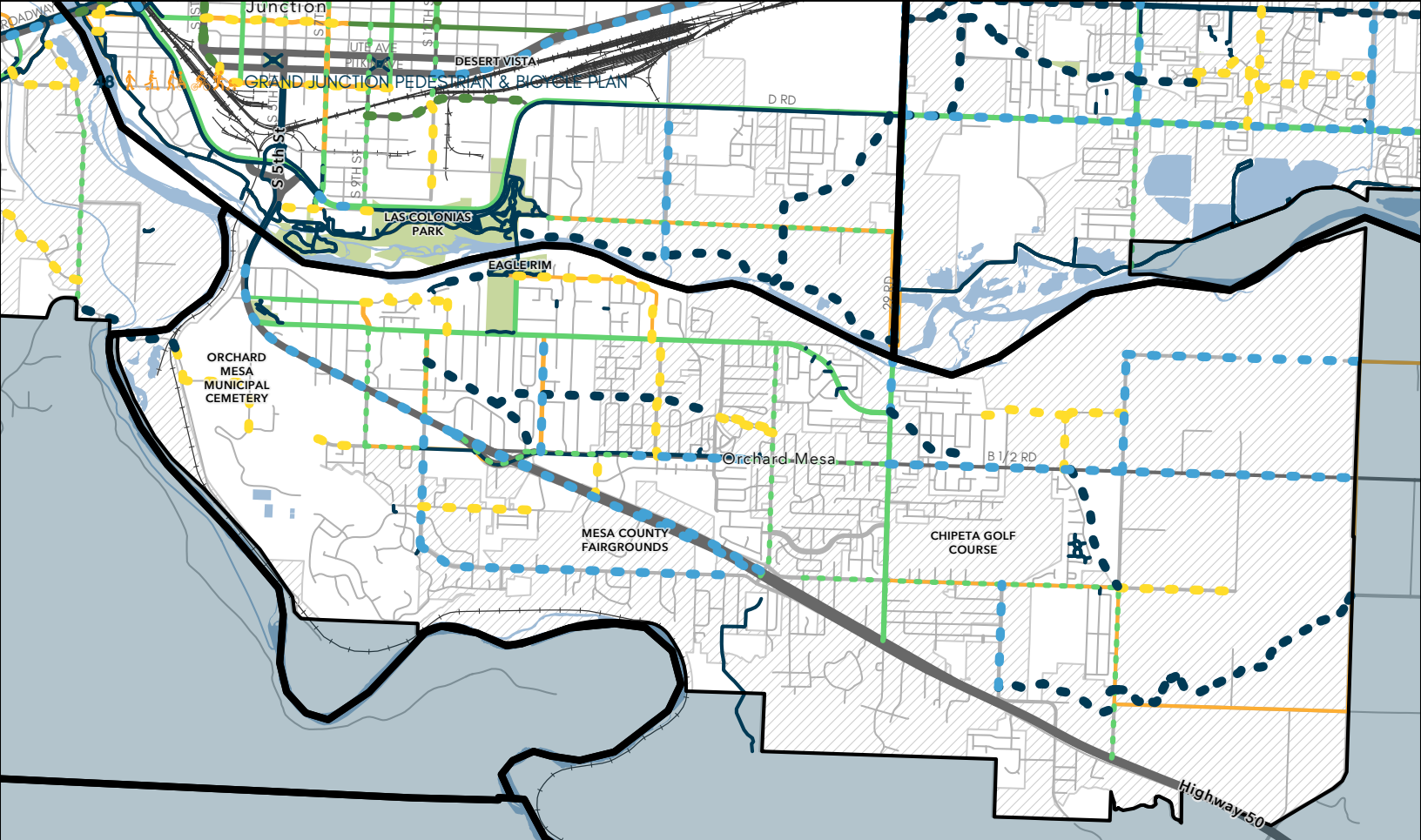
Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
24 RD/REDLANDS PKWY	PATTERSON RD	PARKWAY RAMP	0.41	T OR CT OR PBL
26 RD	KELLY DR	PATTERSON RD	1.78	BL
INDUSTRIAL BLVD	24 1/2 RD	25 RD	0.50	BB
PATTERSON RD	24 1/2 RD	26 RD	1.50	T or CT or PBL
W PINYON AVE	25 RD	25 1/2 RD	0.50	BL

Medium Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
23 RD	I RD	G RD	2.00	T or CT or PBL
24 1/2 RD	S OF KELLEY DR	S OF AJAY AVE	1.19	T or CT or PBL
25 RD	BLICHMANN AVE	PATTERSON RD	0.34	T or CT or PBL
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	REDLANDS PKWY S OF I70 BL	I70 BL E / HWY 6 AND 50	0.47	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	26 RD / F RD	26 1/2 RD / GLEN CT	0.56	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	24 RD S OF G RD	G RD E OF 25 1/2 RD	1.75	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	HUNTER WASH N OF HWY 6 AND 50	G RD W OF ARROWEST RD	2.80	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	W OF 24 1/2 RD S OF H RD	24 RD S OF I70 FRONTAGE ROAD	0.55	T
HANNAH LN	24 1/2 RD S OF HANNAH LN	25 RD / BLICHMANN AVE	0.55	T

Low Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
23 1/2 RD	G RD	E 1/2 RD	0.50	BL
24 1/2 RD	PATTERSON RD	HWY 6 AND 50	0.30	BBL
24 1/2 RD	HANNAH LN	PATTERSON RD	0.50	BL
24 RD	I70 FRONTAGE RD	F 1/2 RD	0.99	T OR CT OR PBL
25 1/2 RD	G RD	MOONRIDGE DR	0.20	BL
25 RD	TROLLEY ST	INDEPENDENT AVE	0.17	BBL
25 RD	WAITE AVE	F 1/2 RD	0.14	T OR CT OR PBL
25 RD	NEW TRAIL S OF G 3/8 RD	FOUNTAIN GREENS PL	0.05	T OR CT OR PBL
F 1/2 RD	23 3/4 RD	24 1/2 RD	1.00	BL
F 1/2 RD	25 1/2 RD	TRAILS END CT	0.22	BL
F 1/2 RD	TRAILS END CT	26 RD	0.33	BB
FOUNTAIN GREENS PL	FOUNTAINHEAD BLVD	25 RD	0.06	BB
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	REDLANDS PKWY N OF I70 BL	1ST MESA MALL E OF 24 RD	0.25	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	25 1/2 RD N OF FOUNTAIN GREENS PL	F 1/2 RD E OF YOUNG ST	1.37	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	KELLEY DR / 26 RD	BEAVER LDG N OF EGRET CIR	0.40	T
G 1/2 RD	BEAVER LDG	26 RD	0.18	BL
G 1/4 RD	DEAD END	MOUNTAIN VIEW DR	0.02	BB
G RD	26 RD	N 12TH ST	1.00	BL
G RD	ARROWEST RD	25 RD	2.25	T OR CT OR PBL
G RD	25 1/2 RD	26 RD	0.46	T OR CT OR PBL
GARDEN RD	24 1/2 RD	DEAD END	0.12	BB
RAILHEAD CIR	MONUMENT VIEW TRAIL	RIVER RD	0.35	BB
RIVER RD	I70 FRONTAGE RD	PARKWAY RAMP	2.37	T OR CT OR PBL
RIVERSIDE PKWY	RIVER RD	25 RD	0.29	T OR CT OR PBL
TRAIL CONNECTION	26 RD S OF G 1/2 RD	SW OF ASH DR / CHESTNUT DR	0.19	T



LEGEND

	Planning Zones		Street Classification		Existing Bicycle Facilities		Bicycle Facility Recommendation
	Unincorporated Mesa County		Local		Signed Bike Route		Bike Boulevard
	Urban Development Boundary		Collector		Striped Bike Lane		Bike Lane
	Railroads		Arterial		Buffered Bike Lane		Buffered Bike Lane
	Parks		Highway		Trail		Trail, Cycletrack, or Protected Bike Lane
							Trail

Orchard Mesa

High Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
27 1/2 RD	C RD	B 1/2 RD	0.50	T OR CT OR PBL
27 RD	C RD	HWY 50	0.37	BL
27 RD	HWY 50	B RD	0.54	T OR CT OR PBL
28 1/2 RD	C RD	HWY 50	1.01	BL
28 RD	C RD	B 1/2 RD	0.50	BB
29 RD	E NORTH AVE	RIVER BEND LN	2.16	T OR CT OR PBL
B 1/2 RD	GLOUCESTER AVE	W OF 28 1/2 RD	0.49	T OR CT OR PBL
B 1/4 RD	27 RD	27 1/2 RD	0.50	BB
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	27 RD N OF B 3/4 RD	B 1/2 RD E OF 27 1/2 RD	0.61	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	NE OF SHERMAN DR	NW OF ARLINGTON DR	0.95	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	N OF CHRISTOPHER WAY	N OF OM MIDDLE SCHOOL	0.17	T

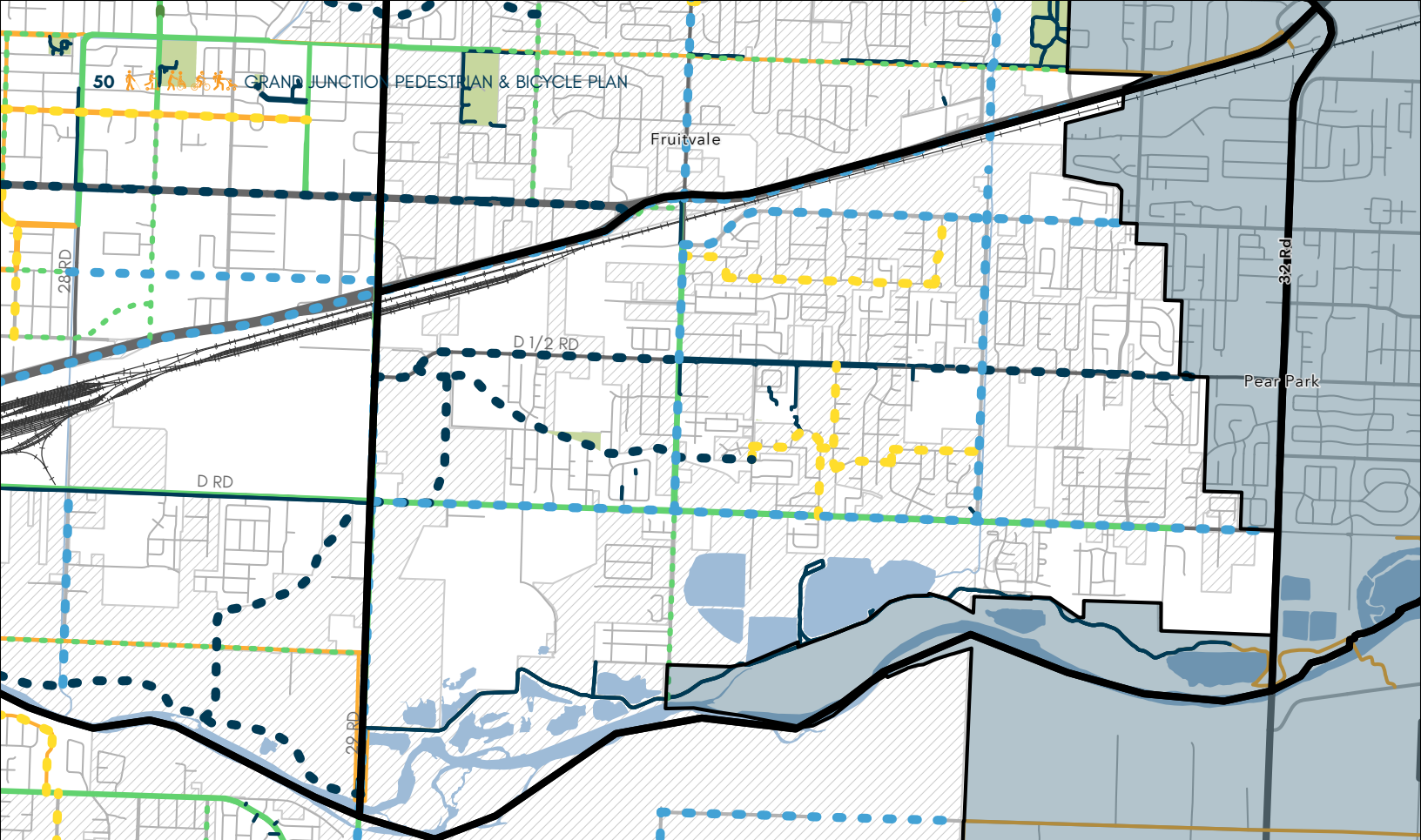
HWY 50	GRAND MESA AVE	28 1/2 RD	3.50	T or CT or PBL
HWY 50 RAMP	HWY 50	B 1/2 RD	0.35	BL
LINDEN AVE	C RD	B 1/2 RD	0.50	BL
OXFORD AVE	ARLINGTON DR	28 1/2 RD	0.49	BB
PINON ST	SANTA CLARA AVE	C RD	0.13	BB
S REDLANDS RD/26 3/8 RD	LITTLE PARK RD	26 3/8 RD	0.52	T

Medium Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
26 1/4 RD	LEGACY WAY	GETTYSBURG ST	0.21	BB
26 3/8 RD	RAILROAD	LEGACY WAY	0.14	BB
27 3/4 RD	B 1/2 RD	HWY 50	0.18	BB
29 1/2 RD	B RD	NEW TRAIL N OF A 1/2 RD	0.44	T or CT or PBL
29 RD	COLORADO RIVER	HWY 50	1.09	BL
B 1/2 RD	LINDEN AVE	27 RD	0.25	BL
B 1/2 RD	W PARKVIEW DR	GLOUCESTER AVE	0.48	BL
B 1/2 RD	LIVING HOPE CHURCH	29 RD	0.59	BL
B 1/2 RD	DEAD END	LINDEN AVE	0.21	BB
B 1/2 RD	29 RD	W OF 31 RD	1.98	T or CT or PBL
B RD	TENNESSEE ST	30 RD	1.35	BL
B RD	27 RD	GLORY VIEW DR	1.39	T or CT or PBL
CHEYENNE DR	27 3/8 RD	HOPI DR	0.62	BB
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	29 RD / UNWEEP AVE	B 1/2 RD W OF DURANT ST	0.42	T
LEGACY WAY	26 3/8 RD	26 1/4 RD	0.29	BB
OLSON AVE	DEAD END	SANTA CLARA AVE	0.01	BB
RIVER CIR	DEAD END	SANTA CLARA AVE	0.01	BB
SANTA CLARA AVE	ROUBIDEAU ST	DEAD END	0.25	BB
SANTA CLARA AVE	CHRISTOPHER CT	PINON ST	0.06	BB

Low Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
29 3/4 RD	B 3/4 RD	B 1/2 RD	0.23	BB
30 RD	B RD	HWY 50	0.73	BL
30 RD	C RD	B 1/2 RD	0.50	T or CT or PBL
ATHENA ST	DURANT ST	B 3/4 RD	0.37	BB
B 3/4 RD	29 3/4 RD	30 RD	0.24	BB
B RD	30 RD	30 1/2 RD	0.50	BB
C RD	30 RD	W OF 31 RD	0.99	T or CT or PBL
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	29 1/2 RD N OF HWY 50	CITY BOUNDARY / B RD	1.95	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	B 1/2 RD E OF FRONTIER ST	B RD / 30 RD	0.55	T
HOPI DR	CHEYENNE DR	C RD	0.20	BB



LEGEND

	Planning Zones		Street Classification		Existing Bicycle Facilities		Bicycle Facility Recommendation
	Unincorporated Mesa County		Local		Signed Bike Route		Bike Boulevard
	Urban Development Boundary		Collector		Striped Bike Lane		Bike Lane
	Railroads		Arterial		Buffered Bike Lane		Buffered Bike Lane
	Parks		Highway		Trail		Trail, Cycletrack, or Protected Bike Lane
							Trail

Pear Park

High Priority

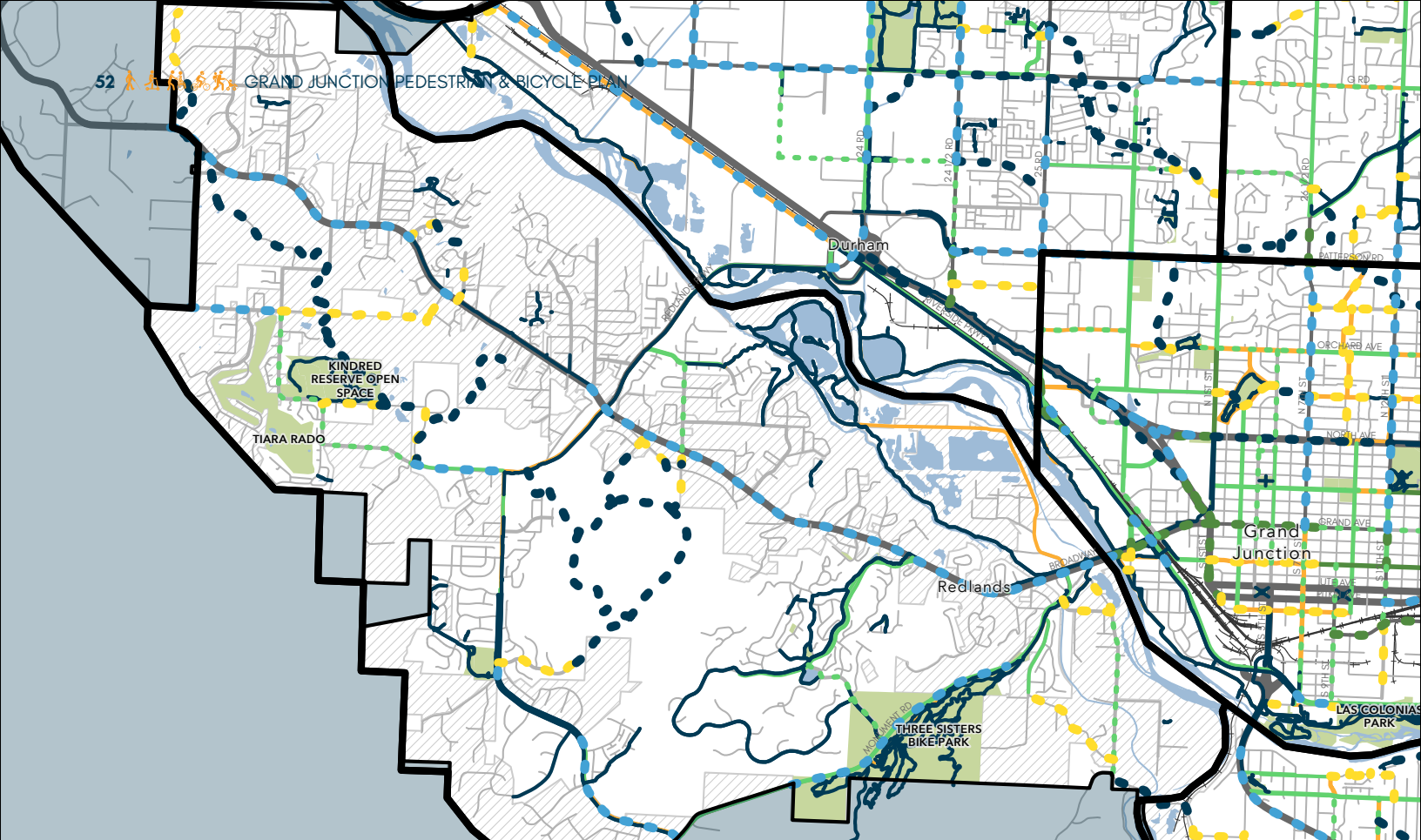
Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
29 RD	E NORTH AVE	RIVER BEND LN	2.16	T or CT or PBL
30 RD	F RD	I70 BL	0.97	T or CT or PBL
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	F RD E OF 31 RD	RAIL ROAD S OF I70 FRONTAGE RD	0.75	T or CT or PBL
I70B	DESERT VISTA / PITKIN AVE	WARRIOR WAY	4.10	T or CT or PBL

Medium Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
30 1/2 RD	D 1/2 RD	SANDPIPER AVE	0.34	BB
30 1/4 RD	COLORADO AVE	RED PEAR DR	0.04	BB
30 RD	E RD	D 1/2 RD	0.38	T or CT or PBL
31 RD	S OF I70 BL E	D RD	1.16	T or CT or PBL
C 1/2 RD	27 1/2 RD	29 RD	1.50	BL
CHATFIELD DR	CITY BOUNDARY	D 1/2 RD	0.01	T
COLORADO AVE	30 1/4 RD	WEDGEWOOD AVE	0.13	BB
COLORADO AVE	MEADOWVALE WAY	31 RD	0.28	BB
COLOROW DR	HILL CT	GUNNISON AVE	0.07	BB
D 1/2 RD	29 RD	30 RD	1.03	T
D 1/2 RD	W OF BISMARK ST	FOX MEADOWS ST	0.87	T
D RD	29 RD	W OF 32 RD	2.98	T or CT or PBL
E RD	30 RD	W OF 31 1/2 RD	1.47	T or CT or PBL
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	LAS COLONIAS TRAIL	29 RD N OF COLORADO RIVER	1.78	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	D 1/2 RD S OF D 1/2 CT	30 1/4 RD / RED PEAR DR	1.19	T
GUNNISON AVE	COLOROW DR	OL SUN DR	0.69	BB
HILL CT	30 RD	COLOROW DR	0.14	BB
NORTH AVE	I70 BL W	JERRY'S OUTDOOR SPORTS	0.19	BL
SANDPIPER AVE	30 1/2 RD	MEADOWVALE WAY	0.19	BB

Low Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
30 RD	D RD	COLORADO RIVER	0.62	BL
30 RD	ROOD AVE	D RD	0.38	T or CT or PBL
COLORADO AVE	WEDGEWOOD AVE	30 1/2 RD	0.04	BB
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	S OF D 1/2 RD AND W OF 29 1/4 RD	29 RD / D RD	0.61	T
MEADOWVALE WAY	COLORADO AVE	SANDPIPER AVE	0.05	BB
OL SUN DR	E RD	GUNNISON AVE	0.23	BB
WEDGEWOOD AVE	COLORADO AVE	D RD	0.39	BB



LEGEND

	Planning Zones		Local		Signed Bike Route		Bike Boulevard
	Unincorporated Mesa County		Collector		Striped Bike Lane		Bike Lane
	Urban Development Boundary		Arterial		Buffered Bike Lane		Buffered Bike Lane
	Railroads		Highway		Trail		Trail, Cycletrack, or Protected Bike Lane
	Parks				Trail		

Redlands

High Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
24 RD/REDLANDS PKWY	PATTERSON RD	PARKWAY RAMP	0.41	T OR CT OR PBL
BROADWAY	22 1/2 RD	RIVERSIDE TRAIL	3.39	T or CT or PBL
S REDLANDS RD/26 3/8 RD	LITTLE PARK RD	26 3/8 RD	0.52	T

Low Priority

Corridor Name	Extent (From)	Extent (To)	Length (Miles)	Recommended Facility Type
23 RD	S RIM DR	BROADWAY	0.49	BL
23 RD	BROADWAY	DEAD END	0.22	BB
BROADWAY	W GREENWOOD DR	GREENWOOD DR	0.11	T or CT or PBL
BROADWAY	W OF CANYON CREEK DR	COLONIAL DR	1.57	T or CT or PBL
CANYON CREEK DR	DEAD END	BASELINE DR	0.30	BB
CANYON RIM DR	S CAMP RD	DEAD END	0.49	BB
COLONIAL DR	BROADWAY	CARLSBAD DR	0.18	BB
D RD	S BROADWAY	ROSEVALE RD	0.30	BB
DESERT HILLS RD	S BROADWAY	DEAD END	0.33	BB
DESERT HILLS RD	DEAD END	ESCONDIDO CIR	0.26	T
E 1/2 RD	20 1/2 RD	W GREENWOD CT	0.82	BB
E MAYFIELD DR	BROADWAY WB	BROADWAY EB	0.04	BL
EASTER HILL DR	N EASTER HILL DR	S BROADWAY	0.05	BB
ESCONDIDO CIR	DESERT HILLS RD	S BROADWAY	0.34	BB
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	MOCKINGBIRD LN S OF BROADWAY	ESCONDIDO CIR / S BROADWAY	0.95	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	2292 S BROADWAY TO S OF S BROADWAY	23 RD N OF S BROADWAY	0.14	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	E OF CANYON CREEK DR NE OF BROADVIEW CT	DESERT HILLS RD E OF KINDERED RESERVE	2.83	T
FUTURE ATC TRAIL	COLONIAL DR / CARLSBAD DR	NE OF VILLAGE VIEW CT / RIO HONDO RD	0.24	T
MARIPOSA DR	W RIDGES BLVD	MONUMENT RD	0.66	BL
MONUMENT RD	CITY BOUNDARY / LUTCH LOOPS CONNECTOR TRAIL	GLADE PARK RD	1.42	T or CT or PBL
MONUMENT VILLAGE DR	DEAD END	BROADWAY	0.28	BB
REDLANDS 360 TRAIL	S OF REDLAND PKWY AND BROADWAY	CANYON RIM DR	3.61	T
RIDGES BLVD	TURNING LANE	BROADWAY	0.02	BL
ROSEVALE RD	D RD	LITTLE PARK RD	0.91	BL
ROSEVALE RD	DEAD END	D RD	0.22	BB
S BROADWAY	E HALF RD	ESCONDIDO CIR	1.50	BL
S BROADWAY	EASTER HILL DR	2292 S BROADWAY	0.18	BB
S BROADWAY	ESCONDIDO CIR	S CAMP RD	0.51	T or CT or PBL
S BROADWAY	W OF 20 RD	20 1/2 RD	0.51	T or CT or PBL
S CAMP RD	E DAKOTA DR	MONUMENT RD	0.96	T or CT or PBL
S CAMP RD	CANYON RIM RD	BUFFALO DR	0.07	T or CT or PBL
S REDLANDS RD	MIRA MONTE RD	ROSEVALE RD	0.65	BB
S RIM DR	GREEBBELT CT	23 RD	0.04	BL
W GREENWOOD CT	W GREENWOOD DR	DEAD END	0.06	BB
W GREENWOOD DR	BROADWAY	W GREENWOOD CT	0.13	BB
W RIDGES BLVD	TURNING LANE	MARIPOSA DR	0.02	BL

Bicycle Crossing Guidance

When creating a low-stress bike network, it is paramount to consider where bicycle facilities cross at intersections or at midblock designated crossings. The weakest link approach acknowledges that a low-stress bicycle facility is only as comfortable as the lowest comfort component; this component is often the intersection.

The NACTO [Urban Bikeway Design Guide](#) provides guidance on best practices for intersection design treatments for urban bikeway crossings. Additionally, NACTO also published a supplemental design guide for effectively designing low-stress bikeways through intersections for all ages and abilities titled [Don't Give Up at the Intersection](#). Refer to these publications for supplemental design guidance on bicycle crossing treatments at intersections. Low-stress bicycle facility crossing applies design strategies and tools at the intersection to reduce the conflict between vehicles and people on bikes by targeting three key elements:

1. Reduce vehicle turning speeds
2. Increase the visibility of bicyclists
3. Give priority to bicyclists

The characteristics of the roadway being crossed and the bicycle facility type influence what crossing treatment is necessary. NACTO defines three main types of low-stress bicycle crossing types. These three, plus a fourth - roundabouts (which are present in Grand Junction), are applied to any permutation of bike facility type and street classification:

1. Protected intersections
2. Dedicated intersections
3. Minor street crossings
4. Roundabouts

Table 3 shows what category of crossing treatment is most appropriate for each facility type and street type.

Intersection Types

A brief summary of contextual applications and design considerations of each bicycle crossing intersection type is provided below. Refer to NACTO's *Don't Give Up at the Intersection* for guidance on the specific intersection treatments and considerations for designing protected intersections, dedicated intersections, and minor street crossings. Refer to Chapter 14 of CDOT's *Roadway Design Guide* for design guidance for carrying bikeways through roundabouts.

Protected Intersections

Protected intersections are recommended where protected bike lanes meet collectors and arterials, as shown in **Figure 20**.

According to NACTO: "Protected intersections can be applied on any street where enhanced bike comfort is desirable. They are most commonly found on streets with parking-protected bike lanes or buffered bike lanes. Protected intersections can also be implemented using interim materials. Where no parking lane exists, a setback can be created by shifting the bikeway or motor vehicle lanes away from one another as they approach the intersection."

TABLE 3: BICYCLE CROSSING INTERSECTION TYPE IDENTIFICATION

BICYCLE FACILITY TYPE	LOCAL	COLLECTOR	ARTERIAL	DRIVEWAY	ROUNDBOUT
Bike Boulevard	Minor Street Crossing	Dedicated Intersection	Dedicated Intersection	Minor Street Crossing	Merge with traffic
Bike Lane	Minor Street Crossing	Dedicated Intersection	Dedicated Intersection	Minor Street Crossing	Merge with traffic and/or provide ramps to multiuse trail
Protected Bike Lane/Cycle Track	Dedicated Intersection	Protected Intersection	Protected Intersection	Minor Street Crossing	Provide ramps to multiuse trail
Multiuse Trail	Minor Street Crossing	Dedicated Intersection	Dedicated Intersection	Minor Street Crossing	



FIGURE 20: PROTECTED INTERSECTION

SOURCE: NHRP

Dedicated Intersections

Dedicated intersections are recommended when bike boulevards, bike lanes, and trails meet collectors and arterials and where protected bike lanes meet local streets. An example of a dedicated intersection is shown in **Figure 21**.

According to NACTO: “Dedicated intersection geometry should be considered where there is not enough space to set back the bikeway from mixed traffic at the intersection. This condition often arises when a protected bike lane runs close to mixed traffic lanes without a parking or loading lane between them.”

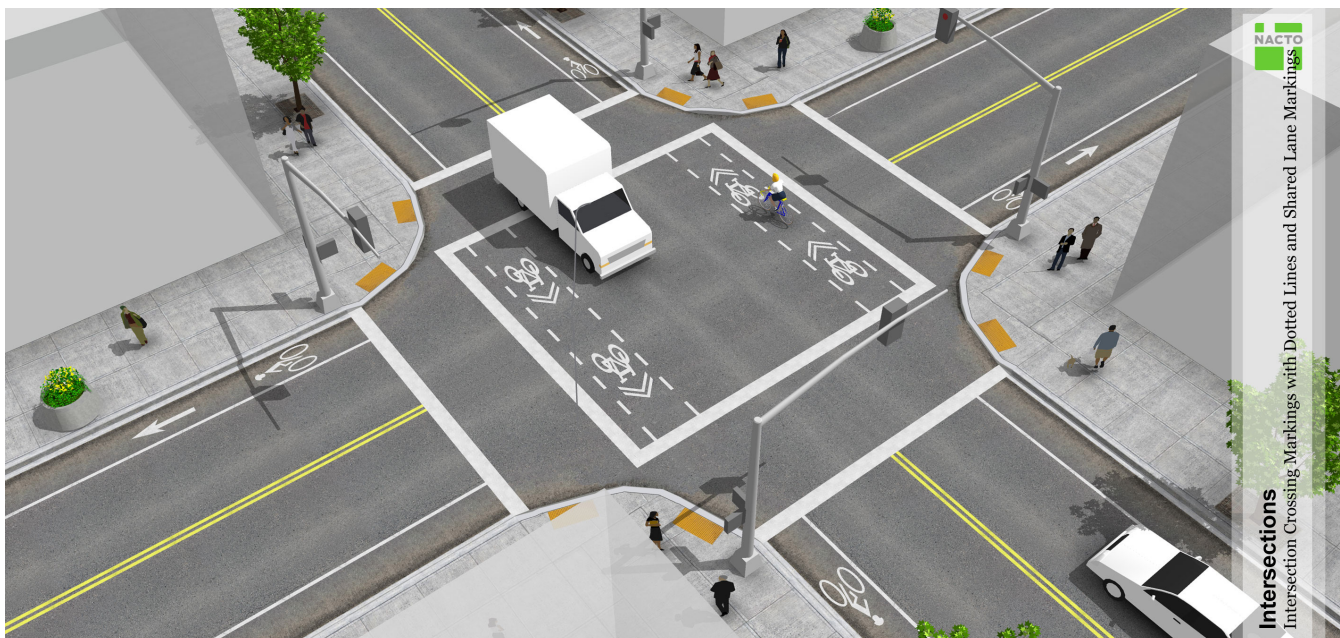


FIGURE 21: DEDICATED INTERSECTION

SOURCE: NACTO

Minor Street Crossings

Minor street crossings are recommended when bike boulevards, bike lanes, or trails cross local roads or driveways (with the exception of protected intersection treatments for some protected bike lanes). An example of a minor street crossing is shown in **Figure 22**.

According to NACTO: “Minor street crossings use compact corners and raised elements to keep turn speeds low. The raised crosswalk and bikeway indicate to drivers that they are entering a low-speed environment, and must prepare to yield to other

users. Traffic control devices, such as signals, are uncommon. Ensuring a clear approach sightline is essential to encourage drivers to yield to people in the bikeway or the crosswalk. Raised bikeway crossings should be considered where bikeways cross minor streets, neighborhood streets, driveways, and other small streets. Where the bikeway is not signalized, such as at uncontrolled or stop controlled on-minor intersections, the raised crossing provides unambiguous priority to bikes in the intersection.”

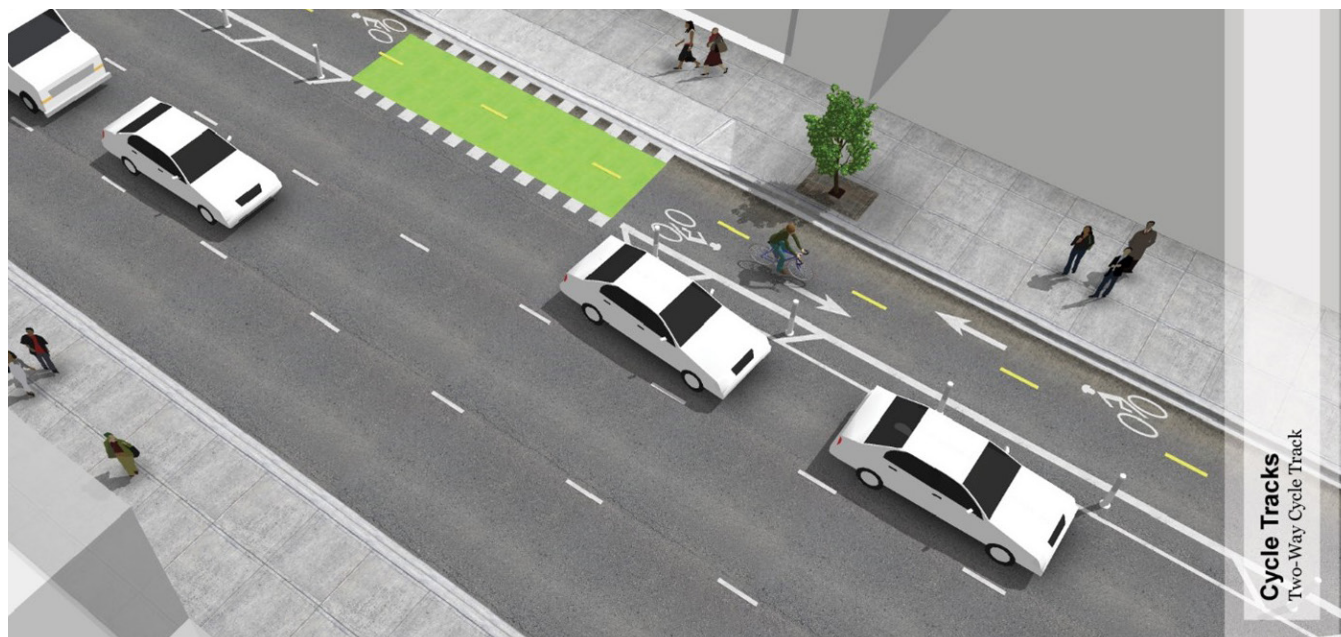


FIGURE 22: MINOR BICYCLE CROSSING

SOURCE: NACTO

Roundabouts

When bike facilities meet a single lane roundabout with a designated speed of <15 mph bike boulevards and bike lanes can merge with traffic. Additional signage should also be provided, as well as on-street painted arrows.

When a protected bike lane or trail meets a roundabout, or when any bicycle facility meets a two-lane roundabout, separated facilities for bicyclists (perhaps shared with pedestrian infrastructure and with pedestrian crossings) should be clearly marked. Separated facilities can also be included when a standard bike lane meets a one-lane roundabout. This infrastructure should have ramps

and clear crossing markings for where bikes are to cross the legs of the roundabout. An example is shown in **Figure 23** and at the existing roundabout at 12th Street and Horizon Drive in **Figure 24**.

Intersection Treatments at Bicycle Crossings

Refer to NACTO's [Urban Bikeway Design Guide](#) for treatment strategies for different bicycle crossing contexts, including specific design guidance. Several bicycle crossing treatment options, including specific recommendations most relevant to Grand Junction are provided below.

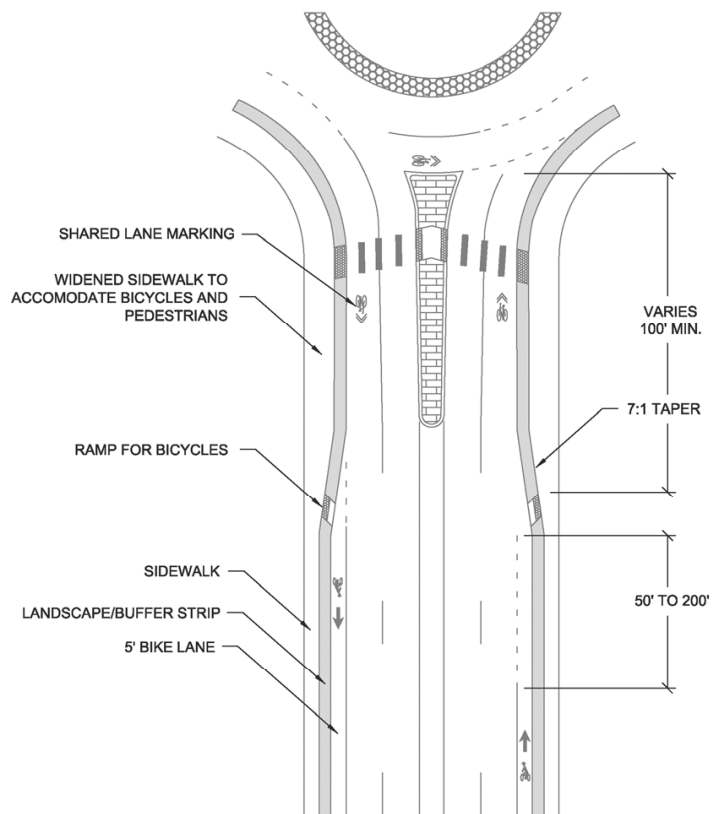


Figure 14-28 Multi-lane Roundabout

14-45

FIGURE 23: BIKE CROSSING AT ROUNDABOUT

SOURCE: CDOT



FIGURE 24: BIKE LANE RAMPS AT 12TH STREET AND HORIZON DRIVE ROUNDABOUT

Bike Boulevard Crossings

Since bike boulevards will most commonly occur on local streets, special consideration should be given to intersection treatments along these streets. NACTO provides treatment guidance for two basic types of intersections: minor street crossings and major street crossings.

Minor Street Crossings - At minor street crossings on bike boulevards, the primary consideration is mitigating frequent stops, which can be a significant inconvenience for bicycle mobility. Frequent placement of stop signs along low-volume, low-speed streets is a common strategy to mitigate speeding and cut-through vehicle traffic, especially in residential areas where most bike boulevards will occur. NACTO recommends that “bicycle boulevards should have right-of-way priority and reduce or minimize delay by limiting the number of stop signs along the route.” Therefore, it is recommended to consider flipping the stop sign to be directed to the non-bike priority street, creating a two-way stop-controlled intersection, which could be paired with a neighborhood traffic circle to limit vehicle speeds. Other speed and volume control treatments should be used on the bike boulevard in lieu of frequent stop signs, such as speed humps, chicanes, bulb-outs, neighborhood traffic circles, and diverters (see **Figure 18**).

Major Street Crossings – Because bike boulevards are typically along local streets that have two-way stop control at major cross streets, the primary consideration at these locations is providing a safe and convenient way for bicyclists to cross. Effective treatments at major crossings will be essential to implementing effective bike boulevards in Grand Junction. In fact, many of the streets designated as future bike boulevards on the Future Bicycle Network Map (see **Figure 19**) are already low-volume and low-speed and the primary treatment that will be needed along these corridors will be crossing improvements particularly at major crossing. NACTO provides guidance on potential treatments where bike boulevards cross major streets, including curb extensions, flashing beacons, median refuge islands, and signals (see **Figure 18**).

Through Bike Lanes

Carrying bike lanes through the intersection approach is important so bicyclists have the opportunity to correctly position themselves to avoid conflicting with turning traffic. This typically includes positioning bike lanes to the left of right turn lanes and providing a dotted transition lane for bikes of the appropriate width and distance in advance of the intersection (see **Figure 25**). Green skip paint can be used for intersections with high right turn volumes.



FIGURE 25: THROUGH BIKE LANE



FIGURE 26: COMBINED BIKE LANE/TURN LANE

SOURCE: NACTO

In addition, ending the bike lane prior to the intersection should be avoided as much as possible. This was a common barrier to bicycling identified by the community during the public engagement process. In constrained environments where there may not be enough space to accommodate a bike lane through the intersection under the existing lane configuration, the city should evaluate removing a turn lane, providing a combined bike/turn lane (see example in **Figure 26**), widening the intersection, or providing a ramp to/from a shared multiuse trail similar to a roundabout configuration (see **Figure 23**).

Signal Phasing

At signalized intersections, there are several strategies related to signal phasing to enhance bicycle safety, visibility, and prioritization. They are:

Protected Left Turn Phasing: Vehicles making a left turn on streets with a bikeway may not be looking for crossing bicyclists. Permitted-protected and protected-only signal phasing are proven safety countermeasures that can mitigate crashes with left turning vehicles.

Lagging Left Turn: A lagging left turn provides the vehicle with a left turn green arrow after the through movement, to allow bicyclists to pass through the intersection first.

Bike Signal: A bike signal provides the bicyclist with a separate phasing from vehicles which can be useful at intersections with high volumes of right turning vehicles and where the bikeway is to the right of the turn lane. Phasing may be in the form of protected or protected-permissive right turns.

Leading Bike Interval (LBI): An LBI is where the bicyclist receives a green bike signal a few seconds in advance of vehicles, allowing the bikes to get a head start into the intersection to become visible, especially if there is not a dedicated right turn lane. This phasing requires a separate bike signal head.

Signal Progression: Setting signal progressions to bike-friendly speeds (around 12 mph) on streets prioritized for bike movements can reduce bicycle delay and improve bicycle compliance, while supporting bus transit reliability and disincentivizing vehicular speeding.

Prohibit Right-turn-on-Red: Beyond situations outlined in [Section 2B.54 of the Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices \(MUTCD\)](#) to consider a No Turn on Red sign, this prohibition should also be considered at intersections with streets where a multiuse trail is present to mitigate conflicts caused by drivers looking left for gap in traffic and failing to see a bicyclist on a multiuse trail approaching from the right.

According to NACTO: “A LBI can be provided if a shared through/turn lane is next to the bikeway. If a dedicated right or left turn lane is next to the bikeway, protected-permissive bike signal phasing should be considered. Protected signal phases should be considered if turn volumes from the adjacent lane exceed 120 to 150 vehicles per hour (vph). Protected signal phases should also be considered if conflicting left turn volumes (on two-way streets) across the bikeway exceed 60 to 90 vph, or if these turns cross multiple traffic lanes.”

Signal Detection & Actuation

At all signalized intersections in Grand Junction where an existing or planned bikeway crosses the intersection the following should be considered in the signal design so a bicyclist can reliably actuate a green signal. There are several options to achieve this:

Automatic Bike Detection: The most effective bike detection use video or radar to detect the presence of a bicyclist and actuate the signal. This should be paired with pavement markings and/or signage directing bicyclists where to position to actuate the signal (see Figure 27).

OBJECTIVE S1

Conduct a signalization feasibility study as a first step to determine what improvements are needed at signalized crossings.



FIGURE 27: BIKE DETECTION AT SIGNAL

Push-Button: A user activated button (similar to a pedestrian push button) mounted on a pole adjacent to the bikeway and at a level that a bicyclist can activate without dismounting or leaving the bikeway.

Automatic Recall: The simplest way to ensure bicyclists can call a green signal is to set the signal phasing to automatic recall so that a green phase is actuated every signal cycle.

Providing a reliable and convenient way for bicyclists to actuate a signal is important to bicycle comfort, convenience, and safety when crossing busy streets, and will deter red light running.

Recessed Stop Bar or Bike Box

Installing recessed stop bars for vehicles at intersections increases the visibility of bicyclists and can be applied across all controlled intersection treatment strategies. Figure 28 shows a recessed



FIGURE 28: RECESSED STOP BAR

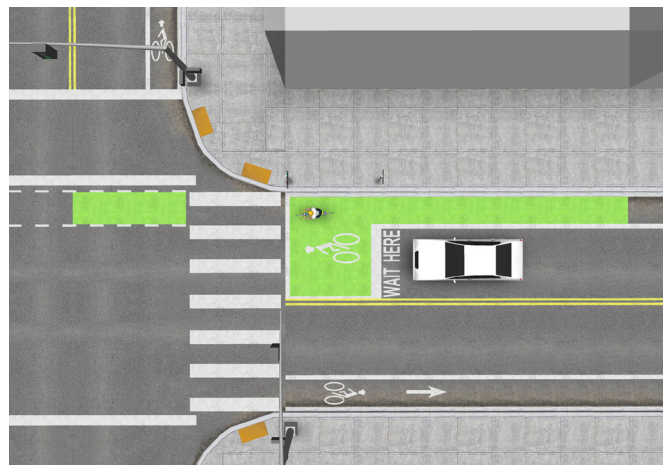


FIGURE 29: BIKE BOX AT INTERSECTION

vehicle stop bar. This can also take the form of a bicycle box, which is a designated area in front of the travel lane at a signalized intersection that is safe and visible for bicyclists to wait. This allows cyclists to get ahead of queueing traffic during the red signal phase which helps to mitigate conflicts with right turning vehicles. It is recommended that this be paired with prohibiting right turns on red. An example of a bike box is shown in **Figure 29**.



FIGURE 30: CROSSBIKE

Intersection Crossing Markings

NACTO recommends the implementation of crossbike across the intersection; a crossbike is similar to a crosswalk but for bikes—intersection crossing markings for bikes. This can consist of bike lane line extensions with broken white lines and/or dashed green bars. An example of a crossbike is shown in **Figure 30**.

Bridges and Underpasses

Grand Junction is bisected by the Colorado River, Union Pacific railroad, and several major urban highways, including US-50 and I-70B, all of which were identified by the community as significant barriers for bicycle and pedestrian movement between important destinations in the city. To mitigate the impact of these barriers additional pedestrian and bicycle crossings are recommended in the updated Active Transportation Corridor map. All future bridge and underpass crossings along Active Transportation Corridors should be designed to accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists via a low-stress facility generally following the pedestrian and bicycle facility design guidance in the PBP.

Design Considerations

Given the unique nature of bridge and underpass crossings, possibly including narrower cross-sections, higher vehicle speeds, and walls or railings, special consideration should be given to pedestrian and bicycle accommodations in these contexts. Traffic volume, speed, number of travel lanes, and length of the bridge will determine the facility most appropriate for bicycles. The *AASHTO Guide for Development of Bicycle Facilities* provides recommendations for special considerations of bicycle facilities on bridges including the height and spacing of railings, and additional clear zone spacing. AASHTO also recommends on longer bridges (a half mile or more) with a design speed of over 45 mph that bicyclist be provided a separate shared-use path with a concrete barrier. In these instance merge ramps may be needed to allow bicyclist to transition from on-street to off-street facilities on either end of the bridge similar to roundabouts. AASHTO also recommends in these cases that multiuse trails be implemented on both sides to support bicycle mobility and prevent wrong-way riders. Connections to adjacent bicycle and pedestrian corridors on either side of the bridge or underpass should also be made to ensure adequate access and connectivity to the bridge or underpass. Lastly, bridges and underpasses should also be well-lit.

Bridge and Tunnel Retrofits

Bridges and tunnels are expensive to replace and are often designed to last 50 years or more. Thus, in cases where there is an existing bridge or tunnel not slated for replacement in the near future, the city may need to retrofit the crossing to adequately accommodate pedestrian and bicycle movement. Refer to AASHTO on guidance for best practices in bridge and tunnel retrofits. Potential strategies in situations where there is not enough width to accommodate bicycle facilities may include widening the sidewalk, by narrowing or reducing travel lanes, or adding a cantilever structure.

.....

OBJECTIVE S2

When upgrading bike facilities on a corridor, incorporate suggested intersection treatments to reduce stress of bicycle crossings, and ensure continuity of high-comfort facilities.

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CHAPTER 5.

PEDESTRIAN NETWORK PLAN

The pedestrian network plan in this section includes the following:

- A description of the preferred design user that pedestrian facilities will be designed to support.
- A description of pedestrian facility types and their design guidelines.
- Pedestrian crossing guidance on how to improve safety for pedestrians at street crossings.

This plan sets the goal for all streets in Grand Junction to provide high comfort locations for people to walk. Given there are hundreds of miles of streets in Grand Junction, the initial focus should be on completing sidewalks and trails on the Active Transportation Corridors, many of which are arterial streets with high traffic speeds and volumes.

The prioritization strategy described in the Implementation section of this plan identifies the most critical pedestrian infrastructure using criteria sourced from the community, prioritizing the locations with both the greatest need and that will have the greatest impact to pedestrian circulation.

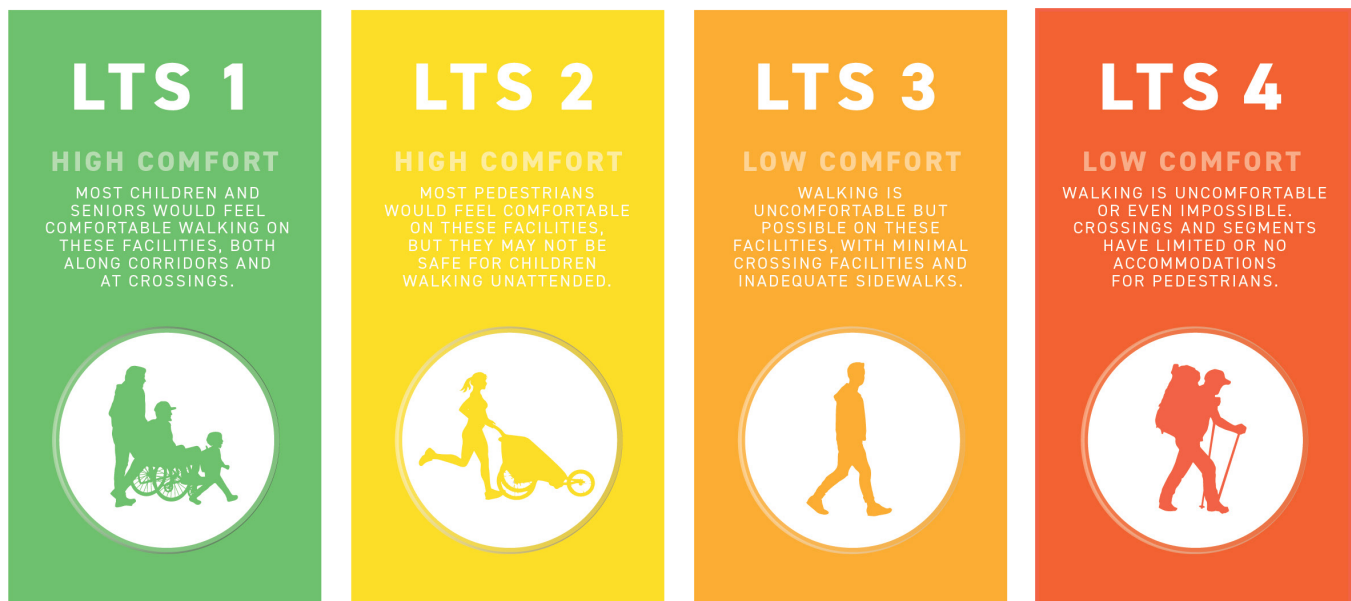


Preferred Design User

Based on input from the community, Steering Committee, and city staff, this plan sets forth a goal to have low-stress, high-comfort places to walk or roll on all streets in Grand Junction. Low-stress facilities are defined as those that score an LTS 1 or LTS 2 on the LTS 1-4 rating system as shown in **Figure 31**, meaning

they cater to all ages and abilities. Future sidewalks and trails in Grand Junction will cater to the most cautious design user, including children, older adults, and people with mobility challenges, to the most confident pedestrian. Designing sidewalks to this standard will ensure all residents, employees, and visitors of Grand Junction can feel comfortable choosing to walk or roll.

FIGURE 31: PEDESTRIAN LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS



Pedestrian Facility Types

Pedestrian facility types recommended in this plan, consisting of sidewalks and crossings, are those needed to achieve an LTS 1 or 2 on streets based on the roadway speed, number of lanes, and traffic volumes. Unlike the bicycle network plan, where specific streets will have bicycle facilities (primarily on the Active Transportation Corridors), it is assumed that the majority of, if not all, streets in the city will be a part of the future pedestrian network.¹

¹ Note: While certain streets are planned as part of the bike network that will have specific design treatments to provide high comfort for bicyclists, it is expected that bicyclist will also use all streets in Grand Junction.

However, this plan prioritizes where upgrades in the pedestrian network should be made first. The Prioritized Pedestrian Network map in **Figure 44** shows all sidewalks in the city prioritized in order of importance to complete or upgrade based on the prioritization criteria. This section describes design guidance for sidewalks and trails, with additional design specifications found in the updated TEDS Manual. Guidance is based on best practices from NACTO, FHWA, and from best practices established in other municipalities.

Sidewalks

To achieve at least an LTS 2, streets with three travel lanes or fewer and speeds of 30 mph or less (generally local and collector streets) require a 6-foot sidewalk with an 8-foot buffer. Streets with four travel lanes or more and/or speeds of 35 mph or more require an 8-foot sidewalk with 12-foot buffer. These recommendations follow a “weakest link approach,” meaning that a street with two travel lanes but a posted speed limit of 35 mph will require an 8-foot sidewalk with 12-foot buffer. Notably, if the city chooses to reduce the speed and/or number of lanes on a street as part of a corridor project, the recommended width of sidewalk and buffer may be reduced. It is recommended that changes to posted speed are accompanied by geometric design changes and traffic calming interventions to be effective.

FIGURE 32: SIDEWALK ELEMENTS

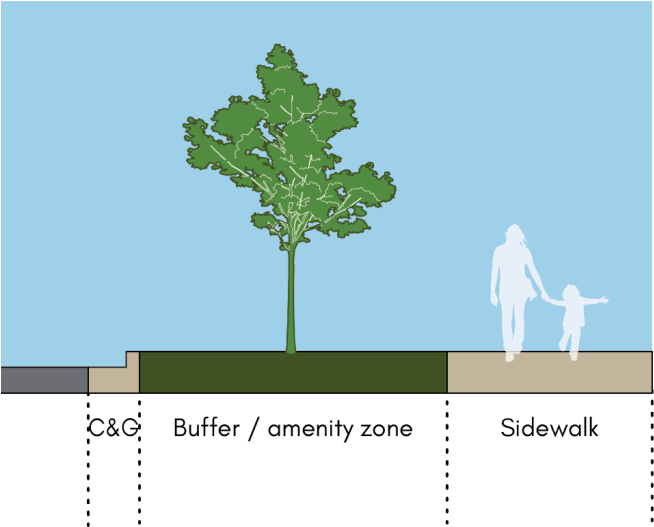


TABLE 4: SIDEWALK FACILITY RECOMMENDATIONS TO ACHIEVE LTS 2 OR BETTER GIVEN STREET CHARACTERISTICS

LANES			
		3 or fewer	4 or more
Speed	30 mph or less	6 ft sidewalk, 8 ft buffer	8 ft sidewalk, 12 ft buffer
	35 mph or more	8 ft sidewalk, 12 ft buffer	8 ft sidewalk, 12 ft buffer

In constrained environments with limited right of way behind the curb, the sidewalk should be as wide as possible, with a minimum width of 5 feet and a minimum buffer width of 2 feet. Note: bike lanes and on-street parking can count as part of the buffer width as explained in the Buffer/Amenity Zone section.

On local streets in existing residential neighborhoods where there is no sidewalk, an LTS 2 has been

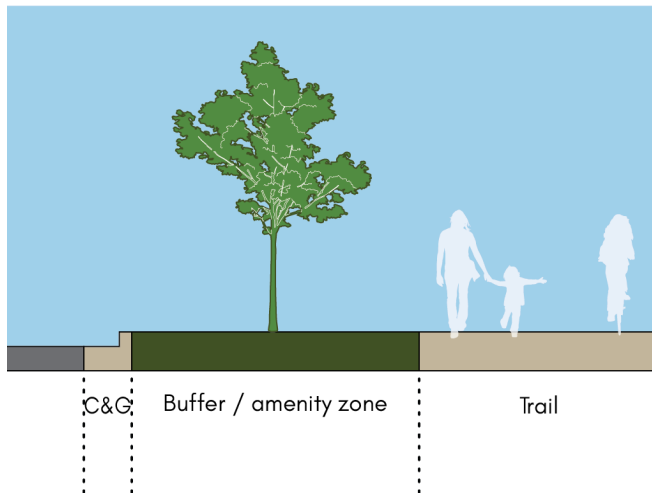
assigned when speed limits are 25 mph or less and volumes average less than 1,000 vehicles per day. These streets are the lowest priority to improve with sidewalk facilities unless they are part of a Safe Routes to School corridor. Neighborhood residents typically utilize the street surface to walk and roll with the motorized traffic. Generally, this sharing of the roadway has been found to be an acceptable level of comfort on these low-volume, low-speed streets.

Trails

To achieve at least an LTS 2, trails should be 10 feet or wider (with 12-foot as the desired width) with a 5-foot buffer on local streets, 8-foot buffer on collector streets, and 12-foot buffer on arterials. Striping on major trails can help separate bi-directional traffic for people walking/rolling and people biking where needed, especially in areas where visibility is limited due to trail curvature or topography.

In constrained environments with limited right-of-way behind the curb, trails should be as wide as possible, with a minimum width of 8 feet, and minimum buffer width of 2 feet.

FIGURE 33: TRAIL ELEMENTS



Buffer/Amenity Zone

The buffer/amenity zone is an area that separates trails and sidewalks from travel lanes. The highest-quality buffers include both horizontal and vertical separation, for additional protection for those walking, rolling, and biking. Wider buffers better accommodate shared dockless micromobility (such as scooter- and bike-share), by allowing users of bike- and scooter-share to park devices safely outside of the sidewalk, and in the amenity zone. This maintains a clear path of travel for people using wheelchairs and other mobility devices, while also reducing visual clutter.

While **Figure 32** and **Figure 33** show tree lawns in the zone, this is for illustrative purposes. This zone should provide a high-quality buffer with landscaping and street trees or a hardscaped surface with street furniture including streetlamps, benches, planters, and bike racks. Pedestrian lighting within the buffer zone improves safety for pedestrians, rollers and bicyclists using active transportation corridors and encourages the use of these facilities after dark. Parked cars, bike lanes, or painted shoulders (such as painted edge lines) can also be included in the overall buffer width.

OBJECTIVE Q2

Install high-comfort sidewalks and trails according to the design guidance in the Pedestrian Facility Types section.

Pedestrian Crossing Guidance

There are two main types of marked roadway crossings for pedestrians: controlled crossings and uncontrolled crossings.

- A **controlled crosswalk** is a legal crossing across a roadway approach controlled by a stop sign or traffic signal.
- An **uncontrolled crosswalk** is a legal crosswalk across a roadway approach without any control, such as a stop sign or traffic signal. Note: while a pedestrian can legally cross at uncontrolled crossings, the Colorado Revised Statutes Section 42-4-803 states: (1)....*Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.*

Crosswalks may also be marked or unmarked:

- A **marked crosswalk** is a legal crosswalk that features traffic control markings.
- An **unmarked crosswalk** is a legal crosswalk that does not feature any traffic control markings.

An example of different crosswalk types in Grand Junction is shown in **Figure 34**.

FIGURE 34: PEDESTRIAN CROSSING EXAMPLES IN GRAND JUNCTION



The specific treatment (marked crosswalk, signage, beacon, etc.) for a specific crossing can be determined using the *Grand Junction Pedestrian Crossing Installation Guidelines* (2016), including when and where to place different types of crossings. Additional guidance on uncontrolled pedestrian crossings can be found in the FHWA *Guide for Improving Pedestrian Safety at Uncontrolled Crossing Locations*, and the CDOT *Pedestrian Crossing Installation Guide*.

.....

OBJECTIVE S3

When upgrading pedestrian facilities on a corridor, incorporate suggested intersection treatments to reduce stress of crossings, and ensure continuity of high-comfort facilities.

.....

The city should pay special attention to the universal accessibility of crossings for all ages and abilities, including for people with mobility challenges or with visual impairments. Crossings should be designed with ADA accessible pedestrian ramps, detectable surfaces, and other universal design features.

.....

OBJECTIVE E1

Design crossings with ADA accessible pedestrian ramps, detectable surfaces, and other universal design features.

.....

The TEDS Manual provides design standards for each of the treatments identified. Existing crossings should be evaluated regularly to help ensure the current standards are being met. In addition to these local standards, the city can reference Federal guidance.

CHAPTER 6.

PROGRAM & POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



Programs

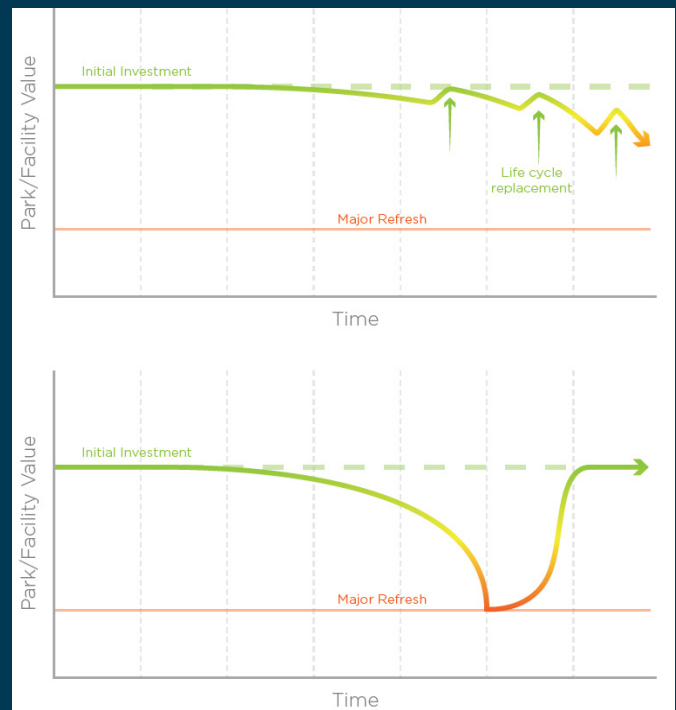
Programs will work in tandem with the build-out of the pedestrian and bicycle networks in Grand Junction to further support people walking, rolling, and biking. Programs to maintain new facilities, provide pedestrian and bicycle amenities, create Safe Routes to School, reduce commute trips, and improve education and awareness will each establish a culture friendly to walking and biking. Based on the existing conditions analysis, feedback from the community and in collaboration with the project Steering Committee, the following set of programs are recommended to support buildout and use of the future bicycle and pedestrian network.

Maintenance

As the city of Grand Junction bike, sidewalk, and trail networks expand during implementation of the PBP, a set of maintenance standards and a maintenance plan can help city staff assess and prioritize maintenance needs to keep infrastructure in a state of good repair. This will ensure the bike and pedestrian network is a reliable and comfortable transportation resource for all community members.

Planning and budgeting for maintenance needs can be overlooked during planning, design, and construction of new facilities. Funding for capital construction tends to be more readily available than funding for routine upkeep. While initial construction costs far outsize those of maintenance and improvement of existing facilities, funding for routine upkeep is more difficult to secure. Deferring routine upkeep can result in facilities degrading faster and requiring more expensive maintenance interventions later. Early, frequent maintenance can reduce overall costs over time, as seen in **Figure 35**.

FIGURE 35: EXTENDED LIFE SPAN OF FACILITIES WITH CONSISTENT REINVESTMENT VERSUS LIFE SPAN OF FACILITIES WITHOUT MAINTENANCE (SOURCE: FORT COLLINS 2021 PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN)



RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

The Parks Operations Division of the Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for maintaining 21 miles of the urban trail system and over 500 acres of open space. The Street Systems Division of the Public Works Department is responsible for maintenance of all on-street bikeways, as well as street sweeping, drainage maintenance, leaf

removal, pavement maintenance, and sidewalk maintenance. As the system expands, maintenance work completed by volunteers can supplement work performed by local maintenance entities. Volunteers can assist with routine upkeep responsibilities and can reduce overall maintenance costs. Volunteers can perform a variety of tasks, including trash removal, vegetation management, and physical infrastructure maintenance, as shown in **Table 5**.

TABLE 5: COMMON MAINTENANCE TASKS FOR VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers can most likely:	Volunteers may not be able to:	To get help with this task:
Keep the trail clear of trash and debris.	Haul material to a disposal facility.	Contact your local government or waste hauler.
Clear brush and trees.	Dispose of the material.	Borrow or rent a chipper.
Plant and maintain trees, shrubs, and flowers and do most gardening and landscaping tasks.	Provide the items to be planted.	Get donated or discounted plant materials from a local nursery or home center. Establish an inventory of donated hand tools.
Operate mowers, trimmers, and chain saws.	Supply their own tools.	Establish an inventory of donated power tools.
Operate a tractor, loader, or bobcat.	Operate specialized heavy equipment like a dozer, grader, or roller.	
Make minor repairs to non-asphalt trails.	Lay asphalt or operate a paving machine.	Ask your local road crew or hire a paid contractor.
Keep drainage structures clear.	Dig a trench and install pipes or culverts.	
Perform surface cleaning of restrooms.	Remove waste from portable toilets or restrooms.	Hire a paid contractor.
Install signs, gates, bollards, and fences.	Manufacture same.	Purchase using donated funds or get donated or discounted materials from a lumber yard or home center.
Build and install picnic tables, benches, kiosks, and other wood structures.	Provide materials.	
Bridge decking and minor bridge and tunnel maintenance.	Perform structural inspection and maintenance of bridges and tunnels.	Hire a professional engineer and paid contractor.

RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

This section identifies recommended maintenance activities including trash removal, surface cleaning, vegetation maintenance, snow removal and drainage, pavement maintenance, amenity maintenance, physical infrastructure maintenance, and trailhead maintenance.

Trash Removal: Trash removal is important not only for upholding the aesthetic character of trails, but also for protecting public health and safety and respecting natural habitat, wildlife, air, water, and soil quality. Frequency of trash removal can vary based on trail use and location. For more remote or less trafficked trails, the city could reduce maintenance costs related to trash removal by placing bins at

select locations and requesting that the public hold on to trash generated along the trail. Locations at trail entry points, in parking areas, and near street crossings are more easily accessed and serviced by maintenance staff. Additionally, on trails where dogs are permitted, there should be signage and stations with disposable bags placed next to trash containers. These stations make it convenient for pet owners to pick up pet waste and can reduce the frequency of users dropping bags along the trail.

Surface Cleaning: Surface cleaning of trails is necessary for removing obstacles that could cause injury or impede universal access. Staff may blow or sweep the surface clear of leaves and other debris.

Vegetation Management: Vegetation management is another maintenance activity that is necessary to remove obstacles that could cause injury or impede universal access. Best practices for trail clearance generally state that the edges of paved trails should have 2-3 feet of horizontal clearance from vertical obstructions, and trails should have a minimum vertical clearance of 8-12 feet. Clearing includes the removal of downed or leaning trees, protruding roots, loose limbs, or large pieces of bark from the trail and buffer zone.

Snow Removal and Drainage: The goal of snow removal and drainage is to avoid weather-related blockages to trail access. In general, snow removal should occur as soon as possible after a snowfall on hard surface trails. Drainage maintenance is important for preventing damage to trails from storms and water erosion and for keeping trails open for use. Common drainage activities include clearing ditches and culverts. Ditches must be deep and wide enough to carry water volumes during heavy storms. Vegetation or trash that may block water flow must be removed from ditches, and slumping banks should be rectified. Drainage culverts should also be checked and cleared prior to major storms to ensure functionality during and after a weather event.

Pavement Maintenance: Asphalt pavement generally requires more maintenance than concrete and has fallen out of favor in many Colorado communities. Asphalt trails more frequently crack due to intruding vegetation, and a smooth trail surface is needed to better serve users of all abilities. Well-maintained concrete trails can last 25 years. However, concrete surfaces can still be damaged by water and erosion, tree roots, and frost and freeze cycles. Other trail design characteristics with an impact on maintenance should be considered when constructing new facilities. New trails should be 10-12 feet to have adequate passing width and space for users to pause to the side, but also to allow access by maintenance and emergency vehicles. Trails should also be wider at intersections with other trails, at smaller radius curves, and at underpasses to allow for safe travel by users and to facilitate maintenance activities.

Amenity Maintenance: Trailside elements such as benches, picnic tables and shelters, drinking fountains, bicycle parking, bicycle repair stations, fencing, gates, bollards, and workout equipment may experience

damage and require maintenance. Striping on major trails can help separate opposing traffic where needed, especially in areas where visibility is limited due to trail curvature. Striping and markings should be replaced where needed citywide on an annual basis. Maintenance activities include cleaning, painting, repair, and replacement. During the construction of new trails, consideration should be given to whether these amenities should be installed (contingent on whether sufficient resources for maintenance are available), and if so, consideration should also be given to material types, durability, and placement for ease of maintenance and repair.

Physical Infrastructure Maintenance: Preventative maintenance can ensure pedestrian bridges remain in a state of good repair. Wooden bridges require checking for damage or deterioration of wooden decking. General bridge maintenance includes replacing boards or screws, bridge washing, debris clearing, deck sealing, steel bearings lubrication, and painting load-carrying steel members. More intensive maintenance includes replacement of bridge elements such as joints, bearings, pedestals, bridge seat/pier cap, or columns/stems. The city may also apply products that enhance bridge grip and reduce slipperiness to improve safety for users in all weather conditions.

Trailhead Specific Maintenance: As the trail system expands, new trailheads and amenities may be installed. According to Rails-to-Trails, the most common trailhead elements are information kiosks, parking lots, tables and benches, trash receptacles, and toilets. As these facilities are planned, the city should consider material types, durability, and placement with regard to the ease of maintenance and repair.

..... OBJECTIVE Q3

Develop a set of maintenance standards and a maintenance plan to prioritize upkeep of the active transportation network.
.....

SOURCING FUNDS

Total annual maintenance cost estimates per mile vary greatly across communities, based on the type of facility (e.g., width, surface, structural design), as well as context-sensitive characteristics, such as the types of vegetation, amenities included, and number of annual users. The City of Grand Junction should continue to plan for increases in the budget of the Parks and Recreation Department and Public Works Department commensurate with additional assets and capital facilities that the Parks Operations Division and Street Systems Division must operate and maintain.

In communities nationwide, usually more funding exists for capital construction than for maintenance. According to Rails-to-Trails, trail system managers nationally report receiving funding primarily from municipal budget allocations (49%), then from local fundraising activities (39%), in-kind donations (29%), the state budget (24%), community fees or taxes (9%), and federal funding (7%).

Many funding sources could be used for construction and maintenance. The city can explore these and more:

- Department of Local Affairs/Great Outdoors Colorado/Conservation Trust Fund(Colorado Lottery)
- Land and Water Conservation Fund
- Colorado Parks and Wildlife
- Conservation, trail advocacy groups, local organizations, non-profits
- Federal Highway Administration RAISE Grants, Recreational Trails Program Funding, Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)
- Federal Safe Streets for All (SS4A) grants
- Highway Safety Improvement Program, National Highway Performance Program, FASTER Safety Grants
- City Capital Improvement fund (sales tax)
- City General Fund (sales tax)

OBJECTIVE Q4

Utilize existing and pursue new funding sources support construction and maintenance of the expanded system.

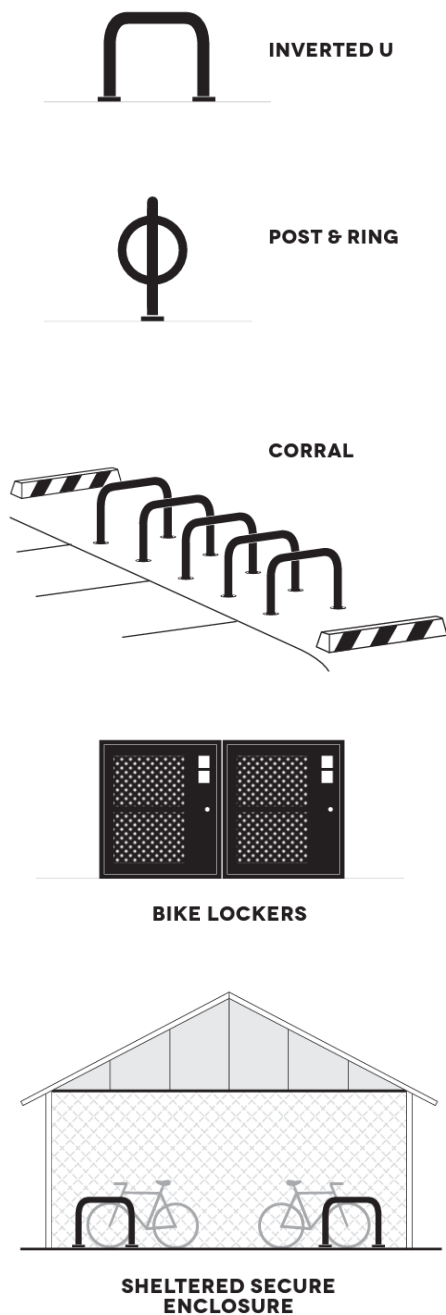
Pedestrian & Bicycle Amenities

The following section outlines guidance for pedestrian and bicycle amenities for the city to incorporate alongside installation of new sidewalks, trails, and bikeways. With any corridor upgrade, the city should consider how to improve the overall streetscape to create a more pleasant environment for those walking and biking.

BICYCLE STORAGE & PARKING

Alongside bike lanes and trails, a key component of the bicycle network is secure bicycle storage and parking. Without ample and safe bike parking, people may be more reluctant to choose to bike. Installing and maintaining end-of-trip facilities such as bike racks/parking, bike lockers/secure bike storage, showers, and personal locker encourages commuting by bicycle by making it more convenient.

The city should refer to the [Association of Professional Bicycle Professionals \(APBP\) resource, Essentials of Bike Parking](#), which outlines design and installation guidelines for short-term and long-term bike parking (**Figure 36**). Placement and selection of these facilities should consider not just traditional bikes but cargo, e-bikes and adaptive devices. Grided bike racks, loop bike racks, and other similar bike racks that do not allow the user to easily lock the frame and wheel of the bike to a post should be avoided. These racks are typically inefficiently used, harder to secure one's bike, and less compatible with larger e-bikes and cargo bikes. The inverted U or other similar bike racks as shown in **Figure 37** are preferred.

FIGURE 36: TYPES OF APBP-COMPLIANT PARKING

The city should prioritize installation of bike parking and secure bike storage in key destinations such as downtown, outside of city properties, and near major transit hubs, parks, schools, employment centers, and shopping areas. Secure bicycle parking incorporates a “post” or “rack” where the front tire and the frame of the bicycle can be easily locked. The city should also accommodate alternative micromobility devices such as e-bikes and scooters by constructing dedicated micromobility parking in high-demand areas. Bike parking could take the form of bike racks, micromobility corrals, bike lockers, bike shelters, and repurposed parking spaces.

FIGURE 37: BIKE PARKING IN GRAND JUNCTION

Regardless of the type of bike parking used, it is important that it holds the number of bikes as they are designed to hold and it stores them securely. For example, on many traditional “bike racks” a bicycle can only be secured on each end of the rack where one can lock both the front wheel and the frame of the bicycle to the rack. The spots between are difficult to use with limited distance between bike slots to lock up to and not as secure due to only a single tire being secured to the rack. This results in the total number of bicycle parking spaces the rack was designed for not being met and those bikes locked up not as secure. These concerns are magnified for e-bike users due to the larger size of the bike.

The city should also encourage new and existing developments to provide secure bike parking and amenities. The Development Code should require bike parking with new construction and a requirement or create an incentive such as vehicular parking amenity credit for covered, secure, easily accessible bike rooms in multifamily developments and office buildings. Additionally, the city should explore options for incentivizing existing developments to add secure bike parking, such as a grant program. The city could work with existing businesses to provide bike parking by sharing the cost and promoting the League of American Cyclists Bicycle Friendly Business program.

.....
OBJECTIVE M1

Prioritize installation of bike and micromobility parking and secure storage in key destinations downtown, outside of city properties, and near major transit hubs, parks, schools, employment centers, and shopping areas.
.....

.....
OBJECTIVE M2

Encourage new and existing developments to provide secure bike parking and amenities through requirements and incentives.
.....



FIGURE 38: BICYCLE PARKING OUTSIDE OF SCHOOLS CAN BE ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT

STREET FURNITURE

The buffer/amenity zone described alongside the Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Types is an area that separates trails and sidewalks from travel lanes. These buffers should include both horizontal and vertical separation. Wider buffers provide distance from moving traffic, but also create a valuable space to park micromobility devices like scooters and bikes, to rest, to wait for the bus, and more.

Some buffer/amenity zones may be landscaped with native grasses, shrubs, and trees. Hardscaped buffers however, offer the opportunity to install street furniture like benches, streetlamps, bus stops, bike parking, waste receptacles, fountains, public art, and more. Each of these present amenities to people walking, of all ages and abilities. Benches cater to people waiting for the bus, as well as older adults and small children, who may need to take more breaks. Pedestrian lighting, discussed below, create a sense of safety on a street at night. Each amenity listed creates a more pleasant and comfortable environment, making it more attractive to walk.

Along trails, amenities like shade, water fountains, seating, and ADA accessible restrooms support recreation and active transportation.

OBJECTIVE M3

When upgrading bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities on a corridor, design high-quality landscaped or hardscaped buffers with street furniture and pedestrian amenities.

OBJECTIVE M4

Grand Junction's streets shall be designed as public amenities and include aesthetic elements such as street trees, landscaping, pedestrian lighting, street furniture, and wayfinding signage wherever possible.



FIGURE 39: BENCHES, BIKE RACKS, WASTE RECEPTACLES, AND SIGNAGE CREATE A PLEASANT SPOT

PEDESTRIAN-SCALE LIGHTING

Comments received from the public engagement process included the need to provide safety for nighttime users. Lighting plays an important role in establishing a safe and inviting environment for people to walk and bike. Many are likely familiar with Main Street environments that create an appealing place to walk at all times of day, with lampposts and cheerful string lights that continue to draw visitors to shops and restaurants throughout the evening. The opposite is also true. Dark, unlit corridors, regardless of whether they are a local street or a major arterial, feel uninviting and unsafe to the average person.

For those already unsure about walking or biking, especially vulnerable users like mothers with children

or older adults, knowing that they will have to return home at night in the dark is likely to discourage choosing to walk or bike. Installing lighting of the appropriate scale and spacing can improve ambiance dramatically and increase one's sense of safety and "being seen" at night.

When updating pedestrian and bike facilities on a corridor, the city should concurrently plan for the upgrade of lighting in the project area. Lighting considerations include:

Scale and Aesthetics: The dimensions of streetlights should be scaled to the width and characteristics of the street. Smaller lampposts between 25 and 30 feet should be chosen for local and collector roads to support street character and walkability of



FIGURE 40: EXAMPLES OF PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING IN GRAND JUNCTION

neighborhoods and local commercial districts. Taller poles of 30 feet or more are appropriate for wider arterial streets and highways. Other attractive types of lighting beyond lampposts can support illumination of the public realm, such as string lights, storefront lighting, lit signs, etc.

Spacing: Spacing between streetlights should be roughly 2.5 to 3 times the height of the pole. Density along a corridor and traffic speeds also affect ideal spacing. Lighting will be less frequent in rural areas, but alongside new development, lighting frequency should increase. Light cones are roughly the same diameter as the height of the fixture, which will influence the maximum distance between streetlights to avoid dark areas.

Light Pollution and Energy Efficiency: “Dark sky friendly” lighting fixtures focus lighting directly downward onto the street to minimize flare and light pollution, while maximizing useful light. Shielded and cut-off fixtures with energy-efficient LED light bulbs are more cost-effective and reduce light pollution by directing light toward the ground. Solar powered fixtures should be installed when possible to take advantage of Grand Junction’s climate.

For more information, the city can refer to lighting design guidance in the Global Designing Cities Initiative’s *Global Street Design Guide*.

OBJECTIVE S4

Conduct a lighting needs assessment for each active transportation corridor - as a first step in identifying lighting needs for safety improvements.

OBJECTIVE M5

When upgrading bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities on a corridor, concurrently plan for the upgrade of lighting in the project area.

WAYFINDING & SIGNAGE

Signage is a practical component of a community’s transportation system, directing users to key destinations. However, it also offers an opportunity for the city to create a sense of place and cohesive, artistic system for orienting visitors and bringing people into the downtown core and commercial districts to explore shops and restaurants. In this way, wayfinding can simultaneously act as an economic development driver and unite transportation and land use.

Signage should indicate where to find key destinations, such as shopping and dining, the town hall and post office, trailheads, the nearest bus stop, and more. Thoughtful design and placement of this signage can help visitors and residents orient themselves downtown and easily locate key destinations. **Figure 41** shows how simple this kind of signage can be, while remaining aesthetically pleasing. The pedestrian scale of this signage caters to people walking downtown and in commercial districts, but it can also be read by those on a bike or in a car. Signage at range of scales, including gateways, directional signs, street banners, pavement markings, map kiosks, and bikeway signage can assist all types of travelers with navigation.



FIGURE 41: EXAMPLE OF WAYFINDING SIGNAGE

Wayfinding systems should also include estimated walking time to each destination listed to further highlight ease of pedestrian access.

As recommended in the *Vibrant Together* downtown plan, Grand Junction should initiate a comprehensive wayfinding and signage study to create a consistent strategy for connecting people walking, biking, and driving to downtown and other key destinations.

OBJECTIVE M6

Initiate a comprehensive wayfinding and signage study to create a consistent strategy for connecting people walking, biking, and driving to downtown and other key destinations.

Bikeway and trail signage is especially important to help people walking, rolling and biking reach major destinations and landmarks. In partnership with the Urban Trails Committee, in 2020 the city installed 300 wayfinding signs to guide cyclists throughout the community. As the city continues to build out bike facilities and new trails over time, they should incorporate additional signs with the same wayfinding standards at decision points – typically at the intersection of two or more bicycle facilities and at other key locations along bicycle routes.

Signage should be regularly refreshed or replaced as it becomes damaged, faded, or out of date. Over time, outdated signage should also be replaced with new, updated information. Signs may be directional and related to routing users to key destinations, mile markers to help users self-locate, or pertaining to trail etiquette.

OBJECTIVE M7

As the city continues to build out bike facilities and new trails over time, incorporate additional signs with the same wayfinding standards at decision points.

The Steering Committee was particularly concerned with signage on the Riverfront Trail and suggested two major changes in that specific area – first, striping a centerline on the trail starting on the east end of Las Colonias Park and continuing to the west through the high use area of the trail; and second, installing signage on trail etiquette along the Riverfront Trail. The centerline is recommended to highlight two-way traffic on the trail, maintain space for passing, and reduce safety conflicts. Trail etiquette signage is intended to communicate responsibilities of trail users to keep to the right, leash dogs, respect proper cycling speeds, pay attention at high traffic intersections, etc.

OBJECTIVE M8

Improve signage on the Riverfront Trail.

SHARED MICROMOBILITY

In 2022, the City released a Referral for Proposals to solicit shared micromobility (e.g., bike and scooter share) to evaluate the effectiveness of this mode of transportation on first- and last-mile connections and modal shifts. The 18-month pilot study is slated to start 2023.

Scooters and bike share have been successfully deployed in several Front Range communities including Fort Collins, Boulder, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Longmont. Sharing services are most successful and financially sustainable where there is a higher density of land uses, since people can travel shorter distances to reach destinations, the ideal trip type for micromobility to support.

Shared micromobility has numerous benefits, including flexible travel options, better first- and last-mile connections to transit, and replacement of vehicle trips.

The city will use geofencing and micromobility corrals and will eventually explore a docked system to keep walkways clear for pedestrians and people using wheelchairs and other mobility devices, while also reducing visual clutter along the sidewalk.

The city will build and encourage development to provide additional bike parking. Should the micromobility pilot be successful, property owners may choose to provide device parking, in coordination with micromobility vendors.

The street standards could be updated to include a buffer/amenity zone in new sidewalks in core areas of the city which could be used for micromobility parking safely outside of the sidewalk.

OBJECTIVE M9

Close the gaps on first-and-last mile connections through the deployment of shared micromobility devices (e-scooters, e-bikes, etc.) and utilize geofencing and parking corrals to accommodate device parking in high-traffic areas.

Safe Routes to School (SRTS)

Safe Routes to School (SRTS) programs are designed to make it safer for students to walk and bike to school, and thus encourage more walking and biking. Beyond supporting safety, SRTS programs can reduce traffic congestion, provide environmental benefits, and improve health outcomes by promoting habits of walking and biking that may influence travel decisions later in life.

The city of Grand Junction dedicates a portion of the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) distribution it receives each year to the city's Safe Routes to School Program. Since 2016, the city has invested more than \$700,000 in walking and biking infrastructure improvements around schools, including new sidewalks, crosswalks, traffic calming, and accessibility projects. The Mesa County Regional Transportation Planning Office (RTPO) has a separate program that conducted STRS assessments of 12 elementary schools and 8 middle schools in School District 51.

OBJECTIVE S5

Bolster the existing Safe Routes to School program by incorporating new elements of the six Es.

The city of Grand Junction can bolster their Safe Routes to School program by incorporating all elements of a successful SRTS program: the “six Es.” The six Es represent an integrated and comprehensive approach to making streets healthier and safer for everyone, regardless of their destination or travel mode. The following section describes each of the six Es and related initiatives.

Education – Providing students and the community with the skills to walk and bicycle safely, educating them about benefits of walking and bicycling, and teaching them about the broad range of transportation choices.

- Schools can launch advertising campaigns to promote travel to school by means other than driving.
- Public education can include information distributed to students about travel options, including safe walking and biking routes, transit services, and carpools.

Encouragement – Generating enthusiasm and increased walking and bicycling for students through events, activities, and programs.

- Walk Pools/Walking School Bus: Organized walking groups for children, chaperoned by an adult, that encourage students to walk together to school.
- Bike Bus: Organized bike rides to school chaperoned by an adult(s), that provide a fun morning experience and safety in numbers.
- Walk, Roll, and Bike to School Day: Event that encourages participation and educates students on the benefits and ways to walk and bike to school comfortably and safely.
- Partner with local organizations to lead/help with SRTS programs.
- Engage parents as volunteer crossing guards and walk/bike bus leaders.
- Create a yard sign program.

Engineering – Creating physical improvements to streets and neighborhoods that make walking and bicycling safer, more comfortable, and more convenient.

- High quality sidewalks and crosswalks near schools: Refer to the recommended facility types and alignments in this plan – proximity to schools and crash history were both factors used in project identification and prioritization, with projects close to schools and near crash hot spots considered higher priority.
- High visibility signage and markings in school zones.
- Designated curb space outside schools for pick-up and drop-off zones.

Traffic calming in neighborhoods around schools like curb extensions, pedestrian refuge islands, etc.

(Figure 42).

Enforcement – Deterring unsafe traffic behaviors and encouraging safe habits by people walking, bicycling and driving in school neighborhoods and along school routes.

- The city can work with schools to identify if there are particular behaviors that cause safety issues that could be alleviated through a form of enforcement of better practices, and how to generally enhance awareness of school zones where children may be present.

- Crossing guards/police enforcement during peak travel times.
- Reduce school zone speed limits.

Evaluation – Assessing which approaches are more or less successful, ensuring that programs and initiatives are supporting equitable outcomes, and identifying unintended consequences or opportunities to improve the effectiveness of each approach.

- Maintain an open forum to collect parent, teacher, staff, and student concerns.
- Conduct surveys on travel behavior to and from school and barriers to walking and biking.
- Evaluate barriers in the built environment to walking and biking near school properties.
- Conduct safety audits at pick-up and drop-off times to identify safety issues.
- Expand successful programs.

Equity – Ensuring that Safe Routes to School initiatives are benefiting all demographic groups, with particular attention to ensuring safe, healthy, and fair outcomes for low-income students, students of color, students of all genders, students with disabilities, and others.

- Ensure ADA access to school properties.
- Focus attention on schools in low-income neighborhoods/with many students of color.

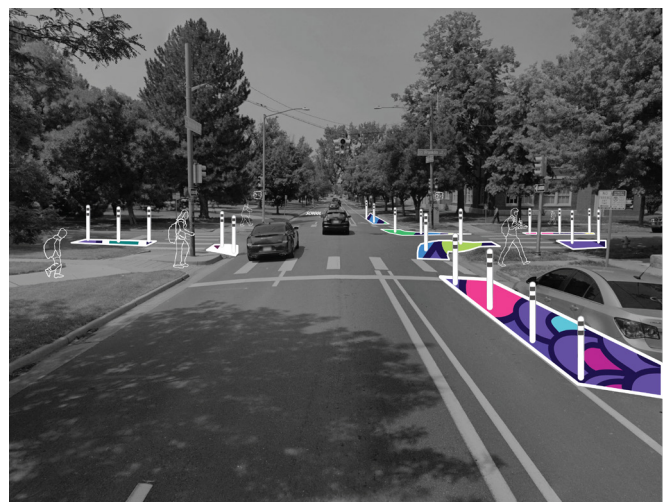
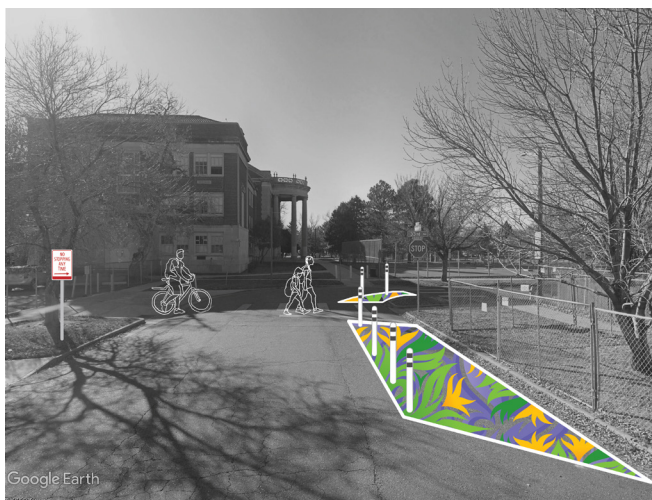


FIGURE 42: EXAMPLE OF TRAFFIC CALMING NEAR SCHOOLS

Grand Junction uses CDBG funding for its SRTS program, but has not pursued SRTS funding through CDOT's Transportation Block Grant due to "administrative challenges associated with the state program." Almost all funding for SRTS is federal but distributed at the state level. There are a range of project types eligible for SRTS funding, including campaigns, educational initiatives, sidewalk and crossing repairs, and equipment pilot programs. It is recommended that the city consider expanding its SRTS program by diversifying funding sources to include CDOT funding in addition to dedicated CDBG funding.

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OBJECTIVE Q5

Consider expanding the SRTS program by diversifying funding sources to include CDOT funding in addition to dedicated CDBG funding.

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The city is most likely to be successful for grants to implement infrastructure that improves bicycle and pedestrian safety by formalizing the SRTS program, including ongoing action items to collect data on travel behavior to and from schools. A well-organized and complete SRTS program will benefit transportation in Grand Junction by providing users with a range of transportation options and enhance the real and perceived safety of those options.

When the focus of transportation planning and design is on the most vulnerable users, children walking and biking, the safety benefits reach everyone. Increased walking and biking provide environmental and health benefits to students, but also provides the transportation benefits of reduced traffic congestion and lower transportation costs for school districts and families. Safer streets, reduced congestion, and a greater share of trips occurring through walking and biking all support the vision of the plan.

More information and resources on Safe Routes to School can be found through the Safe Routes to School National Partnership: <https://www.saferoutespartnership.org/>.

Community-wide Incentive Program

Through their Bicycle Friendly Community Designation, the League of American Cyclists encourages municipalities to develop a community-wide commute trip reduction (CTR) ordinance, incentive program, and/or a Guaranteed Ride Home program to encourage and support bike commuters.

Through this program, the city would work with large employers to implement a voluntary incentive program to support walking and biking to work. Incentives can include e-bike rebates, bike-themed events such as bike rodeos and Bike to Work Day, shwag such as bike lights and helmets, and gift certificates for those who bike to City events. Guaranteed Ride Home provides commuters who did not drive to work with alternative means home in case of an emergency.

.....

OBJECTIVE M10

Develop a community-wide incentive program and work with large employers to implement a Guaranteed Ride Home program to encourage and support bike commuters. Incentives can include e-bike rebates, bike-themed events such as bike rodeos and Bike to Work Day, shwag such as bike lights and helmets, and gift certificates for those who bike to City events. Guaranteed Ride Home provides commuters who did not drive to work with alternative means home in case of an emergency.

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Education & Awareness

Numerous comments received during the public engagement process referred to the need for education and awareness to establish a more positive culture around walking and biking in Grand Junction. Residents noted that drivers are often unaware of cyclists in the roadway and don't expect them. Many residents also have had negative experiences with drivers, ranging from distracted and dangerous driving to verbal and physical harassment, hostility, and aggression.

OBJECTIVE S6

Work with local driving schools to expand the curriculum on laws governing interactions with people walking, rolling, and biking.

Better driver education is needed to establish respect for people walking and biking and create a more “peaceful coexistence,” as one commenter wrote. City law enforcement should work with local driving schools to expand the curriculum on laws governing interactions with people walking, rolling, and biking, such as three-foot passing distance, permission for cyclists to occupy a full travel lane, requirements to stop for people in the crosswalk, window tinting laws; as well as the danger of running red lights and turning right on red during a walk cycle.

In a similar vein, several comments highlighted negative cyclist interactions with law enforcement in Grand Junction and the need to improve relations with people walking and biking. City staff should partner with law enforcement to increase enforcement of speeding and reckless driving in areas with high pedestrian volumes and/or safety issues and consider automated enforcement. The police department may also consider expanding their bike patrol unit to improve bicyclist/officer relations, and ensure that all law enforcement officers have basic training or experience with bicycling.

OBJECTIVE S7

Partner with law enforcement to increase enforcement of speeding and reckless driving in areas with high pedestrian volumes and/or safety issues and consider automated enforcement. Consider expanding the police bike patrol unit.

OBJECTIVE M11

Establish a more positive culture around walking and biking in Grand Junction by creating staff position(s) to assist in public education, promoting the Bicycle Friendly Business program, and/or hosting an LCI seminar.

Beyond these measures, the city should pursue the following recommendations highlighted in the Bicycle Friendly Community Designation and the Walk Friendly Community Report Card:

- Educate staff on walking, walkability, and pedestrian safety.
- Encourage more local businesses, agencies, and organizations to promote cycling to their employees and customers and to seek recognition as a Bicycle Friendly Business.
- Host a League Cycling Instructor (LCI) seminar to increase the number of local LCIs.
- Expand the audience for educational programs to include high school students, college students, and new drivers.
- City staff can take the lead on these actions, along with many of the other programs and policies in this plan.

Policies

One of the most tangible and cost-effective ways to improve the bicycle and pedestrian environment in Grand Junction will be to implement effective policies. Policies can be used by city departments as they perform street construction projects and routine maintenance. The policies can also be used to guide the private sector in new development or redevelopment projects. Adopting policy(ies) may assist in ensuring projects incorporate the city’s goals for the bicycle and pedestrian environment and create a consistent experience for users.

Based on the existing conditions analysis and in collaboration with the Steering Committee, the following set of actionable policies are recommended to support buildout and use of the future bicycle and pedestrian network.

Access Management

Access management is an important strategy to mitigate curb cut frequency and conflicts between pedestrians, bicyclists, and turning vehicles. The TEDS Manual states that access should be provided on the lower street classification when a property is adjacent to multiple streets. Additionally, the North Avenue Zoning Overlay provides access management guidance to limit curb cuts specifically along North Avenue.

The city should consider expanding this type of policy to Active Transportation Corridors and corridors identified on the Active Transportation High Injury Network (**Figure 14, Appendix A**) to mitigate conflict points between vehicles and pedestrians and bicyclists. Potential access management strategies typically include redirecting access to side-streets and alleys, consolidating driveways among single and adjacent property owners, and adding medians.

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OBJECTIVE

S8

Improve the North Avenue access management policy in alignment with national best practices and consider expanding to all the Active Transportation “High Injury Network” Corridors.

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Vision Zero

Through their Bicycle Friendly Community designation, the League of American Bicyclists encourages municipalities to adopt a comprehensive road safety plan or a Vision Zero policy. It is increasingly common for municipalities around the country to adopt Vision Zero policies and programs.

These Vision Zero policies and programs consist of communities committing to eliminating traffic crashes that result in fatalities or serious injuries by providing safety training, implementing engineering solutions that are proven to slow vehicle speeds while reducing conflicts with other roadway users, and forming multidisciplinary initiatives for implementing safety programming.

Grand Junction can join Colorado’s statewide program – Moving Towards Zero Deaths – as a first step in solidifying a citywide commitment to supporting multimodal travel through ensuring all trips in the community are as safe as possible.

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OBJECTIVE

S9

Join the statewide program – Moving Towards Zero Deaths – as a first step in solidifying a citywide commitment to supporting multimodal travel through ensuring all trips in the community are as safe as possible.

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Construction Zones

Pedestrian and bicycle accommodation in work zones is already a federal standard defined in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, and the city currently has a work zone policy consistent with federal standards.

The city should strengthen compliance with the work zone policy that requires developers and construction companies to reroute sidewalks and bicycle facilities that are impacted by construction, similar to the way that they must currently continue to facilitate roadway access for people driving.

This means accommodating people walking and biking with a temporary walkway and bikeway adjacent to the work zone (**Figure 43**), or at minimum signing alternate

detour routes on either end of the construction zone. The city could consider more active enforcement of current work zone policy along the Active Transportation Corridors.

OBJECTIVE C2

Strengthen enforcement and compliance of the existing construction zones policy that requires developers/construction companies to provide sidewalks and bicycle facilities during construction.



FIGURE 43: EXAMPLE OF COVERED WALKWAY AT CONSTRUCTION SITE

Constructing Active Transportation Facilities

Consistent with current Municipal Code, when an Active Transportation Corridor (ATC) is shown as part of a Collector or Arterial street, the city should continue to plan for and construct the facility. If an ATC is along a local street within a development, a developer should continue to construct deficient or missing facilities, unless other funding sources are secured. The city should continue its current policy for new development to construct an ATC within or adjacent to the site, unless other funding sources are secured. Additionally, bicycle parking should be provided at commercial and multifamily residential locations.

OBJECTIVE Q6

Continue the current policy where planned Active Transportation Corridors that run through or adjacent to a site be constructed as part of the development.

OBJECTIVE C3

Require new developments to provide or set aside space for pedestrian and bicycle connections within the local street network of new developments and to adjacent streets in situations where there is a lack of connectivity in the roadway network.

Building a Connected Network

Public input and an analysis of the existing transportation network highlighted the lack of connectivity between many neighborhoods in Grand Junction due to the curvilinear street network, especially for people walking or bicycling.

The city’s existing Subdivision Standards already require connectivity to “Promote pedestrian uses, bicycling, and transportation modes other than private automobile.” This connectivity standard should remain, as creating a connection between two otherwise unconnected streets/neighborhoods can greatly decrease the trip lengths for people walking, rolling, and bicycling, as conveyed in **Figure 44**.

In established neighborhoods, these connections can be created by finding existing easements or right-of-way or by acquiring new right-of-way or easements if none currently exists.

The City’s current maximum block length of 1200 linear feet is established in the Transportation Engineering Design Standards (TEDS) for vehicular access. The City should consider pedestrian and bicycle connections at an interval closer to 600 feet, which is the distance data indicates is a more comfortable block length for pedestrians to navigate. A “Connectivity Index” could also be used.

OBJECTIVE C4

Connectivity can be defined by a “connectivity index,” the ratio of pedestrian and bicycle connections to blocks (or intersections). Consider reducing the maximum distance between pedestrian and bicycle connections to be less than the existing maximum block length for vehicular access of 1200 linear feet.

Applying Transportation Demand Management

Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures are strategies typically designed to facilitate the use of alternate transportation modes to decrease demand on the roadway system by single occupant vehicles. The city should explore incentives-based measures, such as updating its Transportation Impact Study guidelines (Chapter 29.08.200 of the Municipal Code) to encourage TDM strategies, into which major developments could opt, specifically to support walking and biking. These could include constructing Active Transportation Corridors, bike facilities, showers, car share, or other support for bike commuters. Incentive-based measures may weigh some TDM measures over others.

OBJECTIVE M12

Explore incentives-based Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures, into which major developments could opt, to provide support for walking and biking. These could include constructing Active Transportation Corridors, bike facilities, showers, car share, or other support for bike commuters.

Parking Policy

Encouraging developments to right-size off-street parking increases the walkability of an area by increasing density, activating the pedestrian experience, prioritizing pedestrian infrastructure, and reallocating space for people instead of vehicles. The city's Municipal Code (21.06.050) currently identifies parking minimums for different land uses. Reducing or, in some cases, relieving all parking requirements is a strategy which may better align with the community's goals of mobility and affordability, as well as reduce one of the highest costs associated with new development. Other parking strategies that warrant further study include:

- **Fee-in-lieu:** Fee-in-lieu allows a developer the choice to pay a fee into a municipal fund instead of providing on-site parking spaces required per Municipal Code. This policy is especially effective for small parcels where redevelopment may be less viable due to parking requirements. This fee can assist in financing public parking spaces or/and fund other transportation demand management and multimodal investments that will help to reduce single occupancy vehicle use.
- **Paid and time restricted parking:** Paid and time restricted parking is a management approach to shift behaviors and encourages more walking and biking.

OBJECTIVE M13

Revise the parking minimum standards for different land uses to better align with the community's goals; reducing development costs associated with excessive parking to allow for innovations, flexibility, and greater affordability.

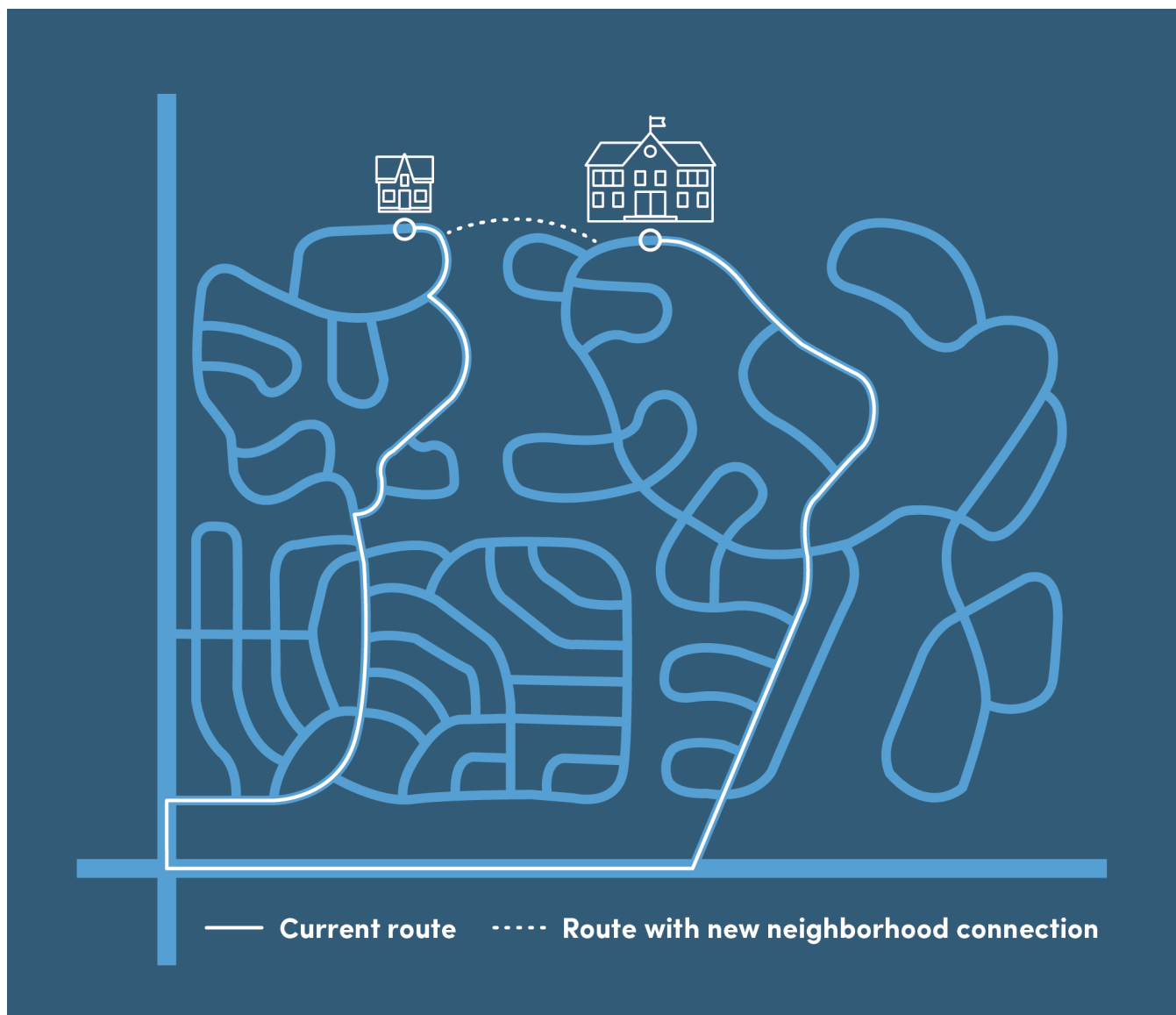


FIGURE 44: CONCEPTUAL DISPLAY OF INCREASE IN CONNECTIVITY WITH BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN CUT-THRU

CHAPTER 7.

IMPLEMENTATION & PRIORITIZATION

This section will guide the city's buildout of the future pedestrian and bicycle network through the following five elements:

1. Implement the City's Complete Streets Policy to improvements that are planned, designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to support safe, efficient and convenient mobility to all road users.
2. Performance measures to allow the community to track the plan's progress toward achieving the vision and goals set out in this plan.
3. Project prioritization to define the highest priority bicycle and pedestrian projects.
4. Incorporating implementation into routine city procedures for data maintenance and implementation of projects.
5. Federal, state, regional, and local funding opportunities.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES

This section outlines specific performance measures to track progress over time toward and provide a quantitative way to ensure that the city moves towards its defined goals.

Tracking performance measures will provide accountability and transparency to the community and provide valuable information to the city as to whether the implementation strategy should be adjusted over time. It is recommended that city staff collect data annually and publish findings through a report, dashboard, and/or via the city website. The performance measures are organized by each goal.

Equitable

Design and operate the communities' streets and right-of-way to reasonably enable convenient access and travel for people walking and biking of all ages, abilities, and income levels and prioritize improvements that benefit vulnerable users and underserved areas.

- **Metric:** Miles of bike lanes and sidewalks installed or upgraded in low-income areas (those below the median household income in Grand Junction).
- **Metric:** Number of crossings implemented or upgraded to achieve ADA compliance.

Safe

Improve perceived and real safety by reducing the level of traffic stress (LTS) and reducing bicycle and pedestrian involved crashes. Invest and implement countermeasures at and along segments of the Active Transportation High Injury Network where there are known safety challenges.

- **Metric:** Number of miles of Active Transportation Corridors that score an LTS 1 or 2.
- **Metric:** Total bicycle and pedestrian crashes.

Connected

Provide convenient access to Community Attractions and reduce the need for out of direction travel. Increase the number of direct and low-stress connections to key destinations within the city.

- **Metric:** Number of key destinations (schools, childcare facilities, healthcare facilities, grocery stores, shopping centers, parks & recreation centers, libraries & public buildings, trailheads, and bus stops) within a quarter mile of a low-stress bike facility.
- **Metric:** Miles of missing sidewalks within a half mile of key destinations (schools, childcare facilities, healthcare facilities, grocery stores, shopping centers, parks & recreation centers, libraries & public buildings, trailheads, and bus stops).

Multimodal Community

Implement infrastructure and programs that make walking and biking accessible to people of all ages and abilities throughout the city, with a focus in areas of highest need, such as serving low-income areas.

- **Metric:** Miles of bike lanes and sidewalks installed or upgraded in low-income areas (those below the median household income in Grand Junction).
- **Metric:** Number of crossings implemented or upgraded to achieve ADA compliance.

Quality

Invest in high-quality facilities that minimize the level of traffic stress experienced by travelers using the corridor and are well-maintained.

- **Metric:** Amount of funding dedicated annually for active transportation improvements that supports facility maintenance and the installation of new capital projects each year.

Project Prioritization

Prioritization Factors

The prioritization factors in **Table 6** were developed based on input from the public, Steering Committee, and city staff reflecting the community's priorities. These inputs were used to prioritize proposed bicycle and sidewalk projects into three tiers: low, medium, and high priority. For more information on the project prioritization methodology, refer to **Appendix B**.

Priorities may be amended in the future as land uses change and new growth occurs that may increase (or decrease) the priority for new connections.

TABLE 6: PRIORITIZATION FACTORS AND RELATED GOALS

Factor	Equitable	Safe	Connected	Multimodal Community	Quality
Located in low-income neighborhoods	✓				
Provides access for low-income residents	✓				
Provides access across barriers	✓		✓		
Access to bus stops	✓		✓	✓	
Frequent & severe crash locations		✓			
Has low lighting		✓			
Active Transportation Corridors			✓	✓	✓
Access to parks & recreation centers			✓		
Access to libraries & public buildings			✓		
Access to social services	✓		✓		
Access to schools			✓		
Access to childcare facilities			✓		
Access to healthcare facilities			✓		
Access to grocery stores & shopping centers			✓		
Access to trailheads			✓		

Prioritized Pedestrian Corridors

A pedestrian prioritization analysis was conducted for all roadways, regardless of whether sidewalks already exist, based on the criteria in **Table 6** and according to the methodology in **Appendix B**.

This prioritization resulted in two maps – first, of the highest priority missing sidewalks to complete (**Figure 46**), and second, of the highest priority existing sidewalks to upgrade or rehabilitate to meet ADA requirements and standards defined in this plan (**Figure 47**).

FIGURE 45: ORDER IN WHICH TO PRIORITIZE SIDEWALK PROJECTS

	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority
Fill gaps in pedestrian network	1	2	3
Sidewalk, trail, or crossing rehabilitation	3	4	5

As shown in **Figure 45**, the City should first complete missing sidewalks shown in **Figure 46**, then perform priority sidewalk retrofits shown in **Figure 47** as needed. It should be noted that due to data availability, **Figure 47** shows all existing sidewalks, irrespective of sidewalk quality and buffer width. Following completion of sidewalk gaps, the city will need to determine which existing sidewalks are deficient. Within each of the six categories in **Figure 45**, the city should review and prioritize specific locations for gap completion or rehabilitation annually and on a case-by-case basis. It is also acknowledged that streets with higher speeds and volumes are in greater need of sidewalks to separate pedestrians from traffic. Thus, for each priority tier (high, medium, low), the city should additionally prioritize projects based on street classification starting with arterial streets, followed by collector streets, followed by local streets before moving on to streets in the next priority tier. Using this strategy, the city would first complete the sidewalk network on all arterial streets with missing sidewalks that are shown as high

priority in **Figure 46** followed by all collector streets with missing sidewalks that are high priority, and so on. In addition to the designated tier, decision makers should also consider the following factors that may shift when a sidewalk is completed, regardless of its tier:

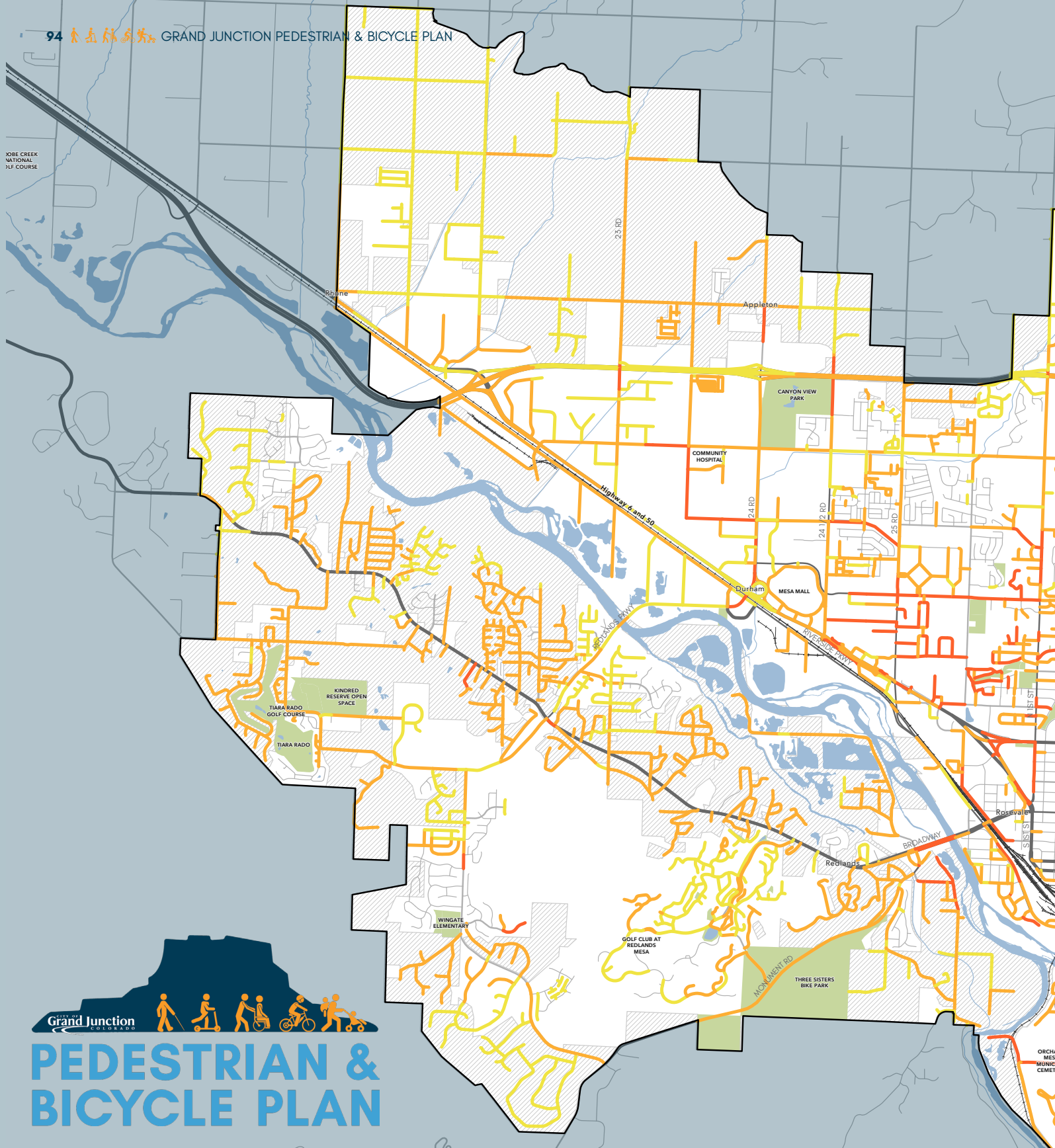
- Is it part of a city street reconstruction project and designed under the City's Complete Streets Policy?
- Is there new development and/or a property owner willing to fund sidewalk enhancements adjacent to the sidewalk location?
- How/when does this location tie into the street paving/rehabilitation schedule?
- Is the existing condition of the sidewalk posing a safety risk?
- Is there a funding source available such as a Safe Routes to School grant?
- Could partnerships be formed with local entities to perform upgrades?

OBJECTIVE E2

Prioritize locations for sidewalk gap completion or rehabilitation according to the strategy outlined in the Prioritized Pedestrian Network section.



JOBE CREEK
NATIONAL
OLF COURSE



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

LEGEND

-  **Unincorporated Mesa County**
 **Urban Development Boundary**
 **Railroads**
 **Parks**

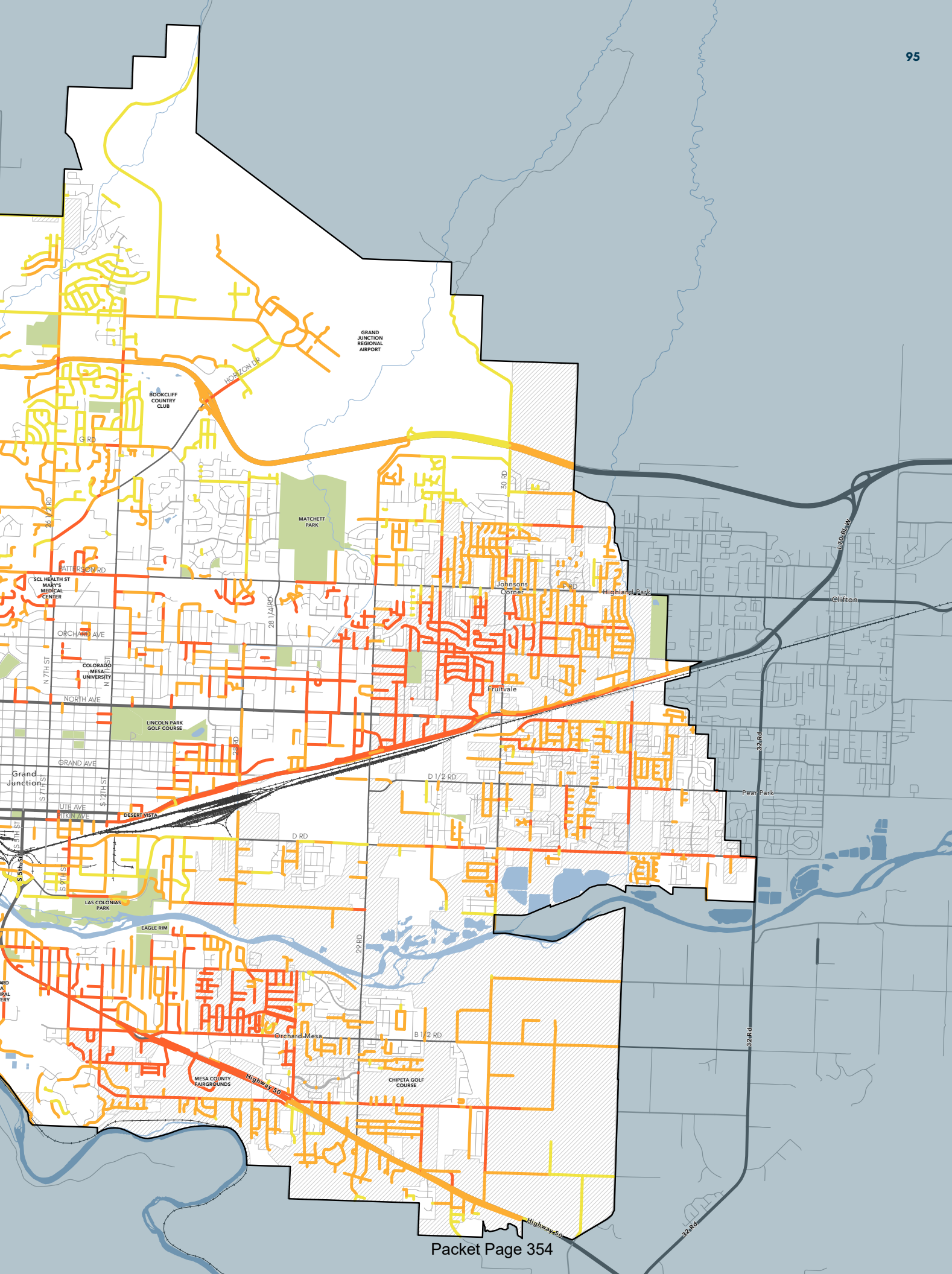
Street Classification

- Local
- Collector
- Arterial
- Highway

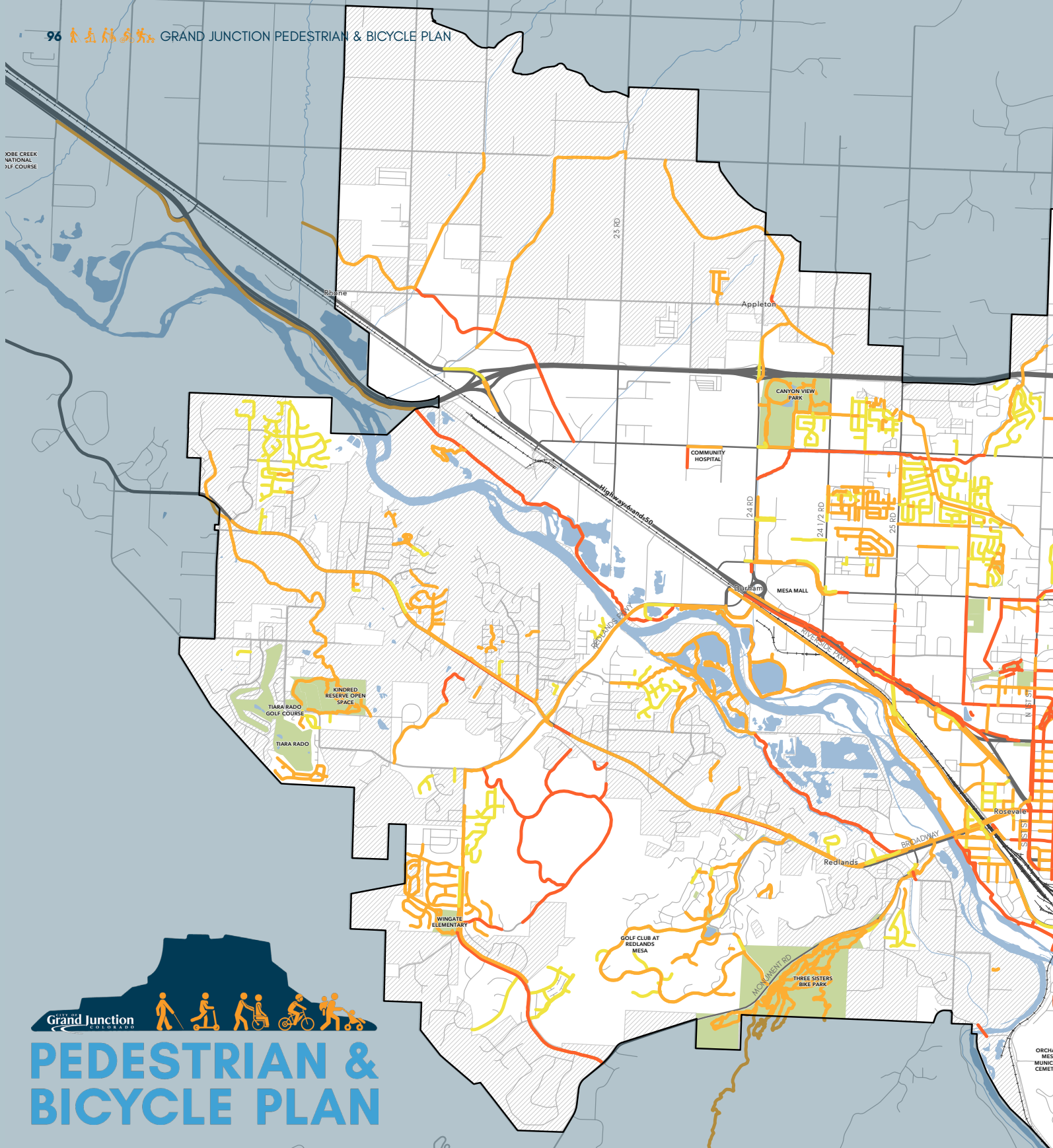
Missing Sidewalk Priority

- Low
- Medium
- High

FIGURE 46: MISSING SIDEWALK PROJECT PRIORITIZATION



JOE CREEK
NATIONAL
GOLF COURSE



LEGEND

- Unincorporated Mesa County
- Urban Development Boundary
- Railroads
- Parks

Street Classification

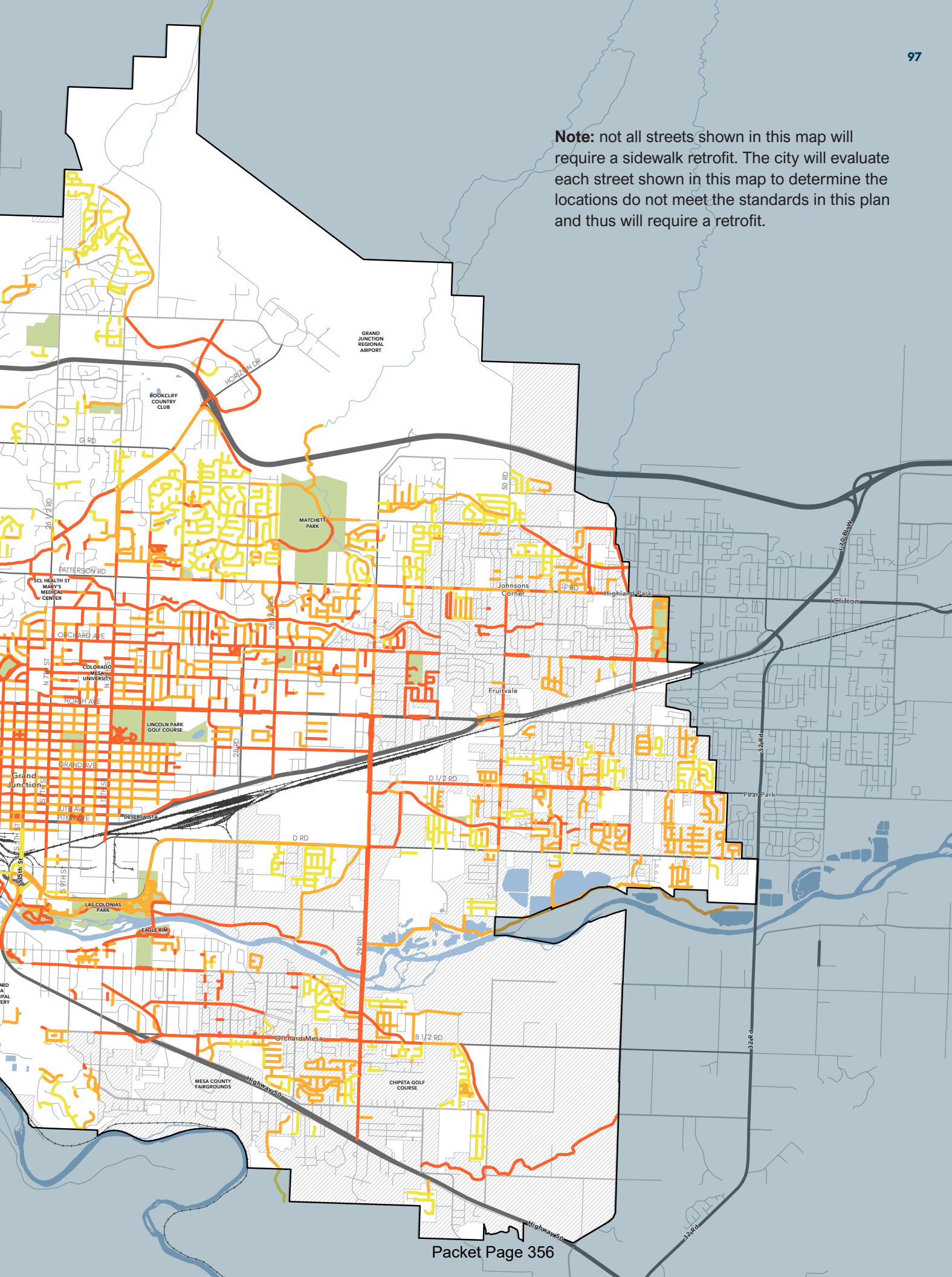
- Local
- Collector
- Arterial
- Highway

Sidewalk Retrofit Priority

- Low
- Medium
- High

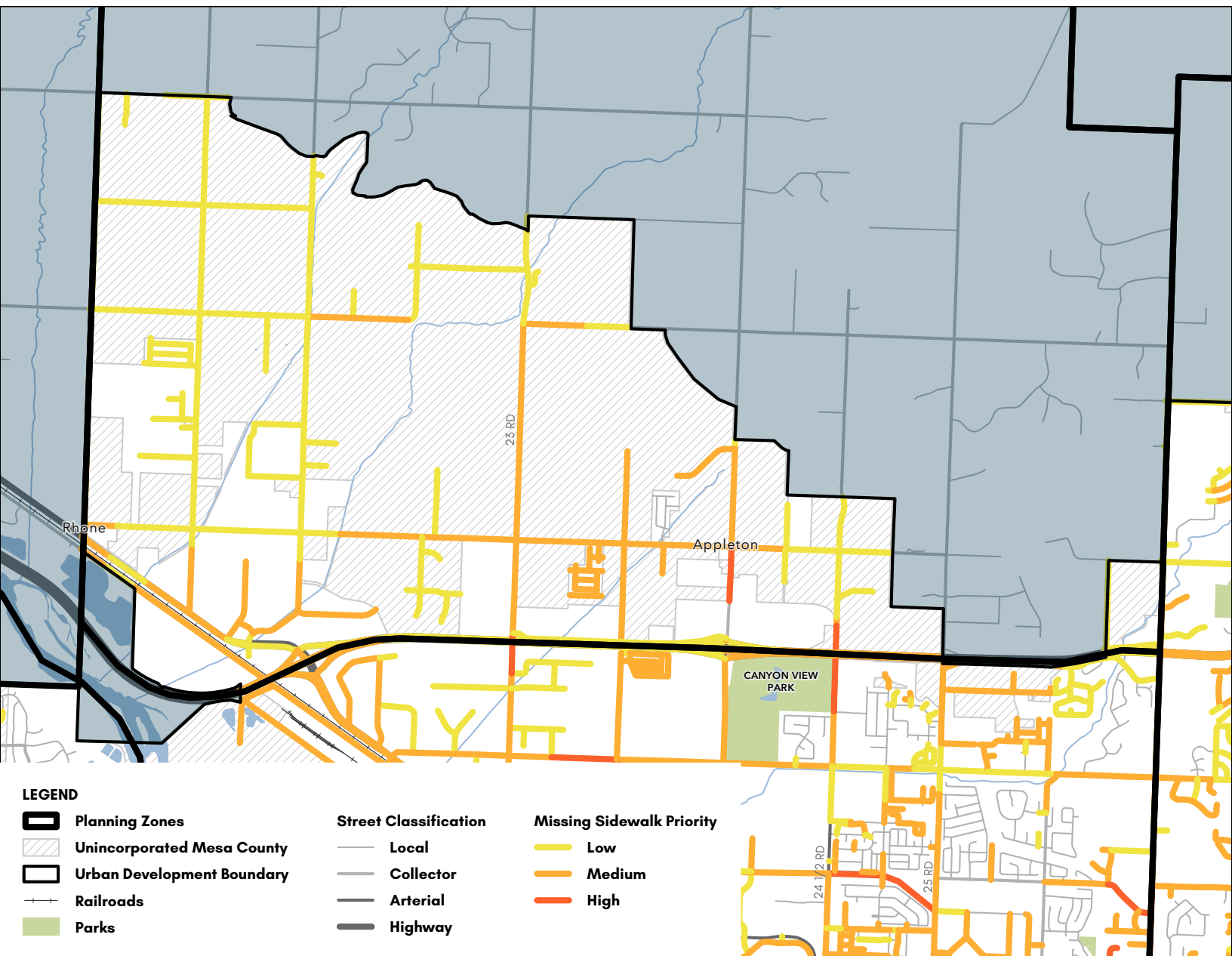
FIGURE 47: SIDEWALK
RETROFIT PROJECT
PRIORITIZATION

Note: not all streets shown in this map will require a sidewalk retrofit. The city will evaluate each street shown in this map to determine the locations do not meet the standards in this plan and thus will require a retrofit.



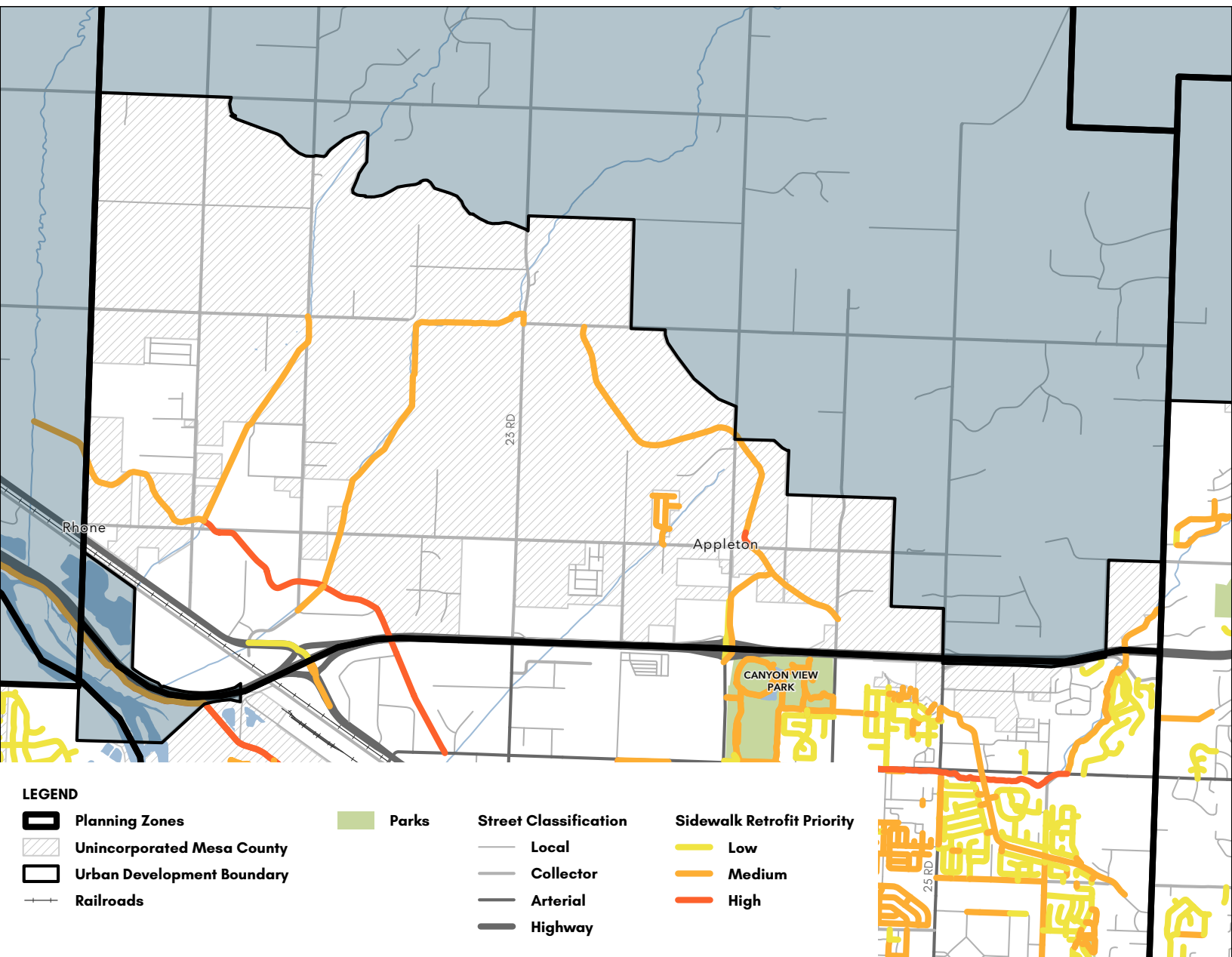
Appleton

Missing Sidewalk Prioritization



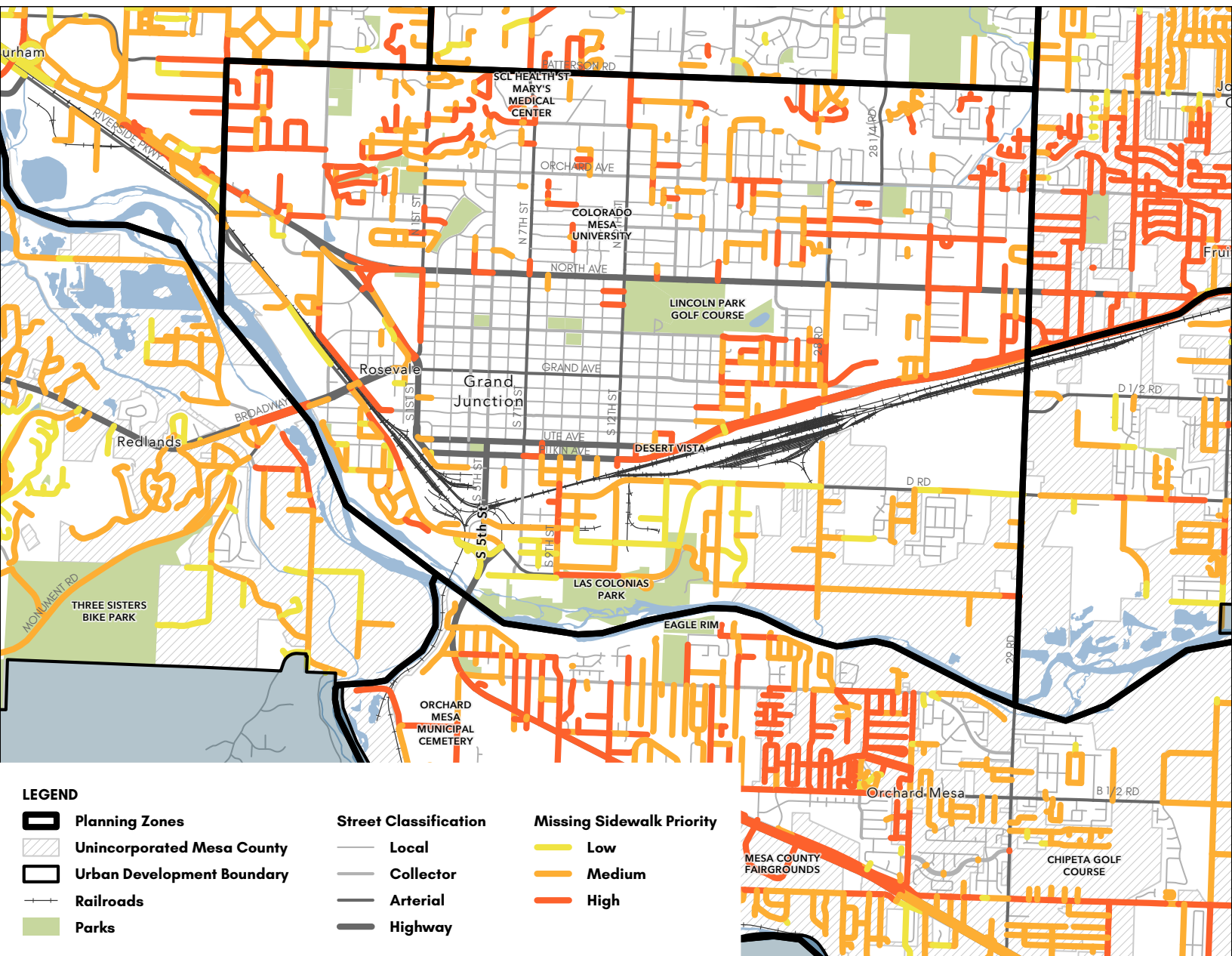
Appleton

Sidewalk Retrofit Prioritization



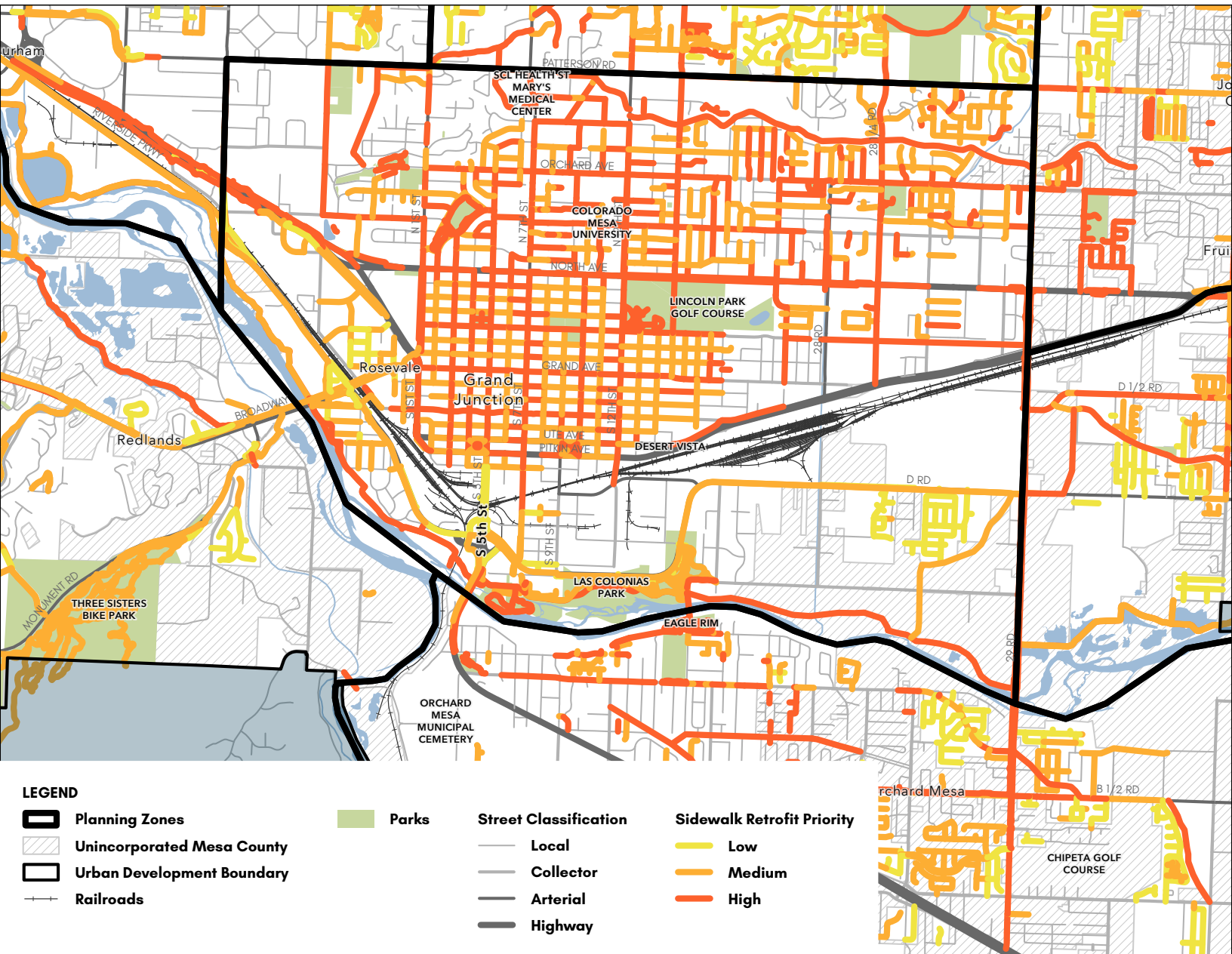
City Center

Missing Sidewalk Prioritization



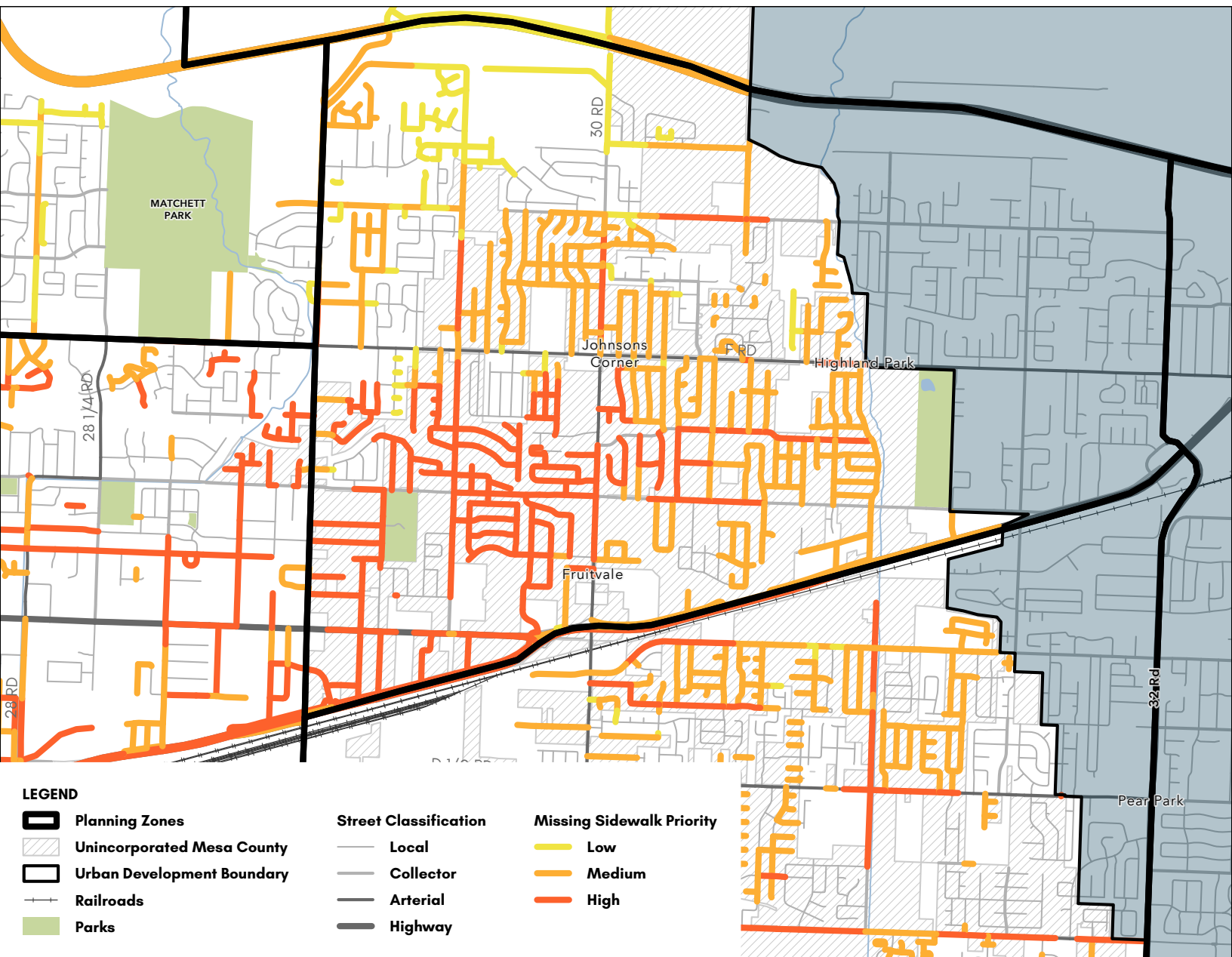
City Center

Sidewalk Retrofit Prioritization



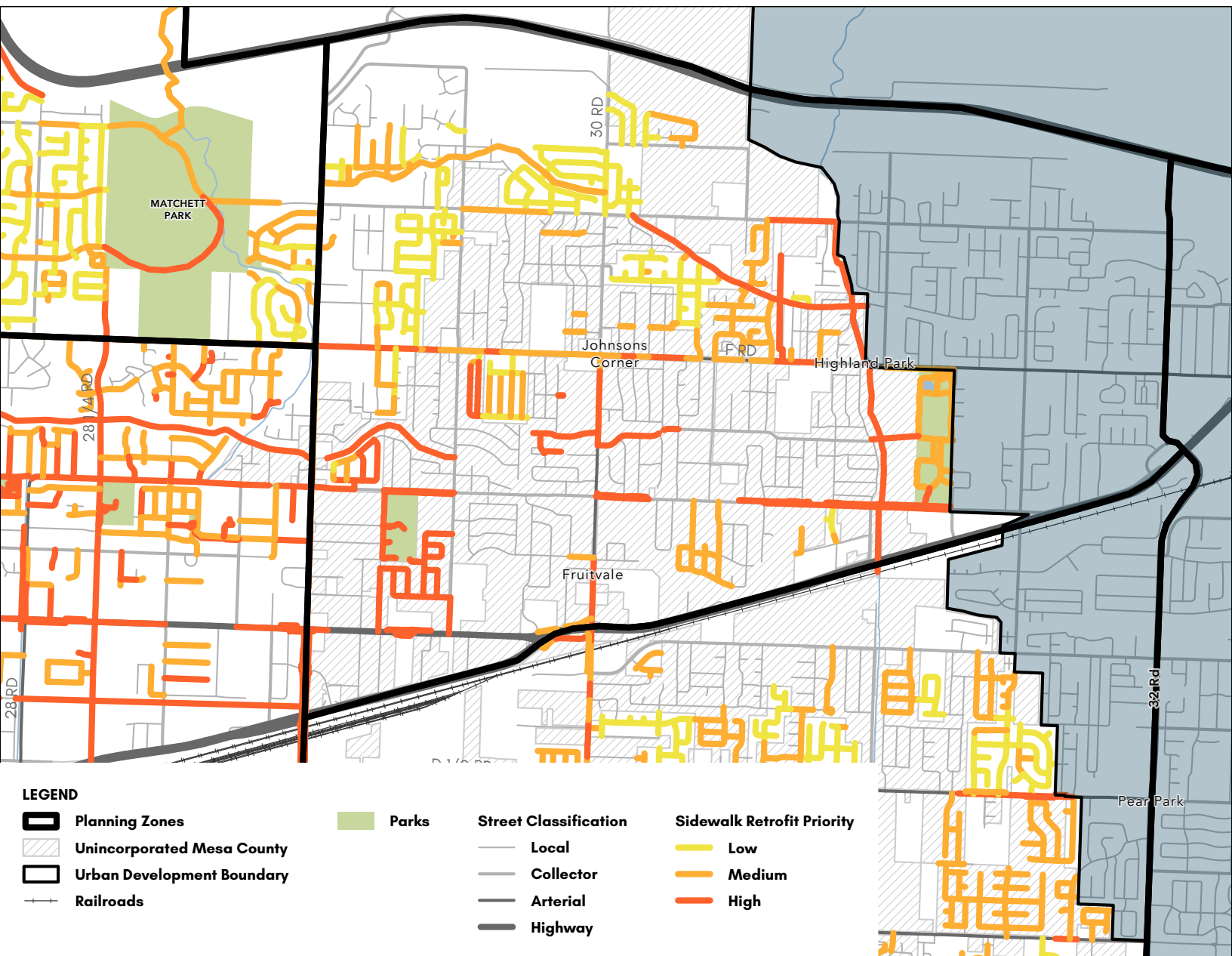
Fruitvale

Missing Sidewalk Prioritization



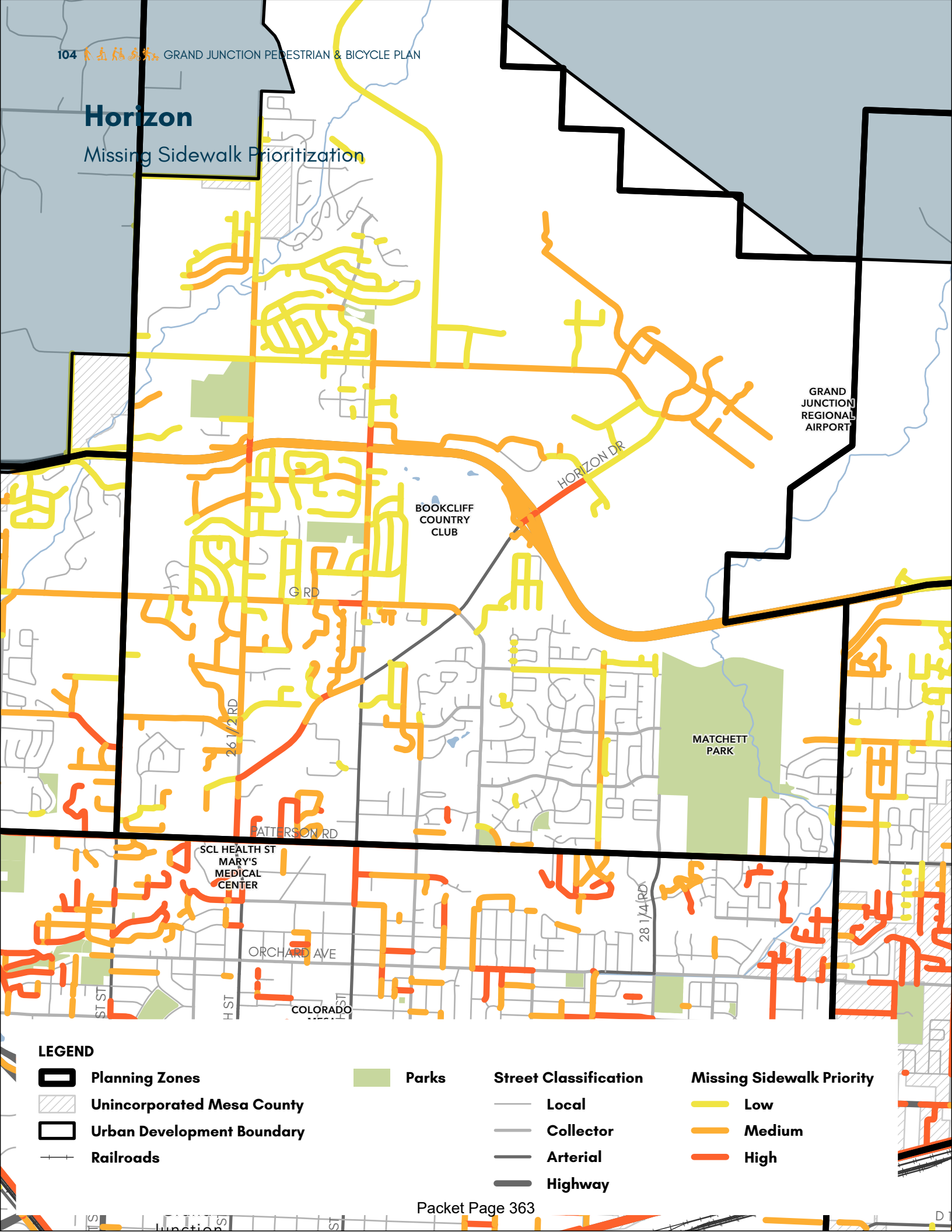
Fruitvale

Sidewalk Retrofit Prioritization



Horizon

Missing Sidewalk Prioritization



LEGEND

-  Planning Zones
-  Unincorporated Mesa County
-  Urban Development Boundary
-  Railroads

 Parks

Street Classification

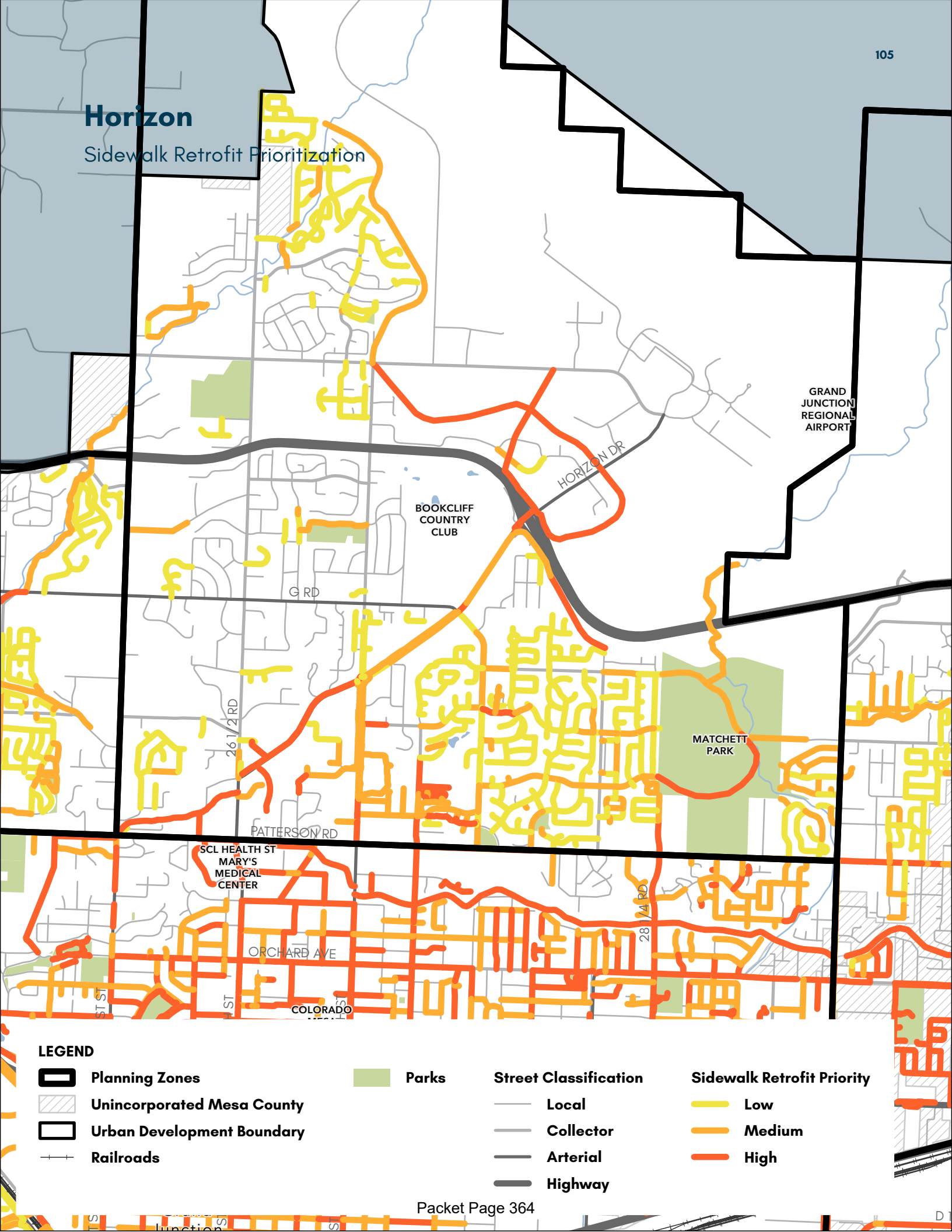
-  Local
-  Collector
-  Arterial
-  Highway

Missing Sidewalk Priority

-  Low
-  Medium
-  High

Horizon

Sidewalk Retrofit Prioritization

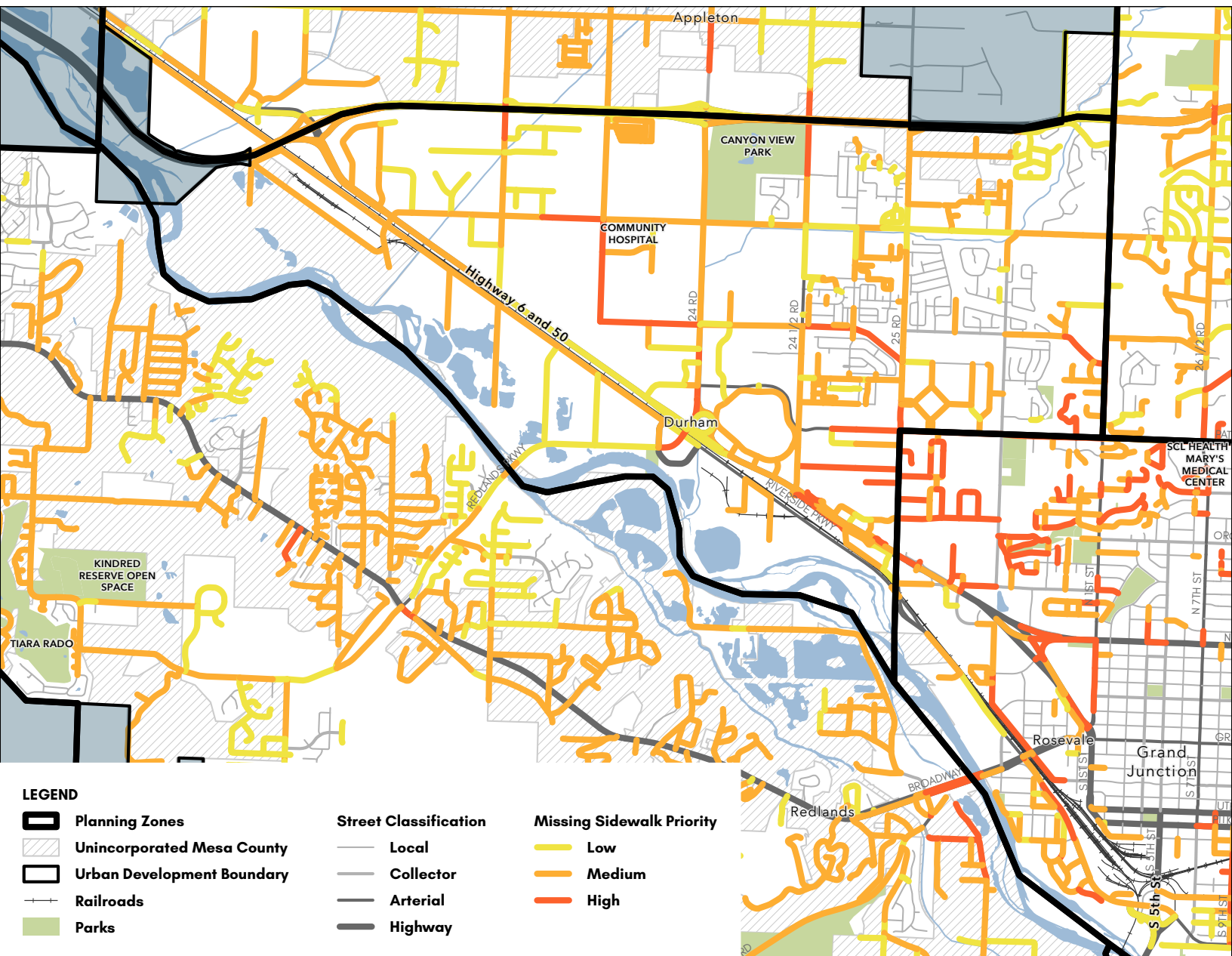


LEGEND

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Planning Zones | Parks | Street Classification | Sidewalk Retrofit Priority |
| Unincorporated Mesa County | | Local | Low |
| Urban Development Boundary | | Collector | Medium |
| Railroads | | Arterial | High |
| | | Highway | |

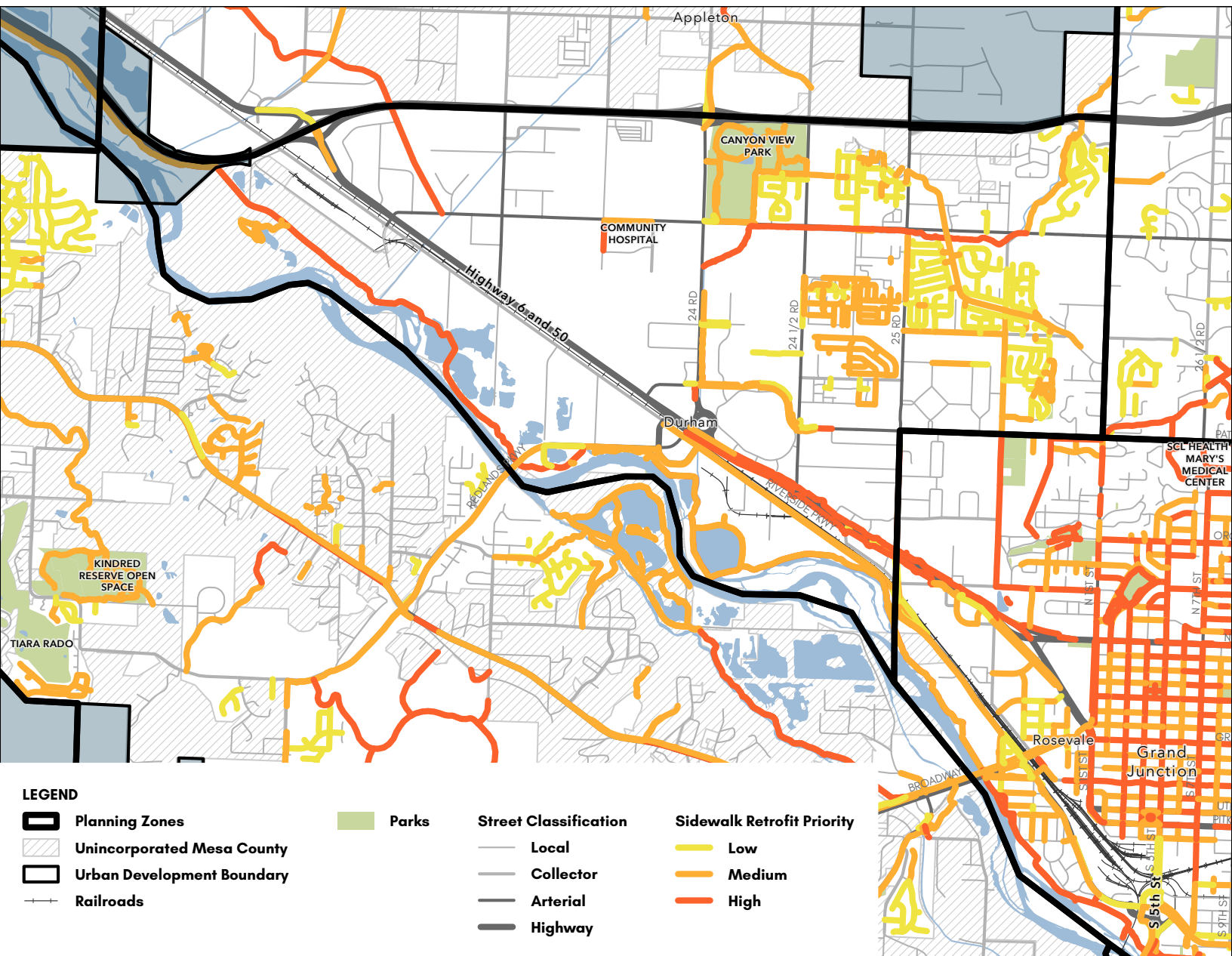
North West

Missing Sidewalk Prioritization



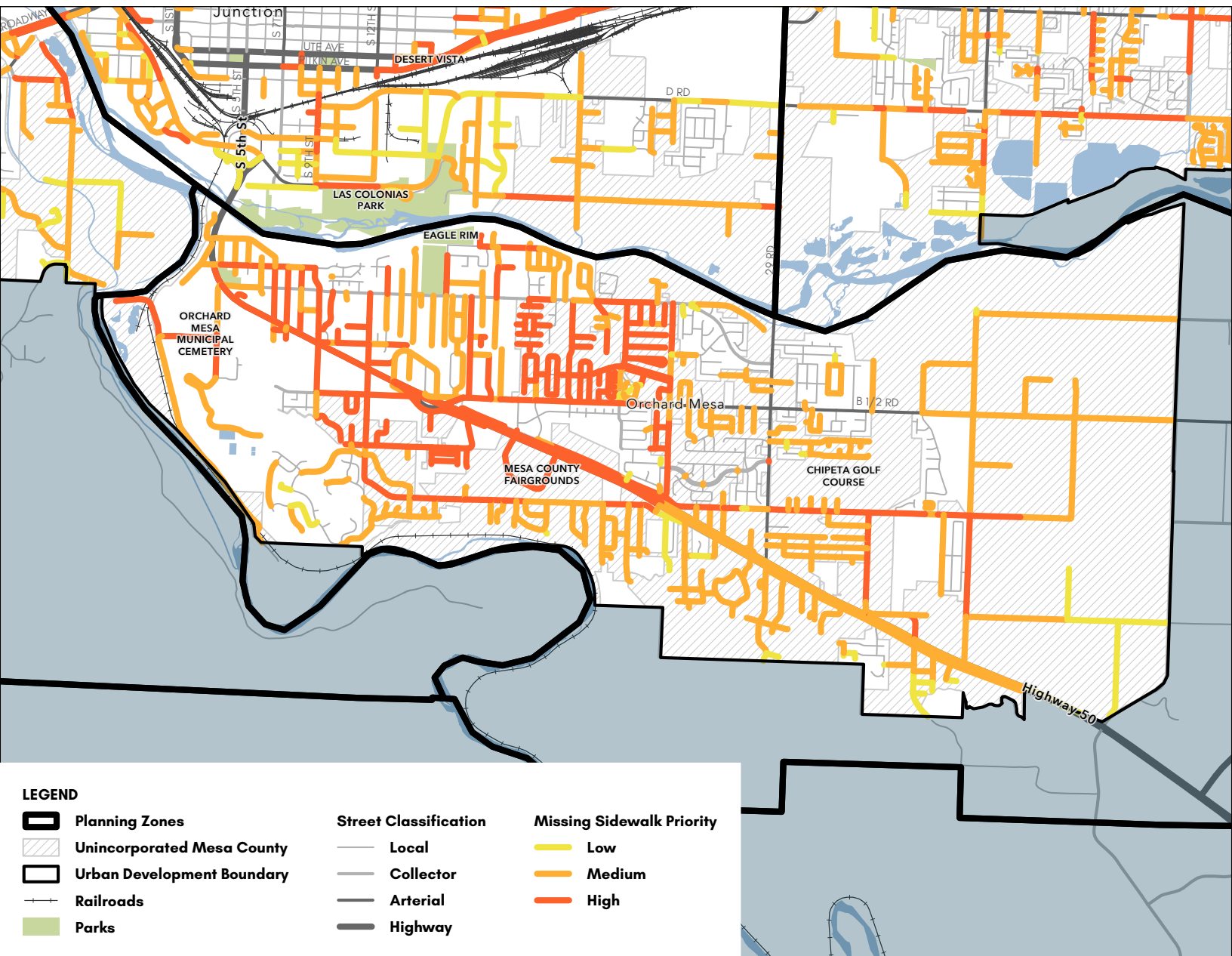
North West

Sidewalk Retrofit Prioritization



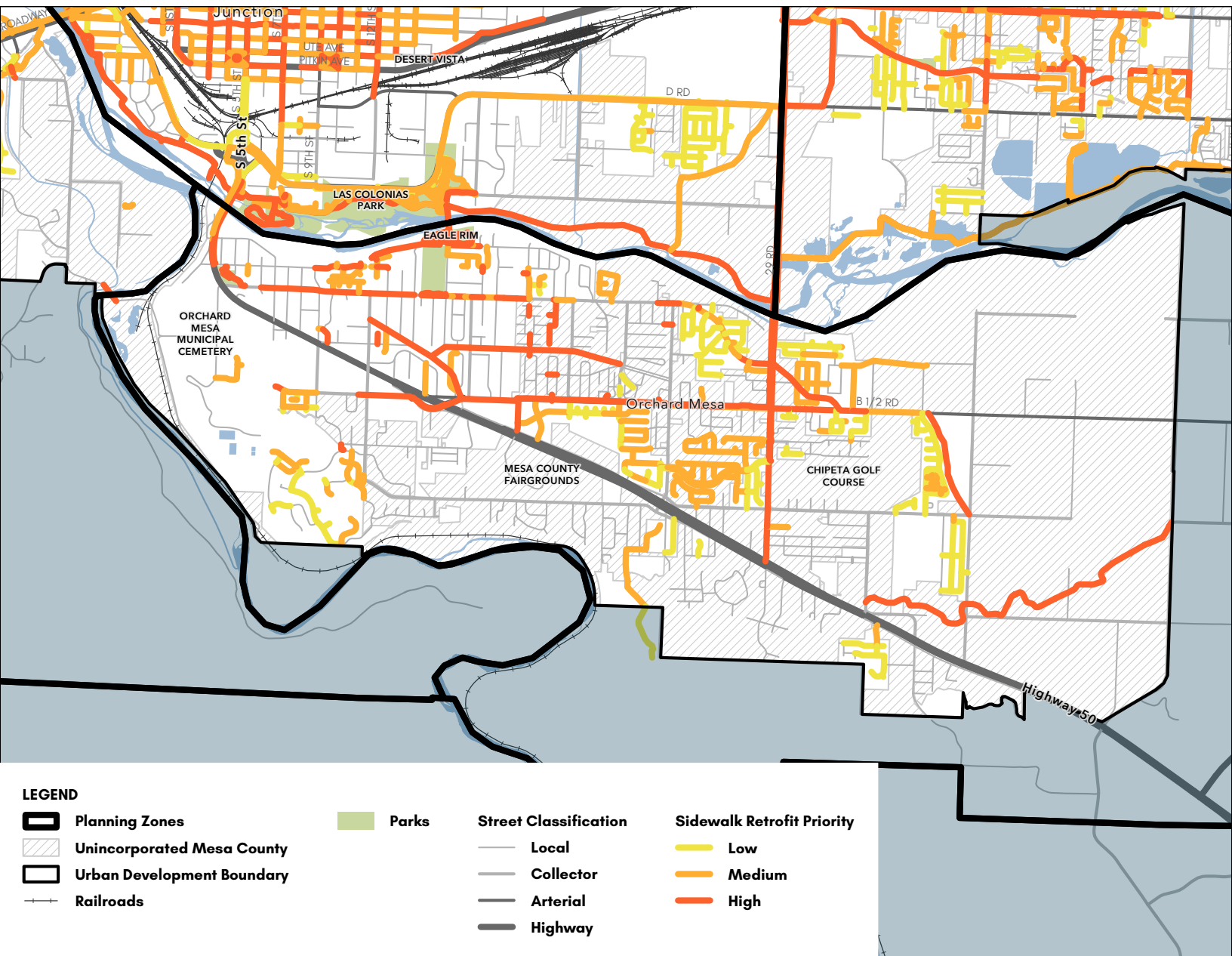
Orchard Mesa

Missing Sidewalk Prioritization



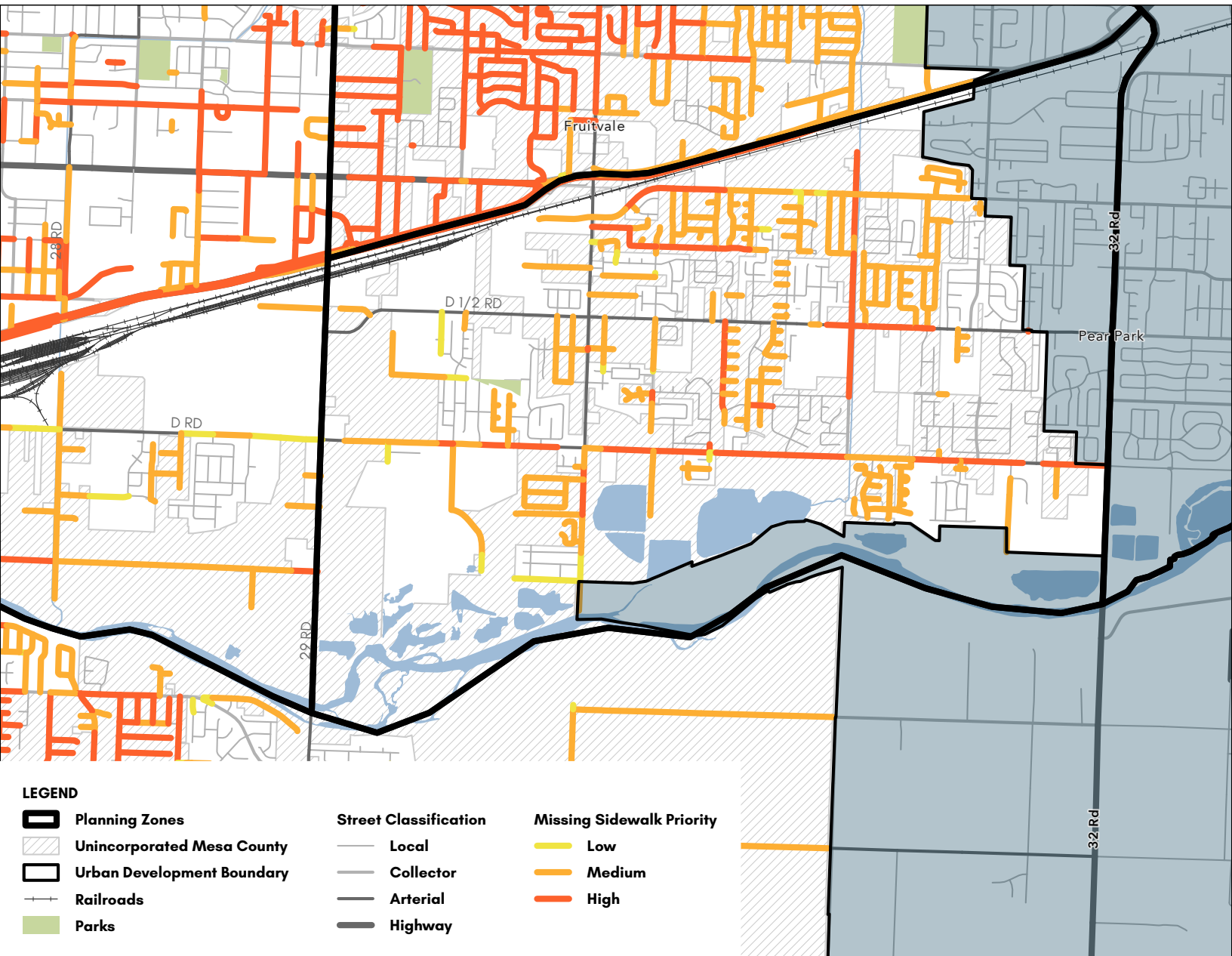
Orchard Mesa

Sidewalk Retrofit Prioritization



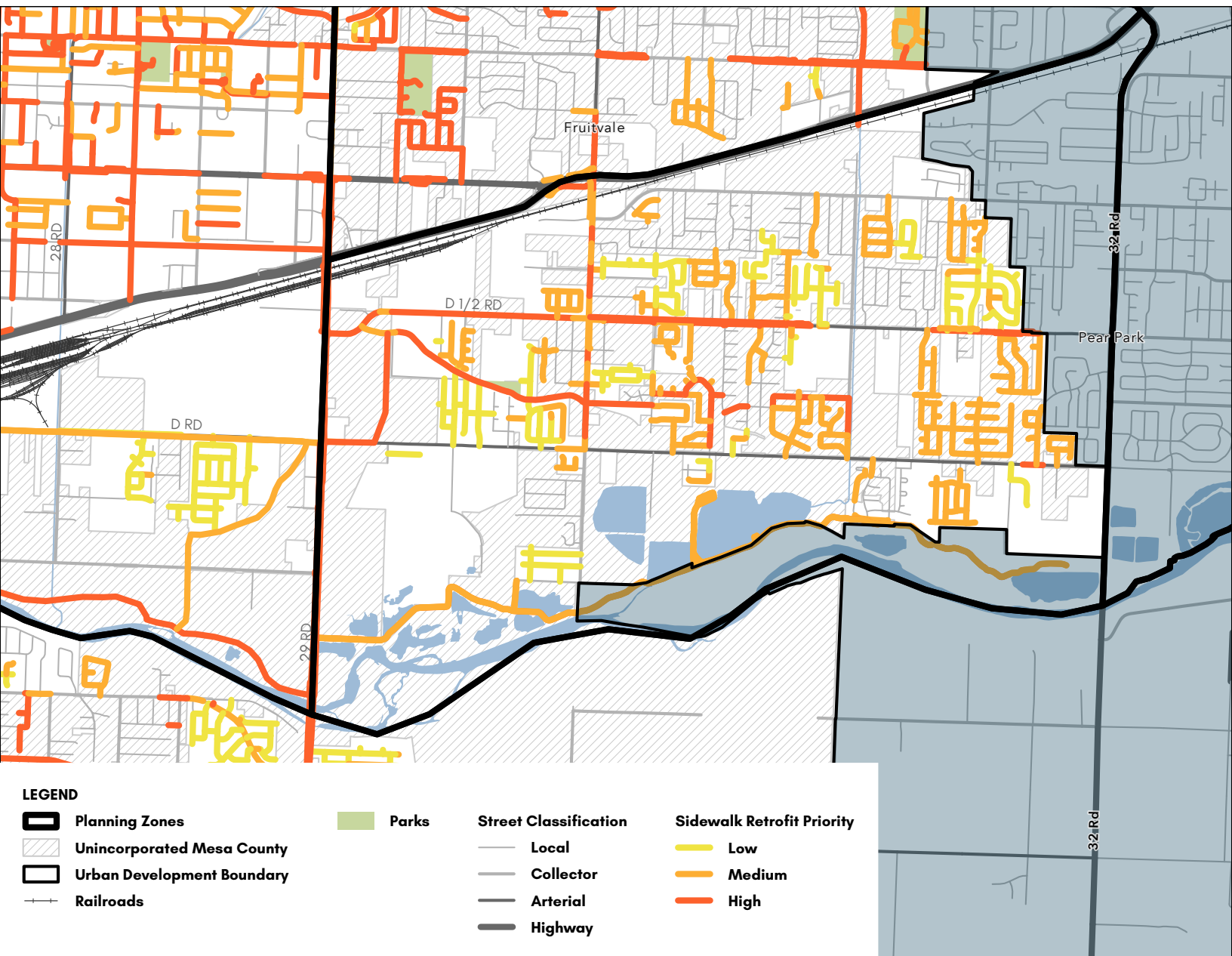
Pear Park

Missing Sidewalk Prioritization



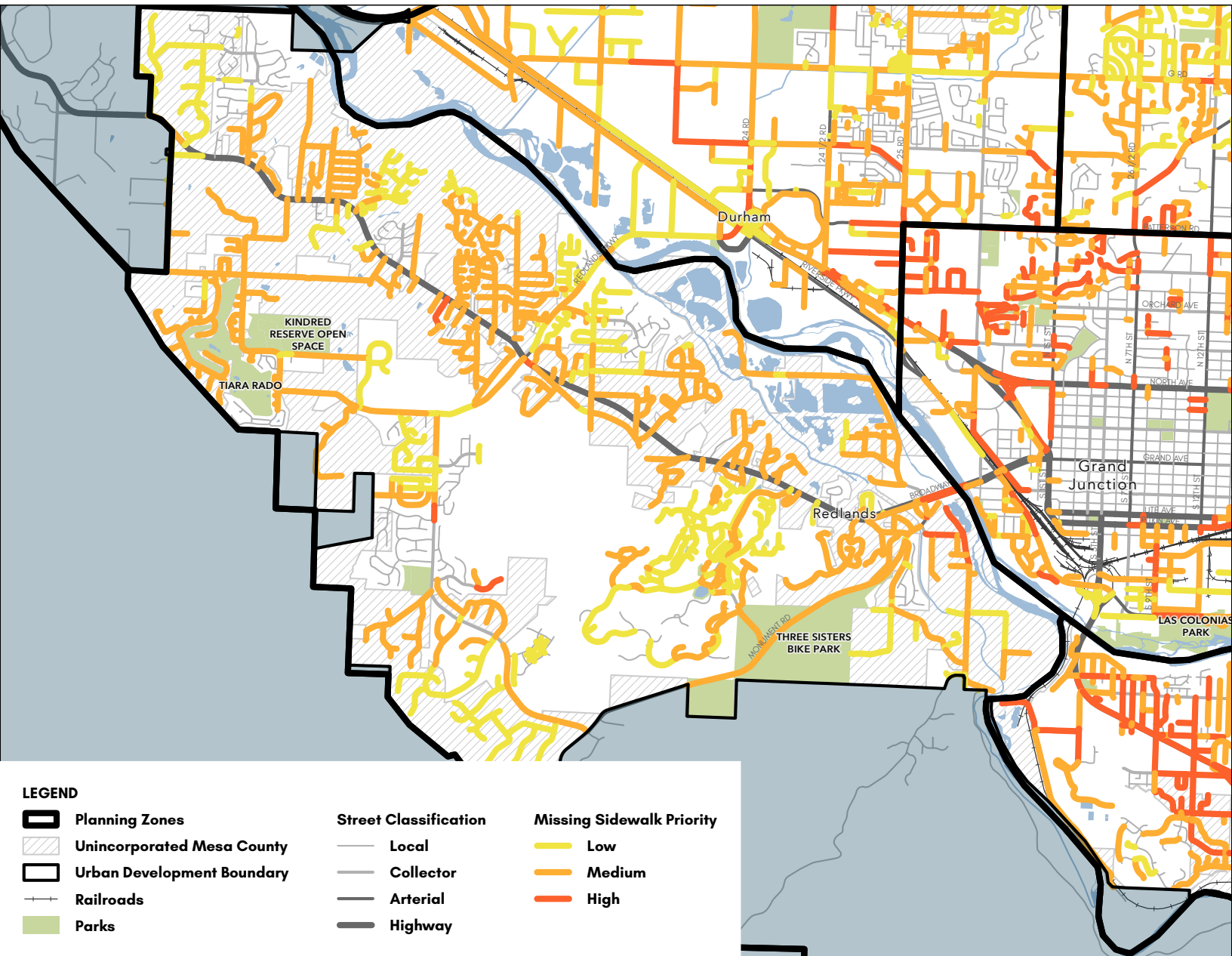
Pear Park

Sidewalk Retrofit Prioritization



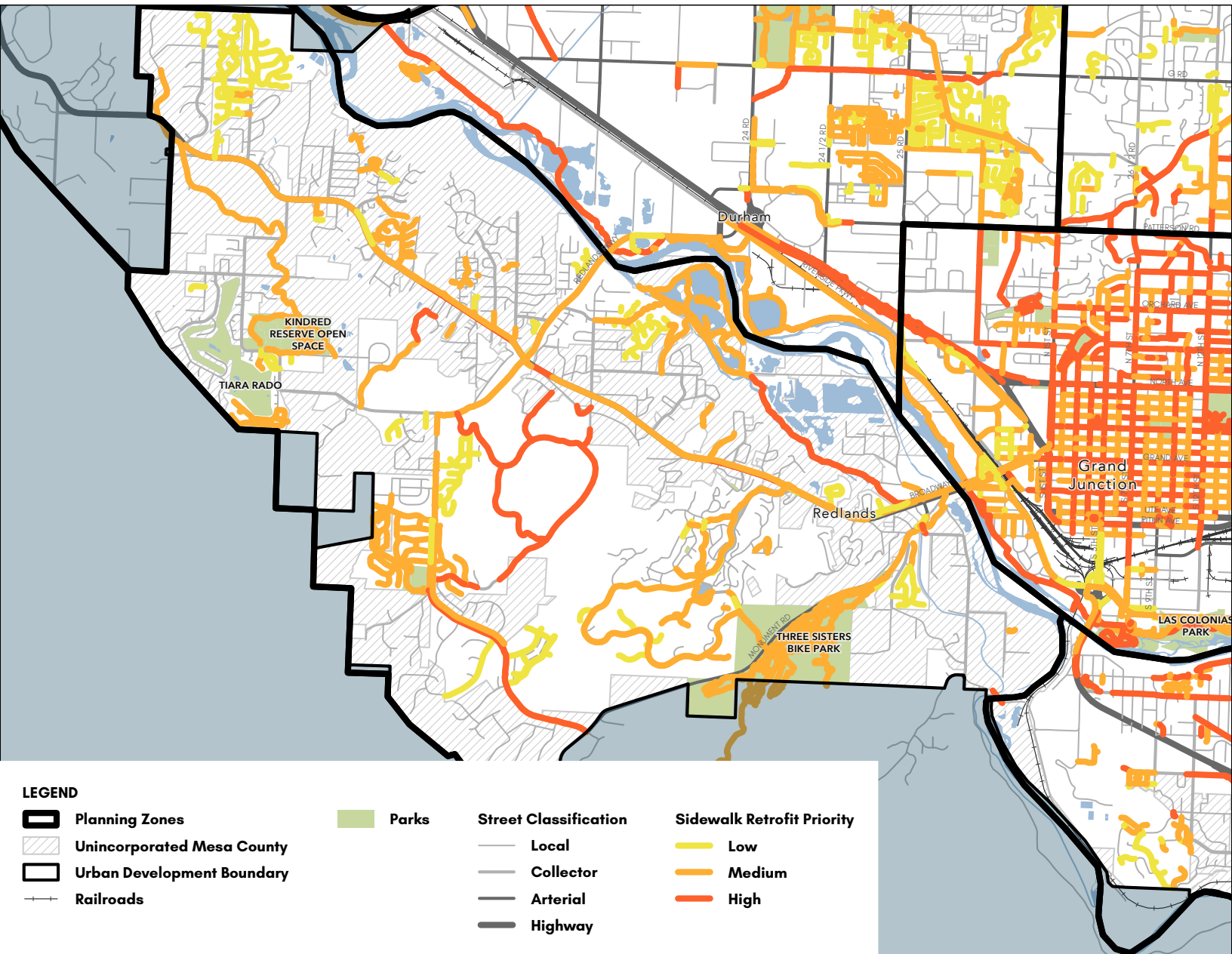
Redlands

Missing Sidewalk Prioritization



Redlands

Sidewalk Retrofit Prioritization



Prioritized Bicycle Network Corridors

Figure 48 illustrates the prioritization of the planned bicycle corridors in Grand Junction based on the criteria in **Table 6** and methodology in **Appendix B**.

The maps and tables by neighborhood in the Bicycle Network Plan chapter detail High, Medium, and Low Priority bike projects shown in **Figure 19** and **Figure 48**. The city will prioritize implementing the highest priority bicycle corridors first. While the city will use this prioritization to allocate fundings specifically for bicycle improvements, it is possible that opportunities will arise to implement low priority and medium priority projects sooner as part of new street construction or reconstructions projects or other opportunities. In these situations, bicycle facilities should be implemented on these corridors as defined in the Bike Network Plan.

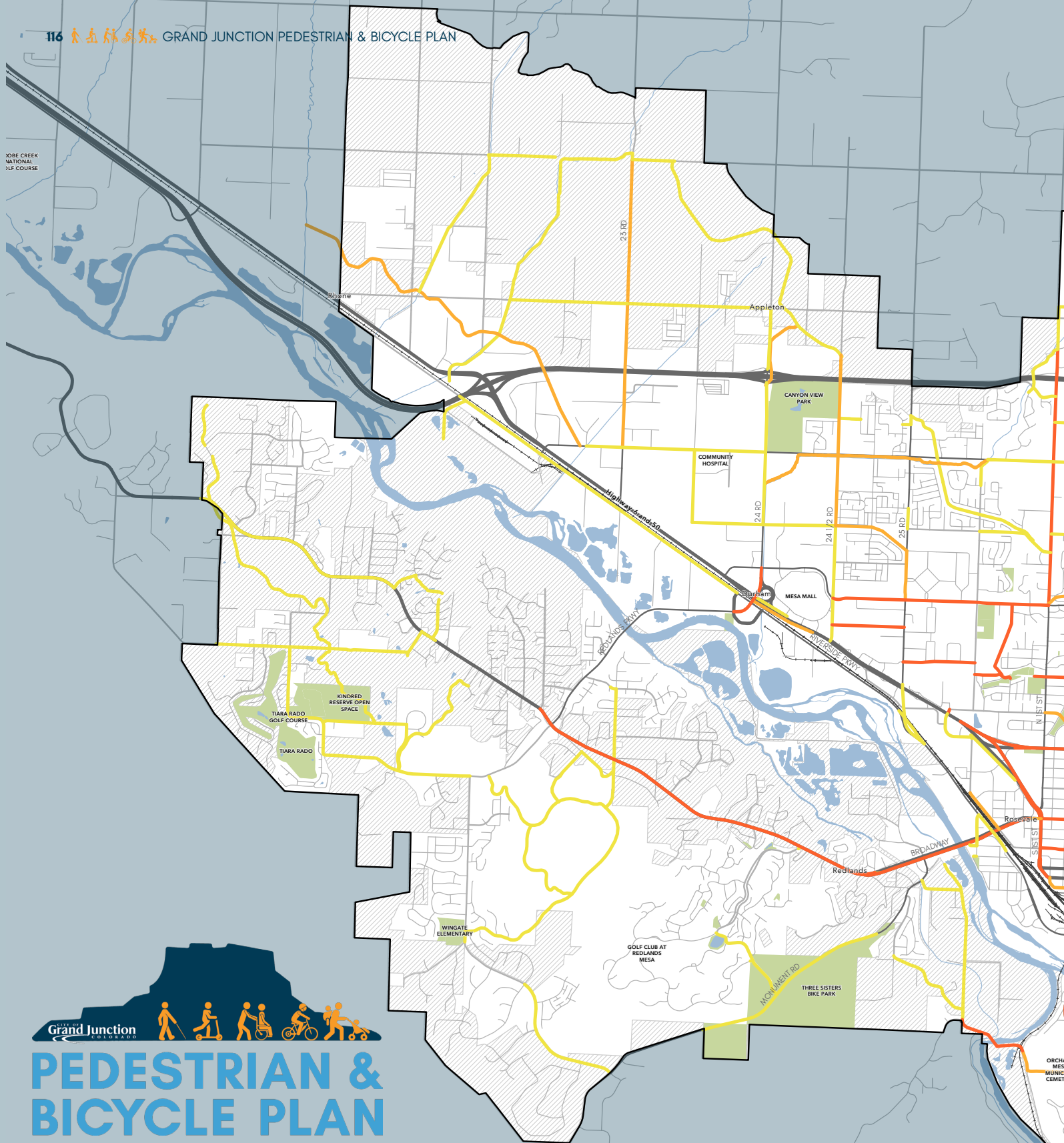
OBJECTIVE E3

Prioritize bike project locations according to the tiers established in the Prioritized Bicycle Network Map.





JOHN CREEK
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PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

LEGEND

- Unincorporated Mesa County
- Urban Development Boundary
- Railroads
- Parks

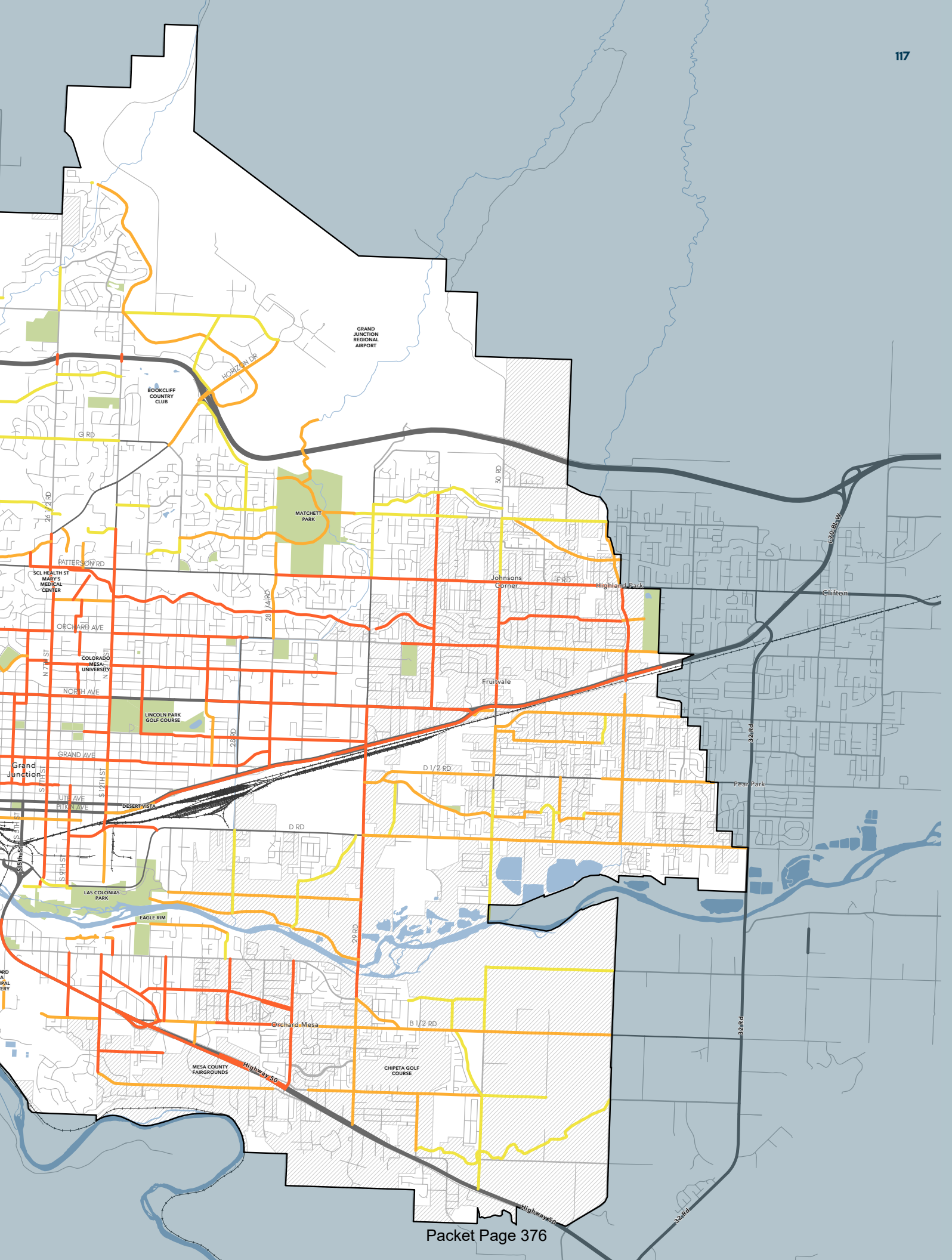
Street Classification

- Local
- Collector
- Arterial
- Highway

Bike Project Priority

- Low
- Medium
- High

FIGURE 48:
BIKE PROJECT
PRIORITIZATION



Funding Opportunities

As additional funding becomes available, the city can allocate new funding resources towards implementing currently unfunded projects. The funding landscape is competitive and often requires city departments to enter the planning phase thinking about grant requirements that will set the city up for success in being awarded grants. A critical step in obtaining external grants is having the project priorities identified in the adopted Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan.

Many of the projects in this plan could be funded by grants. It will be critical to have the projects planned, designed and “shovel ready” so that the funding can be used for implementation. In most cases, the list of external funding sources requires local matching funds. Many grants will also require the city to report on safety, equity, and sustainability performance measures—another reason to implement the data collection effort described in the prioritization section. Funding sources will continue to change between 2023 and 2050, but this section identifies grant and funding streams available as of January 2023.

This section identifies potential funding sources that supplement existing funding streams in Grand Junction. The descriptions provided for grant opportunities come from federal, state, and regional sources.

OBJECTIVE Q7

Explore and pursue funding opportunities to support continual capital construction and maintenance of the projects listed in this plan.

Federal

Federal Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP): Eligible projects in this category include improvements or corrections to safety issues on any local or regional public roads and trails or paths. Funded activities must be consistent with Colorado’s Strategic Highway Safety Plan. Projects are selected competitively through CDOT.

USDOT Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) (formerly BUILD and TIGER): Since 2009, USDOT has distributed grants for planning and capital investments in surface transportation infrastructure. Grants are awarded on a competitive basis for projects that will have a significant local or regional impact. RAISE funding can support roads, bridges, transit, rail, ports, or intermodal transportation.

FTA (Federal Transit Administration) §5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program: This program makes federal resources available to urbanized areas for transit capital and operating assistance. Urbanized areas are those areas with a population of 50,000 or more as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA): The FAST (Fixing America’s Surface Transportation) Act established the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects (NSFHP) program to provide financial assistance—competitive grants, known as INFRA grants, or credit assistance—to nationally and regionally significant freight and highway projects that align with the program goals to improve safety, efficiency and reliability of freight; improve global competitiveness; reduce highway congestion; improve connectivity; and address growing demand for freight.

State

CDOT Funding Advancements for Surface Transportation and Economic Recovery Act (FASTER): This category includes safety-related projects, such as: asset management, transportation operations, intersection and interchange improvements, and shoulder and safety-related widening, and pedestrian and bicycle facilities. Projects are advanced by local governments and selected based on priority and data within each CDOT Region.

Safe Routes to School (SRTS): This program was formed to: Enable and encourage children to

walk and bike to school; make walking and biking safer and more appealing; facilitate planning, development, and implementation of projects that improve safety, and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution around schools. There is no longer dedicated federal SRTS funding, but the Colorado SRTS program has been continued with state funding and a local agency match requirement. This is a competitive program where projects are screened by a statewide selection advisory committee.

Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO): Funding from the Colorado Lottery is awarded to a variety of project types, including trail projects, across the state by the GOCO Board. GOCO Board members are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Colorado State Senate.

Regional Priorities Program (RPP): The goal of this program is to implement regionally significant projects identified through the transportation planning process. These funds are flexible in use and are allocated to the regions by the Colorado Transportation Commission on an annual basis. The allocations are based on regional population, CDOT on-system lane miles, and CDOT on-system truck VMT.

Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF): Revenues generated from the Road Safety Surcharge, Oversize Overweight Surcharge, Rental Car Surcharges, and late vehicle registration fees are credited to the Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF) and distributed per statute to the Colorado Department of Transportation, counties, and municipalities.

Revitalizing Main Streets: Revitalizing Main Streets grant program, run by CDOT as a part of Colorado's COVID-19 Recovery Plan, enhances active transportation safety and strengthens the connection of people to main streets and central economic hubs. The program encourages physical activity and enhances local economic vitality in towns and cities across Colorado through funding infrastructure improvements to make walking and biking easy, yielding long-term benefits that bolster community connections.

Regional

Metropolitan Planning: Federal funds are allocated to the GVMPO to provide for a continuing, comprehensive, and cooperative (3C) transportation planning process in the region. In addition, CDOT estimates that the Grand Valley Metropolitan Planning

Organization (GVMPO) should expect to receive approximately \$168.7 million dollars in transportation funding between now and 2029 if CDOT continues to receive an additional \$500 million per year statewide for six years (\$3 billion total) above the base program amounts. These projects are identified in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

Multimodal Options Fund (MMOF): The legislation states that the Multimodal Options Fund should promote a “complete and integrated multimodal system” through objectives such as benefiting seniors, providing enhanced mobility for the disabled population, or providing safe routes to school. Local recipients are required to provide a match of project funding equal to the amount of the grant, with exemptions allowed.

Local

Community input received during this planning process indicated interest in a dedicated local funding source. Continued community involvement in the budgeting process can support establishment of this source.

Dedicated Sales Tax: Grand Junction currently has a \$.75 sales tax that funds transportation projects.

Grand Junction's Downtown Partnership (DP): The DP consists of two special districts, the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and the Business Improvement District (BID). These two groups have the ability to fund bicycle and pedestrian amenities and facilities.

The Horizon Drive District (HDD): The HDD — Gateway to Grand Junction® — is just off I-70 at Exit 31 and adjacent to the Grand Junction Regional Airport. This beautiful and convenient entrance to the core businesses, services, and tourism resources of Grand Junction, Colorado, exemplifies the mission of the business improvement district — to build community, enhance beauty, and advocate the economic vitality of the Horizon Drive District (HDD).

Other funding options that could be considered with further analysis include public-private partnerships and private foundations. Public-private partnerships could be agreements with large employers, businesses, or services that can fund transportation projects.

Integrating Implementation with City Process

In addition to identifying a stable and reliable funding source to actively implement bicycle and pedestrian improvement processes the city can also integrate implementation with other standard procedures. This includes planning for pedestrian and bicycle facilities in all street projects and phases, including new construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, and maintenance. This means that the City approaches every transportation project and program as an opportunity to improve streets and the transportation network for all users, and work in coordination with other departments, agencies and jurisdictions.

A few recommended strategies for integrating implementation with other city procedures include:

Integrate Bicycle and Pedestrian Design in the TEDS Manual: The TEDS Manual provides standards for street design and was updated to reflect the bicycle and pedestrian design standards in this PBP. The TEDS Manual will be a key tool to implement pedestrian and bicycle improvements as part of future street construction projects.

Add Bike Detection During Signal Upgrades: The city periodically upgrades and replaces outdated traffic signals that have exceeded their useful life. When new actuated signals are installed (or upgraded) at locations where an existing or planned bicycle facility crosses the intersection bicycle detection should be added as standard practice.

Incorporate Active Transportation Improvements on Street Projects: Whenever a new street is constructed or an existing street is reconstructed sidewalk and bicycle facilities should be included as guided by this plan and in accordance with the standards in the TEDS Manual and supported by the City's Complete Streets Policy.

Maintain a Geodatabase of Active Transportation

Infrastructure: Its recommended that the city maintain a geodatabase with all bicycle facilities and sidewalk locations, including widths, buffer widths, and hardscape versus softscape buffer that will be updated as improvements are made. This will make it easier for the city to track progress, evaluate conditions and network gaps, and identify and prioritize future projects.

OBJECTIVE Q8

To the greatest extent practicable given budget constraints include pedestrian and bicycle facilities in all street projects and phases, including new construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, and maintenance.

OBJECTIVE Q9

Approach every transportation project and program as an opportunity to improve streets and the transportation network for all users, and work in coordination with other departments, agencies and jurisdictions.

OBJECTIVE Q10

Implement bicycle and pedestrian improvement projects by integrating with other city standard procedures.



Glossary

Accessibility: The ability of a facility, product, or service to be used by people with disabilities

Active transportation: Self-propelled, human-powered transportation modes like walking or biking

Arterial: A higher capacity roadway that delivers traffic from collectors to freeways and through urban settings

Bicycle facilities: Amenities created to accommodate people bicycling; these include bicycle routes, bicycle lanes, and shared use paths

Bicycle routes: Streets with low motorized traffic volumes and speeds that use signs and pavement markings to create comfortable streets for bicyclists to share the road with people driving

Collector: A lower to moderate capacity roadway that serves to connect local street traffic with arterial roadways

Comfortable: Accommodating of and safe for users of all abilities

Complete streets: Streets that are designed to allow for convenient and comfortable travel by users of all transportation modes

Connectivity: The density of the path or road network and the directness of those links to provide travel access with minimal out of direction travel

First-last mile: The challenge of connecting passengers between their origin and a transit stop and between a transit stop and their destination

Grade separation: Separation of facilities by elevation, such as a cycletrack a few inches above

the roadway, or a pedestrian overpass or underpass

High Injury Network (HIN): The set of roadway segments that have the highest number of fatal and severe crashes

Infrastructure: Improvements that take up many forms providing amenities to the public

Level of Traffic Stress (LTS): An approach that quantifies the level of comfort felt by people walking or biking based on factors such as the speed and volumes of adjacent vehicular traffic and presence of bicycle or pedestrian facilities

Micromobility: Bikes, scooters, skateboards, and other lightweight transportation options; both electric and non-electric

Mode share: Share of people that travel by vehicle, transit, biking, walking, etc.

Multimodal: A transportation system that provides safe and convenient options for getting around by all transportation options, including walking, biking, transit, and driving

Pedestrian network: All of the components that comprise the facilities used by pedestrians, including sidewalks, mid-block and signalized crossings, and curb ramps

Performance measures: Data metrics that help track progress toward specific goals

Protected bike lanes: On-street bike lanes that have a vertical buffer (such as a curb or plastic bollard) between the bike lane and travel lane

Rapid flashing beacon: A type of pedestrian infrastructure that includes yellow diamond-shaped

signage, LED flashing lights and a clearly demarcated crosswalk to allow people walking and rolling to cross safely at key points

Road diet: Lane reduction or right-sizing (reduction of the number of general travel lanes) to add improvements for other modes

Safe Systems: An evidenced-based approach defined by FHWA to reduce fatal and severe traffic crashes

Shared mobility: Shared use of a vehicle, bicycle, or other transportation mode that allows users to access transportation services on an as-needed basis; made more common with emerging app-based on demand transportation technologies

Trail: A multiuse path that may be separated from the roadway by a wide vegetated buffer

Roller: Someone who uses a wheelchair or other assisted mobility device

Single occupancy vehicle (SOV) trips: Car trips made by a solo driver

Transit-Oriented Development (TOD): The practice of designing and planning areas where residential and commercial spaces are more conveniently connected with various forms of transportation to make communities more livable, vibrant, and accessible

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT): The sum of all the miles driven by motor vehicles in a specific area (ex: City of Thornton) over a specific period of time (often daily)

Wayfinding: The information system, usually comprised of signs, that helps users navigate an area

APPENDIX

Appendix A:
Existing Conditions
& Needs Assessment

Appendix B:
Project Prioritization Methodology



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

April 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Prepared by:



Prepared by:

FEHR & PEERS

CHAPTER 0.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Grand Junction Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan (PBP) is the city's first ever pedestrian and bicycle plan and provides a long-term vision for the future pedestrian and bicycle networks in Grand Junction. The vision, goals, and key elements of the PBP are based on best practice, national research, analysis, and input received through an extensive community engagement process that included over 2,000 touch points with community members. Ultimately, this PBP identifies strategies and prioritized investments that the city will gradually implement over time to make Grand Junction a more comfortable and welcoming place for people walking, rolling, and biking.



What's Included in this Plan?

This PBP includes the following key elements that will be used by the city to guide implementation:

- **Existing Conditions & Community Engagement Key Findings** – Based on the findings of the *Existing Conditions and Needs Assessment* report which is provided in Appendix A.
- **Vision, Goals, and Objectives** – Based on priorities identified by the community.
- **Bicycle Network Plan** – Includes a map illustrating the long-term vision for the future bicycle network, planned bicycle facility types, and infrastructure design guidance.
- **Pedestrian Network Plan** – Includes sidewalk and pedestrian crossing policy and design guidance to build out the pedestrian network.
- **Program & Policy Recommendations** – To support active transportation use and infrastructure implementation.
- **Implementation & Prioritization** – To guide systematic implementation of the long-term vision.

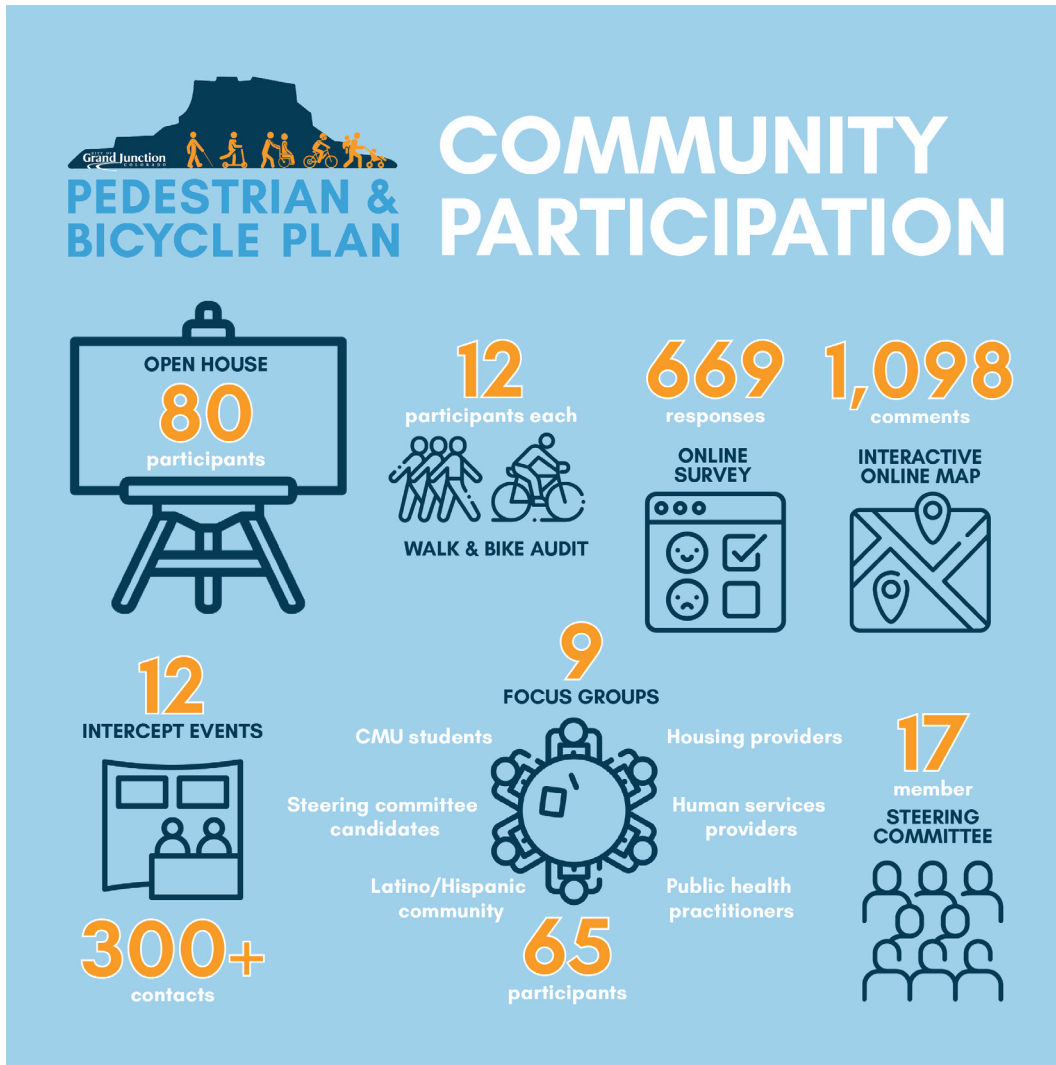
95% of survey respondents said they would like to be able to walk and bike more in Grand Junction.

Community Participation

The vision, goals, and recommendations included in the PBP reflect the input received through a broad and inclusive public engagement process. This included specifically seeking input through focus groups, intercept events, and a citizen Steering Committee from those most impacted by pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, including students (college and K-12), people experiencing homelessness, disabled persons, seniors, and the Spanish speaking community among others. In all, over 2,000 touch points were made with the community through this process including over 660 survey responses, and over 1,000 comments on the interactive webmap as shown in **Figure 1**.

What We Heard from the Community

- **Improve Traffic Safety** – especially so kids can walk and bike more safely.
- **Improve Active Transportation Infrastructure** – more sidewalks, wider sidewalks, more bike trails, wider bike lanes, and more separation from traffic on busier streets.
- **Address Missing Connections** – gaps in the network make it difficult to get around by walking/rolling and biking.
- **Connect Key Destinations** – downtown, Riverfront Trail, CMU, Mesa Mall, schools, businesses and services on North Avenue and Patterson Road.
- **Provide Connections Across Barriers** – better crossings of the railroad tracks, rivers, US 50 and major arterial streets..
- **Connect to Riverfront Trail** – this is an important existing east-west route for people walking and biking.
- **Unmet Demand** – many people would like to be able to walk and bike more, but are not comfortable due to inadequate infrastructure and missing connections.



**FIGURE 1 (LEFT):
SUMMARY OF
COMMUNITY
PARTICIPATION**

**FIGURE 2 (BELOW):
SURVEY RESPONSES
ON CHALLENGES
WALKING AND
ROLLING**

The biggest challenge(s) associated with walking/rolling in Grand Junction is/are... (select all that apply)

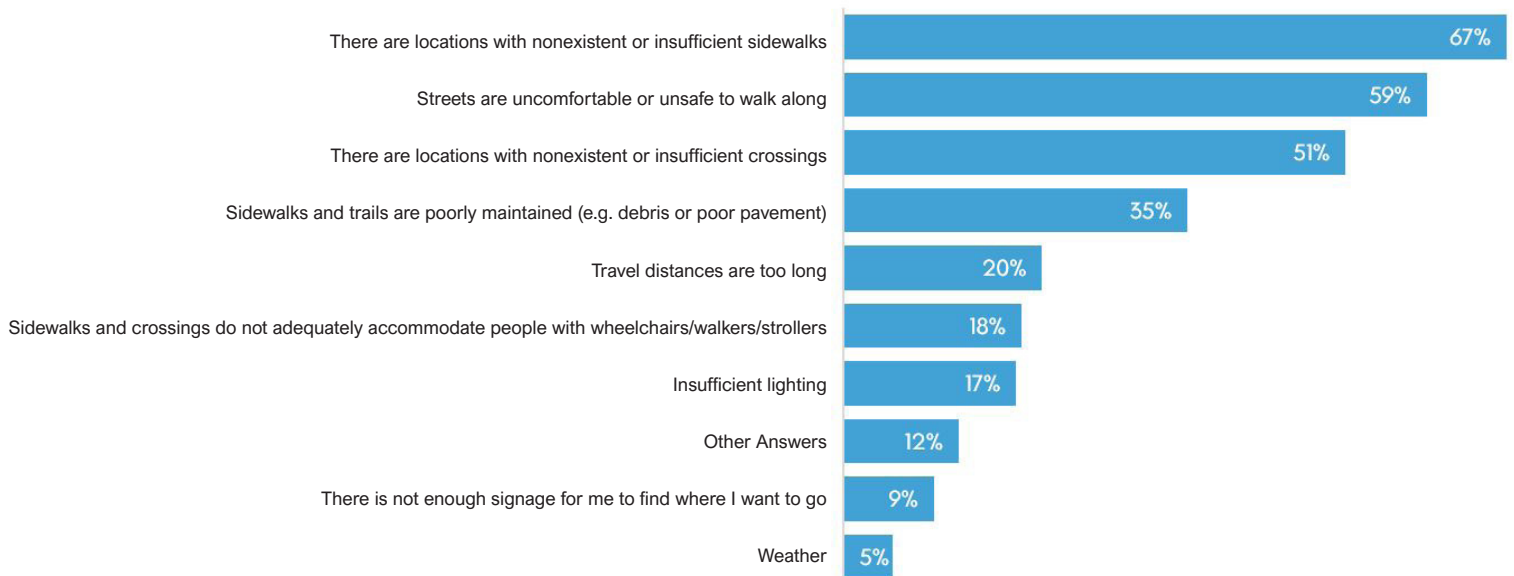




FIGURE 3: OUTREACH EVENTS

VISION

Grand Junction is a city where people of all ages and abilities can safely and conveniently walk, roll, and bike on a connected network of well-maintained facilities for transportation or recreation.

GOALS

The five goals identified to move the city towards its vision are: equitable, safe, connected, multimodal community, and quality. Each goal is further defined in this section.

Equitable

Design and operate the communities' streets and right-of-way to reasonably enable convenient access and travel for people walking and biking of all ages, abilities, and income levels and prioritize improvements that benefit vulnerable users and underserved areas.

Safe

Improve perceived and real safety by reducing the level of traffic stress (LTS) and reducing bicycle and pedestrian involved crashes. Invest and implement countermeasures at and along segments of the Active Transportation High Injury Network where there are known safety challenges.

Connected

Provide convenient access to Community Attractions and reduce the need for out of direction travel. Increase the number of direct and low-stress connections to key destinations within the city.

Multimodal Community

Facilitate a pleasant experience that creates a sense of place, that increases separation of pedestrians/rollers/bicyclists from vehicular travel lanes and makes travel without a vehicle a viable option for more people.

Quality

Invest in high-quality facilities that minimize the level of traffic stress experienced by travelers using the corridor and are well-maintained.

Equitable

OBJECTIVES

- E1:** Design crossings with ADA accessible pedestrian ramps, detectable surfaces, and other universal design features.
- E2:** Prioritize locations for sidewalk gap completion or rehabilitation according to the strategy outlined in the Prioritized Pedestrian Network section.
- E3:** Prioritize bike project locations according to the tiers established in the Prioritized Bicycle Network Map.

Safe

OBJECTIVES

- S1:** Conduct a signalization feasibility study as a first step to determine what improvements are needed at signalized crossings.
- S2:** When upgrading bike facilities on a corridor, incorporate suggested intersection treatments to reduce stress of bicycle crossings, and ensure continuity of high-comfort facilities.
- S3:** When upgrading pedestrian facilities on a corridor, incorporate suggested intersection treatments to reduce stress of crossings, and ensure continuity of high-comfort facilities.
- S4:** Conduct a lighting needs assessment for each active transportation corridor as a first step in identifying lighting needs for safety improvements.
- S5:** Bolster the existing Safe Routes to School program by incorporating new elements of the six Es.
- S6:** Work with local driving schools to expand the curriculum on laws governing interactions with people walking, rolling, and biking.
- S7:** Partner with law enforcement to increase enforcement of speeding and reckless driving in areas with high pedestrian volumes and/or safety issues and consider automated enforcement. Consider expanding the police bike patrol unit.
- S8:** Improve the North Avenue access management policy in alignment with national best practices and consider expanding to all the Active Transportation “High Injury Network” Corridors.
- S9:** Join the statewide program – Moving Towards Zero Deaths – as a first step in solidifying a citywide commitment to supporting multimodal travel through ensuring all trips in the community are as safe as possible.

Connected

OBJECTIVES

- C1:** Complete bike facilities on the Active Transportation Corridors as shown in the Future Bicycle Network Map.
- C2:** Strengthen enforcement and compliance of the existing construction zones policy that requires developers/construction companies to provide pedestrian pathways and bicycle facilities during construction.
- C3:** Require new developments to provide or set aside space for pedestrian and bicycle connections within the local street network of new developments and to adjacent streets in situations where there is a lack of connectivity in the roadway network.
- C4:** Connectivity can be defined by a “connectivity index,” the ratio of pedestrian and bicycle connections to blocks (or intersections). Consider reducing the maximum distance between pedestrian and bicycle connections to be less than the existing maximum block length for vehicular access of 1200 linear feet.

Multimodal Community

OBJECTIVES

- M1:** Prioritize installation of bike and micromobility parking and secure storage in key destinations downtown, outside of city properties, and near major transit hubs, parks, schools, employment centers, and shopping areas.
- M2:** Encourage new and existing developments to provide secure bike parking and amenities through requirements and incentives.
- M3:** When upgrading bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities on a corridor, design high-quality landscaped or hardscaped buffers with street furniture and pedestrian amenities.
- M4:** Grand Junction’s streets shall be designed as public amenities and include aesthetic elements such as street trees, landscaping, pedestrian lighting, street furniture, and wayfinding signage wherever possible.
- M5:** When upgrading bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities on a corridor, concurrently plan for the upgrade of lighting in the project area.
- M6:** Initiate a comprehensive wayfinding and signage study to create a consistent strategy for connecting people walking, biking, and driving to downtown and other key destinations.
- M7:** As the city continues to build out bike facilities and new trails over time, incorporate additional signs with the same wayfinding standards at decision points.
- M8:** Improve signage on the Riverfront Trail.
- M9:** Close the gaps on first-and-last mile connections through the deployment of shared micromobility devices (e-scooters, e-bikes, etc.) and utilize geofencing and parking corrals to accommodate device parking in high-traffic areas.

Multimodal Community

OBJECTIVES CONTINUED

M10: Develop a community-wide incentive program and work with large employers to implement a Guaranteed Ride Home program to encourage and support bike commuters. Incentives can include e-bike rebates, bike-themed events such as bike rodeos and Bike to Work Day, shwag such as bike lights and helmets, and gift certificates for those who bike to City events. Guaranteed Ride Home provides commuters who did not drive to work with alternative means home in case of an emergency.

M11: Establish a more positive culture around walking and biking in Grand Junction by creating staff position(s) to assist in public education, promoting the Bicycle Friendly Business program, and/or hosting an LCI seminar.

M12: Explore incentives-based Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures, into which major developments could opt, to provide support for walking and biking. These could include constructing Active Transportation Corridors, bike facilities, showers, car share, or other support for bike commuters.

M13: Revise the parking minimum standards for different land uses to better align with the community's goals; reducing development costs associated with excessive parking to allow for innovations, flexibility, and greater affordability.

Quality

OBJECTIVES

Q1: Install high-comfort bike facilities on the Active Transportation Corridors as recommended in the Future Bicycle Network Map and according to the design guidance in the Bicycle Facility Types section.

Q2: Install high-comfort sidewalks and trails according to the design guidance in the Pedestrian Facility Types section.

Q3: Develop a set of maintenance standards and a maintenance plan to prioritize upkeep of the active transportation network.

Q4: Utilize existing and pursue new funding sources support construction and maintenance of the expanded system.

Q5: Consider expanding the SRTS program by diversifying funding sources to include CDOT funding in addition to dedicated CDBG funding.

Q6: Continue the current policy where planned Active Transportation Corridors that run through or adjacent to a site be constructed as part of the development.

Q7: Explore and pursue funding opportunities to support continual capital construction and maintenance of the projects listed in this plan.

Q8: To the greatest extent practicable given budget constraints include pedestrian and bicycle facilities in all street projects and phases, including new construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, and maintenance.

Q9: Approach every transportation project and program as an opportunity to improve streets and the transportation network for all users, and work in coordination with other departments, agencies and jurisdictions.

Q10: Implement bicycle and pedestrian improvement projects by integrating with other city standard procedures.

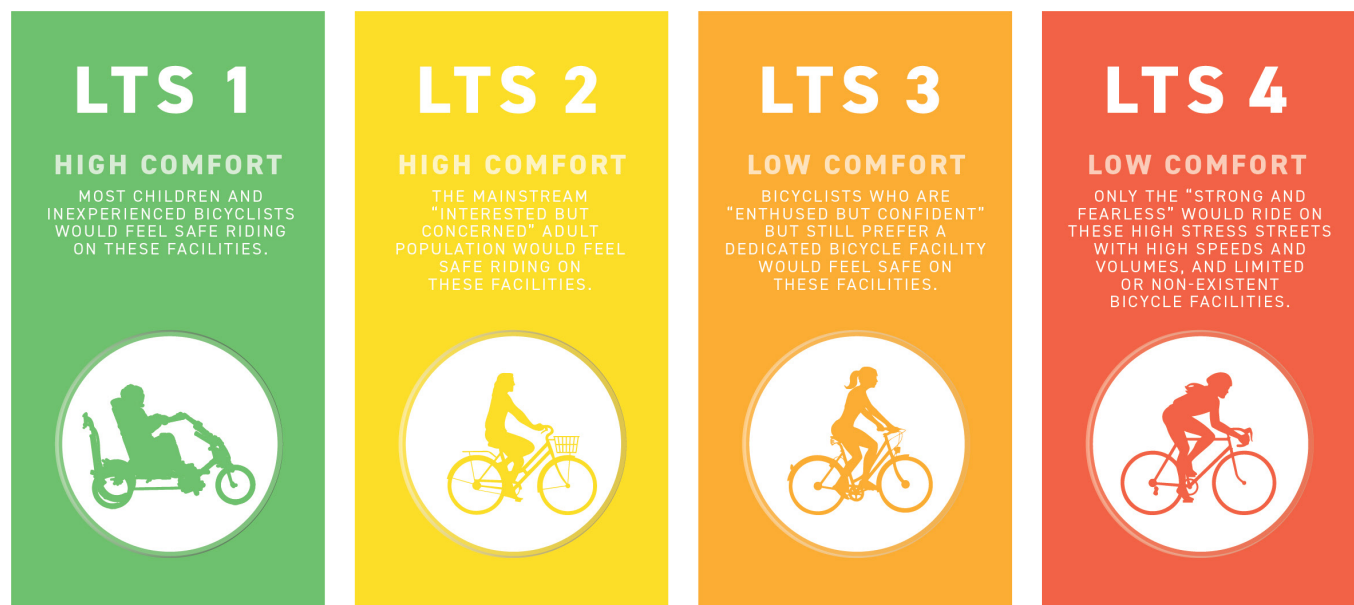
A Low Stress Pedestrian & Bicycle Network Plan

Based on input from the community, Steering Committee, and city staff, this plan sets forth a goal that all streets in Grand Junction will be designed to be low-stress, high-comfort for pedestrians, and all Active Transportation Corridors will be designed to be low-stress, high-comfort for bicyclists. Low-stress facilities are defined as those that score an LTS 1 or LTS 2 on the LTS 1-4 rating system as shown in **Figure 4**, meaning they cater to all ages and abilities. Future pedestrian and bicycle facilities in Grand Junction will cater to the most cautious design user, ranging from children, older adults, and people with mobility challenges to the most “strong and fearless” bicyclists and pedestrians.

Bicycle Network Plan

Bicycle facility types recommended in the Future Bicycle Network map in **Figure 6** are those needed to achieve an LTS 1 or 2 on Active Transportation Corridors based on the roadway speed, number of lanes, and traffic volumes. **Figure 5** highlights the six bicycle facility types that are included in the Bicycle Network Plan.

FIGURE 4: BICYCLE LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS (LTS) MEASURES





BICYCLE FACILITY GUIDE

NOTE: Recommendations shown are the minimum facilities needed to create a high-comfort environment for biking, given street characteristics. Facilities with greater separation and protection than the minimum option are desirable and sometimes warranted.



BIKE BOULEVARD

May include sharrow markings & bike route signage, traffic calming elements like curb extensions, mini roundabouts, traffic diverters

Recommended on streets with:

Low speeds (25 mph or lower), low traffic volumes (1,000 cars per day or fewer), few travel lanes (up to two), parallel routes to major arterials



BIKE LANE

Painted stripe, usually 6' or wider

Recommended on streets with:

Few travel lanes and/or low speeds (two lanes up to 35 mph or three to four lanes up to 25 mph)



BUFFERED BIKE LANE

Painted stripe, usually 5' or wider with 1.5' or wider buffer

Recommended on streets with:

Three to four travel lanes and speeds of 30 or 35 mph



PROTECTED BIKE LANE

Bike lane 5' or wider, protected by 3' or wider buffer such as flex posts, planters, rigid bollards, parking strip, or concrete barriers

Recommended on streets with:

High speeds (40 mph or greater), many travel lanes (more than four)



RAISED CYCLE TRACK

Bike lane 6.5' or wider, elevated from street level to curb height or mid-curb height, separated from sidewalk and roadway

Recommended on streets with:

High speeds (40 mph or greater), many travel lanes (more than four)



TRAIL

Multi-use path 10' feet or wider, separated from the roadway by a high-quality buffer

Recommended on streets with:

High speeds (40 mph or greater), many travel lanes (more than four)

FIGURE 5: BICYCLE FACILITY GUIDE

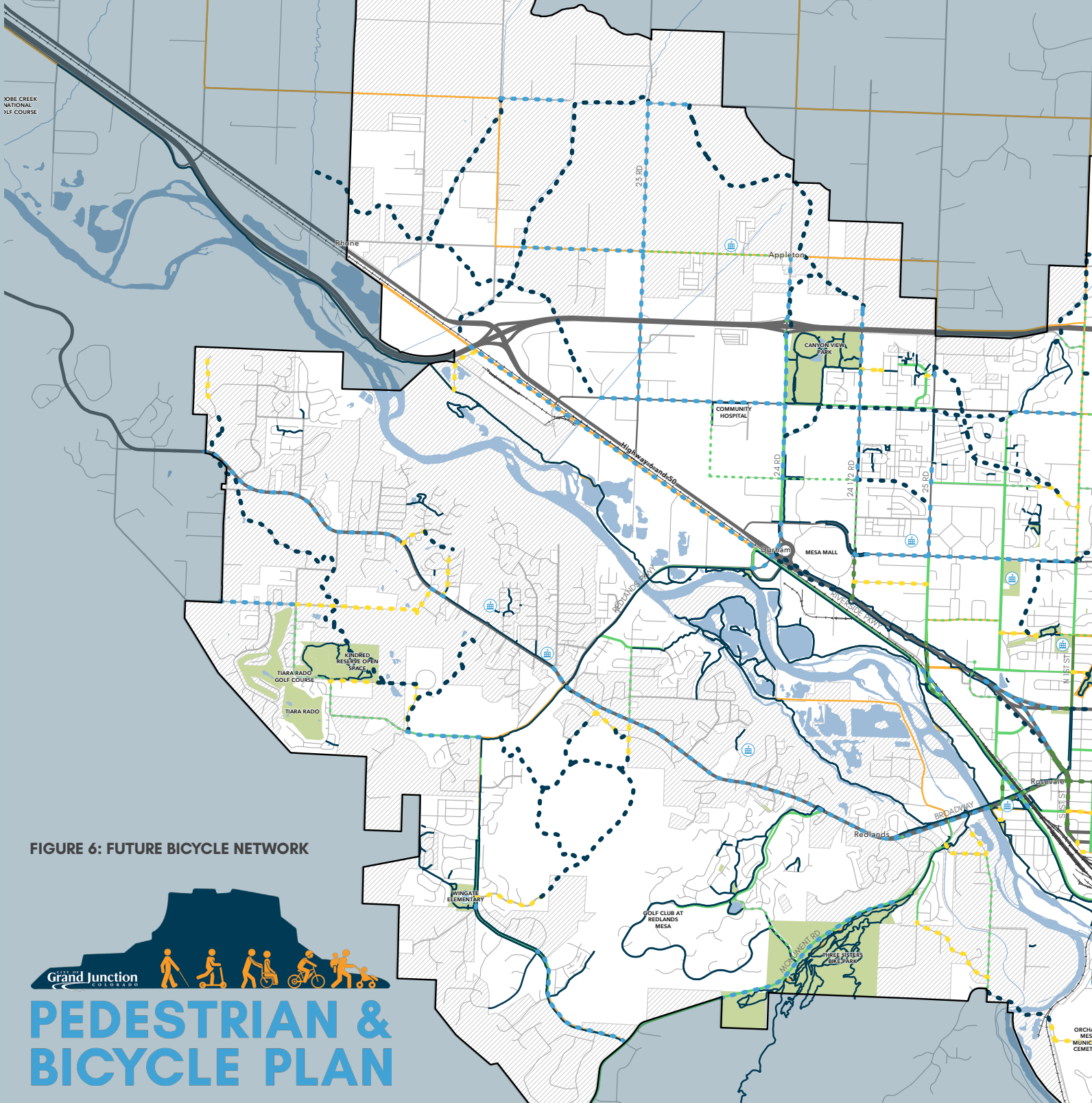


FIGURE 6: FUTURE BICYCLE NETWORK



LEGEND

- Unincorporated Mesa County
- Urban Development Boundary
- Parks
- Railroads
- Schools

Street Classification

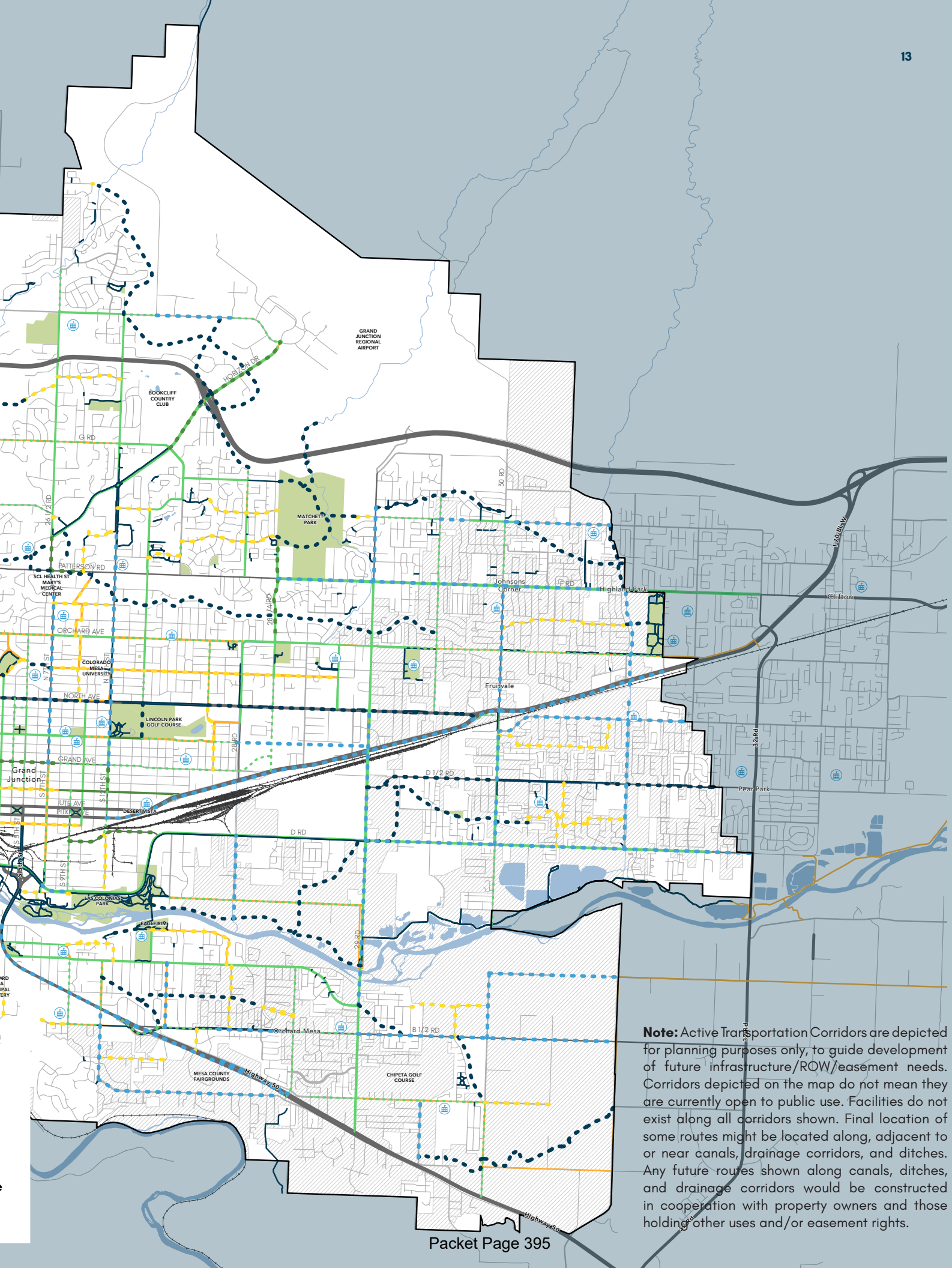
- Local
- Collector
- Arterial
- Highway

Existing Bicycle Facilities

- Signed Bike Route
- Striped Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Trail

Bicycle Facility Recommendation

- Bike Boulevard
- Bike Lane
- Buffered Bike Lane
- Trail, Cycletrack, or Protected Bike Lane
- Trail



Pedestrian Network Plan

The majority of, if not all, streets in the city will be a part of the future pedestrian network. To achieve a low-stress, high level of comfort for pedestrians guidance is provided on the appropriate width of the sidewalk and the buffer (between the sidewalk and the vehicle travel lanes – see **Figure 7**) based on the speed and number of travel lanes on the street as shown in **Table 1**. The buffer zone could include landscaping (such as shade trees) or street furniture (such as streetlamps, benches, and bike racks). Parked cars, bike lanes, or painted shoulders can also be included in the buffer width as they provide separation between vehicles and pedestrians.

FIGURE 7: SIDEWALK ELEMENTS

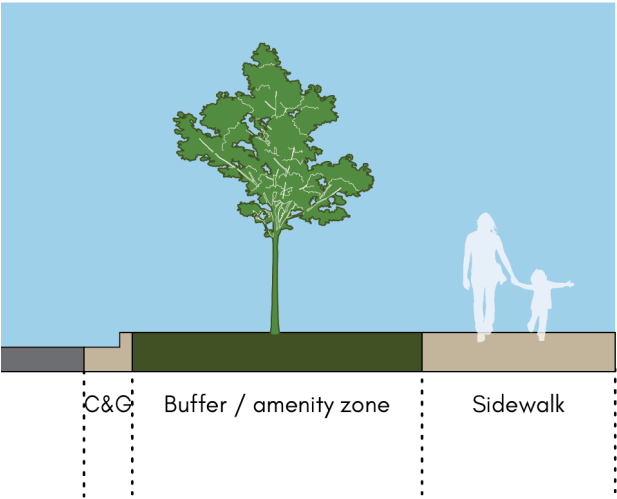


FIGURE 8: PEDESTRIAN LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS

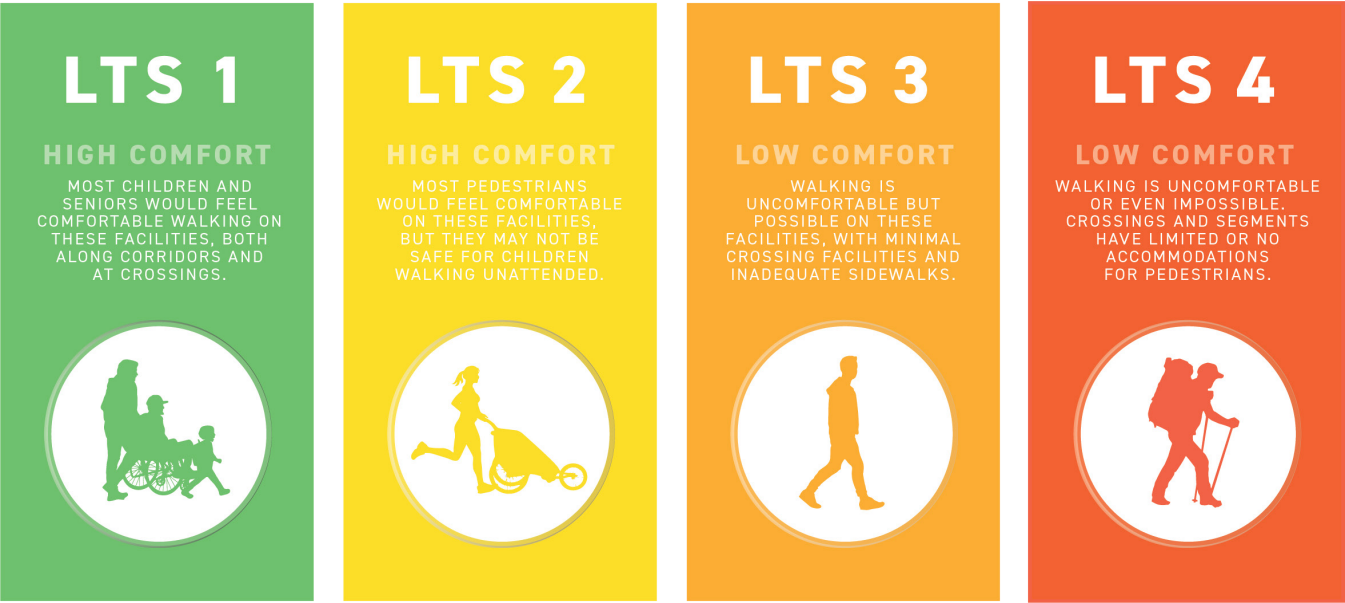


TABLE 1: SIDEWALK FACILITY RECOMMENDATIONS TO ACHIEVE LTS 2 OR BETTER GIVEN STREET CHARACTERISTICS

		LANES	
		3 or fewer	4 or more
Speed	30 mph or less	6 ft sidewalk, 8 ft buffer	8 ft sidewalk, 12 ft buffer
	35 mph or more	8 ft sidewalk, 12 ft buffer	8 ft sidewalk, 12 ft buffer

Prioritizing Projects

Prioritization Factors

The prioritization factors shown in **Table 2** were developed based on input from the public, Steering Committee, and city staff reflecting the community's priorities. These inputs were used to prioritize proposed bicycle and sidewalk projects into three tiers: low, medium, and high priority.

Prioritizing Bicycle & Pedestrian Improvements

Figure 9 illustrates the prioritization of the planned bicycle corridors in Grand Junction based on the criteria in **Table 2**, and **Figure 10** illustrates the prioritization of filling in missing sidewalks in Grand Junction. Generally, sidewalk projects will be prioritized

by first completing missing sidewalks, then retrofitting existing sidewalks. For each tier (starting with high priority missing sidewalks) the priority will be arterial streets, then collector streets, then local streets.

While the city will use this prioritization to allocate fundings specifically for bicycle and pedestrian improvements, it's possible that opportunities will arise to implement low priority and medium priority projects sooner as part of new street construction or reconstructions projects or other opportunities. In these situations, bicycle and pedestrian facilities should be implemented on one these corridors as defined in this Plan.

TABLE 2: PRIORITIZATION FACTORS AND RELATED GOALS

Factor	Equitable	Safe	Connected	Multimodal Community	Quality
Located in low-income neighborhoods	✓				
Provides access for low-income residents	✓				
Provides access across barriers	✓		✓		
Access to bus stops	✓		✓	✓	
Frequent & severe crash locations		✓			
Has low lighting		✓			
Active Transportation Corridors			✓	✓	✓
Access to parks & recreation centers			✓		
Access to libraries & public buildings			✓		
Access to social services	✓		✓		
Access to schools			✓		
Access to childcare facilities			✓		
Access to healthcare facilities			✓		
Access to grocery stores & shopping centers			✓		
Access to trailheads			✓		

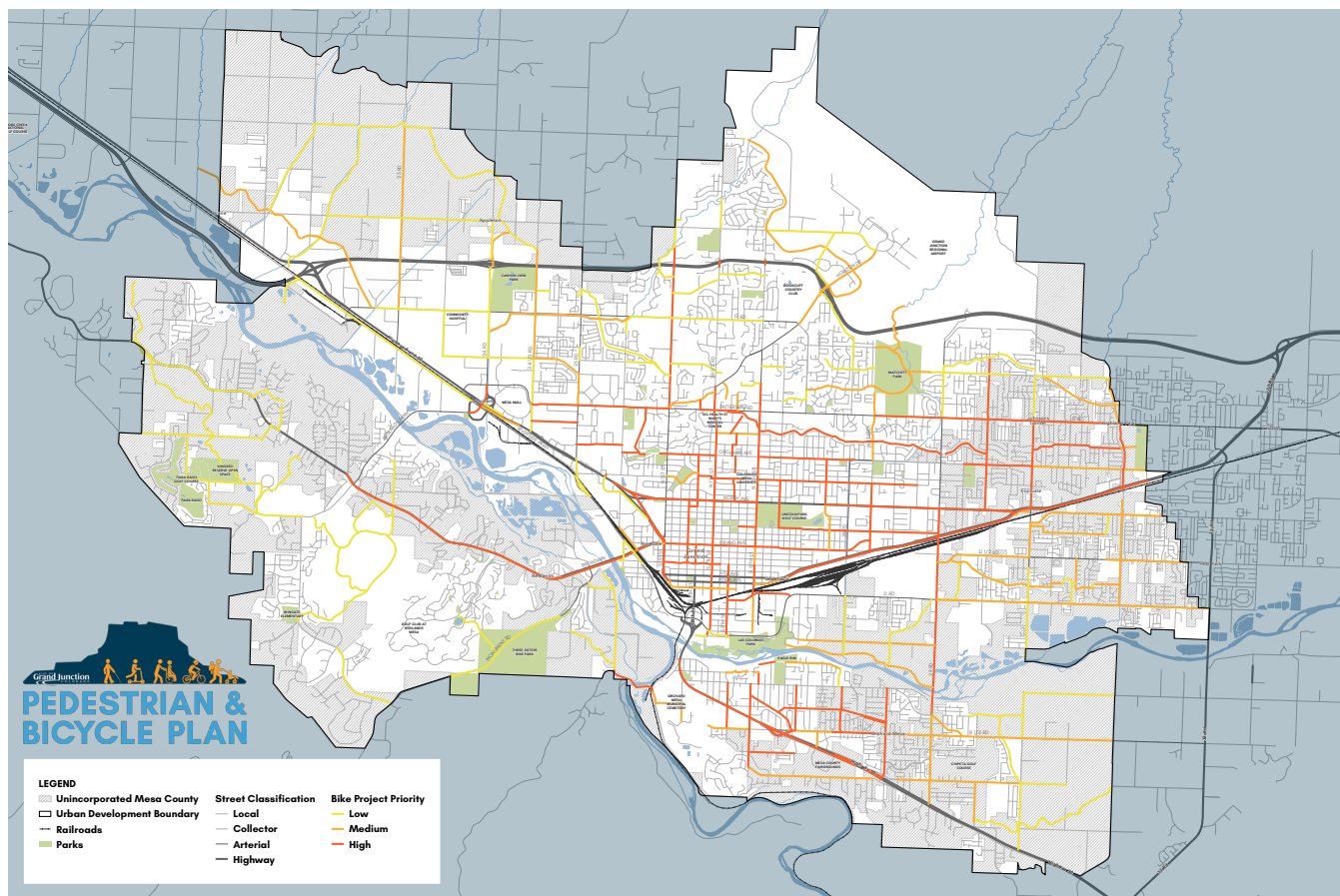
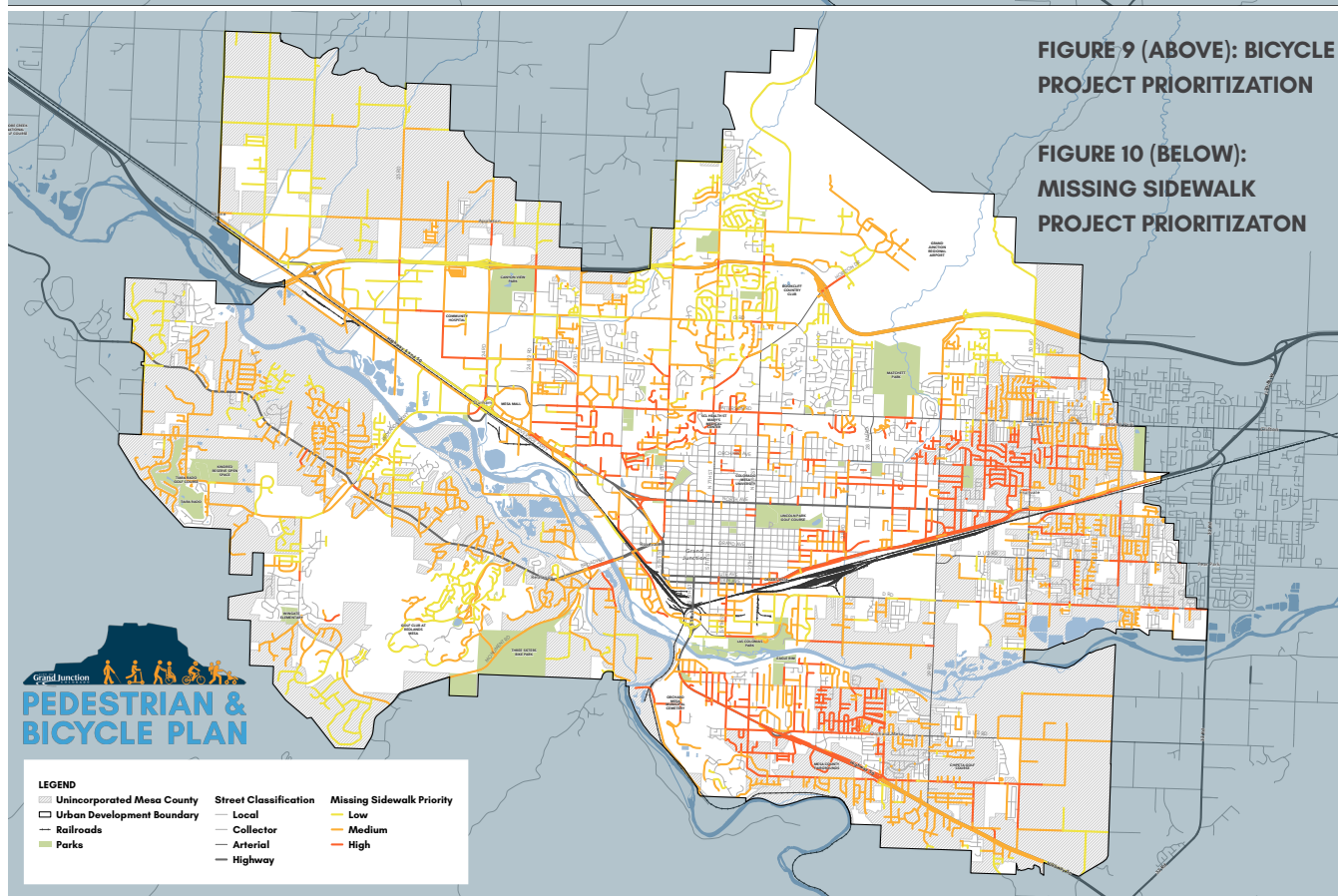


FIGURE 9 (ABOVE): BICYCLE PROJECT PRIORITIZATION

FIGURE 10 (BELOW): MISSING SIDEWALK PROJECT PRIORITIZATION



Programs & Policies

Programs and policies will work in tandem with the build-out of the pedestrian and bicycle networks in Grand Junction to further support people walking, rolling, and biking. Programs to maintain new facilities, provide pedestrian and bicycle amenities, create Safe Routes to School, reduce commute trips, and improve education and awareness will each establish a culture friendly to walking and biking. Policies can be used to guide the private sector in new development or redevelopment projects, as well as city departments as they perform major street construction projects and routine street maintenance. Adopting policy will ensure these projects incorporate the city's goals for the bicycle and pedestrian environment and create a consistent experience for users.

Based on the existing conditions analysis and in collaboration with the Steering Committee, the following set of programs and actionable policies are recommended to support buildout and use of the future bicycle and pedestrian network.

Programs

- **Maintenance**
- **Pedestrian & Bicycle Amenities**
 - Bicycle Storage & Parking
 - Street Furniture
 - Pedestrian-Scale Lighting
 - Wayfinding & Signage
 - Bike/Scooter Share
- **Safe Routes to School (SRTS)**
- **Community-wide Incentive Program**
- **Education & Awareness**

Policies

- **Access Management**
- **Vision Zero**
- **Construction Zones**
- **Implementing or Funding Bicycle Facilities**
- **Building a Connected Network**
- **Applying Transportation Demand Management (TDM)**
- **Parking Policy**

Funding Opportunities

The city will explore and pursue funding opportunities to support continual capital construction and maintenance of the projects listed in this plan. Many of the projects in this plan could be funded by grants. In most cases, external funding sources require local matching funds. Funding sources will continue to change between 2023 and 2050, but several key grant and funding streams available as of early 2023 are provided.

Federal

- **Federal Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)**
- **USDOT Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) (formerly BUILD and TIGER)**
- **FTA (Federal Transit Administration) §5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program**
- **Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA)**

State

- **CDOT Funding Advancements for Surface Transportation and Economic Recovery Act (FASTER)**
- **Safe Routes to School (SRTS)**
- **Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO)**
- **Regional Priorities Program (RPP)**
- **Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF)**
- **Revitalizing Main Streets**

Regional

- **Metropolitan Planning**
- **Multimodal Options Fund (MMOF)**

Local

- **Dedicated Sales Tax**
- **Grand Junction's Downtown Partnership (DP)**
- **The Horizon Drive District (HDD)**
- **Public-private partnerships**

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

This section outlines specific performance measures to track progress over time toward and provide a quantitative way to ensure that the city moves towards its defined goals.

Tracking performance measures will provide accountability and transparency to the community and provide valuable information to the city as to whether the implementation strategy should be adjusted over time. It is recommended that city staff collect data annually and publish findings through a report, dashboard, and/or via the city website. The performance measures are organized by each goal.

Equitable

Design and operate the communities' streets and right-of-way to reasonably enable convenient access and travel for people walking and biking of all ages, abilities, and income levels and prioritize improvements that benefit vulnerable users and underserved areas.

- **Metric:** Miles of bike lanes and sidewalks installed or upgraded in low-income areas (those below the median household income in Grand Junction).
- **Metric:** Number of crossings implemented or upgraded to achieve ADA compliance.

Safe

Improve perceived and real safety by reducing the level of traffic stress (LTS) and reducing bicycle and pedestrian involved crashes. Invest and implement countermeasures at and along segments of the Active Transportation High Injury Network where there are known safety challenges.

- **Metric:** Number of miles of Active Transportation Corridors that score an LTS 1 or 2.
- **Metric:** Total bicycle and pedestrian crashes.

Connected

Provide convenient access to Community Attractions and reduce the need for out of direction travel. Increase the number of direct and low-stress connections to key destinations within the city.

- **Metric:** Number of key destinations (schools, childcare facilities, healthcare facilities, grocery stores, shopping centers, parks & recreation centers, libraries & public buildings, trailheads, and bus stops) within a quarter mile of a low-stress bike facility.
- **Metric:** Miles of missing sidewalks within a half mile of key destinations (schools, childcare facilities, healthcare facilities, grocery stores, shopping centers, parks & recreation centers, libraries & public buildings, trailheads, and bus stops).

Multimodal Community

Implement infrastructure and programs that make walking and biking accessible to people of all ages and abilities throughout the city, with a focus in areas of highest need, such as serving low-income areas.

- **Metric:** Miles of bike lanes and sidewalks installed or upgraded in low-income areas (those below the median household income in Grand Junction).
- **Metric:** Number of crossings implemented or upgraded to achieve ADA compliance.

Quality

Invest in high-quality facilities that minimize the level of traffic stress experienced by travelers using the corridor and are well-maintained.

- **Metric:** Amount of funding dedicated annually for active transportation improvements that supports facility maintenance and the installation of new capital projects each year.



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

EXISTING CONDITIONS & NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Prepared for:
City of Grand Junction

December 2022

DN22-0742

FEHR  PEERS

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Introduction

This report provides a summary of the existing conditions and needs assessment of the bicycle and pedestrian network in Grand Junction, including a summary of the community outreach findings conducted as part of the *Grand Junction Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan*. The existing conditions needs assessment includes the following major components:

- Summary of Existing Relevant Plans
- Existing Pedestrian Network
- Existing Bicycle Network
- Level of Traffic Stress Analysis for Pedestrians and Bicyclists
- Active Transportation High Injury Network Analysis
- Existing Pedestrian and Bicycle Demand
- Input Received from the Community

The findings of the analysis and data summarized in this report informed strategies and recommendations in the *Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan*.

Summary of Relevant Plans

The section provides a summary of existing local and regional plans, documents, and existing technical design standards relevant to the Grand Junction Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan. These documents provide a foundation for developing the vision for active transportation in Grand Junction.

Previous Plans

ONE Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan (2020)

The city adopted the *One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan* in 2021, as an update to the *2010 Comprehensive Plan*, addressing changes that occurred over the intermediate decade and setting strategies to guide decision-making for the next 10 to 20 years. Community input helped drive the development of the plan principles that will guide the vision for Grand Junction until 2040. *One Grand Junction* is comprised of eleven plan principles that examine current conditions and goals for the future. The Plan Principles are:

- Plan Principle 1: Collective Identity
- Plan Principle 2: Resilient and Diverse Economy
- Plan Principle 3: Responsible and Managed Growth
- Plan Principle 4: Downtown and University Districts
- Plan Principle 5: Strong Neighborhoods and Housing Choices
- Plan Principle 6: Efficient and Connected Transportation
- Plan Principle 7: Great Places and Recreation
- Plan Principle 8: Resource Stewardship
- Plan Principle 9: Quality Education and Facilities
- Plan Principle 10: Safe, Healthy, and Inclusive Community
- Plan Principle 11: Effective and Transparent Government

Plan Principle 6 outlines strategies to create an efficient, connected transportation network where Grand Junction residents have multiple convenient travel options. This principle includes numerous recommendations that will be incorporated within the *Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan*:

- Balance all modes in decision-making by the city
- Continue implementation of the Complete Streets Policy, with priority given to projects near schools, employment corridors, bus stops, Active Transportation Corridors and other key destinations; and specific infrastructure such as sidewalks, bike lanes, protected intersections, pedestrian bridges and underpasses, and median islands
- Reduce severe crashes by providing safe, healthy, and equitable mobility for all users and modes
- Improve first and last mile connections to transit
- Encourage bicycle commuting by requiring bike parking, lockers, and/or shower facilities with development

- Implement better wayfinding

Finally, the development of this *Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan* fulfills the recommendation to establish such a plan to prioritize pedestrian and bicycle projects in Grand Junction.

Grand Junction Circulation Plan (2018)

The *Grand Junction Circulation Plan* was developed in coordination with the city's comprehensive planning process and updated in 2018. The plan sets forth transportation principles, strategies, and vision that will improve access to jobs, healthcare, goods, services, recreation, and other community amenities. The plan includes numerous maps to guide future planning efforts.

The Network Map is a conceptual view of the community from an overall "30,000 foot" vantage point that identifies important corridors and linkages connecting centers, neighborhoods, and community attractions. It is implemented through capital construction of streets, sidewalks and trail infrastructure.

As a part of the *Circulation Plan*, the city also identified Active Transportation Corridors important for non-motorized travel (shown in **Figure 1**). The Active Transportation Corridors Map replaces the *Urban Trails Master Plan*, adopted by the city in 2001.

These corridors will create Grand Junction's backbone active transportation network, improving comfort for people walking, rolling, and biking as the city upgrades or completes pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The intent of this map is to establish a complete, connected network of sidewalks, bike lanes, and trails that connects communities across Grand Junction via existing and planned infrastructure.

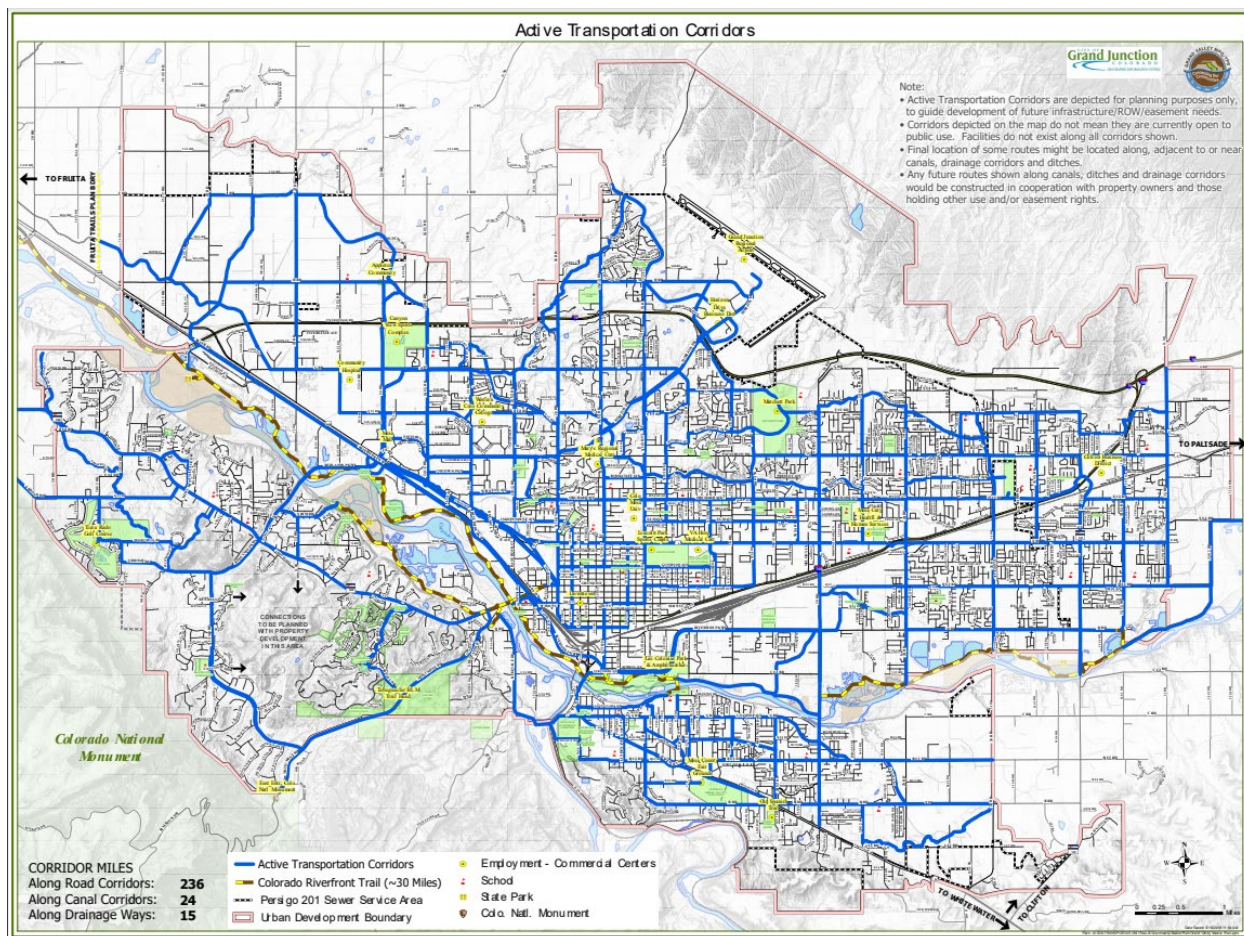


FIGURE 1: PLANNED ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS MAP FROM THE 2018 GRAND JUNCTION CIRCULATION PLAN

Active transportation corridors total 275 miles, with 236 miles along the road, 24 miles along canal corridors, and 15 miles along drainage ways. The Active Transportation Corridors can accommodate users on the road network or separate trail. The city will need to construct any future routes along canals, ditches, and drainage corridors in cooperation with property owners and those holding other use and/or easement rights.

The Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan will refine this network to ensure it reflects the community's current network vision and improves access to key destinations. The updated Active Transportation Corridors will be the vision for the future bike network and key pedestrian corridors in Grand Junction.

Grand Valley Regional Transportation Plan (2020)

The *Grand Valley 2045 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)* was adopted to maintain the region's transportation system, ensure the efficient movement of people and goods, and support future growth and development. The RTP is anchored by goal statements for active transportation, transit, regional roadways, safety, freight, funding, and maintenance. The active transportation goal is to "foster active transportation by providing a regionally connected network of low-stress facilities that are safe for people walking and biking."

To support this goal, the plan outlines strategies to guide practitioners on how to prioritize active transportation projects:

- Prioritize on-street projects that connect to the Grand Valley's existing and planned off-street multi-use path network.
- Identify new opportunities for regional travel on foot or bicycle that supplement the *Circulation Plan* by identifying gaps in the off-street multi-use path network that connect major population centers, major employment centers, parks, and public lands across the Grand Valley.
- Improve the pedestrian and bicycle experience by prioritizing sidewalks, bike facilities, and crossings that connect to bus stops, parks, schools, grocery stores, and public lands.
- Prioritize implementation of active transportation facilities on corridors that provide comfortable and low-stress connections for the first-last mile gaps between transit stops and key destinations, including parks and public land trailheads.

Relevant Documents

Complete Streets Policy (2018)

The city adopted a Complete Streets Policy in 2018 to encourage street design that enables safe use and mobility for people of all ages and abilities, whether they are traveling as pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, or drivers. It also sets context-sensitive design standards and approaches for all construction and reconstruction of the city's transportation system. These standards will be consulted during the development of the *Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan* and *Transportation Engineering Design Standards (TEDS) Manual Update* that will guide recommendations on how to improve implementation of the policy.

The vision of the Complete Streets Policy is to develop a safe, efficient, and reliable travel network of streets, sidewalks, and urban trails throughout Grand Junction. The transportation strategies identified in the comprehensive plan and *Circulation Plan* will help the community achieve its complete streets vision. The purpose of the Complete Streets Policy is to expand everyone's travel choices, particularly safe and convenient mode options. Safety, including a reduction in hazards for pedestrians and bicyclists is a main driver of the Policy. To meet the vision of the Complete Streets Policy, the city established a series of complete street principles and context sensitive design standards to determine priority investments to guide implementation.

The policy is applicable to all development and redevelopment in the public realm within the City of Grand Junction. It applies to the work of all city departments and other entities working within the public right-of-way. In addition, it is intended to guide all private development that affects streets, the transportation system, and the public realm. The city outlined performance measures in the areas of safety, access, and health and environment to track the success of the policy. The city can collect and analyze data such as crashes, the number of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant curb ramps, and the percentage of students who walk or bike to school to measure policy success. To ensure implementation of the policy, Grand Junction aims to integrate it with other existing and new policies, transportation projects, and consistently throughout departments.

Transportation and Engineering Design Standards (TEDS) Manual

The *TEDS Manual* provides the teeth for implementation of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure around the city. It guides developers and city engineers on how to design new and reconstructed streets, the impacts of which will be felt for many generations. Fehr & Peers is concurrently helping the city update the pedestrian and bicycle components of the *TEDS Manual* in tandem with the development of the new *Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan*, to ensure cohesive guidance in both documents.

Updates may include better transit stop design guidance, pedestrian and bicycle crossing guidelines, street cross sections, and more. This will support implementation of the *Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan*, while considering the context of Grand Junction's existing street network and environment.

Grand Junction Fire Code

Ordinance Number 4830 prescribes regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire, explosion, and chemical release. Grand Junction's *TEDS Manual* is responsible for the design standards of dead-end fire apparatus road turnarounds. Additionally, all residential and commercial/industrial cul-de-sac designs shall adhere to *TEDS Manual*. Design standard requirements will be reviewed and updated in accordance with the latest guidance.

Zoning and Development Code

Grand Junction is in the process of updating their zoning code to better reflect the goals and policies described in the *ONE Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan*, especially those key principles related to responsible and managed growth and strong neighborhoods and housing choices. The following sections have existing design practices, mostly along North Avenue that will be reflected in the *TEDS Manual* update.

- **Section 32.48.030 Designing Street Intersections** - Design of intersections should follow AASHTO's guide for the Planning, Design and Operation of Pedestrian Facilities. Community input identified that safety is needed for cyclists and pedestrians without impeding traffic.
- **Section 32.48.0070 Curb Cut Consolidation** - To reduce curb cuts along North Avenue, at the time of redevelopment curb cuts will be consolidated.
- **Section 32.48.100 Transit** - All transit stops on North Avenue should be off-street pull-outs. Bus shelters should be incorporated at higher use transit stop locations.

Vibrant Together: A Downtown Initiative

The Downtown Development Authority launched this effort to build upon the successes of the *1981 Plan of Development* and identify a new vision for downtown Grand Junction that aligns with the needs of the community. *Vibrant Together* sets five main goals for identity, downtown development, vibrancy, connectivity, and safety and comfort. To bring more people downtown and better link it with the river, the plan identifies three main strategies to improve connectivity, placemaking, and infill development. Strategies around connectivity will be relevant to this planning effort and they include:

- Convert 4th and 5th to two-way streets
- Prioritize pedestrian and bike improvements to improve mobility throughout downtown and to the river

- Create a 2nd Street Promenade connecting the Train Depot to Two Rivers Plaza
- Initiate a gateway and wayfinding study to improve ease of navigation for people walking, biking, and driving downtown

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District Trails Master Plan

The Horizon Drive District is a business improvement district that uses a fee on its member businesses along Horizon Drive, a major gateway to the city, to make capital investments in the corridor. They stimulate business in this area through beautification projects, transportation improvements, and promotion of tourism.

The trails plan recommends aligning the existing trail network with businesses along Horizon Drive to increase connectivity for pedestrians. Proposed future trail additions to the BID network use the canal trail and are contingent upon the canal trail loop completion, construction of which would occur in phases beginning with the South West Loop. Art installations, workout stations, rest areas, and other amenities would anchor each loop. The plan documents drainageway conditions and constraints as well as graphic examples of alignments. New recommendations for trails in this area will consider the suggestions already made in this plan.

Bicycle Friendly Community Designation

The League of American Bicyclists recognized Grand Junction as a bronze-level Bicycle Friendly Community in 2018. A bronze designation recognizes the great trails and bikeways that have been established over the years and gives the city some additional goals to work toward. Grand Junction performs well in many performance criteria but has room for improvement in the categories of engineering, education, encouragement, enforcement, and evaluation and planning. Recommended steps for Grand Junction to achieve a higher designation include:

- Prioritize planned projects and a reporting mechanism for the community to follow progress on infrastructure improvements.
- Increase the amount of high quality, Association of Professional Bicycle Professionals (APBP)-compliant bicycle parking.
- Launch a public bike share system.
- Expand the audience for educational programs to include high school students, college students, and new drivers.
- Host a League Cycling Instructor (LCI) seminar to increase the number of local LCIs.
- Develop a community-wide trip reduction ordinance/program, incentive program, and/or a Guaranteed Ride Home program to encourage and support bike commuters.
- Encourage more local businesses, agencies, and organizations to promote biking to their employees and customers and to seek recognition as a Bicycle Friendly Business.
- Develop a bike patrol unit to improve bicyclist/officer relations, and ensure that all law enforcement officers have basic training or experience with biking.
- Adopt a comprehensive road safety plan or a Vision Zero policy.
- Formalize a Bicycle & Pedestrian Coordinator position.

Walk Friendly Community Report Card

Grand Junction applied for and failed to receive a Walk Friendly Communities designation from Walk Friendly Communities. The *Walk Friendly Community Report Card* identified the Urban Trails Committee, ADA transition plan, and collection of pedestrian and bicycle counts as positive progress in the community. Grand Junction is on the right track in planning and engineering efforts, but areas that need attention are education/encouragement, enforcement, and evaluation of metrics. Grand Junction has the potential to become a Walk Friendly Community through the following steps:

- Formalize a Bicycle & Pedestrian Coordinator position.
- Establish a pedestrian safety action plan with performance targets and metrics.
- Set mode share and safety goals.
- Reform parking policy via parking maximums or absence of minimums.
- Continue implementing Complete Streets Policy.
- Expand Safe Routes to School Program.
- Educate staff on walking, walkability, and pedestrian safety.
- Improve bicycle and pedestrian wayfinding.
- Maintain and complete the sidewalk network.
- Establish concrete design guidelines.
- Enforce in areas with high pedestrian volumes/safety issues and consider automated enforcement.
- Increase share of enforcement that occurs on foot or bike.
- Establish permanent bicycle and pedestrian count locations.
- Perform regular safety evaluation of completed projects.

Existing Pedestrian Network

The existing pedestrian network map in **Figure 3** shows which streets in the Grand Junction planning area currently have an attached sidewalk, detached sidewalk, or no sidewalk on either side of the street. Examples of each of these walkway conditions are shown in **Figure 2**.



FIGURE 2: SIDEWALK CONDITION EXAMPLES

Conditions supportive of pedestrians include wide and smooth sidewalks, a buffer zone between the sidewalk and roadway (particularly vertical buffers like landscaping and street furniture, which also provide shade and places to sit), accessible curb ramps at corners, a gridded street network, and shorter block lengths. While the first few factors are more straightforward, shorter blocks and gridded streets (or at least streets with numerous connections north-south and east-west) provide more route options and allow people walking and rolling to choose more direct paths between destinations.

The condition of the existing pedestrian network in Grand Junction varies considerably by location in the city. Many of the major streets in Grand Junction currently have a sidewalk, but there are notable gaps as well across the city. The pedestrian environment in the core of the city around downtown is dominated by relatively short blocks, a gridded street network, and importantly, detached sidewalks that make the area generally more comfortable to pedestrians than other parts of the city. Other high-comfort facilities for pedestrians include the relatively robust trail network through Grand Junction, currently confined mostly to the Colorado River corridor.

Many parts of the city outside the historic core lack direct connections through neighborhoods and these areas more commonly feature attached sidewalks or no sidewalks.

Street characteristics like roadway width, speed, and volume, affect the comfort of someone walking or rolling on an attached sidewalk. Missing sidewalks in neighborhoods and commercial areas can pose a significant barrier to choosing to walk for even short trips. These areas of missing sidewalks, along with major arterials with uncomfortable and inaccessible sidewalks and roadway crossings, create broad gaps in the pedestrian network and prevent residents from choosing to walk downtown or elsewhere.

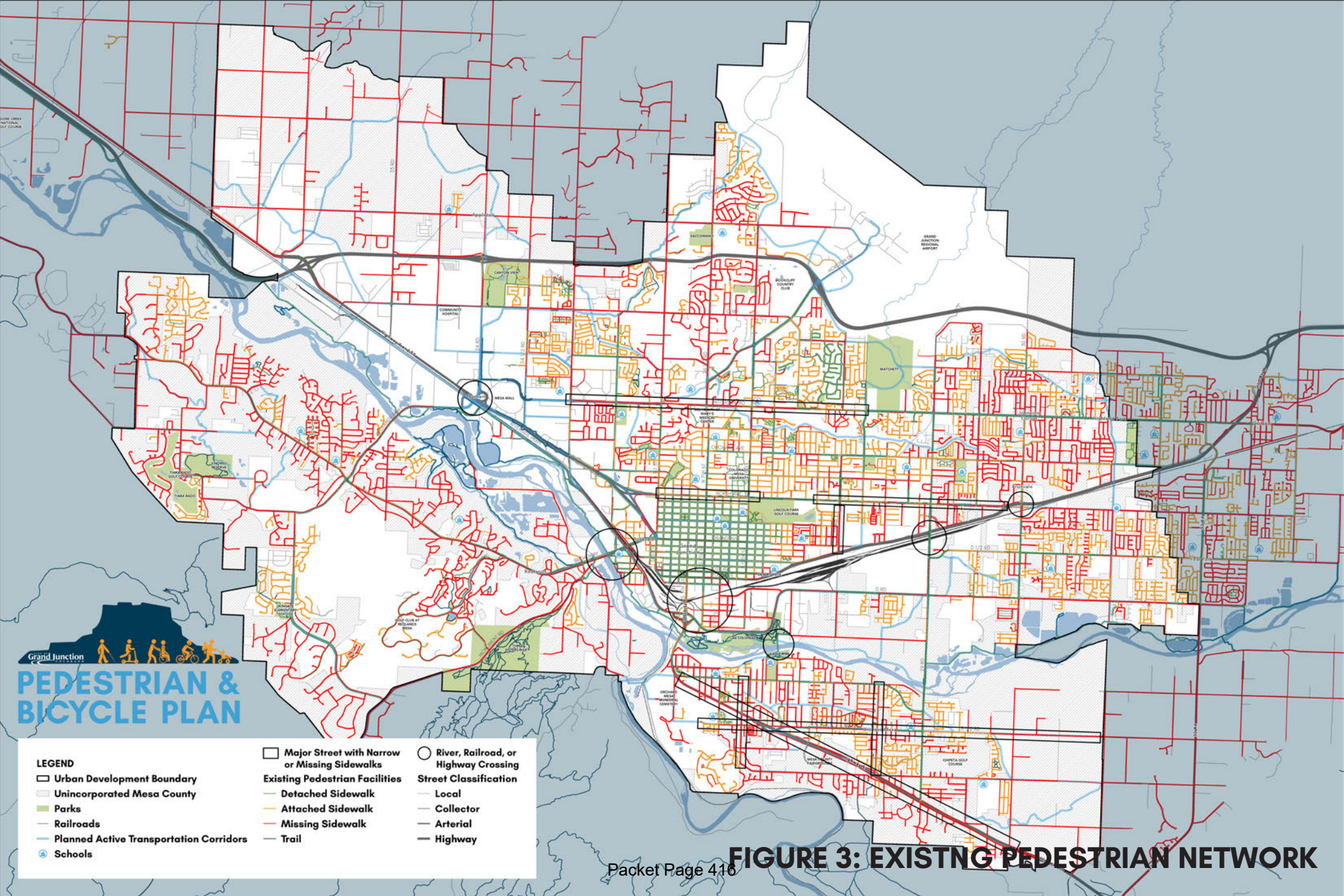
As shown in **Figure 3**, notable major streets with sections of narrow or missing sidewalks include, but are not limited to:

- North Avenue
- Patterson Road
- 24 Road (over US 50/US 6)
- 28 Road
- 9th Street (south of downtown)
- Several key connections in the Orchard Mesa Neighborhood, such as US 50, B ½ Road, 27 Road, and 28 ½ Road.

Many comments received from the public reflect a desire to improve pedestrian and bicycle crossings of the Colorado River, US 50, and the railroad tracks. These features represent significant barriers for people walking and biking between neighborhoods on either side, especially for people connecting from the Redlands, Orchard Mesa, and the Riverfront Trail to Downtown, Colorado Mesa University (CMU), and Mesa Mall. As shown in **Figure 3**, this is amplified by the fact that there are only a few streets or paths that connect across the river and railroad, including:

- Redlands Parkway/24 Road
- Broadway
- 5th Street (US 50)
- 7th Street/9th Street/the multi-use trail bridge at Eagle Rim Park
- 29 Road

Of these crossings, 24 Road and 9th Street lack sidewalks and bicycle facilities. Numerous commenters suggested the opportunity and value of installing new connections that would provide greater redundancy in the active transportation network and improve access across these barriers. These include 12th Street, 28 Road, and 2nd Street from downtown to Dos Rios.



Grand Junction
PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

LEGEND

- Urban Development Boundary - Unincorporated Mesa County - Parks - Railroads - Planned Active Transportation Corridors - Schools	- Major Street with Narrow or Missing Sidewalks - Existing Pedestrian Facilities - Detached Sidewalk - Attached Sidewalk - Missing Sidewalk - Trail	- River, Railroad, or Highway Crossing - Street Classification - Local - Collector - Arterial - Highway
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FIGURE 3: EXISTING PEDESTRIAN NETWORK

Existing Bicycle Network

The current bicycle network in Grand Junction consists of shared streets that are signed bike routes, striped bike lanes (including two streets with buffered bike lanes – 1st Street and East Main Street), and trails. **Figure 4** shows examples in Grand Junction of each of these facility types and a map of the existing bike network is provided in **Figure 5**.



FIGURE 4: EXISTING BICYCLE FACILITY TYPES IN GRAND JUNCTION

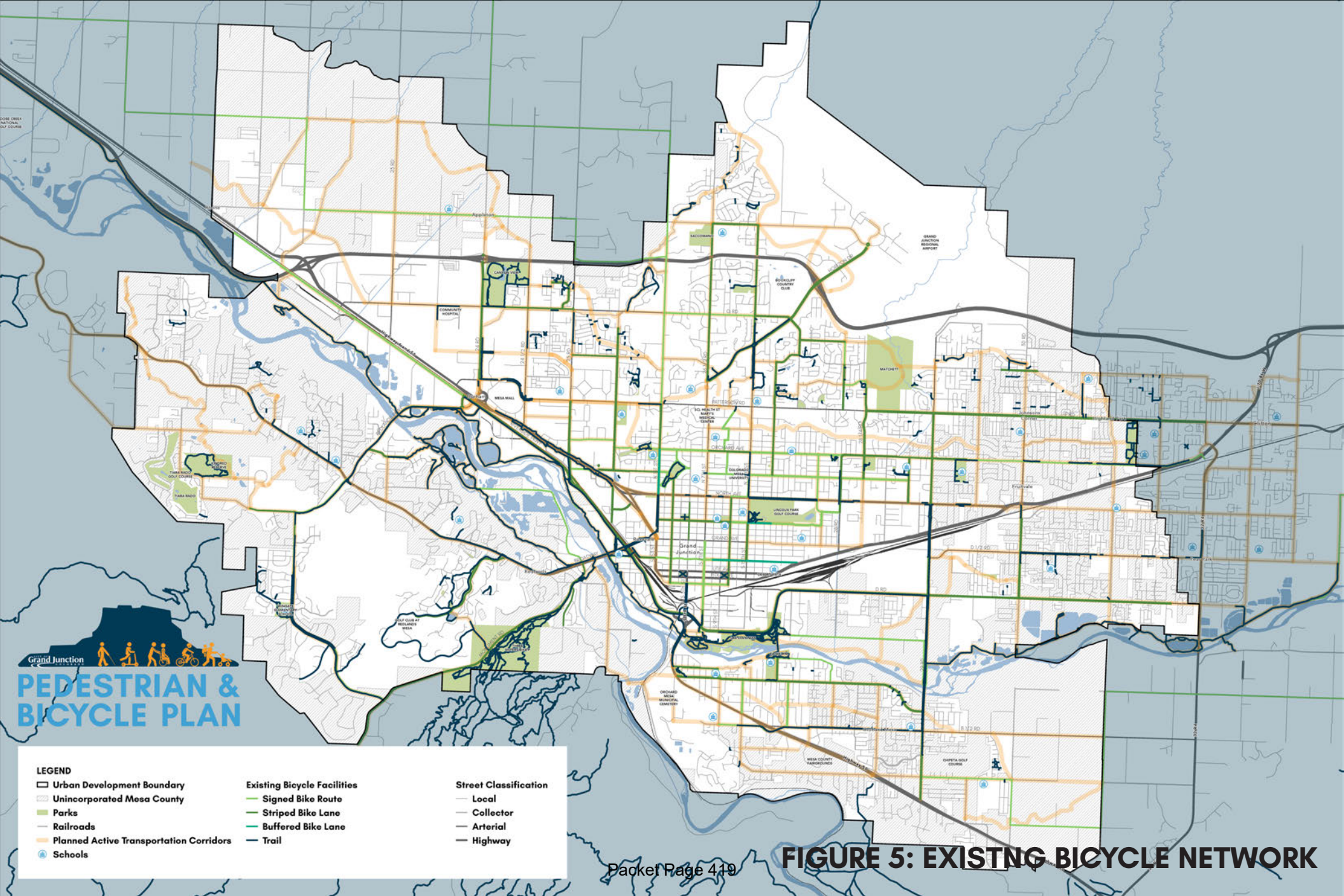
One of the city's most used facilities and a key asset for bicycle mobility across the city is the Riverfront Trail that parallels the Colorado River, generally running east-west. Most of the existing bike facilities overlap with the city's designated Active Transportation Corridors. However, the existing bike network is disconnected in many places. Most of the Active Transportation Corridors currently lack bike facilities, and in many parts of the city multi-use trails, bike lanes and bike routes on low volume streets end abruptly. Key gaps in the bike network include, but are not limited to, sections of: 7th Street and 12th Street, North Avenue, Patterson Road, 24 Road, and Orchard Avenue.

Additionally, some locations with existing bike facilities are not sufficient to provide a comfortable experience for cyclists given the characteristics of the street. Generally, the highest-comfort facilities for people biking are detached trails and buffered or protected bike lanes. Like attached sidewalks, the comfort of striped bike lanes depends on street characteristics including roadway width, speed, and volume. Since they provide minimal space between someone biking and vehicle traffic, this type of facility can be adequate on a low-volume neighborhood street, but is less comfortable on a major arterial. Many of the streets in Grand Junction with existing bike lanes are not wide enough or do not provide enough separation from traffic to provide a comfortable experience for bicyclists given the volume and speed of traffic. Notable examples include Patterson Road, 12th Street, 28 ¼ Road, and parts of 29 Road and D Road. Signed bike routes are useful

wayfinding for people biking and signal the presence of cyclists to people driving, but depending on the volume and speed of traffic and treatments at major crossing, signed facilities alone may not provide a comfortable facility for bicyclists.

Like the pedestrian network, many comments from the public reflect a desire to improve major crossings of the Colorado River, US 50, and the railroad tracks. Access to the Riverfront Trail emerged as an important value to the community for bicyclists and can be difficult to get to by bike from the north, including from downtown/CMU, and the Mesa Mall due to the limited number of crossings. Of the five crossings identified in the Pedestrian Section, 24 Road, 5th Street¹, and 9th Street lack bicycle facilities, and 29 Road crossings does not provide a high comfort facility.

¹ Along the 5th Street crossing, the sidewalk narrows to 6' places, and because a sidewalk must be at least 8' wide (and ideally 10' to 12') to be considered a multiuse trail, the 5th Street overpass is not considered an existing bicycle facility.



Level of Traffic Stress

What is Level of Traffic Stress (LTS)?

Walking and biking comfort along roadways in the City of Grand Junction was measured using a modified version of the Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) criteria and scoring system developed by Mekuria, Furth, and Nixon (2012) in *Low Stress Bicycling and Network Connectivity*.²

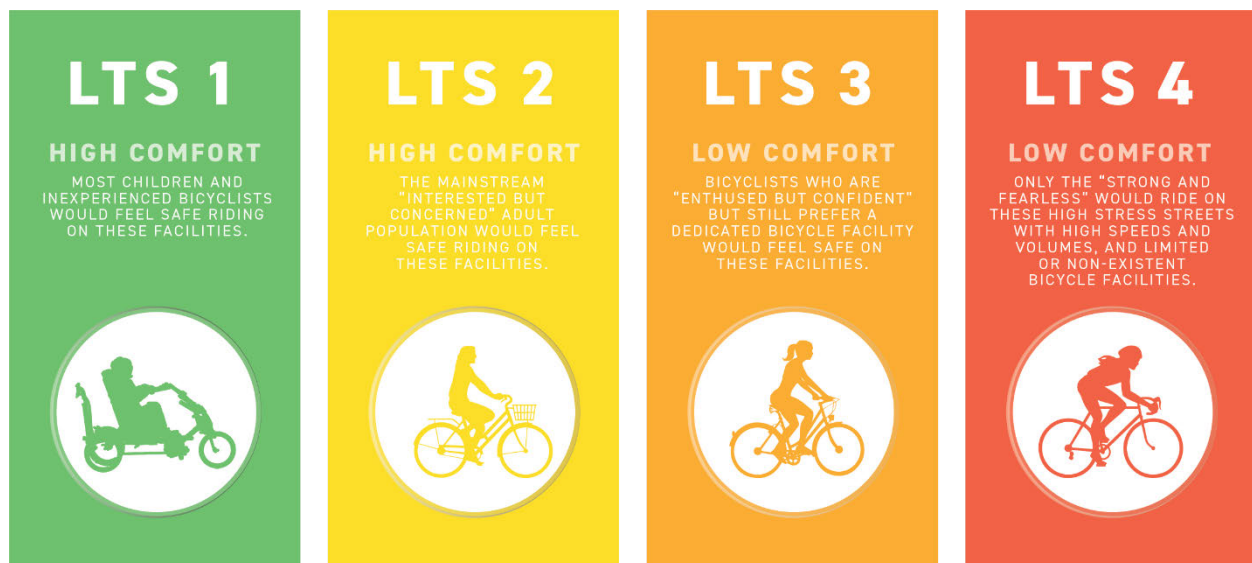


FIGURE 6: BICYCLE LTS

The LTS system assigns a street a score from 1 to 4 based on a combination of factors. An LTS of 1 indicates the most comfortable, least stressful facility that accommodates people of all ages and abilities – one which a child could comfortably walk or bike, for example (Figure 6). An LTS of 4 indicates the least comfortable, most stressful facility that most people would avoid using – one in which only a very “strong and fearless” cyclist would ride (less than 1% of the population). An LTS 2 facility is also relatively low stress and accommodating, while a facility with an LTS of 3 would be an environment that those familiar with biking and willing to accept a slightly more stressful environment might choose. LTS 3 facilities cater to “enthused and confident” cyclists, roughly 7% of the population, while LTS 2 facilities cater to “interested but concerned” riders, roughly 60% of the population.³

² Mekuria, M., Furth, P., & Nixon, H. (2012). *Low Stress Bicycling and Network Connectivity*. Mineta Transportation Institute. Retrieved from <https://peterfurth.sites.northeastern.edu/2014/05/21/criteria-for-level-of-traffic-stress/>.

³ Geller R. (2006). *Four Types of Cyclists*. Portland Bureau of Transportation. Retrieved from <http://www.portlandoregon.gov/transportation/article/264746>.

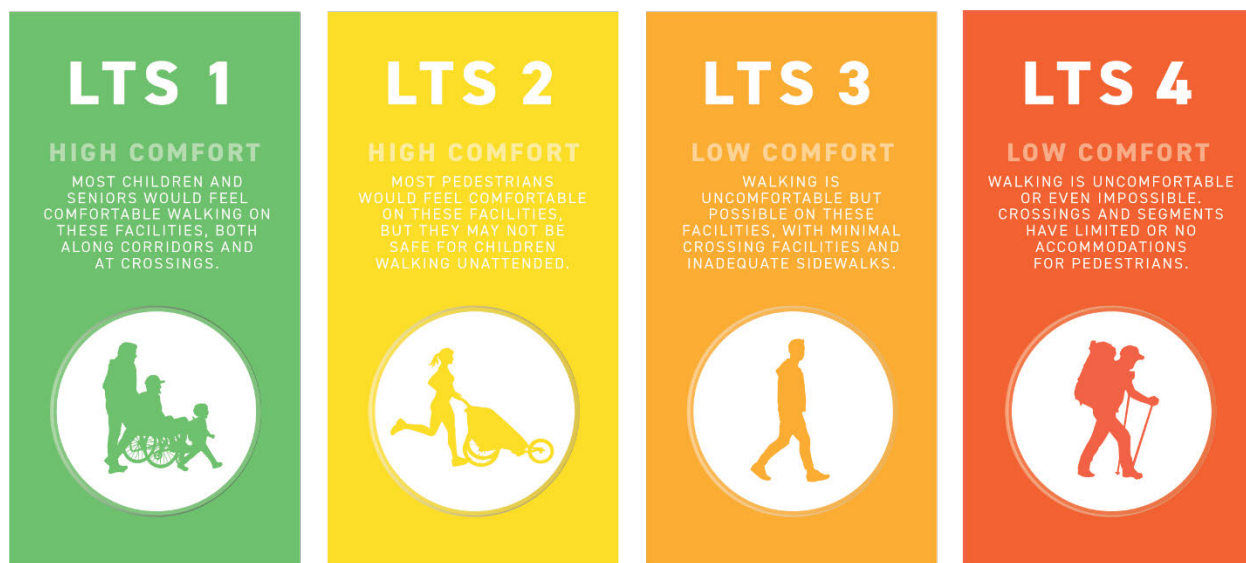


FIGURE 7: PEDESTRIAN LTS

Similar to the Bicycle LTS, the Pedestrian LTS system also ranks pedestrian facilities on a scale from 1 to 4, with LTS 1 representing the most comfortable, least stressful facility that accommodates children, older adults, people with mobility challenges, parents with strollers, and everyone between; while LTS 4 facilities may only be used by the most fearless walkers (Figure 7).

Methodology

Bicycle LTS

The LTS methodology considers the type of bicycle facility, presence of a parking lane, travel lane width, traffic speed, number of lanes, and traffic volumes on a roadway segment to score bike paths, bike lanes with and without buffers, and bike routes. Intersection crossings are not factored into the analysis due to data availability. The criteria shown in Table 1 through Table 3 simplifies the latest 2022 LTS tables to account for available data in Grand Junction (data on presence of a parking lane and travel lane widths are unavailable). Data for each of these attributes was collected and coded for each roadway segment in the city, then the LTS was calculated in GIS.

Using the LTS methodology, multi-use paths and trails, raised cycle tracks, and protected bike lanes are automatically given a score of 1.

For bike lanes and other types of facilities, scores depend on the number of lanes, posted speed limits, and average daily traffic (ADT), as shown in Table 1 through Table 3.

TABLE 1: BUFFERED BIKE LANES

	25	30	35	40	45	50
5-6 lanes	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4
3-4 lanes	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3
1-2 lanes	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3

TABLE 2: STRIPED BIKE LANES

		25	30	35	40	45	50
5-6 lanes		LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4
3-4 lanes		LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4
1-2 lanes	ADT >1000	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4
	ADT ≤1000	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4

TABLE 3: SIGNED BIKE ROUTES/NO FACILITY/MIXED TRAFFIC

	ADT	20	25	30	35	40	45
5-6 lanes	Any	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4
3-4 lanes	>8000	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4	LTS 4
	≤8000	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4
1-2 lanes	>3000	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4	LTS 4
	1001-3000	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3	LTS 4
	≤1000	LTS 1	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 3

A few streets in the network were also manually rescored based on local understanding of roadway conditions, such as frequent curb cuts and driveways, or other uncomfortable features, as shown in **Figure 8**. These manual reclassifications include Pitkin Avenue (LTS 4), Ute Avenue (LTS 4), and parts of North Avenue (LTS 4).



FIGURE 8: CURB CUTS AND SIDEWALK CONDITIONS ON NORTH AVENUE

Pedestrian LTS

The Pedestrian LTS methodology used in Grand Junction is a modified version of the criteria used in StreetScore+, a tool developed by Fehr & Peers to assess people's comfort walking and biking along a street. StreetScore+ is a streamlined method for assessing Level of Traffic Stress for people walking and biking and includes more factors than a traditional LTS analysis (such as sidewalk width, sidewalk quality, buffer width, and other factors). Unfortunately, the city's sidewalk data was limited, but the Grand Junction Safe Routes to School program already developed a sidewalk layer that considers whether sidewalks are detached, attached, or missing.

The pedestrian LTS methodology shown in **Table 4** and

Table 5 considers sidewalk type, number of lanes, and posted speed limits. Data for each of these attributes was collected and coded for each roadway segment in the city, then the LTS was calculated in GIS.

Using the LTS methodology, multi-use paths and trails are automatically given a score of 1.

TABLE 4: DETACHED SIDEWALKS

	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 4
Lanes	2-3		4-5	6
Speed limit	25	30	35	40+

TABLE 5: ATTACHED SIDEWALKS

	LTS 1	LTS 2	LTS 3	LTS 4
Lanes	2-3		4-5	6
Speed limit	20	25	30	35+

When applying the standard LTS methodology, streets with missing sidewalks would typically be classified as LTS 4. The methodology was modified for Grand Junction based on input from city staff and members of the Steering Committee, to reflect that narrow, low speed, low traffic volume neighborhood streets are viewed as relatively comfortable spaces to walk, even in the street. Furthermore, in many of these locations there is not a desire by the residents of the community to add sidewalks to preserve the narrow, rural nature of the street.

Using the LTS methodology, streets with missing sidewalks are automatically given a score of 4 UNLESS 1-2 lanes, ADT $\leq$ 1000 and speed $\leq$ 25 mph – then scored LTS 2.

Bicycle LTS

Figure 9 and Figure 10 show the Grand Junction street network and trails classified by bicycle LTS. Active Transportation Corridors are shown with thicker lines on the map. Most local neighborhood streets are classified as LTS 1 facilities due to having fewer lanes and slower speeds. However, the Active Transportation Corridors, often score more poorly (LTS 3 or 4) where they lack adequate bicycle facilities. This is because

many of these corridors are higher speed, higher volume streets where bicyclists need more separation from traffic to have a low-stress experience.

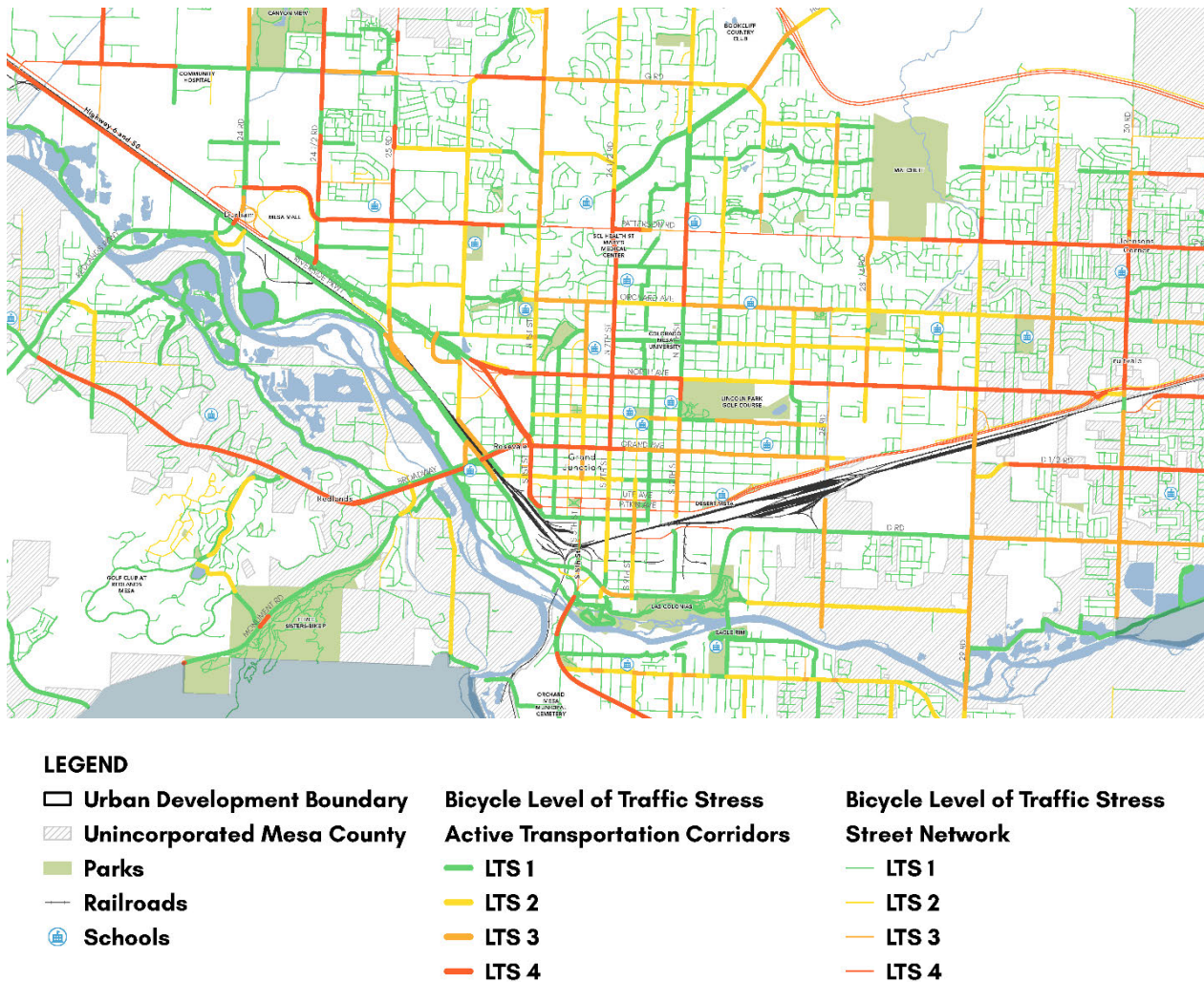
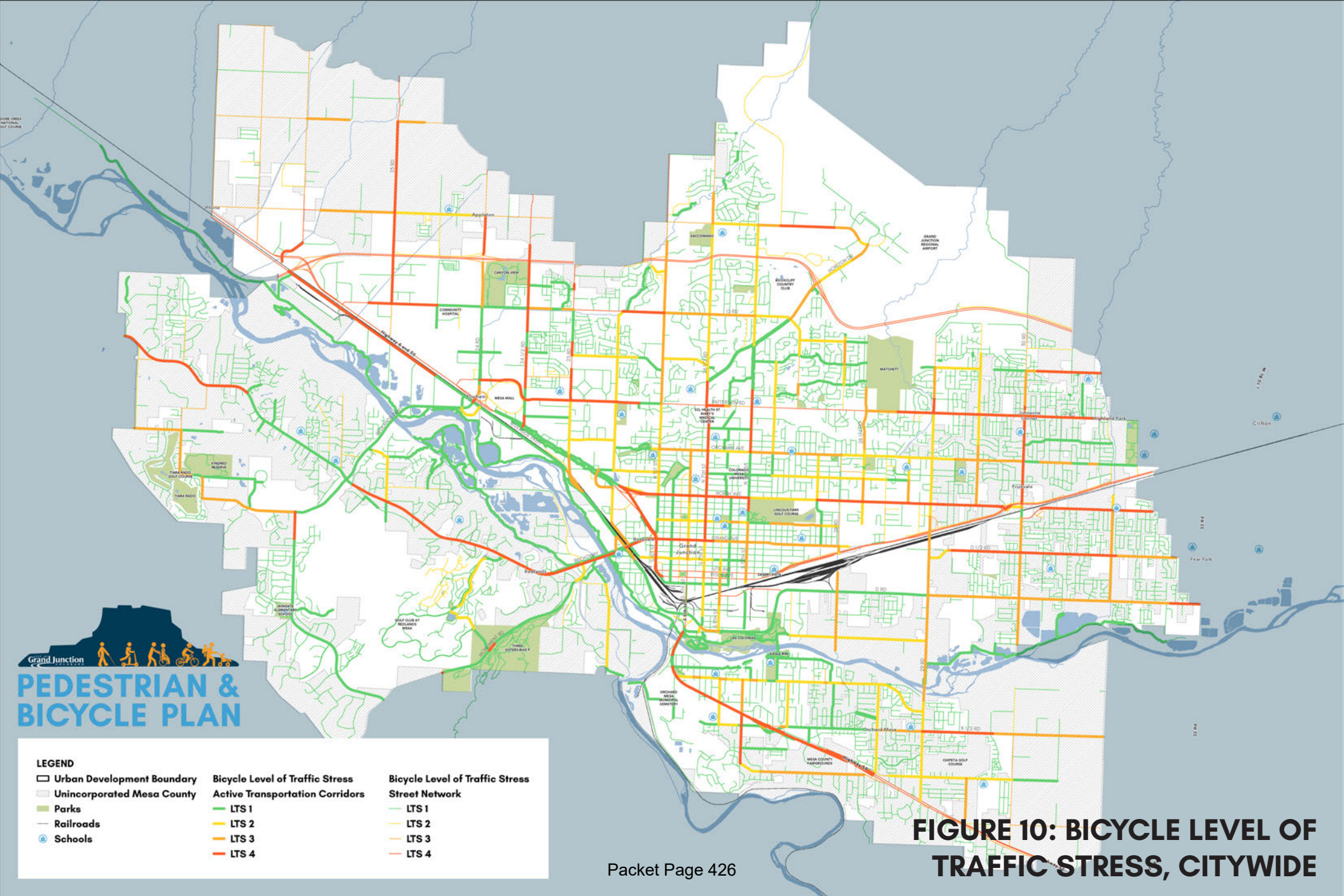


FIGURE 9: BICYCLE LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS DOWNTOWN



Grand Junction
PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

- LEGEND**
- | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Urban Development Boundary | Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress | Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress |
| Unincorporated Mesa County | Active Transportation Corridors | Street Network |
| Parks | LTS 1 | LTS 1 |
| Railroads | LTS 2 | LTS 2 |
| Schools | LTS 3 | LTS 3 |
| | LTS 4 | LTS 4 |

FIGURE 10: BICYCLE LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS, CITYWIDE

Pedestrian LTS

Figure 11 and Figure 12 show the Grand Junction street network and trails classified by Pedestrian LTS. Many local neighborhood streets lack sidewalks but are classified as LTS 2 facilities because they are low volume, low speed, narrow neighborhood streets. However, Active Transportation Corridors, many of which are higher speed, higher volume, wider arterials, score more poorly where they lack adequate pedestrian facilities, such as a sufficiently wide sidewalk with a buffer.

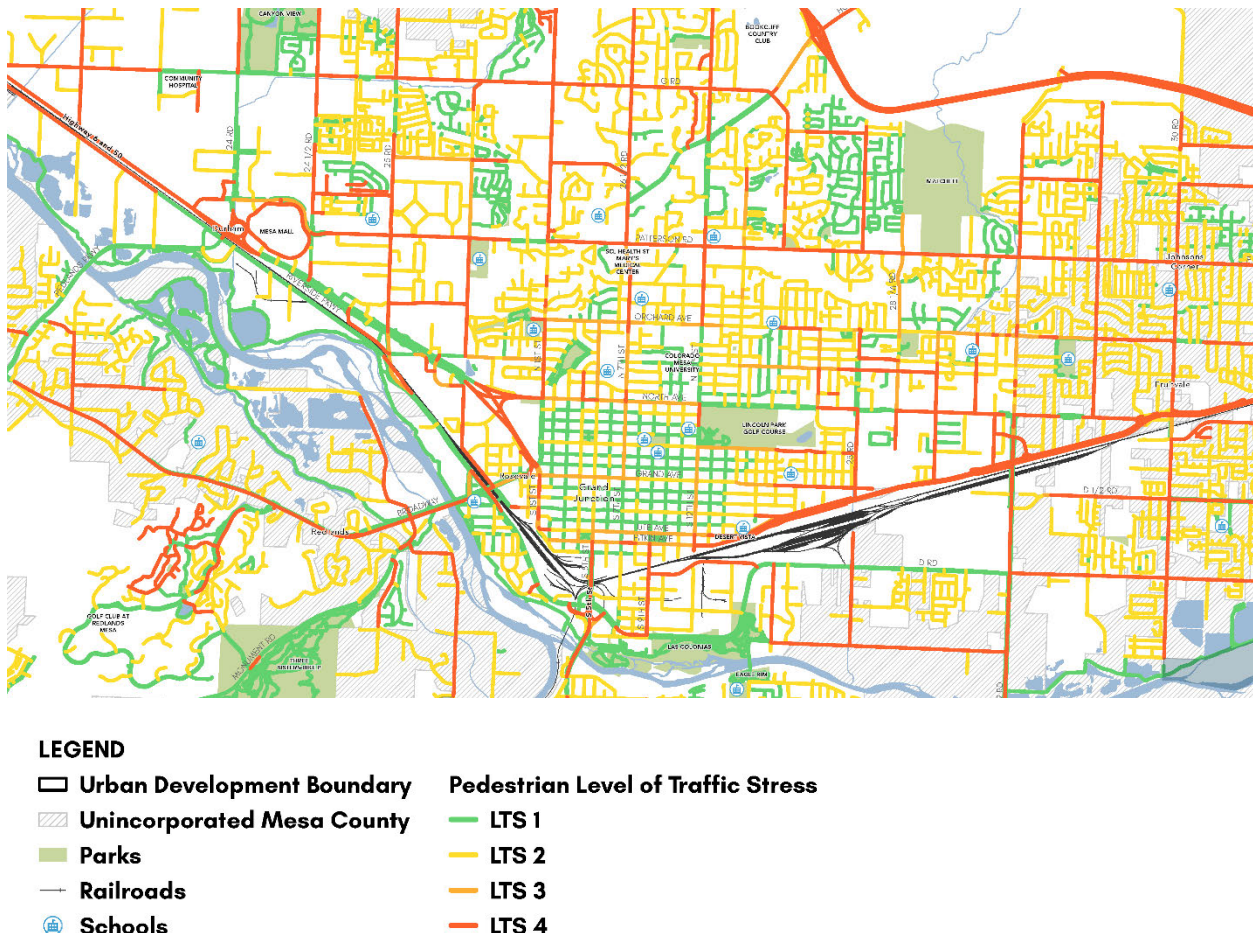
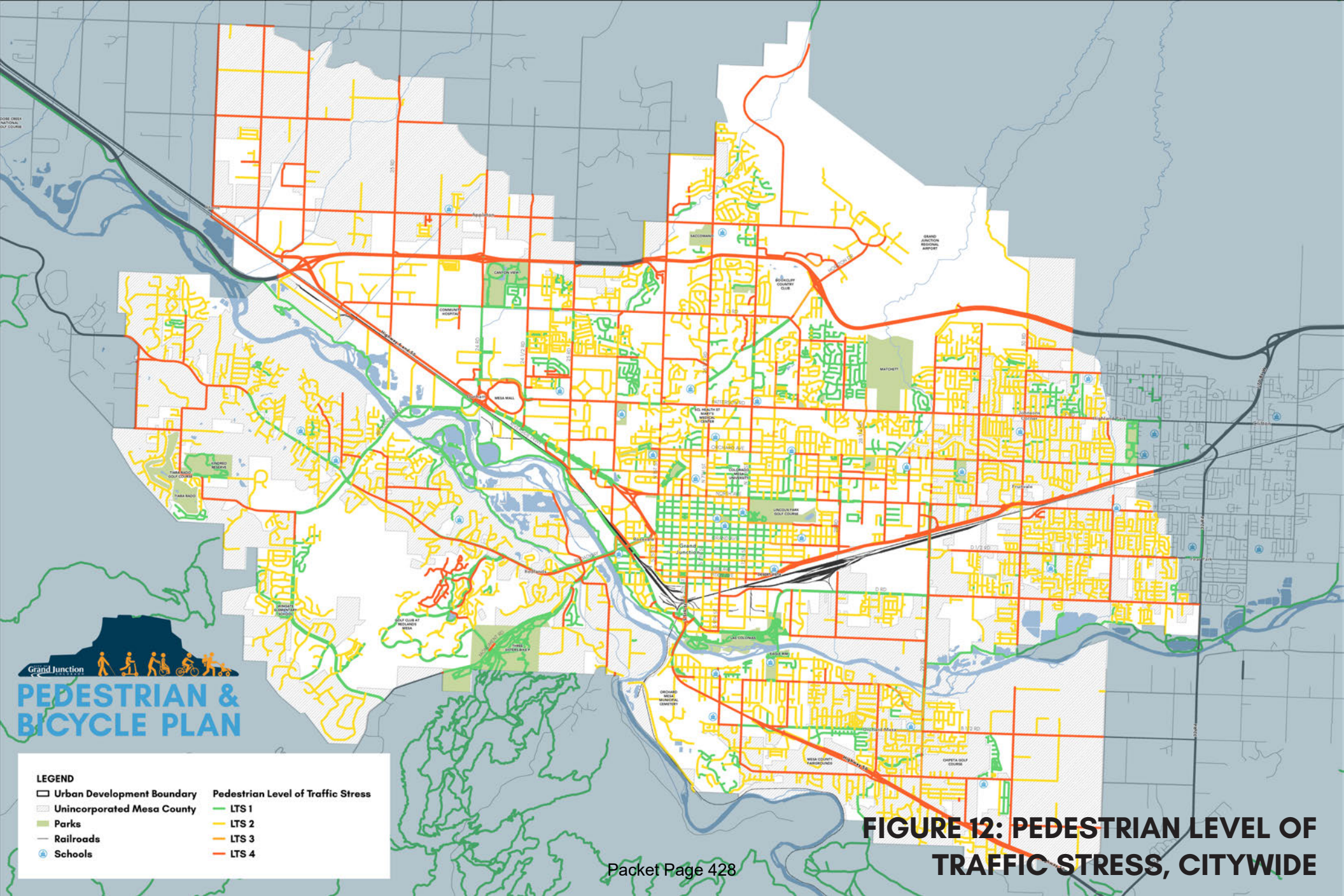


FIGURE 11: PEDESTRIAN LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS, DOWNTOWN



Grand Junction
PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

- LEGEND**
- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Urban Development Boundary | Pedestrian Level of Traffic Stress |
| Unincorporated Mesa County | LTS 1 |
| Parks | LTS 2 |
| Railroads | LTS 3 |
| Schools | LTS 4 |

FIGURE 12: PEDESTRIAN LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS, CITYWIDE

Active Transportation High Injury Network

What is a High Injury Network (HIN)?

A high injury network (HIN) is a network of streets in a community where the highest concentrations of fatal and severe injury traffic crashes have occurred. A HIN is created through the mapping of crash data to visually recognize spatial patterns. It is an important tool used in many Vision Zero plans to assist communities in prioritizing street safety projects that will have the greatest impact in improving traffic safety. Traditionally, HINs represent all crashes, and have been utilized in dozens of communities across the country and around the world to prioritize traffic safety improvements.

This effort developed an Active Transportation HIN map for Grand Junction to illustrate the streets where a disproportionately high number of citywide crashes involving people walking or biking have occurred. The Active Transportation HIN in Grand Junction will be used as one means to prioritize safety projects and buildout of the pedestrian and bike network.

Methodology

The Active Transportation HIN in the Grand was created using crash data from 2016 to 2020. During this time there were 347 reported crashes within Grand Junction involving a pedestrian or cyclist (**Figure 13**). The HIN was developed using an iterative process that started with developing a series of maps based on the crash data:

- A crash mode map, which distinguished the crashes between those involving a pedestrian and those involving a cyclist. In total, there were 125 crashes involving a pedestrian and 222 crashes involving a cyclist during the study period (**Figure 13**). Overall, this map visualizes the spatial distribution of each type of crash to ensure that the HIN represented both pedestrian and cyclist-involved crashes.
- A heat map that showed the concentration of individual crash points across Grand Junction. This map highlights specific nodes of crashes, such as the intersections near North Avenue with 12th Street and near Main Street with 5th Street.
- A heat map by road segment, which paired individual crashes with the existing road network to visualize a raw, data-driven high injury network. The result of pairing the crashes to the small road segments (about one block length) was a preliminary HIN.

Each map illustrated crash trends through a slightly different analytical perspective, which helped inform the HIN. The Active Transportation HIN was drawn based on this initial set of maps to represent the corridors with the highest concentration of pedestrian and cyclist-involved crashes.

Findings

Between 2016 and 2020 there were 347 crashes in Grand Junction involving a person walking or biking, an average of one every 5 – 6 days, including 222 cyclist-involved crashes and 125 pedestrian-involved crashes. Forty-two of these crashes (about 13%) resulted in severe bodily injury or death (Figure 13).

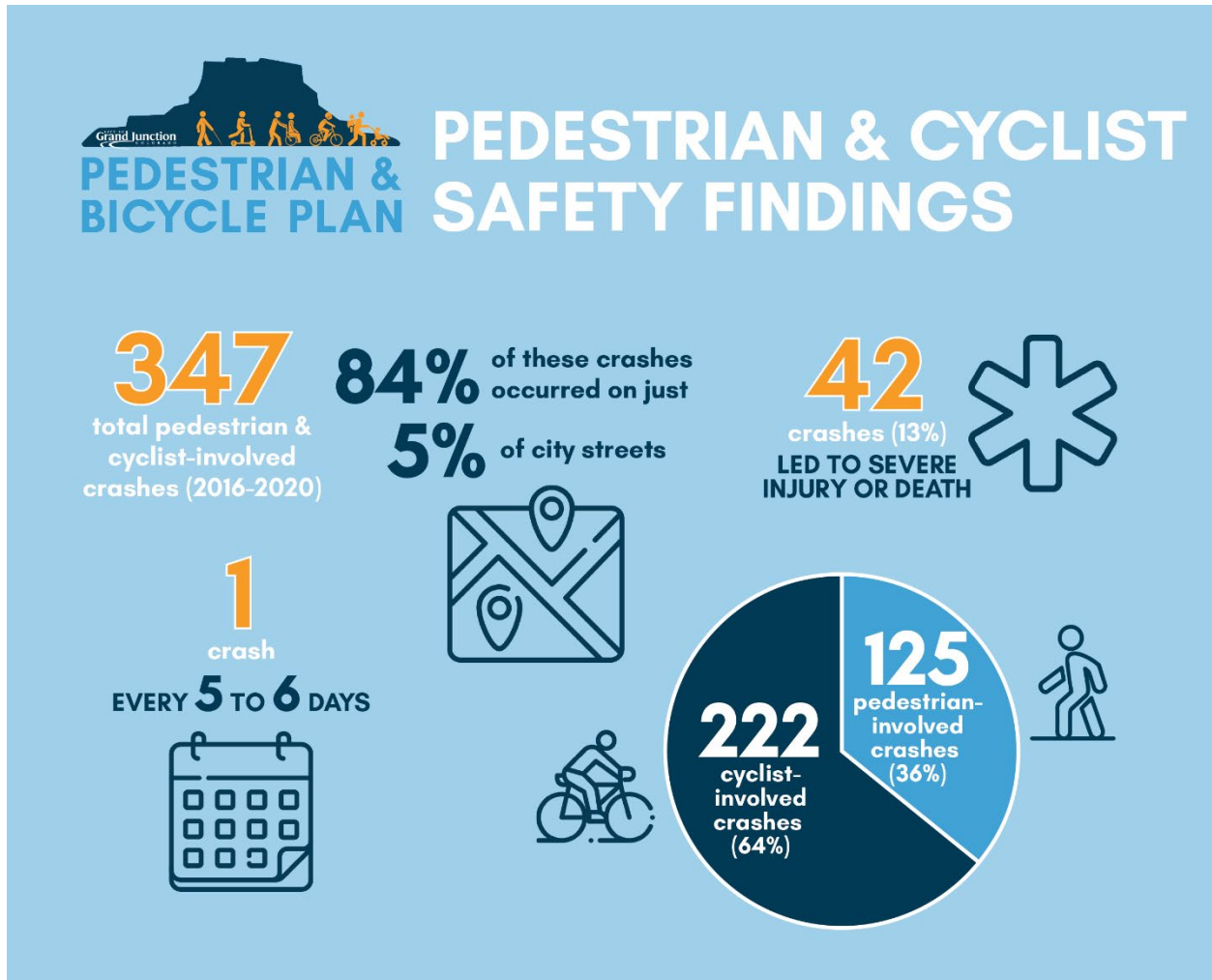
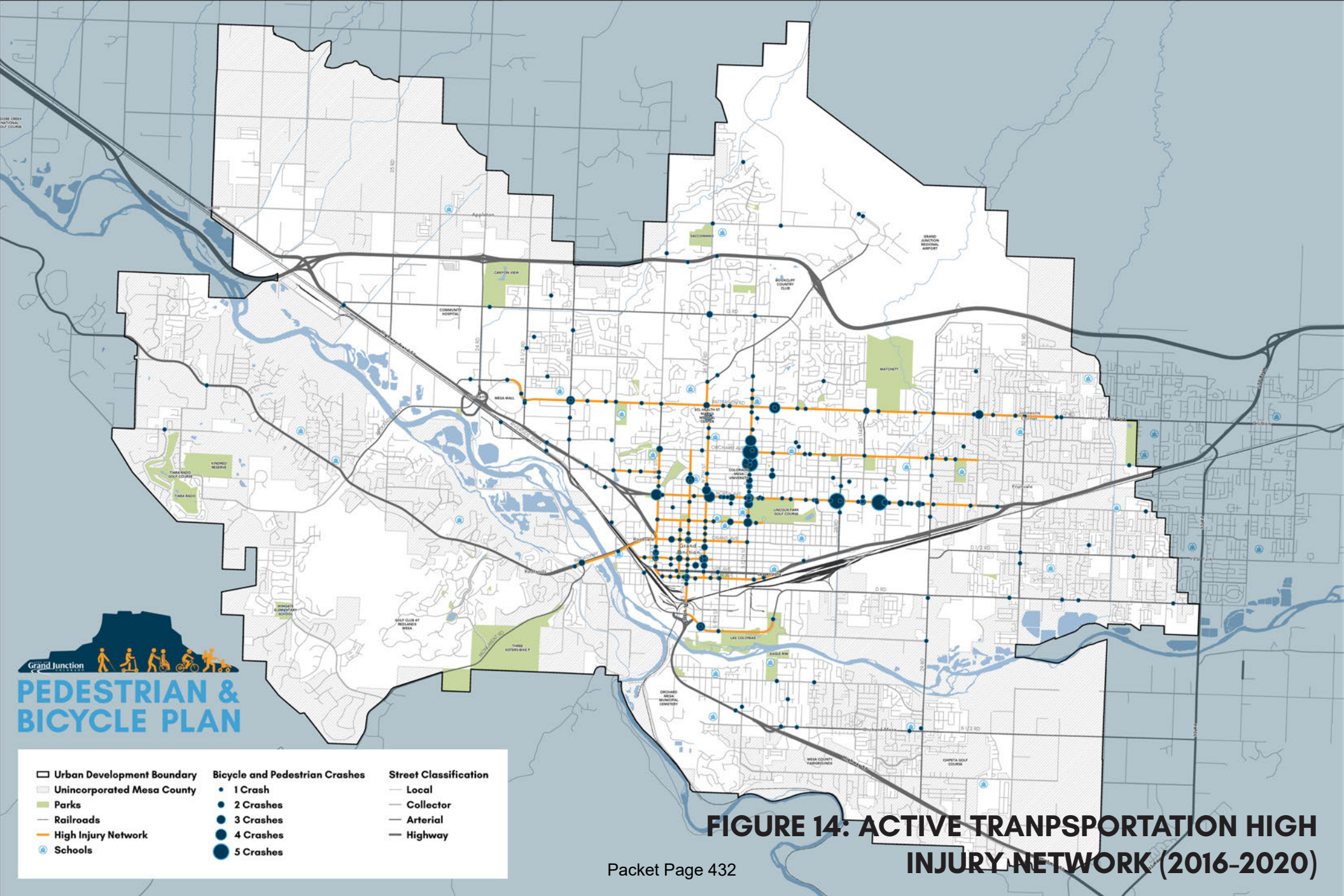


FIGURE 13: PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLIST SAFETY FINDINGS

The Active Transportation HIN map is shown in **Figure 14**, and represents streets where a disproportionately high number of citywide crashes involving people walking or biking have occurred.

About 84% of all pedestrian and cyclist-involved crashes occurred on just 5% of city streets, which are identified as part of the Active Transportation High Injury Network.

In addition to the Active Transportation HIN, this map also illustrates the location where all 347 pedestrian and cyclist-involved crashes occurred in the city between 2016 and 2020.



Urban Development Boundary	Bicycle and Pedestrian Crashes	Street Classification
Unincorporated Mesa County	1 Crash	Local
Parks	2 Crashes	Collector
Railroads	3 Crashes	Arterial
High Injury Network	4 Crashes	Highway
Schools	5 Crashes	

FIGURE 14: ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION HIGH INJURY NETWORK (2016-2020)

Pedestrian & Bicycle Demand

This section summarizes analysis of existing pedestrian and bicycle activity and demand in Grand Junction. Existing demand was estimated using two sources of data:

- Input from the community through the online interactive map (which included over 1,000 comments) and the community open house (which drew about 80 attendees).
- From Big Data sources through Strava, which is a mobile app used by people walking, running, and biking.

Community Input

For a summary of community input on areas of significant pedestrian and bicycle demand, refer to Community Engagement Findings: Geographic Input.

Strava Heatmap

Strava is a mobile app that enables users to track physical exercise including biking, running, hiking, and walking using GPS. The platform records these trips and allows users to share their activities. Users of the platform track recreational activities, but a growing share of users are tagging their activity as commutes. In many cities commutes are the primary activity recorded on Strava.

Through all of these public recordings, Strava collects data on origin-destination patterns and popular routes and corridors, aggregating and deidentifying unique users. They publish a publicly-available Global Heatmap similar to the images shown in **Figure 15** through **Figure 18**, and share some additional data with transportation planning firms by request through an application for Strava Metro access. The data in the maps in **Figure 15** through **Figure 18** cannot be downloaded, but readers interested in exploring the data in greater detail can do so at <https://Strava.com/heatmap>.

Transportation planners recognize the value of this anonymized data to better understand pedestrian and bicycle demand in a transportation network. It should be acknowledged that there is an inherent bias in the data as it represents primarily recreational trips and all trips represented were made by users of the app, which is a small percentage of all walk and bike trips. However, the data is still useful as it can offer a proxy for larger active transportation patterns. For example, people walking and biking for recreation often choose routes along streets that feel more comfortable and safe, in a way similar to people walking and biking for utilitarian reasons.

The data shows that bicycle demand by Strava users is concentrated along key regional and recreational connections including Monument Road, the Riverfront Trail, C1/2 Road, K Road, I Road, and H Road (**Figure 15**).

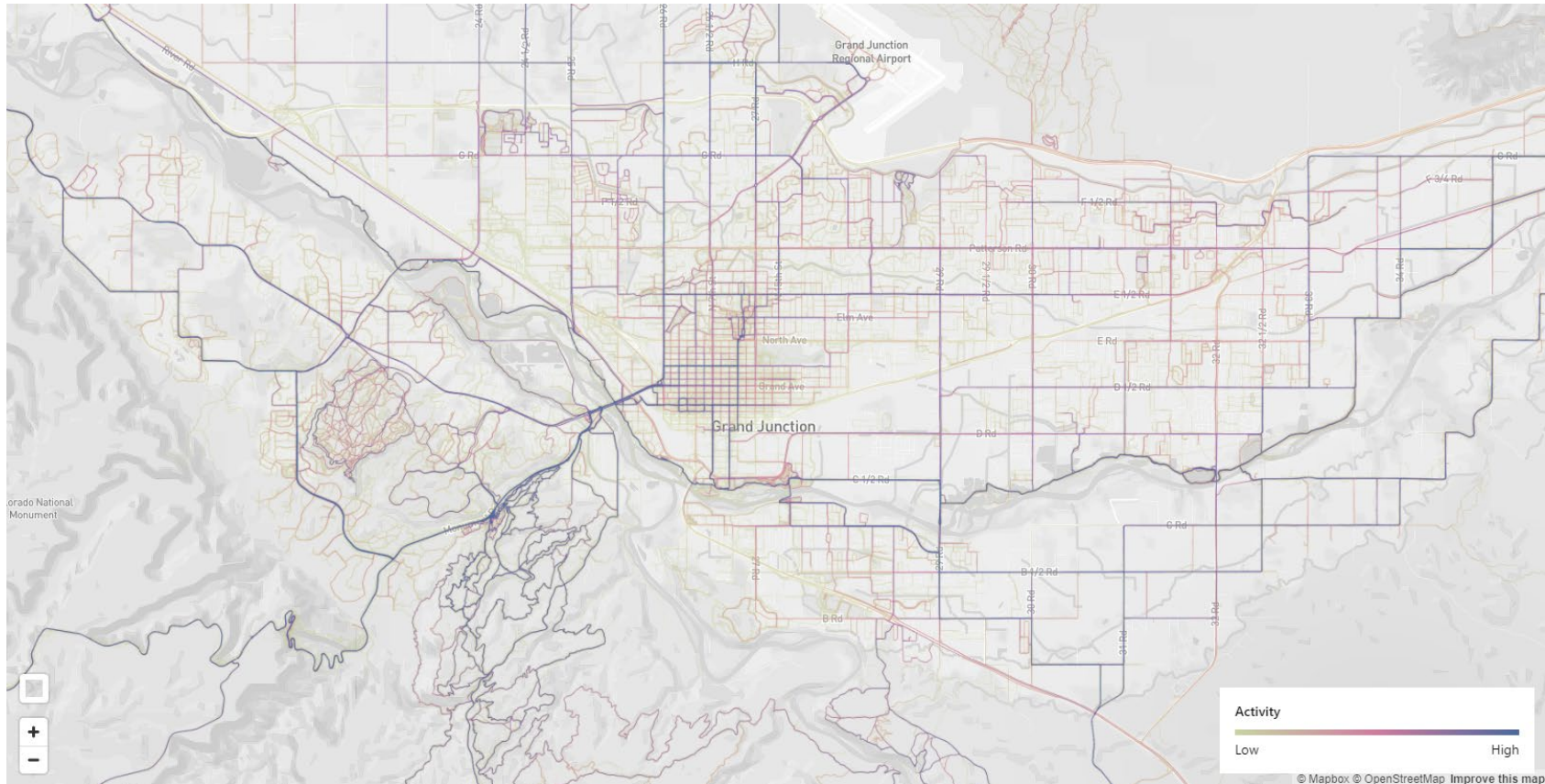


FIGURE 15: STRAVA HEATMAP OF BICYCLE DEMAND, CITYWIDE (DEC 2021-NOV 2022)

In the core of the city the data shows that bicycle demand by Strava users is noticeable at key river and railroad crossings like Broadway/CO-340, 25 Road, 29 Road, 7th Street, and 9th Street. These crossings are key connections to access the Riverfront Trail and the downtown core. This data shows that people biking choose to avoid the 5th Street crossing, instead opting for Broadway, the multi-use trail bridge at West Main Street, 7th Street, and 9th Street to cross the railroad tracks, and Broadway and the multi-use trail bridge at Eagle Rim Park to cross the Colorado River.

Popular north-south corridors include 25 Road, 25 ½ Road, 1st Street, 7th Street, 10th Street, 15th Street (north of Patterson Road), and 29 Road (Figure 16). Frequent east-west corridors include Orchard Avenue, Elm Avenue, Gunnison Avenue, Grand Avenue, Main Street, Riverside Parkway, and C ½ Road. Bicycle activity by Strava users is conspicuously absent from the heatmap on Patterson Road and North Avenue. This may be due to the high bicycle Level of Traffic Stress on these roads, influenced by the number of lanes, higher speeds, and higher volumes on these roads, with relatively narrow sidewalks, directly attached in many places to the roadway.

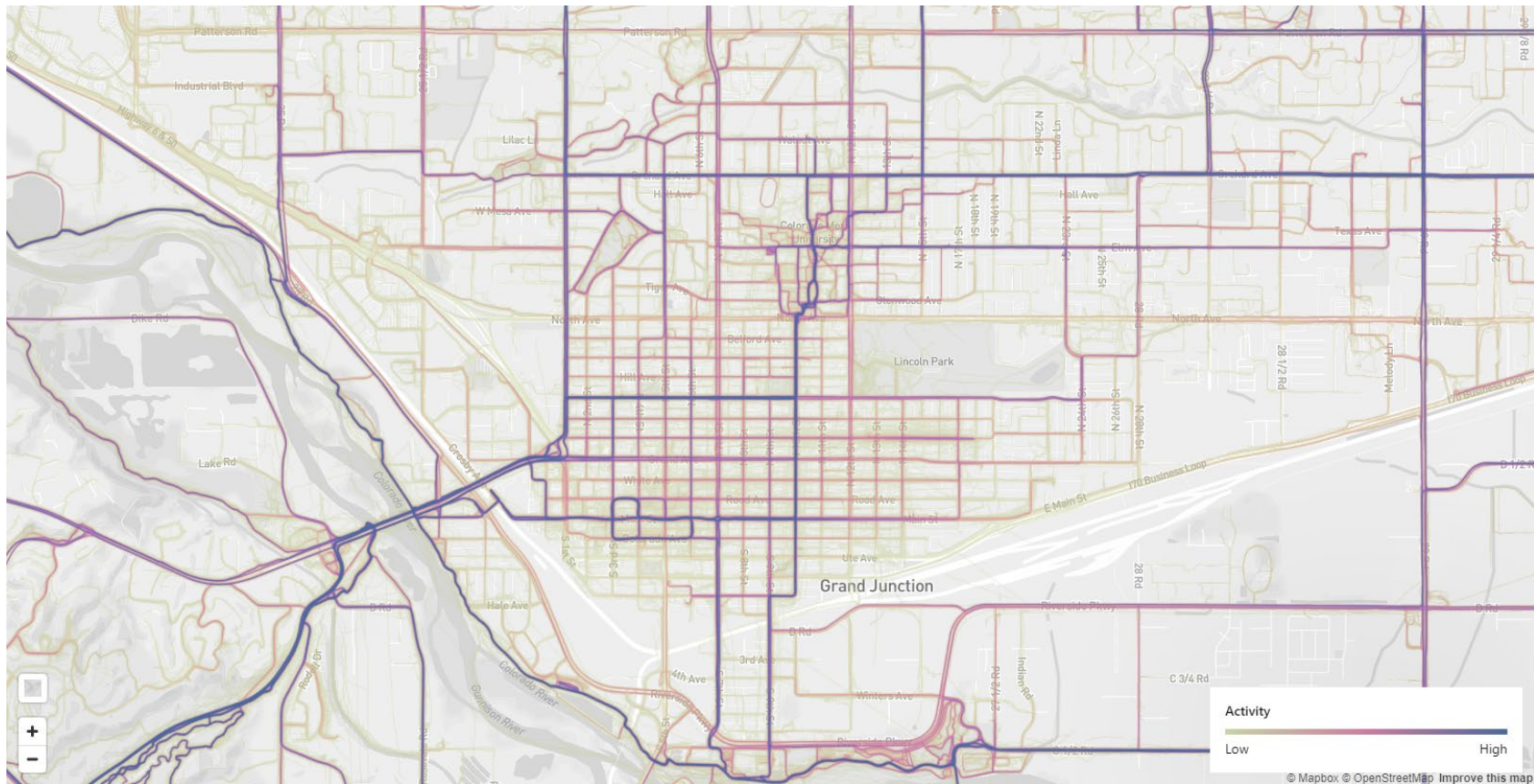


FIGURE 16: STRAVA HEATMAP OF BICYCLE DEMAND, CITY CORE (DEC 2021-NOV 2022)

Citywide pedestrian demand by Strava users is concentrated along key regional and recreational connections including Monument Road, the Riverfront Trail, C1/2 Road, K Road, I Road, and H Road (**Figure 17**).

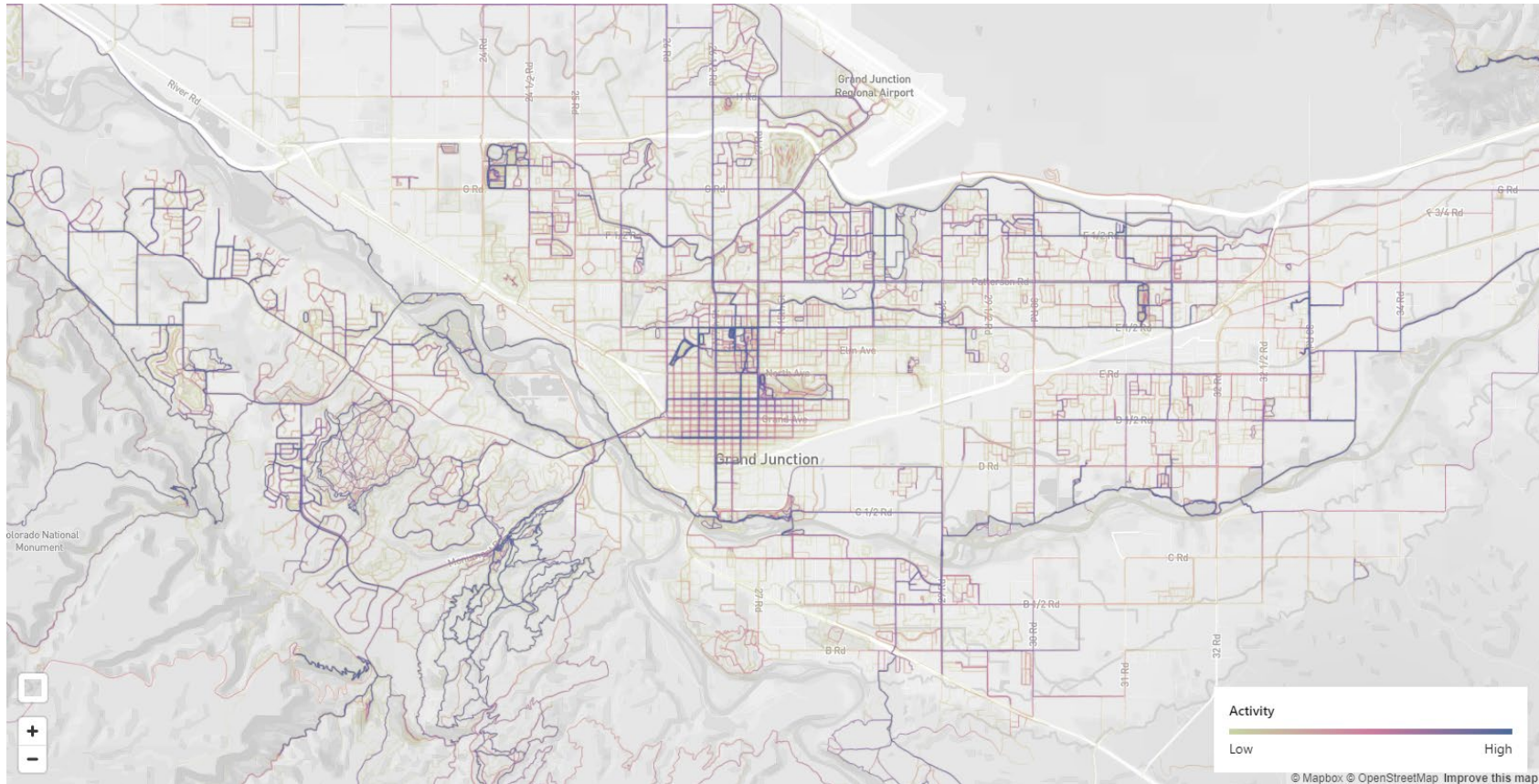


FIGURE 17: STRAVA HEATMAP OF PEDESTRIAN DEMAND, CITYWIDE (DEC 2021-NOV 2022)

In the core of the city, pedestrian demand by Strava users is concentrated at key river and railroad crossings like Broadway, 25 Road, 7th Street, and 9th Street (**Figure 18**). These crossings are key connections to access the Riverfront Trail and the downtown core. This data shows that people walking choose to avoid the 5th Street and 29 Road crossing as compared to the other crossings, particularly 7th Street, the most popular route across the railroad tracks for pedestrians.

Popular north-south corridors include 7th Street, 10th Street, and 12th Street. Common east-west corridors for pedestrians include Orchard Avenue, Elm Avenue, Gunnison Avenue, Main Street, Riverside Parkway, and C ½ Road.

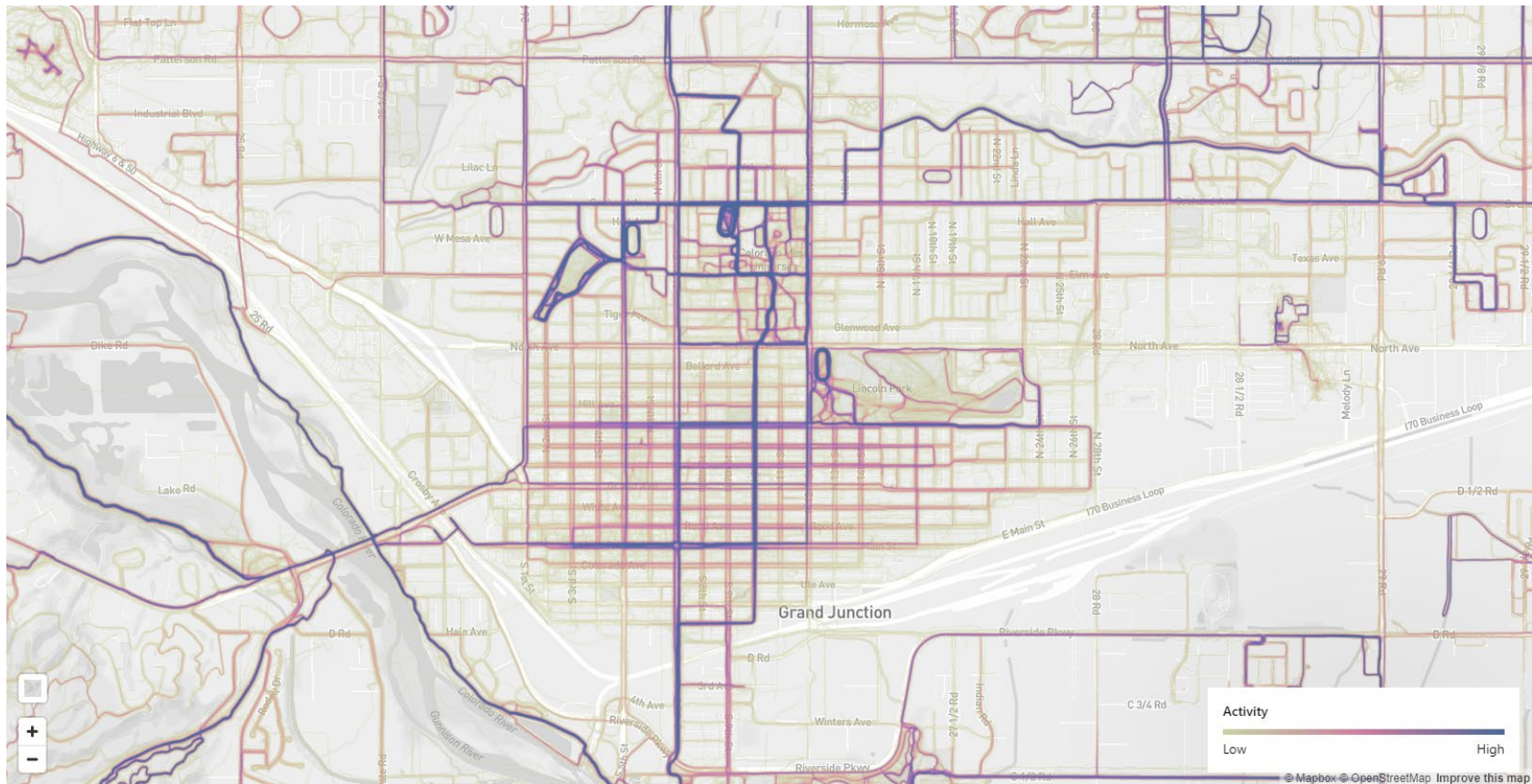


FIGURE 18: STRAVA HEATMAP OF PEDESTRIAN DEMAND, CITY CORE (OCT 2021-SEPT 2022)

Community Engagement Findings

Introduction

The following sections summarize input gathered through the project's first round of community engagement. The public submitted input during the first round over a two-month period in September and October 2022 through an online survey and interactive map, an in-person open house, a 17-member project Steering Committee of Grand Junction residents, through nine different focus groups, at several intercept events throughout the community, and from comments received on the project website. All input tied to specific locations is summarized in the Geographic Input section. **Figure 20** provides a summary of all community engagement and participation, which resulted in over 2,000 touch points with the community combined.



FIGURE 19: EXAMPLES OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FOR THE PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

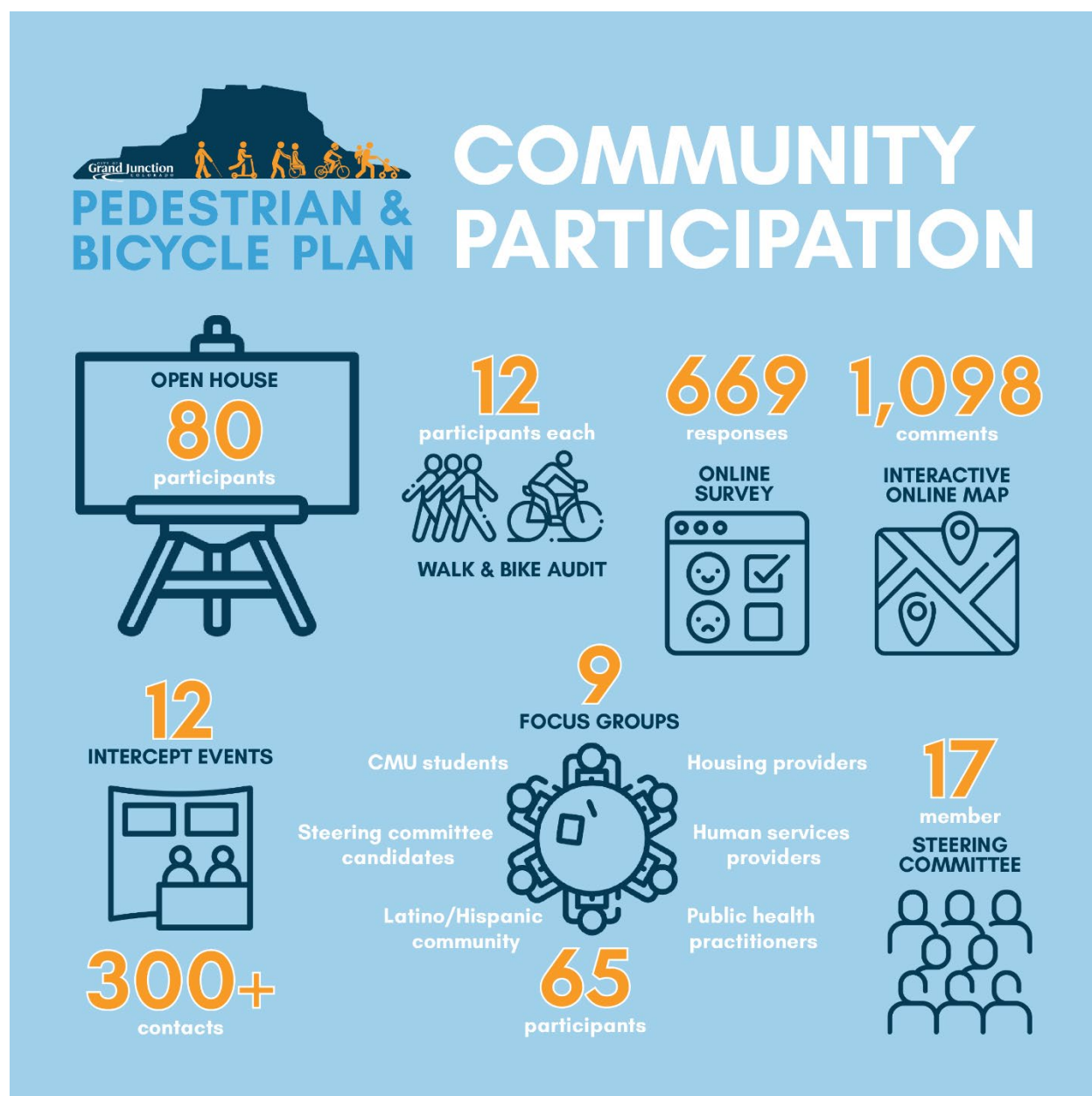


FIGURE 20: SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Survey Results

The city opened the online survey for two months, from the end of August to end of October, and advertised it to the entire community. It offered an option for respondents to take the survey in Spanish. A total of 669 members of the community participated in the survey, including four in Spanish. The survey results are summarized below.

Demographic Characteristics

Survey respondents skewed toward the older side of the spectrum, with 38% identifying as 55 years or older and 9% as 25 or younger (Figure 21). The majority of respondents (53%) fell somewhere between 26 and 54. The age breakdown of survey respondents generally reflected the population of Grand Junction, with a slight bias toward people aged 36-55 and slight underrepresentation of people under 26 (acknowledging that young children are not going to be represented by themselves in this survey).

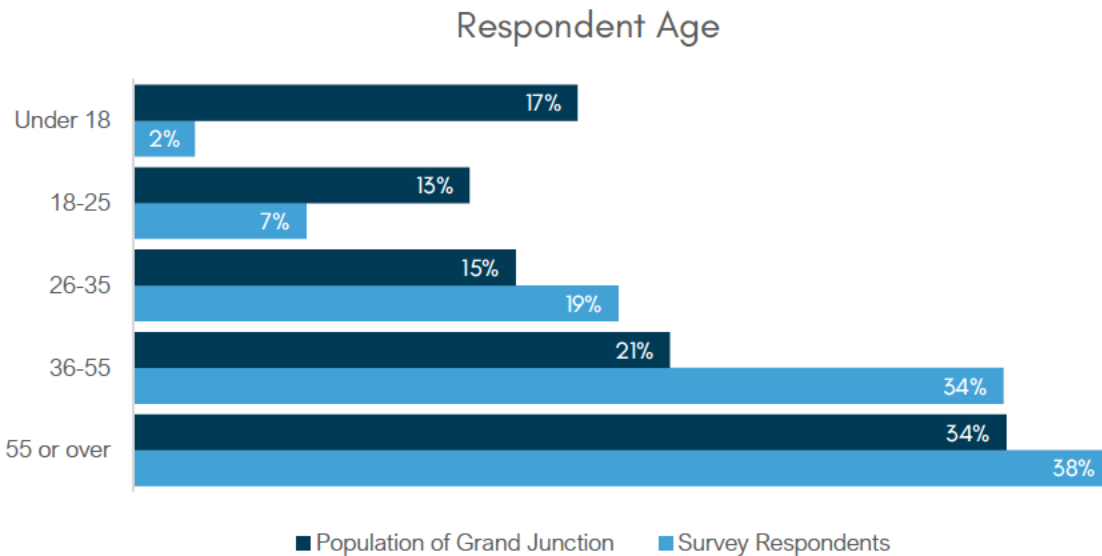


FIGURE 21: RESPONDENT AGE

Figure 22 shows that respondents were almost evenly divided between male (47%) and female (53%).

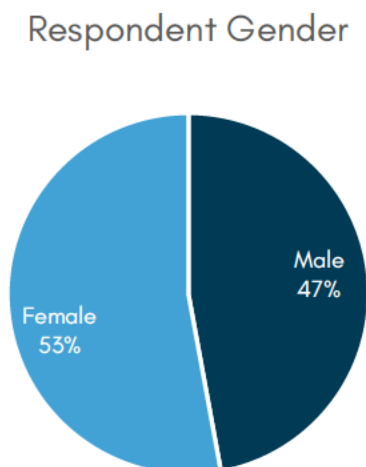


FIGURE 22: RESPONDENT GENDER

Almost all respondents live in Grand Junction (92%), with 44% also going to work or school in the city, and 19% visiting the city for shopping, services, or recreation (**Figure 23**). Notably, local business owners are well-represented, with almost one-tenth of all respondents owning a business in Grand Junction (9%).

Primary Respondent Association with Grand Junction

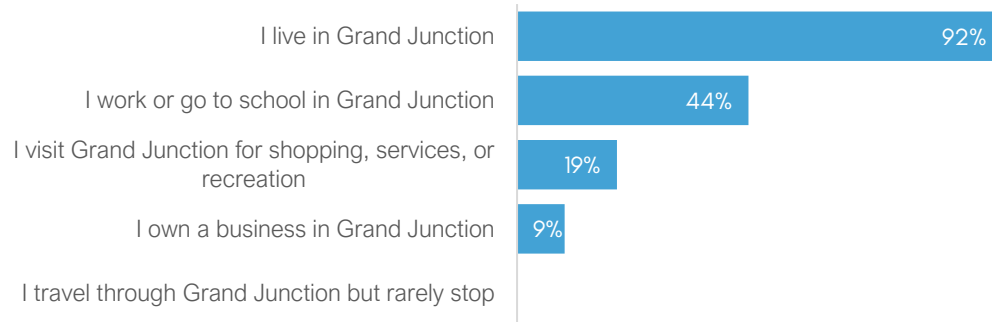


FIGURE 23: PRIMARY RESPONDENT ASSOCIATION WITH GRAND JUNCTION

Overall Findings

When asked about their primary mode of transportation, almost three-quarters of respondents drive (72%), and almost one-quarter of respondents bike or e-bike (23%). It should be noted that this question allowed survey respondents to select just one mode of transportation, so **Figure 24** does not reflect secondary and tertiary mode choices.

What mode of transportation do you typically take when travelling in Grand Junction?

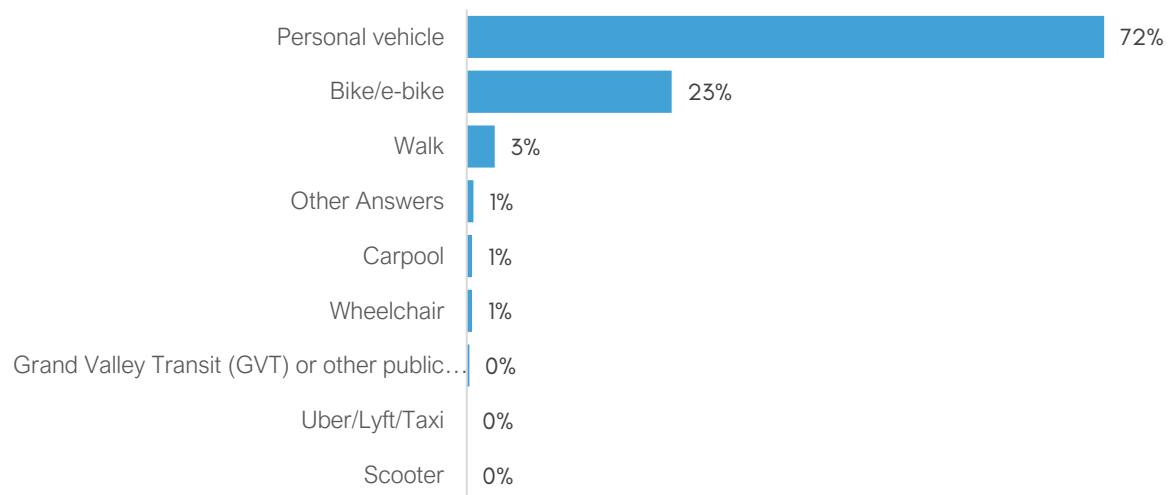


FIGURE 24: TYPICAL MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

One survey question asked about the types of trips that respondents currently complete by walking/rolling or biking and whether they would like to be able to complete these trips if they do not currently.

Currently, the top three trip types in Grand Junction completed by active transportation are trips for recreation and leisure, to the park or recreation destinations, and to restaurants and/or bars (Figure 25). People generally choose active transportation for recreational trips, and less commonly choose to walk or bike to work and school.

Respondents are most interested in choosing to walk/roll or bike to restaurants and/or bars, and for trips to the grocery store, shopping, and other errands. Desired walk and bike trip types exceed current trips in all cases other than trips for recreation/leisure, likely because most people already choose active transportation in those instances. This shows an unmet demand in the community to be able to walk/roll and bike to more places, particularly utilitarian trips like shopping, to work/school, out to eat, and other errands.

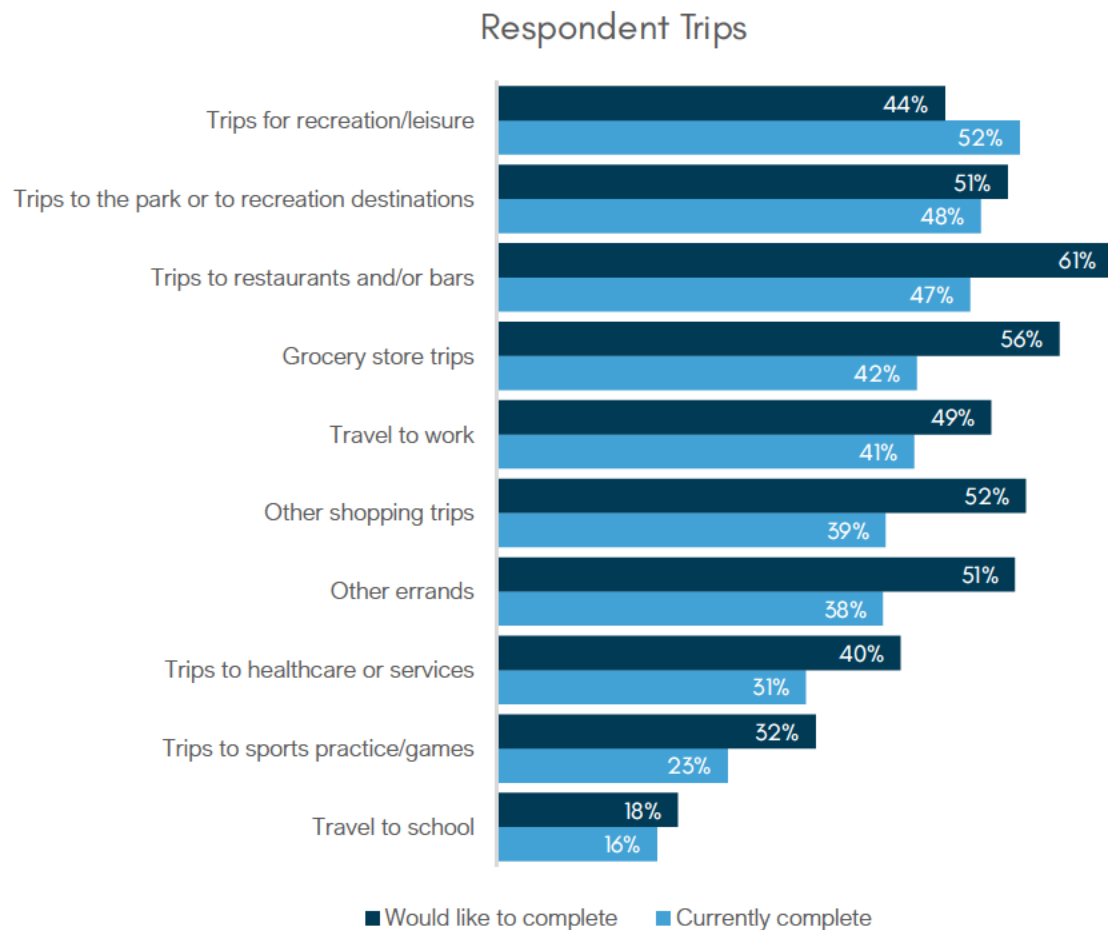


FIGURE 25: CURRENT AND DESIRED WALK AND BIKE TRIP TYPES

Reinforcing the findings of the previous question, 95% of respondents would like to be able to walk/roll and bike more often or for more types of trips than they do currently (Figure 26). The following questions explore some of the barriers to respondents choosing active transportation.

Would you like to be able to walk/roll and bike more often or for more types of trips than you do currently?

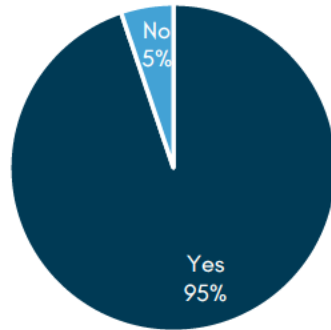


FIGURE 26: DESIRE TO WALK AND BIKE

The survey asked respondents to identify the biggest challenges to walking/rolling in one question, and to biking in another. Respondents were able to select an unlimited number of options.

The top barriers respondents identified to walking/rolling were nonexistent or insufficient sidewalks (67%), uncomfortable or unsafe streets (59%), and nonexistent or insufficient crossings (51%), as shown in Figure 27.

The biggest challenge(s) associated with walking/rolling in Grand Junction is/are... (select all that apply)

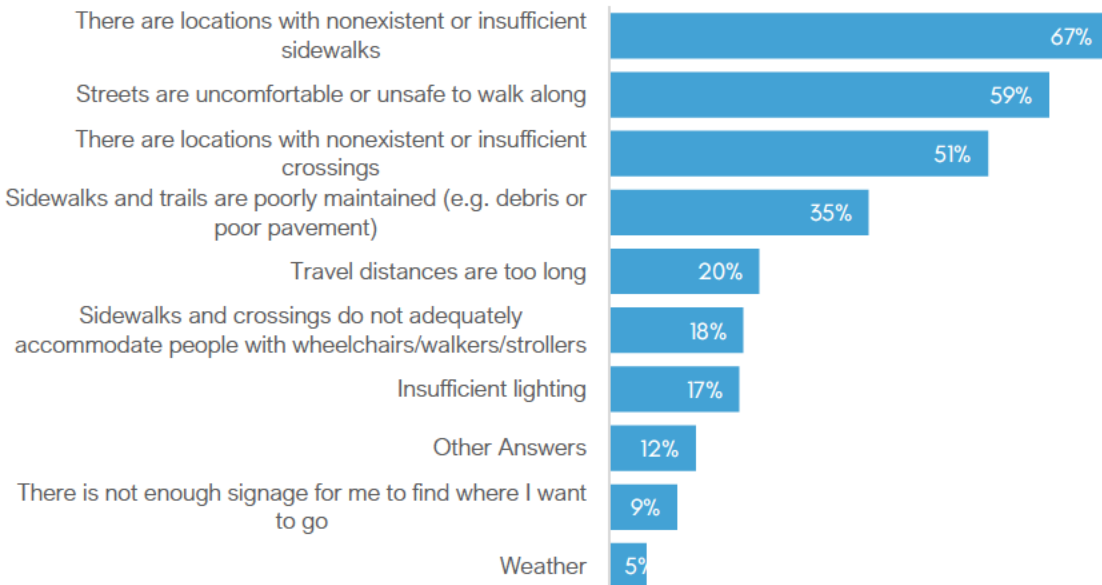


FIGURE 27: CHALLENGES WALKING AND ROLLING

The top barriers respondents identified to biking were uncomfortable or unsafe streets (77%), lack of paths or trails (63%), and feeling unsafe crossing major streets (57%), as shown in **Figure 28**.

The similarity in factors between these two questions indicate the greatest barriers to address are:

- Missing active transportation infrastructure, including gaps in the pedestrian and bicycle network
- Perceived uncomfortable or unsafe streets
- Perceived unsafe crossings at major streets

The biggest challenge(s) associated with biking in Grand Junction is/are... (select all that apply)

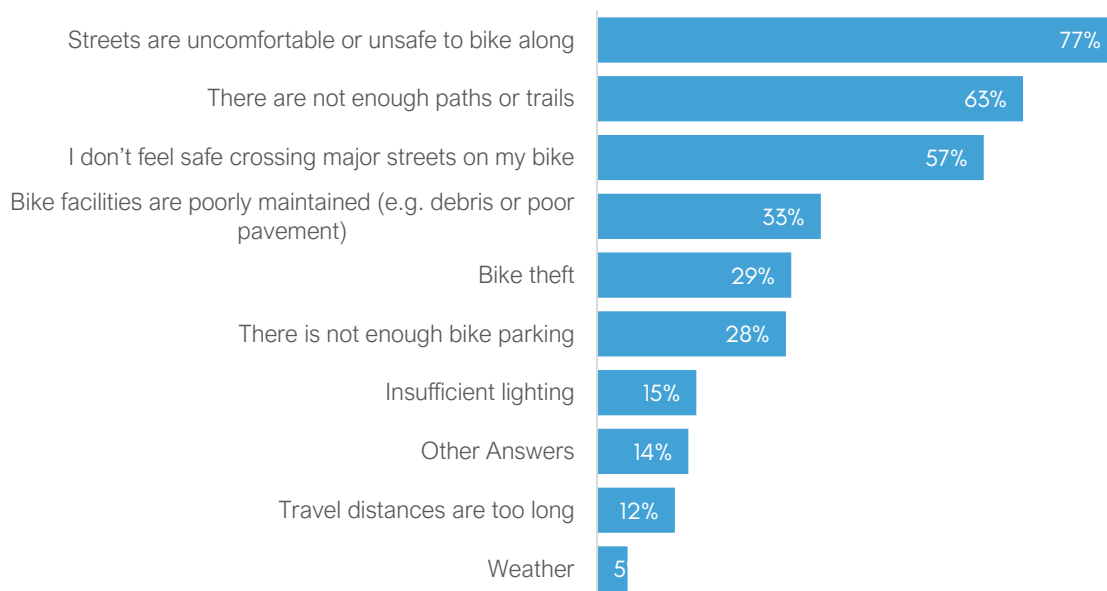


FIGURE 28: CHALLENGES BIKING

Figure 29 shows a word cloud of the most common answers when asked to describe the vision for the future of walking and biking in Grand Junction using three words. Safety was the most common response, followed by access, biking, and connected. Other common themes, such as sidewalks, comfortable, convenient, and maintenance also emerged as important components of the community's vision for walking and biking in Grand Junction.

What are three words that describe your vision for the future of walking and biking in Grand Junction?



FIGURE 29: VISION FOR WALKING AND BIKING IN GRAND JUNCTION (SURVEY)

A similar set of themes emerged from a similar question asked as part of the open house. Responses are shown in **Figure 30**.

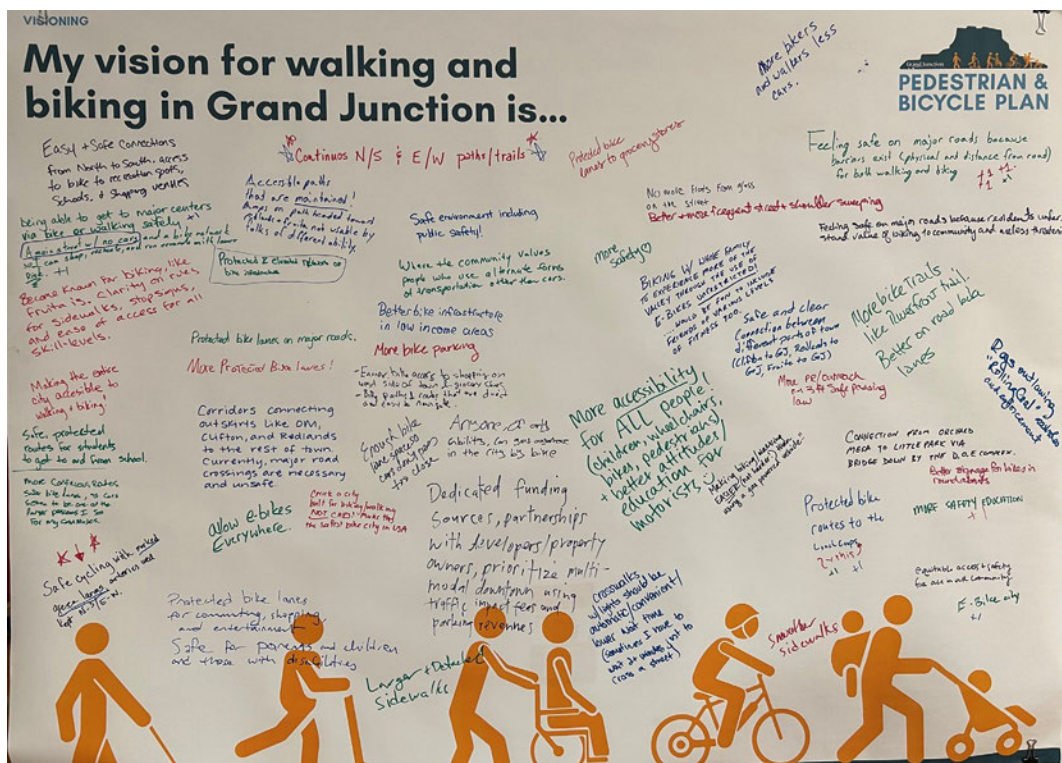


FIGURE 30: VISION FOR WALKING AND BIKING IN GRAND JUNCTION (OPEN HOUSE)

The survey asked additional questions of respondents who answered that they are currently a student or have a student in their household (30% of respondents). Of these individuals, 51% travel to school by personal vehicle, 25% by bike or e-bike, 12% by foot, and 9% by school bus (**Figure 31**).

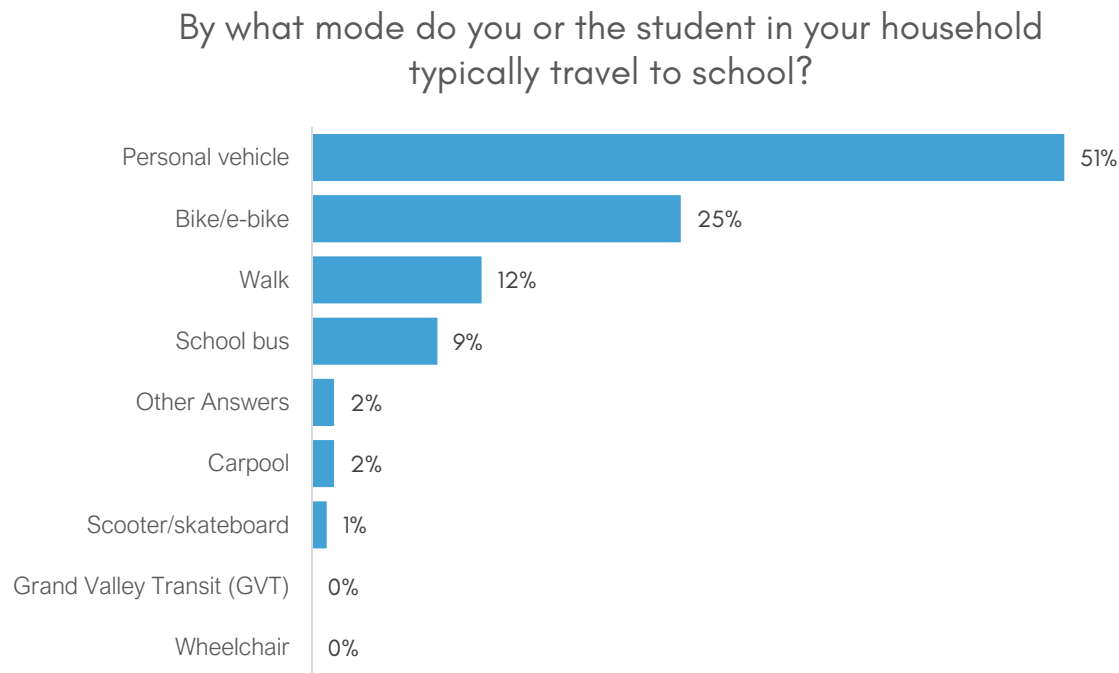


FIGURE 31: STUDENT TRANSPORTATION CHOICES

Of those who walk or bike, 45% travel on a street with no bike lane, 33% travel on a sidewalk or bicycle-pedestrian path, and 15% travel using an on-street bike lane (**Figure 32**). Answers to this question demonstrate there may be critical corridors on school routes missing pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure.

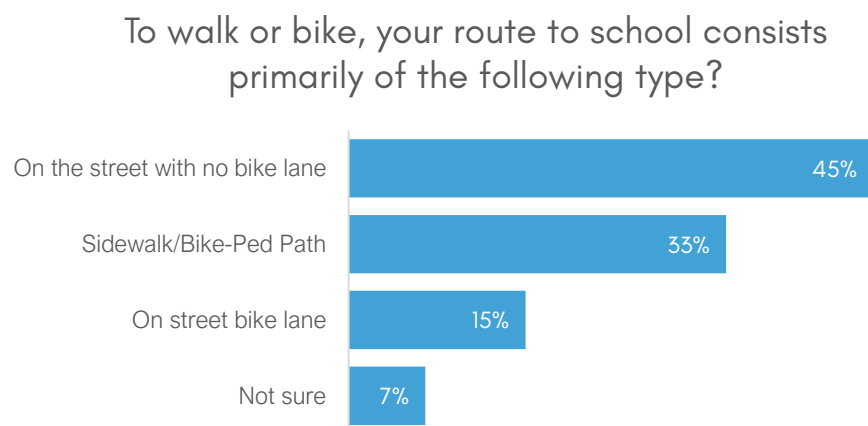


FIGURE 32: INFRASTRUCTURE ON ROUTE TO SCHOOL

The following question asked respondents to rank the considerations that most affect their decision to walk or bike to school. By final weighted score, the top issues are safety of intersections and crossings, amount of traffic along route, and speed of traffic along route. Notably, as compared to the other options, these are all elements this plan can address.

Which of the following issues affect your decision or the decision made by the student in your household to walk or bike to and from school? (Weighted Score of Ranking)

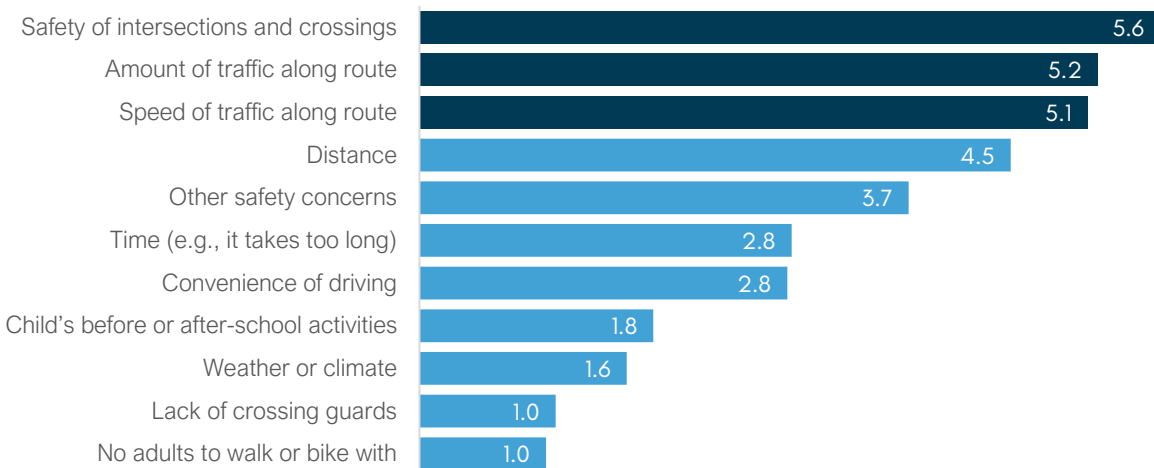


FIGURE 33: TOP CONSIDERATIONS IN STUDENT MODE CHOICE

Key Themes of General Comments

A total of 593 general comments were received from the public through the online survey, at the open house, and through the city's website. The comments were organized by theme, and the frequency of each theme is summarized in **Figure 34** (note some comments covered more than one theme). The full list of comments is provided in the Appendix. The most common comment, representing 147 of the general comments, wished for more bike and trail infrastructure, followed by a desire for more connectivity in the pedestrian and bike network (112 comments), and then higher quality protected bike facilities (i.e., bikeways separated from traffic by a barrier or curb). Other common themes included wanting more education and awareness of people walking and biking (particularly among drivers), more/improved sidewalks, better maintenance of sidewalks and bikeways, and improvement of crossings across major streets, rivers, highways, and the railroad tracks.

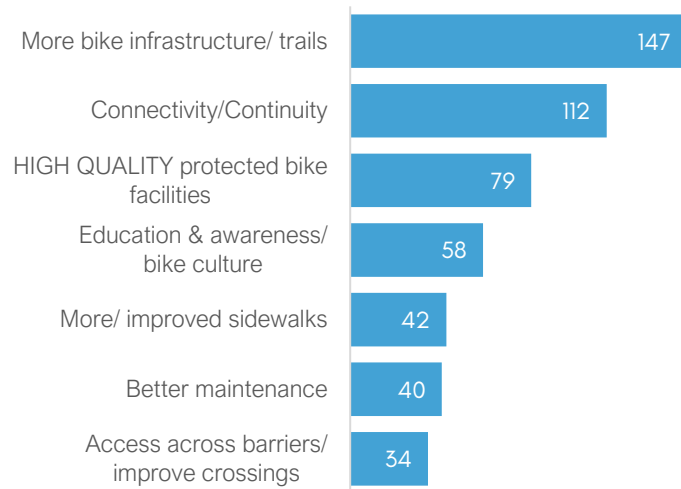


FIGURE 34: MOST FREQUENT THEME OF GENERAL COMMENTS

Several specific comments that were repeated by the public most frequently are summarized below:

- Would like to use the canals for trails
- Lots of people bike on sidewalk along busy streets
- There is an unfriendly bike culture/aggressive drivers, including window tinting making it difficult to see drivers
- Bike lanes are too narrow
- Bike lanes end abruptly
- Would like to extend Lunch Loops Trails
- More signs for wayfinding and regarding share-the-road laws
- More shade trees and better lighting at night for pedestrians
- Desire for a car-free Main Street

Steering Committee

The city formed a project Steering Committee of residents to provide input and guidance on recommendations throughout the process. Members of the Steering Committee play a critical role supporting the completion of the plan, serving as a critical sounding board, discussing overall plan direction, reviewing project deliverables, vet ideas, and promoting greater community involvement. Most importantly, the Steering Committee will help ensure the final plan is inclusive, focuses on equitable distribution of resources, and reflects a diverse set of perspectives.

The city put out a call for applications to the broader community to solicit candidates interested in serving on the Steering Committee at the beginning of the project, and received a total of 72 applications. City staff whittled these applicants down to 17 members through a vetting process that evaluated them based on criteria to reflect the everyday user of the city's active transportation system, with members demonstrating a broad community interest in safe and accessible multimodal transportation. Other criteria used to select

members from the pool of applicants included ensuring that the committee was geographically diverse, and inclusive of different age groups and professions, who were part of a target demographic or who may through their employment represent vulnerable or underrepresented users, such as individuals with disabilities, youth, low-income populations, and service industry workers.

The City Council approved members chosen to participate on the Steering Committee, who were comprised of people that geographically represent all “Planning Areas” within the city and who utilize walking or biking as their preferred mode of transportation. The committee is nearly equally split between male and female, with nine men and seven women. The group has representation from every major age group, including students, young professionals, and seniors. Member also represents a variety of interests and life experiences that can provide relevant and diverse perspectives throughout the process. Additionally, the Steering Committee includes representatives from major institutions in Grand Junction who were identified as critical influences of land use and transportation patterns, including CMU and the Veteran’s Administration Hospital.

The Steering Committee will meet six times over the course of the project at key milestones in the project. The first meeting occurred on September 12th to orient the group to the project and collect input on issues, concerns, and a vision for improving walking and biking in Grand Junction. Key outcomes of that first meeting are summarized below.

Key Themes

The first Steering Committee meeting included an overview of the project and solicited input on the major barriers to walking and biking in Grand Junction as well as identifying important connections for active transportation users. A summary of the key themes that emerged from that first meeting are summarized below:

- **Safety** – A desire to make the city safer for people walking/rolling and biking ranked as the most important issue among the Steering Committee members.
- **Connections** – Several key connections were identified by the group, with the following notable corridors: C ½ Road/D Road, Broadway, crossings of the railroad tracks, Orchard Avenue, and crossing North Avenue.
- **Important Destinations** – The Steering Committee identified the following key destinations for active transportation users in the Grand Junction: Main Street, Riverfront Trail, Las Colonias Park, CMU, Mesa Mall, and Human Service Providers (particularly on North Ave and around downtown).
- **Signage** – There was a consistent theme of needing better signage to direct people walking and biking.
- **More Facilities** – Overall, there was a theme of needing more sidewalks and bike lanes to fill missing gaps in the network and to allow people to get around by walking/rolling and biking.
- **Education** – The Steering Committee recognized that there should be more education for cyclists and drivers on sharing the road, how to ride safely, and how to drive safely when pedestrians and bicyclists are present.

Focus Groups

The project team facilitated nine focus groups in September and October 2022 to solicit community input from targeted group to guide recommendations in the *Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan*. The focus groups provided an opportunity for more in-depth conversations between community members and the project team and were important to gathering diverse perspectives on the issues, opportunities, and vision of the city's existing and future pedestrian and bike network. The focus groups were selected in order to attain a broader cross-section of the population with a focus on groups or individuals that may be hard to reach by other means and for whom walking/rolling and biking are of particular importance.

The focus groups interviewed as part of this plan included:

1. CMU students
2. K – 12 students
3. Steering Committee candidates (those who applied for the Steering Committee, but were not selected)
4. Representatives of Latinx organizations in Grand Junction
5. Housing providers
6. The Urban Trails Committee and the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board
7. Human services and homeless providers
8. Public health/senior agencies
9. Representative from Colorado Discover Ability

Key Themes

The outcomes of the focus groups are summarized into the following key themes that were repeated among the various groups. Meeting notes from each focus group are provided in the Appendix.

- **Safety** – Participants of nearly every focus group expressed that they and others in the community would like to walk and bike more but don't always feel safe because of traffic speed, volume, and lack of separated facilities on many streets in Grand Junction.
- **Plan for All Ages** – Multiple focus groups repeated a desire for it to be easier/safer for kids to walk and bike to school. This was stressed as a high priority.
- **Missing Connections** – Missing connections in the pedestrian and bicycle network was repeated as a key concern. Several important missing or poor connections were repeated among the focus groups, in particular: to downtown, CMU, the Riverfront Trail, and connections across the railroad tracks, highways (US 50 and I-70B), and Colorado River.
- **Barriers** – The theme of major barriers in the city that are difficult to cross by foot or bike also emerged as a common theme. US 50 was repeatedly identified as a major barrier in Orchard Mesa neighborhood. Patterson Road and North Ave were also repeatedly identified as both an important destination/corridor for people walking and biking and as a barrier for people walking and biking due to the speed and volume of traffic and lack of adequate facilities for active transportation users, including safe crossings.

Intercept Events

City staff attended 12 community events across the city in September and October (see **Table 6**) to distribute information about the project, solicit input, and direct people to the website and online survey. During these events the city engaged with over 300 people from the community.

TABLE 6: INTERCEPT EVENTS

Date	Event	Location
3-Sep-22	Carmillia Fest	Lincoln Park
7-Sep-22	CMU Mesa Fest	CMU Campus
8-Sep-22	Market on Main	Main and 6th
22-Sep-22	Coffee with the City Manager	
24-Sep-22	Walk to End Alzheimer's	Lincoln Park
25-Sep-22	Mayor's Engagement Event	Long's Park
6-Oct-22	Downtown Library 11:00 am - 1:00 pm	5th and Grand
11-Oct-22	CMU Hispanic Engineers Club - 7:00 pm	CMU Campus
19-Oct-22	Young Professional Network Lunch and Learn - 12:00 Noon	City Hall Auditorium
20-Oct-22	Downtown Library 11:00 am - 1:00 pm	5th and Grand
26-Oct-22	CMU Real Estate Class	Dominguez Hall Rm 315
27-Oct-22	Get to Know Your City - 5:30 pm	Lincoln Park Stadium Hospitality Suite



FIGURE 35: INTERCEPT EVENT AT CMU MESA FEST

Key Themes

Participants at the intercept events were directed to provide input via the project website and online survey. City staff solicited direct feedback at the events. Key themes from those events are summarized below:

- Safety Concerns – Many participants noted a need for improved safety for people walking and biking, specifically noting drivers turning not yielding to pedestrians at busy intersections, and for kids to be able to walk and bike more around town.
- Missing Connections – The community repeatedly highlighted important connections for walking and biking that they would like to see improved, including:
 - F ½ Road
 - 7th Street
 - 9th Street through downtown
 - Crossing 12th Street near CMU
 - To/from Las Colonias Park
 - Patterson Road
 - North Avenue intersections

Walk and Bike Audits

The project team hosted a walk audit and bike audit with city staff, stakeholders, and members of the Steering Committee. The purpose of the walk and bike audit was to get a better understanding of the experience of someone walking/rolling or biking on various streets in Grand Junction as well as provide an opportunity for participants to share with the project team pedestrian and bicycle design features they like and don't like. The audits were also used to calibrate and verify the LTS methodology that will be used to inform recommendations in the plan.

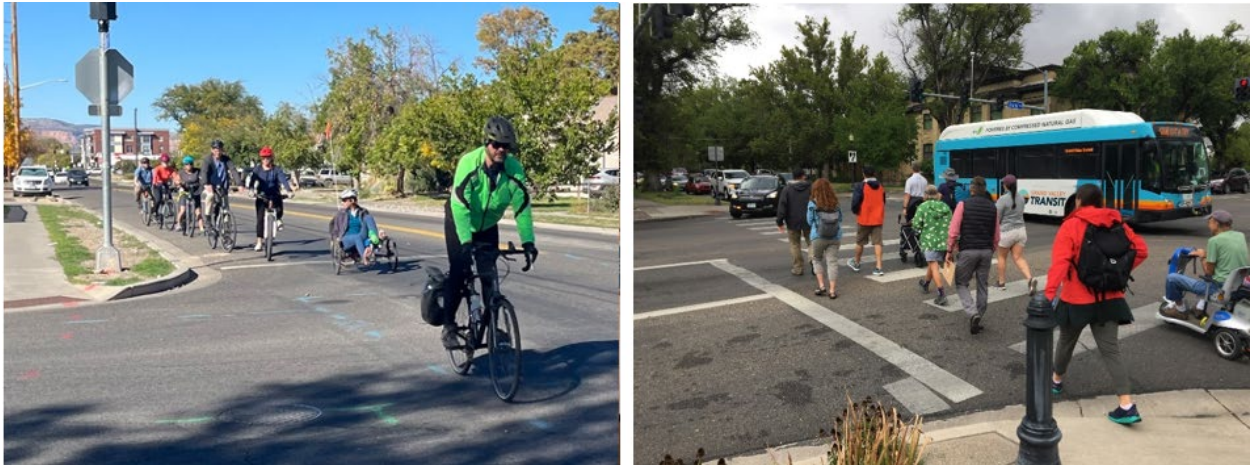


FIGURE 36: BIKE AUDIT AND WALK AUDIT

The walk audit followed 7th Street from Grand Avenue to Wellington Avenue, which provided a variety of design contexts through a key pedestrian corridor in Grand Junction. The bike audit followed a loop starting at 5th Street and White Avenue and traveling along Grand Avenue, 10th Street, through CMU Campus, Orchard Avenue, 28 ¼ Road, Hawthorne Ave, 28 Road, Ridge Drive, 27 ½ Road/15th Street, Elm Street, 12th Street, North Avenue, 10th Street, and Main Street. The route provided a variety of streets of different volumes and lanes and bike facilities ranging from shared streets, bike lanes, trails, and a raised cycle track covering streets with all four bicycle LTS levels.

Key Outcomes

Some conclusions drawn from the walk audit included:

- Desire for more separation (buffer) from traffic
- Need for wider sidewalks
- Accessibility concerns (such as length of crossing time, ability to reach the push button, and audible crossing)
- Slowing turning vehicle traffic to make it more comfortable at intersections
- Shade trees

Some conclusions drawn from the bike audit included:

- Bike lanes were nice and participants would like them wider on busier streets or where there are parked vehicles
- Trails are the most comfortable as are low volume, low speed streets
- The cycle track on 12th Street is nice, but obstacles and driveways add stress
- Crossing of busier streets can be stressful, especially when the bike lane ends before the intersection
- At some busy street crossings cyclists have to ride on the sidewalk to the pedestrian push button in order to get a green signal

Geographic Input

Geolocated input received during the public engagement process includes comments received on the interactive online map and in person at the open house, Steering Committee meetings, and intercept events. People submitted comments at these in person events by drawing and placing sticky notes and dots on printed maps.

This section summarizes both forms of geographic input.

Interactive Online Map

The survey was paired with an interactive online map that allowed users to place markers on a map of Grand Junction. 734 unique stakeholders visited the survey and/or the interactive online map. The map received 1,098 individual comments.

Map markers also allowed users to enter a more detailed comment and were as follows:

- I walk/roll and/or bike here
- I'd like to walk/roll and/or bike here
- I don't feel safe walking/rolling here
- I don't feel safe biking here
- Other comment

This section summarizes the overarching concerns by marker type.

I walk/roll and/or bike here

Respondents most commonly walk and/or bike in the downtown core of Grand Junction, as shown in **Figure 37**. Specifically, current active transportation hotspots are in the neighborhood southeast of Lincoln Park, along Main Street, and where Broadway crosses the railroad (**Figure 38**).

The top 10 locations cited by respondents include, in no particular order:

- **Main Street:** People love walking here and say it feels safe for people biking. Several comments in this marker type and others expressed an interest in closing the street to vehicle traffic.
- **Sherwood Park:** People opt to go around the park even though it may be less direct because it's so pleasant, but say it would benefit from traffic calming nearby.
- **1st Street:** Several respondents noted their appreciation of the buffered bike lanes on this corridor next to Sherwood Park.
- **Orchard Avenue:** Many people walk and bike along the corridor, but say it needs better signage and maintenance.
- **C ½ Road:** Numerous respondents bike along this corridor, but say it would benefit from better signage, bike lanes, and traffic calming.
- **Elm Avenue:** People walk and bike here due to the lower traffic volumes.
- **Neighborhood around Chipeta Elementary School:** Many people walk and bike here, especially as a school route.
- **North Avenue & 10th Street:** Many people walking and biking use this intersection to safely cross North Avenue.
- **River Crossing between Eagle Rim Park and Las Colonias Park:** Several people noted their appreciation of this crossing and use it as connection from Orchard Mesa to downtown.
- **Broadway/Pedestrian Bike Bridge Crossing of Railroad:** Numerous respondents rely on this area to cross the railroad from the Redlands to downtown.

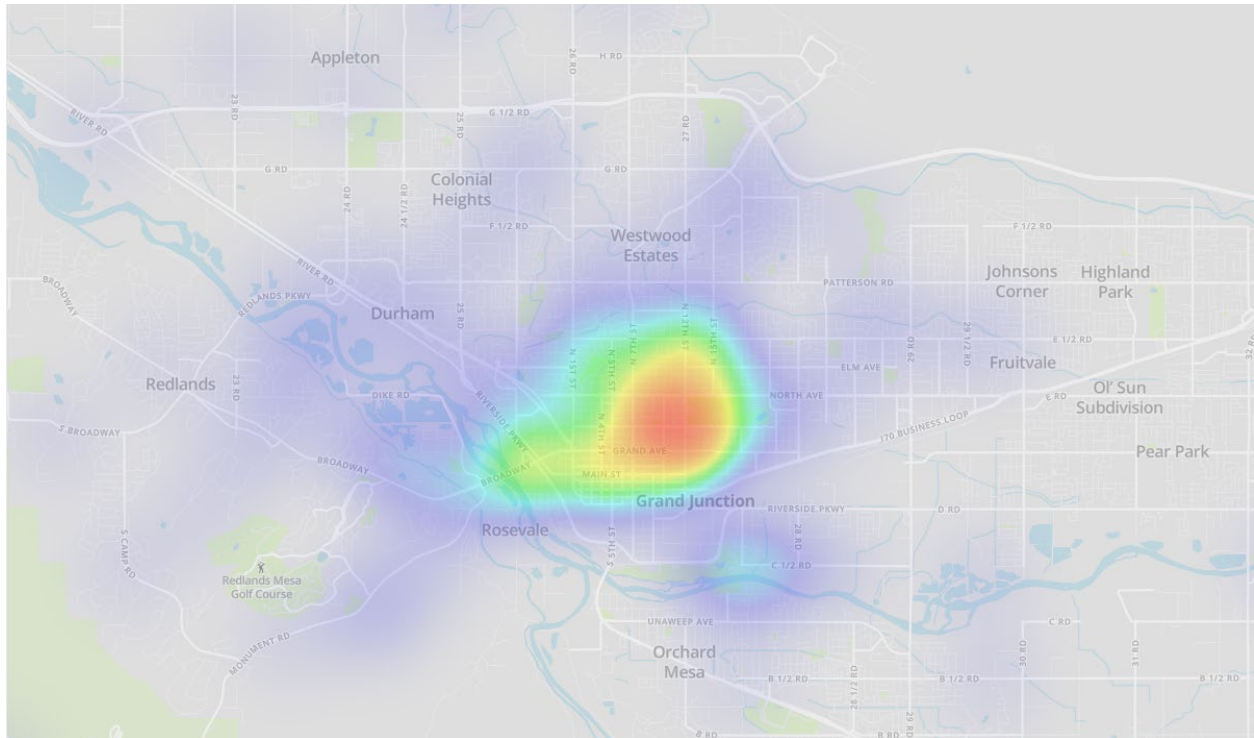


FIGURE 37: HEATMAP OF CURRENT WALKING AND BIKING LOCATIONS, CITYWIDE



FIGURE 38: HEATMAP OF CURRENT WALKING AND BIKING LOCATIONS, DOWNTOWN

I'd like to walk/roll and/or bike here

This marker allowed respondents to specify locations they wish to walk and bike. Respondents most commonly noted locations in the downtown core of Grand Junction and along Patterson Road and North Avenue, as shown in **Figure 39** and **Figure 40**.

The top 10 locations cited by respondents include, in no particular order:

- **Patterson Road:** At several locations along Patterson Road, people commented that they would like to use active transportation to access the mall, hospital, and other major destinations, but that better bike infrastructure, maintenance, and traffic calming would be needed for them to feel comfortable. One respondent also noted that it provides a key connection from Clifton to Grand Junction.
- **North Avenue:** Several commenters noted that for them to feel comfortable using North Avenue, the corridor needs safer crossings, a complete sidewalk and bike network, traffic calming, and a lower speed limit.
- **12th Street:** A few commenters would like to walk and bike along 12th Street, but that it needs more frequent and comfortable crossings. They also pointed out that active transportation facilities would improve food access by connecting users to shopping, and that they would like a new crossing to connect to Riverside Parkway across the railroad tracks.
- **5th Street:** Comments indicated support of wider bike lanes and better bikeway maintenance, as well as improved crossings at Colorado Avenue and Grand Avenue.
- **Mesa Mall:** Respondents stated that the area around the Mesa Mall feels inaccessible by bike. They would like to see traffic calming and an improved crossing(s) of Patterson Road so people don't have to drive across to visit the shopping center on the north side of the roadway.
- **Riverside Parkway/D Road:** Users would feel more comfortable using this corridor with more comfortable and complete sidewalks and bike lanes, better maintenance, better lighting, and traffic calming. They also support better connections across the railroad to connect to the Riverfront Trail.
- **29 ½ Road:** This roadway currently feels unsafe for people walking and biking. Respondents requested better, more accessible sidewalks.
- **Canals:** Numerous comments requested that the city complete the trail network along the canals and create a new bicycle/pedestrian connection where it intersects 28 ½ Road.
- **9th Street:** Commenters would like to use 9th Street more often and requested a better crossing and bike lane connection from the Riverfront Trail through Las Colonias Park to downtown.
- **Redlands Parkway/24 Road:** Multiple comments in this marker type and others pointed out the dangerous crossing of US-50 along this roadway due to high speeds, poor roadway maintenance, the blind hill/hill grade, and lack of bike lane. It is also a key connection to the Mesa Mall from the south and the only crossing of US-50 in the area.

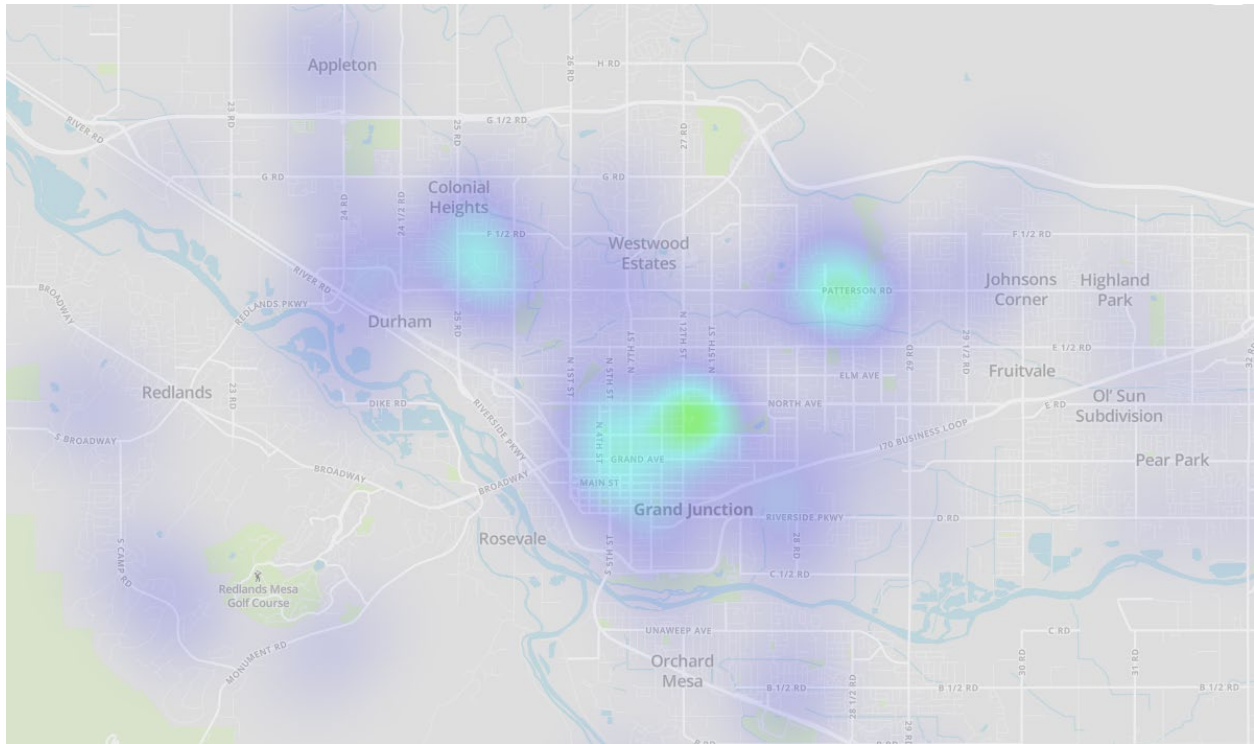


FIGURE 39: HEATMAP OF DESIRED WALKING AND BIKING LOCATIONS, CITYWIDE

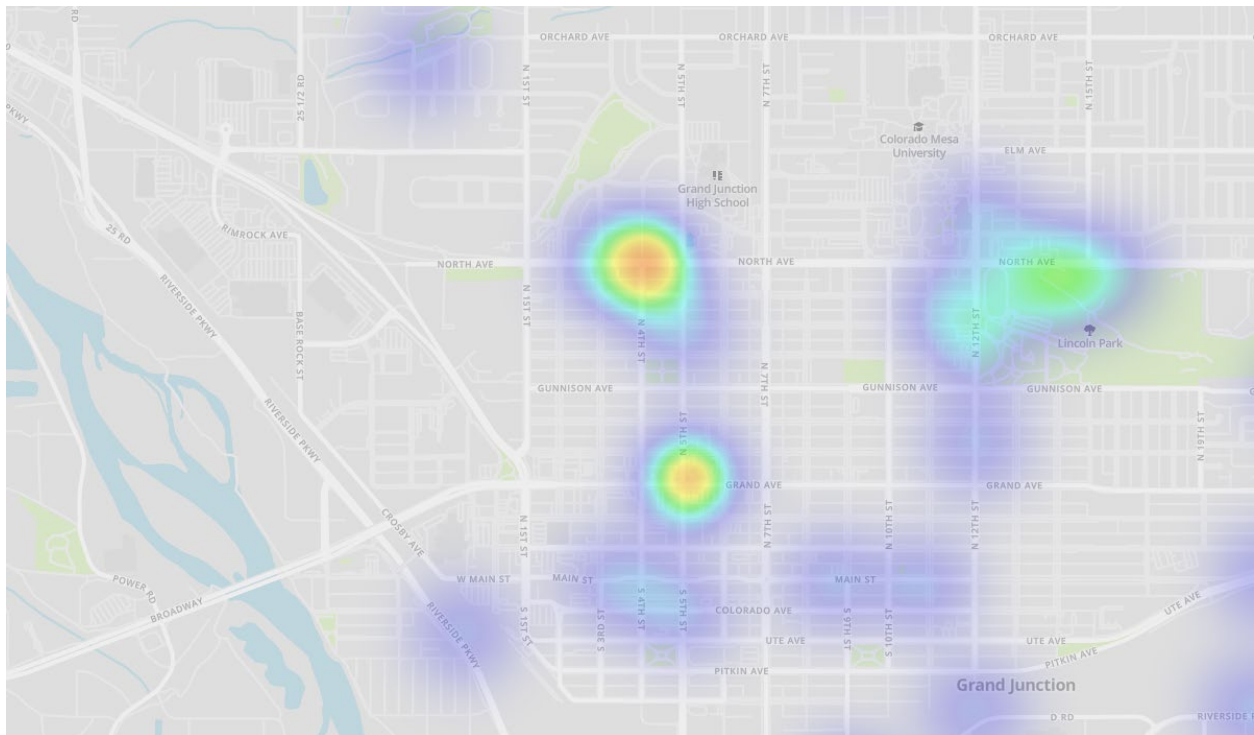


FIGURE 40: HEATMAP OF DESIRED WALKING AND BIKING LOCATIONS, DOWNTOWN

I don't feel safe walking/rolling here

Respondents feel most unsafe walking and rolling in the downtown core of Grand Junction, as shown in **Figure 41** and **Figure 42**. Specifically, the top 10 most commonly cited unsafe locations by respondents include, in no particular order:

- **Broadway:** Commenters noted the sidewalk on Broadway is too narrow in many locations and that the corridor needs better signage alerting drivers to the presence of active transportation users. They also pointed out the need for a separate protected bike lane to create unique spaces for people walking/rolling and for people biking.
- **Monument Road:** Multiple respondents noted the challenges of walking and rolling on this roadway, due to missing sidewalks, speeding drivers, and lack of crosswalks to access trailheads and climbing areas along the corridor. At the north end, people noted concerns about the poor crossing of Broadway to access Safeway. Separately, people also commented on the chip seal roadway surface making it difficult to bike.
- **Main Street West of 1st Street:** Several comments pointed out challenges walking on Main Street west of 1st Street due to the poor roadway surface condition, inconsistently marked bike and roadway lanes, and uncomfortable crossings. One stated the interchange at Main Street and 1st Street needed design improvements, particularly to lengthen crossing times. Another pointed out issues with pedestrian-vehicle conflicts at the crossing at Spruce Street and Main Street.
- **1st Street & Grand Avenue:** Commenters remarked that this is a dangerous intersection, especially due to the lack of pedestrian refuge islands.
- **12th Street:** Numerous respondents felt unsafe walking along this corridor due to narrow sidewalks and poor crossings (especially of North Avenue). They also noted aggressive, speeding drivers who did not adhere to RRFBs installed in the area. They thought better signage and additional traffic calming could make the corridor safer, especially around the nearby elementary school.
- **Patterson Road & 28 1/4 Road:** Multiple comments indicated concerns about drivers running this light and turning against walk signals without checking for or noticing pedestrians.
- **7th Street:** Concerns noted along 7th Street include those about speeding drivers, lack of crossings apart from that at Gunnison Avenue, and poor intersection visibility due to parked vehicles and foliage.
- **G Road:** Comments noted that G Road feels unsafe to walk or bike due to the lack of bike infrastructure and poor crossings.
- **24 1/2 Road:** Respondents feel unsafe walking on 24 1/2 Road due to missing sidewalks and the need for additional pedestrian crossings between business areas and new neighborhoods.
- **Las Colonias Park:** People expressed concerns about late-night activity in the park and the need for better lighting and police enforcement. The pedestrian and bicycle traffic flow on the Riverfront Trail is a concern, with people not staying to one side, no enforcement of the dog leash law, and users frequently blocking the entire trail, especially in the Las Colonias Park area.

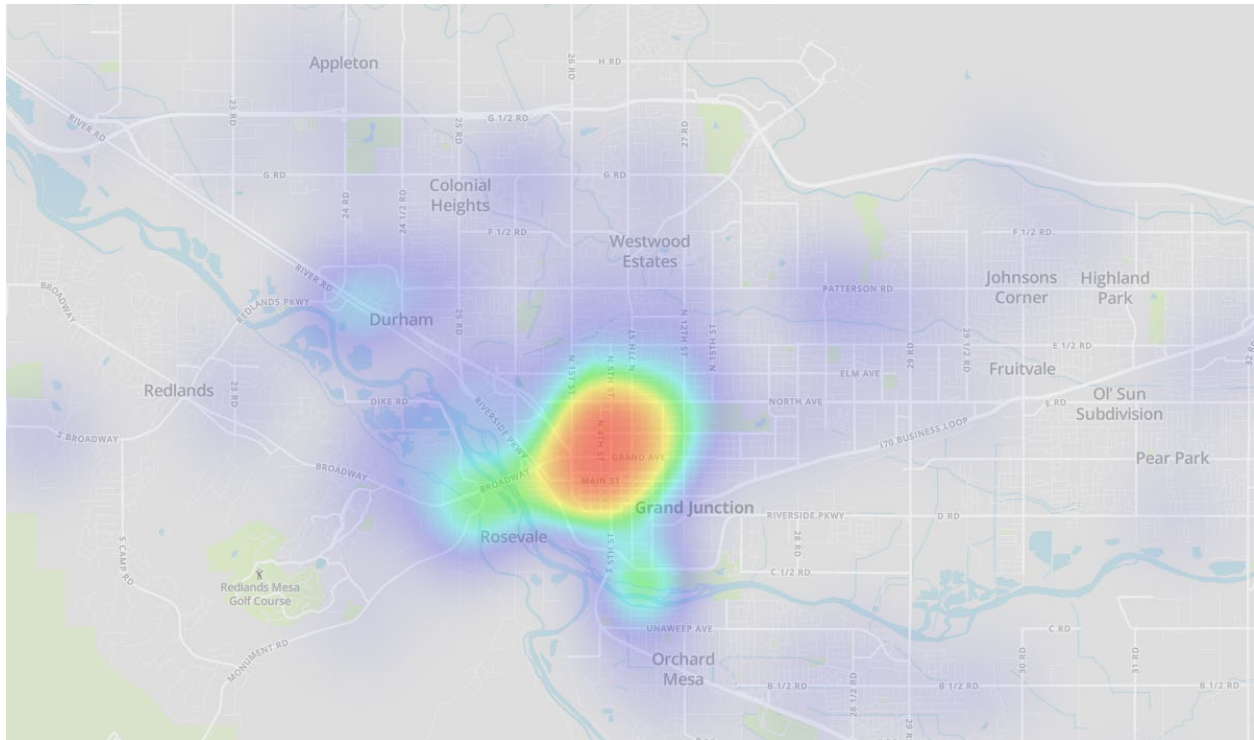


FIGURE 41: HEATMAP OF LOCATIONS RESPONDENTS FEEL UNSAFE WALKING/ROLLING, CITYWIDE

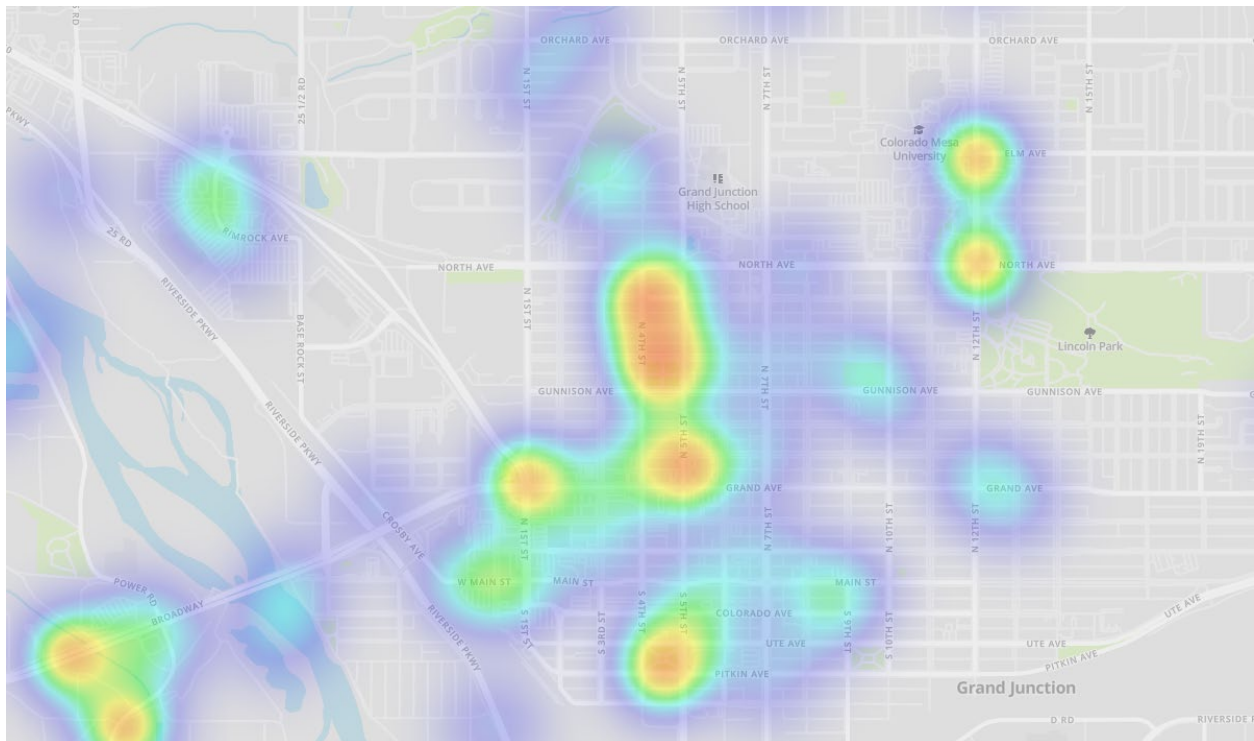


FIGURE 42: HEATMAP OF LOCATIONS RESPONDENTS FEEL UNSAFE WALKING/ROLLING, DOWNTOWN

I don't feel safe biking here

Respondents feel most unsafe biking in the Grand Junction downtown core and northwest area of the city, as shown in **Figure 43** and **Figure 44**. Specifically, the top 10 most commonly cited unsafe locations by respondents include, in no particular order:

- **Redlands Parkway & Broadway:** Commenters indicated that this intersection is uncomfortable if walking or biking due to speeding drivers, inadequate crossing times, and issues with glare. Comments nearby on Broadway noted missing sidewalks and bike infrastructure, and the lack of bike infrastructure on Redlands Parkway.
- **Redlands Parkway/24 Road:** Multiple comments in this marker type and others pointed out the dangerous crossing of US-50 along this roadway due to high speeds, poor roadway maintenance, the blind hill/hill grade, and lack of bike lane. It is also a key connection to the Mesa Mall from the south and the only crossing of US-50 in the area.
- **Riverside Parkway/25 Road:** Numerous comments in this area south of US-50 remarked on safety issues, including poor bikeway maintenance, dangerous right-turning traffic and red light running, the bike lane crossing high speed/high volume traffic, poor lighting and signage, inadequate pedestrian crossing times, and poor visibility. This is a key connection to the Riverfront Trail.
- **25 Road:** North of the US-50 crossing, respondents had concerns about the 25 Road corridor lacking sidewalks and bike infrastructure, on a roadway with high traffic volumes and speeds.
- **Main Street:** driver-bike conflicts at 7th & Main roundabout, bike lane inconsistent, drivers do not see or yield to bike traffic, desire to close street to vehicle traffic
- **Riverside Parkway & 9th Street:** Comments expressed concerns about this being an unsafe crossing.
- **12th Street:** People noted concerns about this corridor, which has no bike lanes, but high traffic volumes and speeds, limited visibility, and uncomfortable crossings, particularly at Patterson Road and North Avenue. Commenters have seen people running lights on the corridor.
- **29 Road:** Respondents indicated concerns about high traffic speeds and unsafe crossings on this roadway, particularly at the 29 Road and C ½ intersection that people use to access the Riverfront Trail. They note the bridge crossing over I-70 business loop feeling dangerous, and poor bikeway maintenance (where they exist). One commenter was hit by a driver while biking on this roadway.
- **Orchard Avenue:** Many comments expressed issues with this corridor, including inconsistent bike facilities (especially near schools), aggressive drivers, illegal parking in the bike lane, people riding on the sidewalk, and frequent curb cuts/driveways. People feel unsafe at many crossings, especially at 28 Road, 15th Street, and 7th Street.
- **7th Street:** Respondents noted poor maintenance, missing bike lanes, aggressive drivers, and infrequent and poor crossings (especially at Main Street, North Avenue, Orchard Avenue, Horizon Drive, Patterson Road, and between CMU and GJHS).



FIGURE 43: HEATMAP OF LOCATIONS RESPONDENTS FEEL UNSAFE BIKING, CITYWIDE



FIGURE 44: HEATMAP OF LOCATIONS RESPONDENTS FEEL UNSAFE BIKING, DOWNTOWN

Open House Geographic Comments

The community open house on September 14th also provided an opportunity through a floor map exercise for the community to identify locations throughout Grand Junction where they currently walk and bike, where they would like to walk and bike and where they don't feel comfortable walking and biking due to the infrastructure (see **Figure 45**).



FIGURE 45: FLOOR MAP EXERCISE AT THE COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE

Comments received in person at the community open house flagged many of the same challenges as those received on the online interactive map (**Figure 46**). A large share of concerns concentrated on safety issues at major crossings of the railroad and highway, again highlighting the areas around Redlands Parkway/24 Road, Broadway, and Riverside Parkway. 7th Street, 12th Street, Orchard Avenue, North Avenue, and 7th/Main Street in the core of the city were also highlighted as important corridors for walking and biking and/or places people currently don't feel comfortable walking and biking.

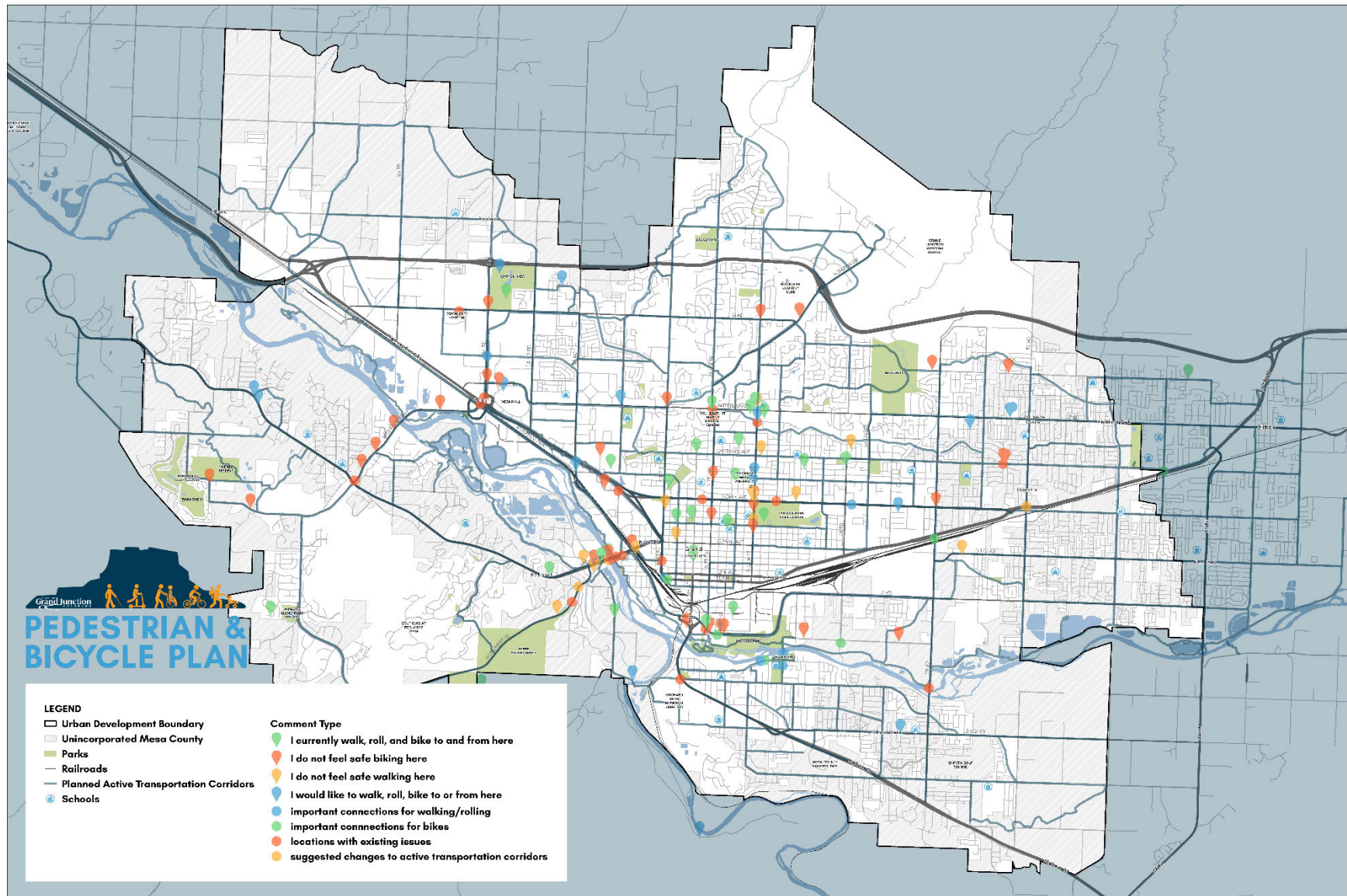


FIGURE 46: IN PERSON COMMENT MAP

Summary

This report provided an assessment of the existing conditions and needs of the pedestrian and bicycle network in Grand Junction and key findings of the first round of community engagement for the *Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan* that occurred in September and October of 2022. Key findings from these two major analytical elements of the active transportation system in Grand Junction are summarized below and will be used to inform recommendations in the city's *Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan*.

Existing Conditions Assessment

- **Relevant Plans** – The document provides a summary of key outcomes of existing relevant plans and documents, including the *One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan*, the *Grand Junction Circulation Plan*, the *Grand Valley Regional Transportation Plan*, Grand Junction's *Complete Streets Policy*, the Fire Code, and the Zoning and Development Code. The Active Transportation Corridors will be updated as part of the *Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan* and will become the vision for the future bike network and key pedestrian corridors in Grand Junction.
- **Existing Pedestrian Network** – Maps illustrate the existing pedestrian network in Grand Junction, including which streets have attached sidewalks, detached sidewalks, or no sidewalks. The map identifies key missing gaps in the pedestrian network in the city. Of particular importance are streets with missing or inadequate sidewalks along the Active Transportation Corridors, collector and arterial streets, and at major crossings of the Colorado River, railroad tracks, and highways.
- **Existing Bicycle Network** – Maps illustrate the existing bicycle network in Grand Junction, including where there are existing multi-use trails, streets with bike lanes, and signed bike routes. Of particular importance are streets with missing or inadequate bike facilities along the Active Transportation Corridors, at major crossings of the Colorado River, railroad tracks, and highways, and where there are missing links in the network.
- **Level of Traffic Stress Maps** – The report develops a methodology and maps showing the Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) on a scale of 1 to 4 for both pedestrians and bicyclists on all streets in Grand Junction. Streets with LTS 1 and 2 are considered low stress, while streets with LTS 3 or 4 are considered higher stress for people walking and biking. The LTS maps will be a critical component in developing recommendations for the active transportation network and street design as part of the *Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan*.
- **Active Transportation High Injury Network** – An Active Transportation High Injury Network (HIN) Map was developed representing the streets with the highest concentration of pedestrian and bicycle involved crashes in the city. The HIN map shows that over 80% of pedestrian and bicycle crashes occur on just 5% of city streets. Focusing resources and investment on upgrading active transportation facilities and making safety improvements on these streets will have the greatest impact on improving bicycle and pedestrian safety in Grand Junction. The HIN is an important evaluation tool for project prioritization.
- **Pedestrian and Bicycle Demand** – In addition to community input which helped reveal important corridors for people walking and biking (discussed in the Community Engagement Findings section), Strava (a Big Data provider) highlighted important corridors in the city for people walking and biking. This showed key corridors through downtown as well as popular routes used to cross the Colorado

River and railroad tracks that should be considered as part of planning the future pedestrian and bicycle network.

Community Engagement Findings

The city conducted comprehensive community engagement as part of the planning process to solicit input to inform recommendations in the *Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan*. Engagement included an online survey with an interactive webmap, an in-person community open house, nine focus group meetings, a dozen intercept events across the city, and formation of a 17-person resident Steering Committee that will guide the direction of the project. In all, over 2,000 touch points were made with the community through this process including over 660 survey responses, and over 1,000 comments on the interactive webmap.

This report provides a summary of the feedback received from the community through this engagement process. A brief summary of key highlights is provided below:

- **Improve Traffic Safety** – Safety emerged from the visioning process at the open house and online survey as a top theme, as well as the focus groups and initial meeting with the Steering Committee. A lot of people would like to walk and bike more and would like kids to be able to walk and bike more in Grand Junction, but don't feel safe doing so in many areas of the city.
- **Improve Active Transportation Infrastructure** – The community consistently reiterated their desire for more sidewalks, wider sidewalks, more bike trails, more bike lanes, wider bike lanes, and more facilities separated from traffic on busy, higher-speed streets.
- **Missing Connections** – The public acknowledged many great existing walk and bike facilities in Grand Junction, including the Riverfront Trail, but because there are missing connections in the network, and due to difficulty crossing major streets, many people are not able to or do not feel comfortable walking and biking places.
- **Key Destinations** – Several important destinations were reiterated by the community, including downtown, the Riverfront Trail, CMU, Mesa Mall, K-12 schools, and medical clinics and businesses, particularly along North Avenue and Patterson Road.
- **Key Connections Across Barriers** – A common theme emerged in discussion and feedback received by the community is that there are a limited number of ways to cross the Colorado River, railroad tracks, and highways (including US 50 and I-70B) and many of the existing corridors across these barriers do not adequately support people walking/rolling and biking. These connections are critical for people to connect from downtown, CMU, and the Mesa Mall on the north side of the city to the Riverfront Trail, the Redlands, and Orchard Mesa on the south side of the city.
- **Riverfront Trail** – The Riverfront Trail is a key east-west connection for both recreational and utilitarian active transportation in Grand Junction and connecting to/from the Riverfront Trail should be an important aspect of the future pedestrian and bicycle network.
- **Unmet Demand** – The community would like to be able to walk and bike more frequently and to more places in Grand Junction, but are not comfortable doing so due to inadequate infrastructure and key missing connections in the pedestrian and bicycle network. 95% of survey respondents said they would like to be able to walk and bike more in Grand Junction.



EXISTING CONDITIONS & NEEDS ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX A: PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED

Appendix A: Public Comments Received

The table below lists all general written comments received from the public that were submitted as part of the online survey or through the GJ Speaks platform on the project website in September and October 2022 for the Grand Junction Pedestrian & Bicycle Plan. Handwritten comments provided by participants of the community open house held on September 14th, 2022 are also attached to the end of this document.

#	Comment
1	Along with more infrastructure, there needs to be more education and awareness surrounding walking/biking in Grand Junction. Many people ignore bikes or are not aware of their presence. There should be a campaign around improving bike culture within the city.
2	I'd love to see more bike paths and sidewalk routes around Grand Junction! Or better maintenance on the ones that we do have so I don't have to worry about popping a tire. Coming from Fort Collins where biking is easy to get anywhere and everywhere, it would great to see Grand Junction become more accessible in that way.
3	C 1/2 Road is part of the Colorado Riverfront Trail route and it NEEDS to be maintained and is GREATLY in NEED of a bike lane or detached bike path. Also, with the new construction at Eddy Apartments, there is a lot more traffic going down the road, and people leaving the Eddy parking lot DO NOT LOOK before they leave, cyclists have to really be paying attention.
4	More public education concerning safe riding such as the danger of riding against traffic and riding on sidewalks.
5	Do not feel safe biking along C 1/2 Road between 29 and 27 1/2 Roads. No shoulder and lots of people drive over speed limit on that road.
6	I hope this plan includes a lot of bollards and separated paths! Painted bike lanes provide no added safety for riders OR drivers!
7	More trail corridors/multi use paths not attached to roads. Turn Main Street into a walking mall.
8	North Ave should be 30mph with posted shared lanes each direction... definitely within 3 miles CMU. As well as 12th street
9	I'm able to complete a lot of bike trips currently, but I'd love to see the 'barrier to entry' to lowered for more people. Bike/ped are the cheapest form of mobility for the individual, we'd be well served by giving them greater priority in the transportation investment.
10	The bike and pedestrian plan, and the related steering committee, scans as a tool to give the illusion of progress while stalling development of any meaningful infrastructure or change — a busy box for local activists. Public Works already knows where the paths need to go and City Council could tomorrow fund those and ban right-turns on red if they wanted. Forming a committee and developing a plan serves only to obfuscate the issue.

#	Comment
11	I would like to see bike paths and pedestrian routes prioritized over cars. I know it is tough to do with existing infrastructure, but it can be done. It requires an understanding of what kinds of trails people will use, being safe, comfortable and more convenient than driving. If you build it people will use it. There is science to back that up. If you want this to become a bike and walk kind of city, you need to make it more enjoyable than driving.
12	It is terrifying to bike to work if work is on Patterson or North Ave
13	Would love for some of the businesses off of 50 to be more bike accessible and a way to get to OM that isn't 29rd.
14	Connecting downtown,north neighborhoods, Redlands, the hospital, CMU and business loop by a separate, connected bike path loop would significantly impact the # of ppl who commute! I know many ppl who would commute on bikes if our bike lanes were more distinctly separated by curbs/islands. As someone who works at the hospital, seeing the "bike vs.car" outcomes the biker or pedestrian usually comes out on the bottom. Thank you!
15	the river front and areas between the river and downtown are pretty good and get used a lot. there are a lot of big pick-up trucks in town that make it hard to share the road. if we had some separation or curb between the traffic lane and bike lane, it would be much more enticing to ride instead of drive.
16	Need to have some kind of pedestrian or bicycle lane across HWY 6&50 to cross at Redlands PWKY / 24 RD area ultimately to access mall/parks/health care facilities. Currently no safe way to cross at all.
17	North-south bike access is dangerous and a disincentive to taking alternate transportation modes. In the last three years, there have been two "white bikes" along Seventh Street alone.

#	Comment
18	The City seems to excessively focus on big projects, such as redesigning 4th and 5th Streets (if and when that happens), while neglecting small, relatively low cost improvements that would make a huge difference by making an entire route immediately viable. For example, the traffic light at 5th Street and North Avenue does not detect bicycles, which reduces the usefulness of 5th Street as a bicycle corridor. This problem was pointed out to the City over a decade ago, yet the City is waiting to do a 'big project' to fix this problem. Another such location is G Road, where the shoulder disappears and reappears. I understand that the City has long range plans for this road that include bike lanes, but in the meantime this is a badly needed bicycle corridor that is too dangerous to ride. The Redlands Parkway overpass is another one that the City has talked about making bicycle friendly but keeps delaying. I'd like for the City to fix such small problems so that these corridors are useful now while going through the 20 year process of designing and funding 'big project'. If the City ends up tearing up that road with the 'new' improvements, so be it because that's years or decades of use of a corridor that we don't have now. Speaking more broadly, I'd like for the City of GJ to give non-motorized transportation a level of priority equal to that of motorized transportation. The City would never tolerate a traffic light that doesn't detect cars to go unaddressed for even weeks, yet we've been waiting over a decade for the light on 5th Street to be fixed.
19	Be fearless and do the right thing for the future of mobility in our city. Consider starting around schools where school buses don't run and linking up major destinations with bike routes where cyclists do not need to ride in a lane or barely existing shoulder. Motorists here are commonly on their phones while driving, so we have to do more than placing bikes next to cars on busy streets. Painting a shoulder doesn't necessarily make it safe.
20	I'm glad there is renewed focus on this improvement for our community.
21	I like to ride my bike everywhere when it's safe. It'd be nice to have a bike lane on places frequented by road bikes, like K, 24, etc....
22	I believe it would be excellent if the tri city area (palisade, clifton, grand junction) were connected via bicycle path. That the gaps in the current paths were utilized for further expansion, connecting the already existing paths that run all the way to Fruita. This would be ecologically beneficial, encouraging alternative means of travel, expand traveling opportunities and thus life opportunities to the disenfranchised. Interconnection would boost tourism and ensure the safety of visitors and locals alike.
23	I would love to see a trail system valley wide, in multiple locations to enable people from all walks and locations to access and use it. If you look at some of the mountain towns, there are incredible trail systems that network throughout the community, providing opportunities for use and healthy lifestyle for everyone.
24	More community spaces in NE GJ

#	Comment
25	Downtown is a great example of what more of the city should be like - slower vehicle speed limits and lots of options to cross at. It would be great if there were dedicated routes to get you to main areas of town (i.e. from downtown to the mall to the lunch loops, etc). Salt Lake City has specific roads with slow speed limits where bike traffic is able to use the entire lane that get you across town comfortably and safely, and they publish a map of those roads for bikers. I would love to see that implemented in Grand Junction, so that I would actually be comfortable commuting and running errands by bike.
26	Need awareness that drivers of autos/trucks need to slow down and especially that bikes can take the whole lane if needed. maybe the big flashing signs all over to remind drivers to slow the heck down and watch out for bikers.
27	At this point, I am primarily concerned about unleashed dogs chasing and attacking me, E-Bikes riding at unsafe speeds on paths and the lack of places to secure bicycles without them being stolen or vandalized. There seems to only be reactive enforcement about these issues rather than proactive enforcement of existent codes. There also are very long spans along the trail system without bathroom facilities or even trash cans which lead to a very unkempt "trashy" trail system. That and all of the dog excrement every 10 feet.
28	Grand Junction and the whole Grand Valley is an idealic setting for a beautiful trail system to safely move active and engaged citizens around the area. The more connected and well thought out it is, all the better, and will increase usage. Thank you for working this plan! Very exciting! One more thing:. With the speeds of e-bikes, I think they need to be separated from pedestrian/and self powered bikes.
29	I would like a better North/South bike route through town. I would like improvements to the riverfront trail, especially the poor asphalt section. I believe the Connected Lakes section could be wonderful if the heaved asphalt was replaced. I would like a bike connector to Whitewater. We need more weed-mowing and spraying along the Riverfront trail to make it safer and more appealing.
30	Bike access at first and Broadway, along Grand.
31	G road is in serious need of bike lane improvements. West bound has a wide lane all the way to 24 road but riding east bound is a harrowing experience with no lane or even a shoulder.
32	it would be nice to have a safe way to cross Patterson and North. I've tried the 15th st route but it went to the college. This might not be the best place to have to ride through with events a people driving carts all over.
33	I'm not sure if they could at all be addressed, but one of the main reasons I stopped biking was harassment from drivers, rolling down their windows and yelling slurs and making other weird comments.

#	Comment
34	Why are some new housing developments required to have sidewalks and others don't. For example the new subdivision on F 1/2 road between 25 rd and 24 1/2. If all new builds were required to have sidewalks it would be so much better. It doesn't make sense to require one but not the other to have sidewalks on Main roads so these developments could "attach to each other" to promote walking and biking
35	especially need a safe way from the area north of 25 & patterson via bike to downtown area. NO good way exists at this point. Would like to throw out the old addage about there being a couple of traffic free trans valley routes on the canal right of ways which are underutilized.
36	Improving Pedestrian Infrastructure isn't as simple as bicycle lanes (or even bike roads). Current zoning codes, even in GJ where they're relatively good, don't allow simple small family businesses to be built in residential areas. The corner store where kids spent spare change on Coca-Cola can't be built on my street. These zoning issues will always make traveling to say, get bread and milk, or a dentist appointment nearly impossible for most people. Other than zoning issues, bicycle lanes and a sidewalk next to the road isn't as effective as it could be. Cars are loud and dangerous, and being forced to ride or walk right next to them with no physical separation and/or protection will always make people on a bike or on foot uncomfortable and unsafe.
37	Would love, love to be able to bike or walk more places in Grand Junction.
38	I'd like to see some future proof planning when building new trails. Unlike several sections of riverfront trail that are constantly underwater. When it's been washed out, the city wasted money rebuilding it-in the same spot where it will be washed out again. Ice rink area comes to mind. I want my tax dollars spent wisely, not willy nilly just to get something done.
39	The ditch roads seem like good avenues for biking, running, walking. I see people using them all the time though they are trespassing. Where is the discussion with the water people. Can you put up a fence or something?
40	Biking in Grand Junction needs to have major paths and thoroughfares in order safe traveling
41	The riverfront trail provides an excellent east/west connector but there are too few north south connectors to that trail system.
42	The biggest hurdle I see to this plan is the lack of police traffic enforcement. I used to ride more, to the library, grocery store and for recreation but no longer feel safe doing so. It was an enjoyable activity that I miss.
43	GET it DONE!

#	Comment
44	1) Most traffic lights around town require pedestrians to tap the walk sign. Please set them to light up automatically. Cars seem to take this as a reason not to stop for pedestrians in the crosswalk. 2) More crosswalks with signage are needed to allow for safe passage. 3) Greater publication is needed that it is Colorado law to stop for those in a crosswalk.
45	This is not Boulder.
46	We need established bike lanes, but we also need some good PR and community awareness. People are reckless drivers and bikers ride two-by and make people mad.
47	I would like to be able to bike to work, but there are some spots on my route where I do not feel comfortable riding on the street (e.g. 12th St), especially if taking my toddler to daycare in the trailer. There are also some places marked as bike friendly, but then they have so many cars parked on the side that you end up biking in the middle of the road (e.g. parts of Gunnison).
48	Underserved areas need to be a priority for new and improved infrastructure, e.g., Orchard Mesa.
49	I cycle mainly for recreation. I'm anxious to see the RFT finished from Colonias to 29 rd.
50	Education for bikers. They need to follow the rules of the road. Ride with in bike lanes and ride single file.
51	The city needs to open up less traveled roadways to electric golf carts
52	Right now, riding/walking within individual areas of town is adequate, but this city needs better non-motorized transportation corridors between areas of town. Riding on streets like North Ave, Patterson, 7th, 12th, and other major corridors is unsafe but is necessary to get between major areas of the city.
53	Well marked continuous bikelanes from neighborhoods to downtown, recreational areas, libraries and school zones will encourage a happy healthy community.
54	More bike trails similar to connector trail from the monument.
55	Please include bike lanes in future road plans. Also, please complete river front trail from palisade to grand junction
56	Please address the 25 Road corridor. There are bike lanes in both directions connecting 25 Road to riverfront bike trails via the Riverside Parkway viaduct. However, the bike lanes terminate on the north end at Patterson Road. From that point 25 Road has no bike lanes, no shoulders, and no sidewalks and high-volume traffic. It is dangerous to bike to or from Western Colorado Community College, businesses in Foresight Park, and residences along 25 Road. Ideally, the bike path would continue to a terminus at Canyon View Park.

#	Comment
57	Please improve F 1/2 Road between 26rd and Trails End Ct. This is a major route for children traveling to and from West and Pomona. I've seen several close calls on the blind corner because there is no bike lane, no shoulder and the road is too narrow. People drive too fast in that section as well. Better crossings on Patterson for students.
58	For years I have been trying to get the city to recognize the problem of decaying asphalt on bike/walking paths on the Redlands along South Camp and Redlands Parkway. I even sent photos. I was always told there is no monies to replace them. Beginning at Rimrock Rd. off of South Camp to Wingate School and from the P
59	Granddaughter unable to get around in hey power wheelchair due to sidewalks non existent or do not connect. She had to roll in the STREET. She is NOT SAFE.
60	This survey inadequately addresses the questions, concerns, comments and needs that pedestrians and cyclists may have.
61	The pedestrian bridge adjacent to Broadway over the railroad tracks ends abruptly at the back of the jail on the North side. There is no clear path or route into downtown. Also there is very little signage directing you to either end of the bridge. It is kind of a bridge to nowhere currently. I think there is potential for this bridge but it is rarely used as far as I can tell.

#	Comment
62	1. Too much pavement and wide sweeping turns with large intersections -- encourages cars to go fast and non-cars to be un-safe. 2. Intersections should favor pedestrians FAR more -- if the intersection size can't be reduced from reduced lanes, there should at least be pedestrian islands. Most intersections make pedestrians wait a LONG time to cross, which does not encourage more walking. Neckdowns, reduced wait time should be the norm, and pedestrian signals should occur at every iteration of the cycle, not just when the button is pressed. 3. Signaled pedestrian crossings to break up large stretches of road (at least the button/flashing yellow lights if not a full signal), and converting unnecessary/low volume road stoplights to stop signs 4. Innovative parking lot crossing for pedestrians -- businesses should have ways to get from where they are coming from to the business door without having to dodge and weave between distracted drivers (this could also be used to increase the safety and comfort of people walking from their cars). Could be raised sidewalks, cones, give pedestrians the most direct route and force cars to slow down. 5. General sidewalk and bike lane connectivity -- identify gaps in the network, or areas where a pedestrian or cyclist would have to take a much longer way around compared to a car (usually they don't take the longer way around and just cross anyways or travel along a sketchy path). 6. Reduce driveway cutouts in sidewalks -- the sidewalk should be safe, and it is not when there are many chances for cars to zip in and out right across. The norm shouldn't be the pedestrian waiting for cars, but the other way around. *Downtown/Main street is doing great with walkability! -- just maybe stop signs instead of signals, and the one way roads are not conducive to good walkability and connectivity* Walkable City Rules by Jeff Speck is an excellent book to start identifying and implementing some best practices around this plan, if you haven't read it already
63	It is scary for both bikers and drivers. I am a biker and was appalled to see two bikers riding next to each other on 6 and 50. It forced me to stop as I could not safely pass with oncoming traffic. Our river bike path is in such disrepair in many places. The bike lanes on the street need to be wider.
64	Thanks for reaching out and starting to think about these issues.
65	Theft proof bike parking downtown Grand Junction
66	With locating the new rec center outside of the accessible city center, people from every part of town should be able to get there on bike paths.
67	I'd love to see more GJ bike specific maps around town or available to the public of popular routes to get around. Even a PDF version I can print (maybe already available?) would be handy.
68	Get someone who does GIS to map out density of possibly routes from neighborhoods, work places, restaurants, bars, groceries, stores, etc. And all the possible best routes to find roads that would connect a large number of these combinations. Take the most used roads, give them divided shoulders if high speed roads, painted lanes if low speed, add new routes with bike infrastructure. Huge undertaking but glad to see it's being looked at.

#	Comment
69	As I stated before, regular sweeping and maintenance of the existing bike lanes is lacking. Forces riders in to the traffic lanes. There needs to be a safe way to get across 6 and 50 and the railroad tracks. A lot of the Tour of the Moon Loop needs to have separate bike lanes. None exist now. This path is signed and the local tourism board encourages riders, yet there is no shoulder on much of this road, especially where the road makes sharp turns at blind corners.
70	I love the Riverfront paths but wish we had more bike paths running north and south through town. It is very dicey trying to ride from my home in north GJ to reach anything in the heart of downtown.
71	North avenue, I don't think there is a safe way to add bike lanes without going to single lane for cars. There is too much traffic to make the lanes thinner. I think using side streets that are marked with bike lanes and allow for residential parking would be the winner, assuming the neighborhoods don't lose parking.
72	There are insufficient safe crossings on Broadway west of Monument Rd. Many neighborhoods are disconnected from the existing safe paths.
73	We need more bike lanes, and possibly established places for riders that are training for competition, especially north of town, 1st street north of patterson.
74	Downtown streets are narrow; maybe turn outs to let traffic behind you pass by safely instead of holding them back. Theft a concern. My bike is cheap only paid \$730.00 for it ha ha. Don't know how to combat theft other than use multiple locks and hope for the best. This is always in the back of your mind, tho, makes you uncomfortable all the time can't enjoy the experience GJct has to offer.
75	Grand Junction is way behind in developing complete streets in association with current development. It is very difficult to walk or ride a bike from the north side of town to downtown. There is a lack of sidewalks and bike lanes for these north/south corridors like 7th and 12th Streets and it too dangerous to bike on Patterson or to walk or bike on G Road.
76	I live in Redlands and frequently take my child to elementary school on an ebike. However, commuting into town from Redlands is not ideal on a bicycle. The sidewalk along Broadway is functional, but makes for a bumpy and unsteady ride. It would be ideal to ride along the roadway instead of on a sidewalk, but the roadway does not feel safe for a cyclist. Between aggressive drivers and limited space on the shoulder, especially crossing bridges, the road is dangerous. I'd like to see any new/redesigned roadways in the city include safe bicycle infrastructure and space. Thanks.
77	Get the bicycles off the dang roads and highways
78	We need to catch up with the promotion, acceptance and ability to use a bicycle to get around town.
79	Thank you for taking the time to receive input.

#	Comment
80	There is a serious lack of connectedness of the business districts to more residential areas. The paths that do exist need to be better maintained and widened for two way bike traffic. I'd like to see main through ways like Broadway and Redlands Parkway have fully developed bike infrastructure that doesn't require a cyclist to use the sidewalk since this is unsafe for pedestrians.
81	I'm just really glad you're taking a look at this. Riding/running/walking on the roads in this town is scarier than anywhere else I've ever been (and I lived in Rio!). I was told by a sheriff's deputy that he intentionally drives toward bicyclists when they're on the road to scare them (he told me this in a social setting, not as a rep of MCSO). I've experienced drivers doing this far too many times, and it's absolutely absurd that law enforcement is doing it. To me, that means it's <i>*imperative*</i> that there are alternative routes for bikes and pedestrians. (Side note, I'd love it if you had better inclusivity in regard to gender on this survey. I'm non binary and have many clients who are as well.)
82	It would be nice if the general driving public would be more respectful of bikers. I have faced hostile drivers and I have seen many drivers not provide the minimum 3-foot space required by law.
83	Safe access to RFT from all parts of town. Every park should have good and safe access. Safe bike paths across RR tracks - especially the ones that are at angles to the street.
84	We have a ready made system of right-of-ways that could be turned into multi-use paths connecting virtually every area of Grand Junction with our canal system. Canal trails would be the fastest way to build a safe off-street network.
85	width of bike lanes is often inadequate. I'd like to see separate green/red lights for bicycles in bike lanes allowing them to advance and / or stop ahead of vehicles on the main roadways. Smallish circular rideable paved sections rising up to a overhead bridge for crossing spans that are wide and unsafe for cyclists. I'd like to see the city engage with the county to complete bike lanes on roads outside of city limits. (eg) Southcamp Rd.
86	A sidewalk needs to be installed from 30 Rd/F 1/2 toward Thunder Mountain Elementary School. Speed limits are unenforced on F 1/2 Rd especially through the school zone. Riding along Patterson Rd would be incredibly unsafe.
87	I would like to see connections from the river trail to the mall and other shopping areas. I would also like to more easily access downtown from the river trail via bike.

#	Comment
88	If bicycle lanes on city streets are to be created/maintained, there needs to be a specific tax (bike registrations) and they need to abide by the same rules as regular traffic, otherwise they create a hazard to the normal flow of traffic.
89	I truly wish Grand Junction was more bike friendly. Imagine if the irrigation water channels were covered and converted to bike paths! I also think the culture of grand junction is against cyclist. As a small, young woman riding alone, I have had trucks roll coal on me and pass dangerously close. I would love to not ride in the lanes, but the shoulders have too much debris and there aren't enough bike lanes to stay on bike paths my entire route.
90	The homeless on the Riverfront trail keep me off of it 100%.
91	My opinion? Open the canal roads to pedestrian traffic. If you want to be the heroes now, we need to cultivate the canal roads to pedestrian traffic. It will be done. It is just a matter of time. They are literally right there. Growing up in the Valley, I am aware of personal property, irrigation and a whole bucket of legal issues needing to be addressed. However, the safety of our pedestrians is important and the limited amount of proper bike paths is disturbing. No worries though, if you chicken out now, others, who value safety and the beauty of our canal pathways will get it done. 👍
92	Obviously there are not enough bike lanes to be able to complete most trips. However, I think if you're going to ever focus on complete streets you also need to heavily focus on motorist behavior. I'm terrified to ride my bike down Patterson because of the potential for there to be a texting driver that swerves over into the bike lane, or someone who runs a red light, or someone who makes an illegal turn, etc. With no law enforcement traffic patrol, our streets are a lawless free-for-all. Anyone who says otherwise is in denial. It's a joke that we fill out the paperwork to receive a bike city designation.
93	I like to walk and frequently encounter bikes trying to use the same space. Need wide enough for both. I do miss the Midwest where there were numerous bike trails in shaded woods.
94	Please put a crossing light or tunnel on 29 and C 1/2 road. Would love if the river trails that are paved by connected lakes were redone, they are super cracked and lumpy. It would be great if the river trail connected to Palisade. Thanks.
95	Enforcement of illegally tinted windows on cars would help increase bicycle safety. Cannot tell if a driver sees you when windows are so dark. Additionally would increase police officers safety. Converting the irrigation roads to bike trails would also greatly improve biking in GJ.

#	Comment
96	GJ has fairly good North-South routes, if you don't mind a little vehicular cycling, but we need more viable cycling routes that go East-West, especially if you want to get out of the Northeast corner of GJ (e.g., Fruitvale). The bike lane along Patterson is just a cruel joke, that lane should either be removed, or made into a protected bike lane. It's current status along a 45 mph road, where many motorists are going 50+ is suicidal.
97	Opening the canal paths as trails would be a hugely beneficial to biking and walking in the valley!
98	At many intersections, a bicycle in a traffic lane will not 'trip' the sensor to activate the traffic light. I am therefore stuck either waiting through multiple light cycles, or running a red light, or having to go press the pedestrian crosswalk button. In many places, the crosswalk buttons are not in a place that can be reached by a cyclist, so I have to get off my bike, push it to the crosswalk button, turn it around, and then cross the street. I have had to do this many times while towing a child in a trailer, and maneuvering the bike and trailer in that fashion is very difficult. I would love to see more bike lanes and more traffic lights that are sensitive enough to be triggered by a bicycle in a bike line, or to have the crosswalk buttons more accessible.
99	I've done a lot of bike commuting and recreational jogging in this town in the past 5 years. I think that two things are needed: A) infrastructure improvements B) driver education/cultural changes. For A, we need more bike lanes and paths, better links between them, better shoulders, safer crossings. For B, we also need to somehow change the attitudes of drivers toward pedestrians and cyclists, especially outside the downtown area. I've never experienced the hostility toward pedestrians and cyclists anywhere that I have here, and it's really disappointing. I suspect that A will be easier to fix than B.
100	I love to bike and walk for low impact exercise. Living outside of the city limits makes my options for safe routes limited.
101	More needed for designated bike paths through city and connections to Palisade to Fruit. Safer bike paths little park road and monument
102	Bike lanes are too narrow and often filled with debris. Patterson is extremely unsafe.
103	I live in the Redlands and am able to easily access the Colorado Trail off Redlands Parkway which is great. However, it would be nice to have a pedestrian bridge over to City Mark (24 Road), the mall, etc. Another consideration is adding in a route to get to the Lunch Loops main parking lot. Right now there is a small section of S. Camp that has no sidewalk but then there is no sidewalk one you get to Monument Drive and turn Left back towards town.
104	I would like to be able to bike from my house to work (from downtown to the airport) but don't have a safe route and to Palisade without biking on the roads.

#	Comment
105	More bike paths would make me feel more safe. My path from home to school feels dangerous with the amount of cars. The community would benefit with a bike path that connects the riverfront trail to CMU campus and downtown.
106	Paint is not infrastructure. We need designated interconnected routes off of major roads. There's so much potential here! If the city is trying to attract high wage workers from the front range and grow economically this is a crucial investment!
107	Thank you for working on a master bicycle and pedestrian plan and continuing execution of long term vision to safely connect all parts of Grand Junction and the Grand Valley! I ride at least three times a week and my husband five times a week so we appreciate the bike infrastructure that is in place! In the short-term, immediate work is needed to repair the pavement on the bike trail along Camp Road and on the River Path just west of downtown. Those cracks will swallow your wheels.
108	Thank you for undertaking this effort.
109	Bikes are awesome! Thank you.
110	Currently, I road bike for recreation, 2.5-3.5 hours/3-4 times a week. often cycling the National Monument. The need for safe, clean paths, motorist education of how to pass a cyclist, slow down, 3 ft, no coal rolling and loud exhaust, and recognition of health benefits, cost savings and decreased traffic are priorities.
111	The east end of north avenue is not bike friendly.
112	The roads and lights are wonderful as they are!
113	Old asphalt trails with joints are bone jarring on a bicycle (like Blue Heron section). 5th street bridge crossing by bicycle to the US Department of Energy Office is very busy being next to the road. Would like to see the bridge over the Gunnison River come back.
114	We need an interconnected network of active transportation routes that people of any age or ability will feel safe using.
115	To make the valley attractive to tech with its younger work force, a state-of-the-art ped/bike grid would be invaluable. The Chamber of Commerce should recognize the potential of our insitu resources like the irrigation and drainage canals and support such development.
116	If you get kids to ride their bikes to school, they will continue as adults and be healthier!
117	Redlands loop pavement in very poor condition. Missing bike trail east of las Colima's to 29th. Challenging to cross 29th to river trail.

#	Comment
118	As a community it will be important to look forward to bike/e-bike communizing as a reality. This involves adding bike lanes or widening current bike lanes to streets. This also includes improving designated paved bike lanes to make accessing destinations easier. For example, the progress that was made on South Camp has been impressive. It has a designated walking trail for familiar to access he elementary school and also has a well designated bike lane. One idea would be to utilize the already existing canal maintenance roads.
119	Scooter share programs are not the answer. Limited bike share in downtown areas may work. Educational signage and safe/easy bike parking is necessary at grocery stores and other major shopping areas.
120	Would love a safer sidewalk connecting Wingate Elementary School to Broadway
121	The roundabout in Redlands is a terribly unsafe route for students biking to school. A route to work is impossible with Redlands parkway/24 rd and Patterson being the main artery. Lack of bike lanes and paths is a deal breaker. We need safer routes & crossings, especially for students that are out of bus service area.
122	The bike path the college has is great. It would be nice to expand it. I'd bike down to horizon and/or 12th to get to downtown from northern 27 rd if paths were available.
123	Make Orchard the east west route instead of Patterson, no cyclists wants the danger on patterson.
124	Eminent domain all irrigation canal roads and let us walk and bike away from vehicle traffic.
125	I ride my often through the valley, many comments/suggestions on the interactive map are spot on. Making roads more safe and accessible throughout the valley has been a need for a long time.
126	When is the city going to adopt a true system of trails like they have the roads to get me from my home to places like Fruita and Palisade.
127	North Avenue is difficult to cross or access on bike. It's unsafe and drivers are often seen using aggressive techniques threatening the safety of a cyclist. Broadway / Grand provides greater space to share the lanes where, even though it doesn't promote sharing the road, is easier to achieve. We don't want to be forced to ride to the riverfront in order to access our town.
128	Getting to the Riverfront trail requires me to use D Road. I don't feel safe riding along the road. There are no grocery stores on D road. Establish small neighborhoods grocery stores
129	great plan but safety should be #1...safe from homeless hanging out on trails, dogs needtohave poop picked up, and leashed dogs who do not push you off trail.

#	Comment
130	As someone who has lived in other cities, both bigger and smaller, it's unsafe biking and walking alongside roads. Adding a painted line is a cheap and quick way at solving nothing. We need more sidewalks across the valley and lightning. D Road is horrible for pedestrians. Completely horrible. Separated bike lanes with a barrier are needed anywhere there's currently a bike lane or needs to be. Walkers and bikers needing to commute need to feel safe. The traffic will only get worse if biking and traffic commutes for errands, work, leisure, school, etc will only get worse and dangerous for those who are trying to get around walking and biking. This could also be a huge selling point for GJ. We need more ways to move - cars shouldn't be the only option to get around town.
131	Our family have bikes and would love to go places in town. Currently we have to drive to a location and then bicycle and then drive back. It would be amazing to have our whole trip on bike. It's hard to believe with a college of birth that no one considered a bike lane. Really disappointed with that.
132	Any road construction project from here on out must include bike lanes in their model. Grand Junction is an outdoor rec Mecca and it is embarrassing how cyclists must get around town. There also must be a larger conversation and education with the community public on how to interact with cyclists on the road.
133	The Audubon Section and Blue Heron sections of the Riverfront Trail are in bad need of repair. I ride through the adjacent neighborhood to avoid the unsafe portions of the Audubon Trail - there are many eruptions in the trail and large gaps. I would also like to see a safe passage from Dos Rios and Los Colonias to downtown.
134	We live in the readlands, and south Broadway is a disaster for cyclists, too narrow and cars are too fast
135	The current bike trail system is awesome. It is well defined, safe, and maintained properly. Keep up the good work.
136	If you look to major cities, most of the walk/bike paths are incorporated into greenways and are off the streets. This allows for the safety, not only for the pedestrian but also for the drivers. Definitely we need ped paths to the new community center and to all our parks located in the city limits as a priority. Do not forget the Clifton and Orchard Mesa areas.
137	Model after Denver and take bike/walk paths away from traffic
138	Overall, GJ has made a great effort to have bike lanes and work towards safe traveling outside of motor vehicles. Please improve bike lanes, especially on G road which only has a west bound bike lane. Please also improve side walk access on 25 1/2 road connecting with G road. The 1/4 mile from Moonridge Drive to G road along 25 1/2 road is unsafe.
139	Walking is very unsafe. Sidewalks are uneven and bicyclists are always on the sidewalks. They yell at people and even push people off the sidewalks. Since bicyclists do not have to obey ANY laws, they can just do what they want. I will not go downtown for any reason, try to stay on the outer edges of GJ

#	Comment
140	separated bike lanes along major corridors are critical for safety - such as 7th street, Grand Avenue, North avenue, Ute/Pitkin, etc. putting people on the road surface in a striped, non-buffered lane is not safe nor comfortable.
141	It would be nice to have a bike path that felt safe to travel from Northern Grand Junction to the Riverfront trail/Las Colonias area.
142	Right now there are a lot of areas where the sidewalks are too small and too close to the road. It is scary to walk or ride on the sidewalk when there is no room to pass another pedestrian or bike and you have cars going 40 mph inches away from you. There are some bike lanes but many are right next to street parking. I have heard stories of bicyclists riding down the bike lane and running into car doors that opened up without warning. I feel I have to be overly cautious whenever I am in a bike lane. There are also bike lines that are barely a lane. There isn't much room given to the bicyclist or to the cars trying to get by which can be frustrating for both parties. Thank you for being willing to work towards a better bike and pedestrian plan!
143	We need more safe and accessible biking routes. The current bike paths need more maintenance. Lots of gravel and weeds
144	Make shoulders on roads wide enough to safely bike. Sweep shoulders on regular basis. Educate drivers about bicyclist.
145	Farfetched, but one-way monument travel with bike lanes would be amazing. or just a safer Crater of the Moons Loop. A safe way to get from the Redlands area to the fruita farm roads. Or a safe way to Palisade. Water fountains at Lunch Loops or James Robb State Park or Junior Service League Park. The Riverfront path is great, but biking fast on it is not safe for other users. Running on it is great, but there are little water stations and GJ is HOT HOT HOT. Las Colonias at Canyon view Park are amazing. Maybe a safe way to connect the two.
146	Bike paths are needed for everyone's safety.
147	I would like to bike more in this area but the dedicated paths (e.g. river front trail) don't really help if they dump me into city streets that are wholly unprepared for bikes and with drivers who clearly do not understand their obligations to share the road.
148	Thank you for doing this work! Improving Junction's biking/ walking routes can make this an even greater city and destination! I am especially interested in the connection between Fruita and downtown and the Monument.
149	We live on G road near 26 road. No safe walking sidewalk for walking for leisure or to get places. Kids can't safely ride bikes to school or for leisure. Would love sidewalk. Same for many main roads of the north/west area of GJ.

#	Comment
150	The overpasses north of canyon view park and 24 1/2rd and 25 road are in desperate need of a bike/ walking lane. Schools, parks and churches all around but everyone is put in danger trying to cross the narrow overpass'.
151	I have biked to work a few times, but I do not feel all that safe doing so, based on the lack of bike paths/lanes. I'm excited for the City to be developing a bicycle and pedestrian plan!
152	Ideas I have; Main Street become a pedestrian street. More places to lock up my bike, like Walmart. More side walks and easier access for d51 schools to have student ride bikes.
153	Grand junction needs more separation between cyclists and vehicles. We shouldn't have to breathe exhaust while commuting or exercising. The current painted bike gutters are laughable because of how dangerous they are. We can basically copy the Netherlands and their bicycle infrastructure. Please watch the you tube channel not just bikes, city nerd and city beautiful.
154	I would love to see more safety for our kids and those who use public transportation. I actually rode the GVT with my client to help her navigate it last week and there were so many places that we didn't feel safe. This is not ok.
155	Certain pathways can be sort of directional with arrows and things as to almost make them biking and walking highways. They have many of these in Fort Collins
156	Ride more..
157	Biggest thing is that these drivers need to learn about common courtesy, they are the people that make me hate riding on road!
158	Would love to see more lighting and sidewalks as well as more bike lanes.
159	Biking needs to be safer. Adding physical barriers for bike paths would go a long way.
160	Awesome job with the river front trail! The recent removal of the bumps and cracks are much appreciated. Would love for it to connect at C1/2 Rd. While the river front trail is nice, it would be good for the city to plan paths into new and or expanding neighborhoods and have alternative routes to the river front trail.
161	It would be great to somehow increase community education around biking etiquette and safety. I have seen so many families/kids/homeless people/college students do really unsafe things on bikes (like riding the wrong way, towards traffic, in a bike lane). And I think it gives the non-cycling community a bad taste in their mouths about cyclists, which in turn makes it less safe for anyone on a bike. Thanks for engaging in this topic! We are excited to see where it goes.

#	Comment
162	I am a CMU student who feels unsafe bicycling to campus so I walk which takes much longer. Even walking feels dangerous.
163	I'm not a biker -- it's not safe in this town. If you want to attract more bikers to this area, develop more bike lanes. Better and safer for the bikers and for the cars.
164	Some riders don't follow the sides of the road and get out on the streets where cars are
165	We need more dedicated bike lanes and we also need better citizen education. I've bike commuted for decades and one of the problems in Grand Junction is poor cyclist behavior. I frequently see E bikes traveling 20mph on sidewalks and bikes riding against traffic in the lane. I am a strong advocate for bikes but I also want to see cyclists behaving more like vehicles (following predictable traffic laws). I think better infrastructure would help with this. Riding your throttle assist Ebike on the sidewalk is less appealing if you have a well established bike lane.
166	Please consider the reality that not everyone has the skill or confidence to feel safe in a painted bike lane. Designing lanes that physically protect riders of all ages and abilities is the only way to make active transportation actually accessible to all ages and abilities.
167	Need more bike lines. Need more education to citizens about safety for bikers.
168	I bike to work M-F across Orchard. There is a painted bike lane part of the way, and only circular patches on the other part. In Honolulu, bike lanes have been improved by adding curbs instead of paint. I would encourage that here. More people biking means less fuel consumption, safer streets, quieter streets, and greater health in the community. Systemic and structural support will increase the number of riders.
169	Biking is a Hallmark feature of the grand valley. Improving our interconnectedness will improve traffic and create more character and personality for the valley.
170	I gave away my car so I do not contribute to traffic jams, or pollution. I ride defensively, and try to be an ambassador for cycling life, and commuting.
171	Not enough signage between lunch loops and Colorado river trail. I'm not even sure if it connects. So much so that I don't use the trails there to get to lunch loops.
172	It would be great if we had a plan to develop dedicated bike lines that are not with auto traffic. Exterior sidewalks should be part of every new development (eg Emerald Ridge should have been required to put sidewalks along 26 1/2 rd.)

#	Comment
173	the lack of sidewalks in city limits are horrendous. We walked to Tope from 1st St, down walnut, where the road is narrow and lacks property shoulders and no sidewalks. the rural roads should be wider for bike safety
174	I would love to see designated bike paths that are protected by a barrier from cars. Increase signage and awareness not to park in bike lanes. It would also be lovely to see Main Street become car free to increase the walkability and provide way more bike parking. I'd also like to voice that all neighborhoods deserve this access, not just wealthy areas of town. Biking should be a source of pride for our awesome city and I'd love to see us really own that. Thank you!
175	I find the biggest issue is motorists not heading to pedestrians. If this could be better enforced and more education given, it might not be quite so terrifying to walk around in this town.
176	A problem with the exercise/recreational trails is that they are used for transportation purposes by people in a hurry that do not have a device (bell) to warn that they are approaching at high speed. Mixing the two types of traffic is dangerous for the walking and riding public.
177	I have commuted by bike for 35 years in the city of Grand Junction. The city has made some slow but steady improvements for both pedestrians and bicyclists. Please keep with your trend and progress. I noted some concerns with roundabouts - I actually like them and I think they work well with biking. Key is riding defensive and always looking.
178	It's better than it was 20 years ago.
179	City needs much greater traffic control
180	We need auto speed enforcement on 5th and 7th. We need crosswalk enforcement all over. We need safe bike lanes so people don't ride on sidewalks and create problems for walkers; 12th through CMU is a good example of an area needing attention.
181	Another suggestion would be bike libraries that would provide marginalized communities with access to bikes.
182	we need the canal roads to be for public use.
183	wall off downtown and outlaw motorized travel. Everybody would feel safe and accidents eliminated.
184	your sidewalks need to be ADA compliant, they are not with the ramps that face the streets and not sidewalk to sidewalk. I can show you several examples.
185	Please consider protected bike lanes and bike paths throughout the city! This makes biking fun and accessible, especially for the youth in our community. We are a community that loves being outside and biking! There is so much potential to make a bike-friendly community here much in the way of Boulder or Fort Collins.
186	Please allow Orchard Ave to become a safe corridor for cycling

#	Comment
187	Vehicle Traffic routes through town should alternate some slower and Faster on designated routes
188	Grand Junction is not a big city and yet it is very difficult to get across North Avenue, get a cross or a long Patterson and get across 550 in town. There's a lot to be done to improve connectivity in a safe and accessible way. Please prioritize this to make Grand Junction much safer biking/walking/rolling community. As the city grows it would be great to minimize car use or at least provide an alternative to car use. This will be critical as we grow to reduce emissions and pollution especially in those cold inversion months. Additionally I want to make sure the city is prioritizing access to the rent new rec center for all types of transportation. Ideally we have a safe access for kids from all neighborhoods to reach the rec center. This encourages the use of the rec center and allows youth and families that may not have access to vehicles to have access to the rec center. This is critical to equitable access for all.
189	I'm hoping there are plans for protected bike lanes in the future.
190	Access along the river is fantastic, however, it is difficult to safely get from Horizon to the riverfront trail. I'd love to see detached bike paths that run north south from somewhere on Horizon to downtown. Probably like 7th street, but where riding along the busy road is not necessary. Even a 10ft bike path detached from the road by a couple feet would be amazing.
191	Grand Junction is a great city to live in and a great biking destination and would be made better with designated bike lanes and bike paths.
192	I basically shared my comments up above, but basically we need a network of dedicated trails and protected bike lanes throughout the city to safely connect the entire area. I have been riding my bike in GJ in the past and found that a bike lane ended on a major street and then there was significant overhanging brush pushing me even closer to traffic and there was no way to turn around and it was very unsafe and frightening. Cyclists can attempt to string together semi-safe roads for cycling using Google Maps and other software, but it's hard to do successfully without trial and error, which prevents the casual rider from even attempting it. Paved bike trails and protected bike lines allow families with children who are novices on a bicycle all the way to professional riders and everyone in between to enjoy the beautiful weather and sights that we have on the western slope. Without those things in place, I have significantly decreased my cycling since moving to the area from Aurora, CO because I just don't feel safe riding my bike to the paved trails from my house.
193	Turn Main Street into a pedestrian road
194	Mosquito control on the riverfront trail would be great!
195	Sadly, we live too far from most commercial enterprises for walking and biking to be very practical (North of I-70, and on another topic, can we get some shopping and services up there and not just houses!) But even when it could be, the streets don't have sidewalks or dedicated bike lanes. Lighting isn't consistently good, but there's still traffic, and frequently fast traffic.
196	Would love to see Main Street as a pedestrian only street!

#	Comment
197	I would like to be able to bicycle from my home to open space, nature trails, bike paths, shopping, etc. As an older citizen, acceptance of e-bikes on trails and fate times sidewalks is a must if we're to stay active and be safe.
198	Canal roads should NOT be opened up for pedestrian traffic. Canals are unsafe for children and pets they are not meant to be heavily accessed by the public. These roads and paths are meant for maintenance to the canal system
199	Bridges on Grand Ave have very narrow sidewalks. Broadway sidewalks from Safeway to the northwest are too narrow
200	Try to get Mesa County to add shoulders to their roads.
201	Large increase in biking and walking paths that connect parks with restaurants and shops. Larger shoulders and slower speed limits. It's a beautiful valley and getting around by bike and walking would be ideal.
202	Look at the cities that have excellent bike infrastructure and learn from them. Get help from Bicycle Colorado.
203	I don't think e-bikes/scooters should be on the bike paths. They are way to fast and generally very inconsiderate of bikers and walkers.
204	Please consider both city and county boundaries when adding bike paths. Our neighborhood in the Redlands is a patchwork of city/county property & it would be great to have consistent bike lanes regardless of whether it's on city or county roads
205	It would be nice to keep downtown Main Street for pedestrians only.
206	Broadway elementary could use additional access across Broadway, more flashing lights/crosswalks
207	We live in the north part of gj and it is very difficult to safely ride downtown or to the lunch loops trail system safely with kids. Drivers are unaware or unsafe, speeds are too high and there aren't any North South paths. GJ could be an incredible city for bikes if there were paths (not just bike lanes) because those are safe for kids.
208	Above
209	In general the path surfaces vary tremendously. They go from smooth concrete to bad ly cracked asphalt, to bumpy streets. If you ride from Corn lake to the Redlands Parkway boat ramp, you will experience all of these conditions. The the 29-27 section of C 1/2 Has really deteriorated over the last 5 years, The bad asphalt west of the ice rink to up to the the Redlands parkway needs to be replaced with concrete.
210	Thank you for working on this! More people outside their vehicles makes for a better community!

#	Comment
211	Add bike/walk trails along South Broadway in Redlands. Take some right of way if necessary. The current situation is a fatality waiting to happen.
212	Make Main Street a walking mall with a small bus service up and down the area for those that need it. We also need more free and designated parking areas please. Well lit and safe at night.
213	I hear people everyday say they would love to bike more often/ to more places but that they don't feel safe or comfortable biking in town.
214	I am hesitant to walk down North Ave as there is several "permanent " homeless persons. The trash and personal belongings scattered about is so disturbing.
215	I love the maps that are currently up on the bike routes. People park in the bike lanes on these routes. The sidewalks on North & Patterson are close and loud. I think coexistence is better than eliminating car use or parking, as being able to walk/ride a bike isn't something everyone can do. Having close parking and a way to drive close to shops is important for accessibility across a myriad disabilities.
216	Clean up homeless an drug use
217	I was at the "bicycles now" rally in Denver in 1968/69. The expanse of bike trails through out the front range can be attributed to the raised awareness of bicycle access these events created. We need more of this awareness on the west slope.
218	Would love to see C1/2 Road repaved between Las Colonias and 29 Road. As the connector between the downtown trail section and the section starting on 29 Road, this is ridden daily by many and it is horribly maintained ... bad surface for bikes!
219	Please keep in mind that not everyone lives in the Redlands or downtown. We would like to see paths, safe streets and clean sidewalks all over the city. PLEASE add bike lanes to the busier streets. It is hard to get most places if you can't safely ride on North, Orchard, Elm, Grand or Patterson. Also, the areas where the homeless congregate need more patrolling. Maybe by the bicycle cops? The east end of North Ave. near War-Mart is out of control as is the area around Lincoln Park and the VA Hospital.
220	Improve existing bike infrastructure. It is crumbling in many places. Connect more parts of GJ to existing infrastructure so biking/walking is an option. Better signage for cars to be on the lookout for other modes of transportation.

#	Comment
221	We need more stand-alone bike paths that are not along the shoulder of a road where you do not have to encounter car traffic. We also need more east-west and north-south corridors for bikes. It's hard to travel great distances around town as there are no extended bike paths other than the Riverfront trail. Also, pedestrian/bike bridges (no cars) need to be built over I-70 for those residents living north of I-70. The bridges at 26.5 and 27 roads are too narrow for bikes and walkers.
222	As noted, I would like to see development of key by-ways across GJ. Example: 7th street would be one lane for cars, one lane for bikes; The riverfront trail through town needs re-done; it is a main trail for any cyclist coming to town. We travel to other towns that celebrate/promote cycling within their cities; leads to tourist traffic
223	This is important! Thank you!
224	I would love to see more biker and walker friendly routes to get places like downtown!
225	Studies have show in street bike lane kill cyclists. They are extremely in safe with all the cell phone drivers. I have been push into the curb and side by vehicle. We have zero enforcement with traffic laws! Biking on the road is rolling the dice with your life, I know 8 people that have been hit by cars in the valley over the years. I would like to see pathways (systems/ corridors) like Denver Boulder, Fort Collins, salt lake area or other big city's with trails that connect the city. Off of the road system, using alleys, canals, or wider sidewalks. Riverfront trail in Grand Junction is C-. Between the homeless, thorns, debris , uneven surface, cracks, holes bumps it isn't safe. It's obvious the city employees/ management do not commute via bikes on the road or trail systems in town. We could do a ton better so fellow citizens don't get run over while commuting.
226	Existing paths could use maintenance or improvements and are overtaken by invasive trees.
227	I would suggest having bigger or more designated walking and biking paths. It's dangerous for both because of lack of this.
228	Increase signage and markings and education to make it clear what the traffic responsibilities are walkers, bikers, rollers and cars/trucks. Implement ways to enforce.
229	I love to see the improvements over time - bike lanes, signage, new routes, etc. There are certain pinch points that make it a little too risky for my kids, but hopefully that will change in time as well (and as they get older).
230	More city bike paths please.

#	Comment
231	Open the canals. They are long tendrils of well-maintained paths that are relatively cooler than surrounding areas and don't contain hostile traffic. NIMBY folks living along canals have no expectation of ownership to what is ultimately a public utility- the irrigation canals running through the valley that everyone has an expectation to enjoy access to. Opening them up for traffic doesn't need means testing or prospective studies, it can be done in relatively short order compared to other means of trying to restructure things. Changing gate access so private locks and chains are no longer permitted is all it takes. Especially given how inexplicably slow the city has been even implementing equitable ebike access to trails (eg lunch loop), opening canal access would greatly enhance the navigability of the valley and riding options for all the people who have been buying out the ebikes in town.
232	I am really excited to hear these talk are happening, we have a huge biking community and it's important we make it safe for all commuters.
233	Sidewalks are not maintained - covered in weeds and sand from winter weather. Can't cross major roads like Patterson safely as cars are speeding, changing lanes at intersections and, turning against walk signs, running lights. Bikes ride on the sidewalk because the street is too dangerous. There will need to be traffic control before pedestrian and biking can be enjoyed or safe. We drive three blocks to get to a place to jog for five miles.
234	I hope you aren't planning to push for Main street to be closed to through traffic! I need to be able to park near where I am going to do business.
235	Please, please, please install sidewalks and bike lanes along F1/2 between 30 Rd and Thunder Mountain Elementary. The kids need a safe route to school and the neighborhood route is WAY out of the way because of dead ends and cul-de-sacs.
236	Improve safety for riding on the road by adding bike lanes and/or increasing shoulder widths. Make bikes routes more direct to popular locations. More signage asking motorists to share the road.
237	I find downtown and riding to downtown from the Redlands pretty good. Downtown is more pedestrian and bike friendly than most places. However, for those who cannot drive (or prefer not to own a car) getting to shopping areas by bicycle is another matter. These streets are only made for cars and negotiating the mall/shopping areas takes a great deal of urban riding skill and savvy, something the average casual cyclist will not be able to navigate. I hope Grand Junction is completely bicycle friendly in the next 5 yrs. or so. There is much potential here.

#	Comment
238	Biking and walking are great for people without disabilities, age-related or otherwise, but not for the rest of us. I have lived in Grand Junction all of my life. Please don't mess with main street. Main Street and down town are very walkable. Getting there from anywhere else generally requires a vehicle. Grand Junction was named a top place to retire. Please make sure it remains that way. Bicyclists need to be safe and need to be educated to follow the rules of the road. I have nothing against bicycles sharing the road. I have first degree relatives who are over-the-top cyclists. I have memories of dropping my then 90 year old Mother off at the door of Benges for her last shopping trip there. She wouldn't have been able to go if she would have had to walk more than a few yards. She had been shopping there for 67 years.
239	Make education a priority, conveying the need for safety and peaceful coexistence to all motorists, law enforcement personnel, pedestrians, cyclists and others. This can and should start before formal adoption of the plan.
240	I know a lot of bikers want Main Street closed to car access. That would limit its access to disabled people, those with mobility issues, vision issues ect. There's no enough parking to support that. Personally I very much enjoy driving down Main Street even when not shopping and can't walk it due to disability.
241	It's very hard to ride your bike down main street, aspen fought this in the beginning, but loved it afterwards.
242	The River Front Trail is a great artery through the valley. We need safer branches from the river front trail to encourage bike usage for shopping and commuting. There is not a safe way to access Western Colorado Community College from the River Front Trail, the bike lane stops at Patterson on 25 road, where it becomes a narrow two lane road and cars can not pass a bike safely without crossing over the center line of the road. There is a chronic problem with drivers (car) running red lights on a left turn signal. This is especially a concern at 25 rd and the 6/50 intersection. The roundabout on Redlands Parkway and Broadway pedestrian lights are inadequate, very difficult to see due to sun during peak times of traffic. We also need public education to inform drivers that cyclists had a right to be on the road.
243	We need to have more dedicated (i.e. physically separated) bike and walking paths to facilitate non-motorized transportation in the Grand Valley. Clashes with vehicular traffic and unnecessary dangers can be eliminated by not insisting on having bicyclists and pedestrians 'share the roads' with larger motorized vehicles.
244	1. Irrigation trails would be nice, but how can the City plan for and add these sorts of easements into master planning for future growth regardless of the irrigation component? 2. What adaptive / flexible infrastructure improvements could be added to encourage users in some sections? 3. what gaps exist in the urban trail network which could encourage better use?

#	Comment
245	Please ensure complete and accessible routes. Don't be afraid of using green pavement markings in bike/vehicle conflict zones. Please ensure safe access to locations such as grocery stores and community centers.
246	Why do you do these surveys? The leftist city council will approve what they want anyway.
247	I commute on Patterson daily for work. I would love to be able bike but there is no safe way to bike.
248	The number of bicyclists in the metro area is too large as it is. Bicycles endanger motorists, who might have to veer into oncoming traffic to avoid bicyclists (even if the motorist is going under or at the speed limit). There should be a designated cycling area *away* from streets to stop endangering motorists.
249	Need more bike paths, we have some that are nice and others that will randomly just disappear leaving the rider vulnerable.
250	It is very bad when a bike path on a street suddenly ends. Now you are forced to ride in automobile traffic.
251	Community buy-in and consideration of all stake-holders is key to success.
252	Rising from the Redlands neighborhood to areas like the mall are difficult and unsafe trying to get across the river and across 6&50. Riding even a short distance on 6&50 is dangerous.
253	A few specific issues to highlight: There are roads where the bike lane abruptly ends (for example, 15th) which makes for confusion and uneasy biking. While the underpass at 29rd is a big improvement, it would certainly be great to have a trail from Las Colonias to 29rd so that there were no bike/car interactions on that section.
254	Drivers will occasionally yell at pedestrians for them being too slow while they are crossing in designated crosswalks.
255	Need signage and improved infrastructure to cross over the railroad tracks by the jail. The bridge is fine but it is not well marked, difficult to cross the road by the jail to get over to the bike lane, etc. Multi-lane roads are challenging to ride along... fewer lanes, slower traffic make walking and riding more enjoyable. Vegetation and weed control along the Riverfront Trail is really important. Riverside Park and areas around news sections of the trail are great. Los Colonias to Dos Rios is challenging.
256	It seems to me that GJ has plenty of recreation trails, both walking and biking. What GJ needs is more facilities for commuting and shopping by bike. That means direct, safe, practical routes designed to take bikers to commercial and retail areas of the city.

#	Comment
257	I think that bike lockers would be a fix to the bike theft issue. We live in a place where a lot of people have expensive bikes, and bike lockers are reliable and easy. If there were some downtown, at CMU, near the mall, and a few other places, that would be great.
258	I would love to see continuous bike routes. For example, Orchard Ave has some parts with bike lanes (7th to 12th) but others without (7th to 1st). This is hard for cyclists and cars alike. This would be a great area for a bike lane given the schools in the area (West and GJHS). Too frequently bike lanes disappear.
259	Barriers that are more intense than bike lanes, such as bike lanes w buffers, buffers and flagging/conning, barriers, and bike paths, are needed to feel safe in the city. A real investment would allow grand junction, which is walkable and bikable all year round, to embrace this mode of transportation and provide safety and wellness to its citizens
260	Decreasing the speed of traffic (by making cars feel less comfortable driving faster through good road design) and making roads that don't have cars are big things. Also more crosswalks on major streets (eg. North, 12th, 7th, Grand) that blink at cars and give you right of way would be great.
261	Thank you for this!!
262	Elevated bike paths
263	While more routes can help, I feel that safer roads come from safer drivers. Distracted driving seems too common along with people who are not making full stops. Or phones, or flying to a stop when you are in the middle of an intersection.
264	Expand accessibility on the Grand bridge!!!!!!! Or build a dedicated pedestrian/bicycle bridge please!!
265	I would really like to see a safe routes across intersections and updated bridge pedestrian/bike paths.
266	Thank you for undertaking this effort.
267	Having bike/pedestrian bridge(s) or tunnels over/under 12th street at CMU campus pedestrian crossings would improve safety along 12th street
268	Look for best practices with bicycle education for both drivers and bicyclists.
269	Spend some time on your bicycle or running and see what you think. There's a lot of people here that would rather run you off the road than be delayed by a few seconds.

#	Comment
270	Make laws surround car and bicycles impacts change. Currently if no one is injured no citation is written. I have been hit four times riding my bicycles in GJ and not a single citation was written to the drivers.
271	I'd like to see effort concentrated on the places that need bike infrastructure the most and prevent dead ends. For instance, no one uses the bike lanes on 27.5 rd because it dead ends at Patterson. The nice little bookcliff pedestrian bridge also dead ends at Patterson. There's places on north Ave without pavement in the sidewalk area, yet focus seems to be paid more to the outskirts of the range rather than the heart where it needs it the most. Also, bike routes deserve shorter trips, rather than diverting to 5th or 15th using a trip the same length or shorter than n/s 7th or 12th is best. Bike paths along or bypassing vehicle corridors is a big interest. East-west corridor, orchard and elm are great, but north and Patterson are a living hell.
272	Redlands parkway to 24 road needs a safe bicycle option. This would help facilitate north and south travel, instead of only east and west on the riverside trail. Would also help encourage people to bike to canyonview park and city market.
273	I applaud what you are attempting.
274	It would be helpful if bike paths could hook up to the trail systems. For example I live off 29rd and like to bike on the river trail. But I do not feel safe biking from my house to the river trail so I drive there. That is due to traffic on 29rd and several major intersections such as North and 29. It would be great to be able to safely bike to the trail.
275	Continue to build safe bike lanes and trails and set an awareness that more older people are using e-bikes and for the public on roadways to be considerate.
276	Recommend ansidewalk on 23 Rd in Redlands Difficult to walk my dog in neighborhood and scary to ride bike to get to bike path and open spaces
277	Nice to have bike access to Mesa Mall from river trail. 3 foot shoulder along as much of the "Tour de Moon" rout as possible.
278	Bike paths do not connect especially on the north side of town. Crossing the bridges over I70 to go north is frightening (heighten the edge rails). When will there be a bike path passing community hospital from 24 to 23 road? Improve G road end to end. Great idea adding path at G and 24, keep it going.
279	A couple unsafe spots: crossing Colo River on narrow shoulder separated by cement from cars. Not wide enough for two way bike and pedestrian traffic. Entering Crosby Ave after crossing the rr tracks at the jail is unsafe with limited site distance.

#	Comment
280	I ride a lot around downtown & it feels ok -12th Street toward Patterson does not feel safe - hard to get to City Market
281	Grand Junction has a great infrastructure for expanding biking and walking accessibility: the canal system. If only the GV Irrigation Co. could see the possibilities, too! An even greater challenge than changing the beliefs of GVIC however is changing the perception that most Grand Junction drivers have toward cyclists--it spans from invisible to downright hostile. A citywide bicycle plan is a great first step to becoming a bicycle friendly community!
282	We need a safe Pky to funnel bikes and walking from 25 Rd., 26 Rd. North to South to catch the wonderful overpass and River road bike path. Needs maintenance for comfort and safety. Audoban path is very hard to ride on a bike. But stop is wonderful. South Camp road asphalt is in need of repair but it's a great path.
283	Accessibility hasn't gotten better since we moved here in 1998, but can still improve.
284	Clean up the bike lanes. They have glass and debris that puncture tires.
285	City needs to heavily invest in bike paths. A loop bike path needs to be priority connecting the north city area (airport) to the River Trail with a loop bike path starting on the River Trail going from east to west looping up north around city limits back to the west joining again at the River Trail.
286	Live in Fruita but would like to be able to bike around grand junction safely especially to hospitals and parks.
287	Riverfront trail is fabulous; however, segment for about one mile starting at Redlands boat launch to Banana's fun park needs new surface. The poor pavement discourages riding a bicycle encouraging alternate less safe route selection. The 29 road crossing to get to and from Corn Lake is dangerous.
288	We need more north south bike routes. We need safe and reliable access from the Redlands across 24 road. We need safe and reliable east west access along main thoroughfares (G, Patterson, North, Grand)
289	I really love what the accessibility ramps have done to improve biking on the sidewalks where the streets are too dangerous for bikes. But the existing bike lanes need to be swept way more often to be of value to people on bikes. Otherwise all we have is narrower lanes if people on bikes have to ride in the vehicle lane.

#	Comment
290	There is not good side walk access to the mall. I have to travel on the street to access the mall. There are not wheel chair ramps on the northside of the mall from the sidewalk to the parking lot. Like at 24 1/2 and Patterson the side walk ends when you cross the street. I can not get off the sidewalk to get to the mall. I have to ride in my electric wheelchair in the busy streets. I live near the mall and travel the area on a regular basis. Thank you for conducting this survey and look forward to many new changes to our paths.
291	Walking/bike trails increase property values and make communities desirable places to live. Healthy lifestyles are supported and encouraged with sufficient trails. I would ride more to work and the grocery store if safe trails were available.
292	There is virtually no safe route from the Redlands to the mall or Canyon View Park when traveling on the Redlands Parkway. The overpass over the rail road and Business 70 is very unsafe. The bike path along the Blue Heron trail has numerous expansion cuts in the asphalt which are very jarring and unpleasant to ride over. Why can't that route be all concrete?
293	Work with Colorado Monument to build more trails into the Monument Extend Lunch Time Loop Trails
294	I love to bike the River Park Trail, but certain spots are rough both the trail and other people using it. Also, sometimes, there are riders there that are traveling way too fast for safety. And no.....these are not ebikes.....young men and women out biking at top speeds.
295	Active seniors would like to be able to continue to be active, with out the convenience or access to a car.
296	We have seen in other places, on biking and walking trails a line separating the walking side from the bikers, well marked. Bells, etc. are fine but the hiker doesn't know where the biker is and has to figure how to avoid a collision. By simply separating the two, it solves the issue for all. Many bikers demand recognition and consideration from drivers, but don't give that same consideration to pedestrians. Defining who should be where takes care of that.
297	Bicycle riders should never be on sidewalks unless they are walking the bike . When bike riders share roadways and streets with auto drivers they MUST obey all the traffic laws the same as auto drivers. Pedestrians are completely responsible for their own safety when crossing streets. Accidents caused by bike riders and pedestrians should have no special privileges. Remember - GJ has a high percentage of retired population and elderly drivers who can not see as clearly as younger drivers. There response time is a little slower - all the ENTITLEMENT that pedestrians and bikers assume means nothing.

#	Comment
298	Open canal roads for wheelchair access. Other communities allow access. Does the local irrigation district truly have legal grounds from stopping the city or county from using the roads as trails?
299	I wish there was a way we could open up the paths along the canals and pave them to be bike paths.
300	I used to ride and walk all over the city and use the river trail system. No more! I've been solicited for sex and money by homeless men around the parks, at Walmart on North Avenue, and on the trails. I've had to ride my bike through groups of vagrants around the parks and river trails, and even had my bottom pinched by a guy who leaned out of a passing car as I rode my bike along 5th Street. Now I stick to my car for errands and transport. I just ride my bike around my neighborhood, where I hope I could get help if I needed it. How are your plans going to make it safer for vulnerable residents, including single women, to ride and walk more? If you can't make these activities safer, then you shouldn't be encouraging people to ride and walk. Also, I have e-bike riders nearly knock me down on trails, which I thought were restricted to non-motorized vehicles. What the H? They are a danger to pedestrians and regular bike riders on the trails. Keep e-bikes on the streets where they belong.
301	Tour of the Moon is famous and ideally would be able to be completed all the way with dedicated paths, or bike lanes, or wide shoulders. Likely not possible over the monument but the rest of it should be. Developing alternate routes (paths) to connect as much of the city as possible would be great.
302	I would like to see bike trails along canals. 25 Rd and 29 1/2 Rd are examples of streets where sidewalks are spotty and I see pedestrians all the time walking along gravel and mud. I like new bike/pedestrian tunnel at G Rd and 24 Rd. Would like to see better connectivity from city to river trail. I appreciate being able to give my opinion
303	Love to see the bike path continue to Palisade past D1/2 Road. Maybe widening of the current path from 29 Road to D1/2 to accommodate more ebikes that speed.
304	I'm confused why class 3 e-bikes are not allowed on some trails. Have a speed limit for all trails and don't allow throttle use, if that is the concern.. Class 3 e-bikes are just as safe around pedestrians as class 1 or 2 or any bike--road bike or mountain bike.. I always use caution when pedestrians or dogs are on the trail and ride slowly past them. I warn pedestrians if I am passing and proceed slowly. I have seen many athletic bikers on road bikes who fly by pedestrians and around corners and are far more dangerous than a Class 3 e-bike. We purchased our bikes in order to not use our automobiles so often to save on gas and pollution.. It makes no sense at all that class 3 e-bikes are not allowed on some trails when there is little difference. How can we change this law? A number of people in GJ have class 3 e-bikes. We are able to exercise more if we are able to use our e-bikes safely. If we only can ride on the street with cars, trucks, etc, then our safety is endangered and we are less apt to bike.

#	Comment
305	River front is great for E/W travel on the S end of town. There are few safe options for traveling N/S.
306	Thanks for seeking community input and for helping to make our dreams a reality.
307	A few of the older bike trails are in bad shape. The one paraleling the Redlands Parkway on both sides of the Colo. River bridge to the Jr. Service League park has rough strips every 10-20 ft. The trail is wide enough just needs new asphalt and would be relatively cheaper to repair than many of the older bike trails. This trail receives a lot of use.
308	Need safe ways for bikes to cross busy intersections (US 6&50) , Redlands Parkway overpass
309	We need more designated bike lanes that are protected by a barrier from auto and truck traffic. Too many serious cyclists are hurt or killed by distracted drivers in too large of vehicles.
310	Vehicles frequently are Not driving at Posted Speed Limits. Law Enforcement need to display an obvious presence - monitor speed limits utilizing the posted speed/ "your speed" electronic monitors frequently placed on the shoulder of roads with officers openly issuing speeding tickets. Consider Photo Radar Enforcement to temper speeding and thus unsafe driving which is especially Unsafe for peds/pedalers and drivers of small to mid sized vehicles! To clarify, I am not a demanding , whiney senior. I have utilized bicycles for years and still mtb. I was a dedicated commuter in Philadelphia and understand bicycle safety as a rider. I am alert to vehicles and work to anticipate of their "intent". Thank you for convening an effort to improve the commuter/user process in GJ.
311	South Camp. My daughter either has to ride on the road at points on the west side of the road, or she has to cross southcamp and ride in the east side of the road. I would like to see a crosswalk/ pedestrian sign at the intersection of Avenal lane and southcamp
312	Dedicated bike/walking paths that aren't along a road. Small children shouldn't ride their bike next to fast moving cars, which forces them to the sidewalk which defeats the purpose of a bike lane if families are biking together.
313	26 RD from Patterson to I road should have wide lanes for either biking, walking or running. The CMU bike team often comes down 26 RD to access a route toward Fruita. Also the high school track team runs down 26 RD. There is very little walking along 26 RD due to the nature of the houses and the speed of the traffic.
314	There is a sign on 28 1/4 Rd. that there is a bike trail on Elm Ave to 28 Rd., but there are no sidewalks there and only gravel next to the 2-land street.
315	Bike lanes should not abruptly end when approaching intersections. For some egregious examples, see D and D.5 Roads, east of 29 rd. Bikes have nowhere to go, and drivers don't know what to expect.

#	Comment
316	Bike lanes will randomly end and it makes me feel very unsafe as it is hard to merge into traffic on a bike and as traffic increases it's not something which can wait. I also would like to discourage pedestrian bridges or anything that requires pedestrians and bikers to climb rather than cars, the things which climb easily and have motors.
317	I love cycling as my primary mode of transportation to work, despite the long distance (around six miles) to get there. I can use the riverfront trail for 90% of my commute, and I wish we had more dedicated bike and pedestrian infrastructure like it. Good bike infra is physically separated from cars and connects to a lot of destinations. The riverfront trail only really succeeds at the former. I don't like to share the road with cars and drivers don't like it either. I also wish there were more places to go within a smaller radius of where I live. The nearest grocery store to me is two miles. There's too much exclusively single family home zoning around me for anything to be close or convenient. There are also some residential streets that are needlessly wide and with high speed limits, despite getting little through traffic. The street right outside my driveway has no sidewalk (28 Road). The riverfront trail can also feel scary for sections at night, where there isn't enough lighting, which is detrimental and causes me to commute by bike less during the winter months. I loved the farmer's markets on main street this summer, and wish they could have continued into the fall when the weather was a little cooler. Closing off main street to motor traffic made it very cozy and enjoyable. Main street is enjoyable even when cars are allowed thanks to the curvy narrow roads that calm traffic. I wish the downtown area around it conformed to the same standard of pedestrian friendliness. I also wish North Avenue was more comfortable to traverse on foot, the sidewalks there definitely feel like an afterthought, and I don't make any trips by bike to a location if it's on North.
318	The Bike Lanes on 7th and 12th make no sense to me. Those are busy streets. Also, the signs for the different color-named routes are very hard to follow. Posted too high. Indistinct directional arrows. Lettering too small.
319	I currently live on the front range, own land in GJ and plan to relocate there soon. I would like to see a more extensive rec path system similar to what we have in the Fort Collins/Loveland area. Both cities have a series of paths encircling cities with numerous side paths to neighborhoods and many of the city parks. Both of the systems are connected as well. https://www.lovgov.org/home/showpublisheddocument/56960/637843353329530000 https://www.fcgov.com/bicycling/files/21-23544-2021-fort-collins-bike-map-large-english-v7.pdf?1640787288
320	Some of the bike paths need some repair as they are cracking and need to be widened so that in more congested areas people can walk and bike. Keep extending the bike path to the monument, this is a destination for people who cycling (think travel destination). Bigger shoulders and bike lanes on 340.
321	bridges, tunnels, paths, and overpasses as connectors.
322	Better connected bike trails

#	Comment
323	GJ has some great bike paths in place. It is a good start. However, there are a lot of areas of town that feel completely inaccessible by bicycle. Even with a bike lane busy roads can feel very dangerous in this area due to the way drivers treat (or ignore) cyclists. Riding on any major road in this town that doesn't have a bike lane feels like a death wish. I would like to see bike lanes be standard on all major roads AND see more development of separate bike paths.
324	Older retired folks enjoy biking and walking/running. I mostly see older folks on the existing bike trail, not younger people. Get out there and see who is using the existing trails. Signs asking for cyclists to call out their upcoming presence and signage for right of way priorities should be posted.
325	People are getting hit and killed by drivers who don't think they belong on the road. The mindset needs to change. New roads should include a big shoulder and not ending the pavement after the painted line. This gives bikers more room. Also, those streets should be cleaned, as all the debris doesn't make it safe to ride.
326	Keep the bike lanes free of gravel and debris. Maintain the river front trails - free of goat heads. When mowed the debris is not swept off the trail. When there is an accident the debris is often swept into the "shoulder" area which causes the bikes to go around and into traffic.
327	I am on Gunnison Avenue daily and the bike lanes there are not placed well. When parked cars open their doors to get out, it completely covers the bike lane and then I have to move over into car traffic to avoid them. A parked car may not see me coming due to other parked vehicles that are large, like UPS Delivery trucks.
328	Bridges to go across I-70 are too narrow for walking/biking alongside traffic. Wish they could be expanded to include safe lanes for walking/biking or add pedestrian bridges at crossings between 24 and 27 road.
329	Please add more places to practice for different types of riders. The city of Grand Junction has a generational opportunity to bring in world class tourism revenue if they can capitalize on the dirtbike and biking community.
330	More trails Make it safer to ride on city streets.
331	The only way to get from my house to CMU is to cross North or 70, neither of which are safe. There are no dedicated bike lanes or bike paths throughout the city. There is not a large number of people that regularly commute on their bikes, and the lack of bike culture in everyday commutes is a deterrent for me. Not only do we need more infrastructure, but there also needs to be more incentives to ride bikes instead of drive. Some possible solutions could include tax breaks for riding bikes, employee benefits at work, charging more for parking, raising the price of gas even more, or even just having social rides that bring people together.

#	Comment
332	Connecting Palisade to the riverfront trail would be great, should have happened before running it out to Loma in my opinion. Pedestrian/bicycle access from Redlands parkway over the 24 road bridge to the mall and the trail that runs to Canyon view park would be a great, well used asset (there is currently no safe way to do this).
333	I would love to bike more but there are stretches where I have to be on major roads and that is scary, unsafe, and not at all something I feel comfortable doing.
334	We need more sidewalks for children/people to safely ride and walk to and from school and parks! I live off of G road and 24.5 rd which has heavy traffic and many neighborhoods and schools in the area. Too often I see kids, and I have to walk/ride next to the road with no sidewalk or safe bike paths to use. It limits my motivation to bike to and from work and send my children to school and the park on their bikes or have them walk. This area is just going to get busier as there is homes being built all around this area. Please keep our children safe and add sidewalk and bike paths for them to use!
335	The other safety concerns is that there are not sidewalks along the entire route and the bikelanes don't feel comfortable at 7 in the morning with distracted traffic whizzing by. I wish there was a sidewalk along the South side of Patterson between 25 and 25.5 Road, along Pinyon Ave, and along 26 and 26.5 north of Patterson (for miles).
336	Making "hub" entrances to bike paths. Making paths everywhere is not possible but making major east west, north south paths that people can easily enter creates less hassle.
337	We need more PR to make the community more accepting of bicycling and walking in the city. Sometimes it is the attitude of people that make it difficult. Too many people in cars going too fast with no respect for walkers or bicycles.
338	I found no other place to leave just a comment. It would be nice to see Main street converted to a walking and biking district, from 7th street to 3rd street. Brick the road, tables and chairs, outdoor vendors and such.
339	There has to be a real presence of Security personnel; Police, Volunteers, Private, for there to be a sense of safety biking and walking in Grand Junction.
340	Link the bike path from 29 road to the river trail, so we don't have to cross 29 road and we don't have to ride on C road. Hook the east side of the path in to Riverbend Park in Palisade.
341	GJ is currently a very dangerous city in which to bike. The primary reasons are: lack of concern by motorists for bicyclists, traffic volume and high speed by motorists.
342	Don't take up space for cars to make bike lanes- they did this in LA and it was a nightmare.
343	No safe way to get from Redlands across 6&50 to the mall or up to G Road, North GJ, Community Hospital, etc. Same goes for East-West travel along Patterson, G road or North Ave.

#	Comment
344	distracted drivers are a big safety issue for bike riders
345	Need to widen the ped/bike section of the Broadway Bridge over the Colorado River. Need to improve bike path from Dike Road to the Broadway Bridge.
346	I would like to see direct connections via bike to the proposed Community Recreation Center (CRC) at Matchett park.
347	I ride my bike to work sometimes but the access along River Road is scary. There is not an adequate bicycle lane. River Road has a lot of commercial traffic (heavy trucks, trailers, etc.) The 0.6 miles from the overpass to the edge of City limits needs a separate path so that biking to work is safe. This will increase the usage of people being able to use a different mode of transportation to get to work.
348	The shoulder bike lane on River Road is extremely dangerous and insufficient because vehicles commonly exceed the 55 mph speed limit and the bike lane is very narrow and on the shoulder. There are 40 City employees at Persigo WWTP that do not feel safe riding a bike to work because the last 0.5 miles from railhead circle to the plant are along river road. This assumes you can ride the river front bike path all the way to railhead circle. If we add a bike path along river road from railhead circle to the Persigo plant, it would allow for a safe bike commute and connect the river front bike path to Persigo WWTP. I fear someone getting killed using the current bike lane on river road. I've has vehicles pass me within a foot while they are driving 55+ mph, its terrifying.
349	Should have biking to community hospital G road is unsafe.
350	I would walk/bike more if we had better connectivity and more separation from busy roadways.
351	Many hospital employees would ride bikes to work. Would be nice to see St. Marys and Community connected to major bike paths. Both hospitals have major roads and busy traffic surrounding them and very little bike path access.
352	29 1/2 road north of Patterson is unsafe. Not only is there no bike lane, but there is room on the paved road for a bike and automobile without crossing the center to avoid hitting a bicyclist/pedestrian
353	I find it odd that sidewalks are left out as one of the reasons why we don't walk or ride. Grand Junction and Mesa County need sidewalks and bike Lanes before bike signs thank you. Please remove the bike signs north of town along 26 Road until we have sidewalks and bike Lanes.

#	Comment
354	Hi! This is an excellent mission. Few thoughts: 1) Our main corridor to school and for biking is along Monument Road, which is filled with cars and bikes. For sake of safety, and to connect with the existing path on S. Camp, would LOVE to see a bike path put in on that highway. The existing near Lunch Loops is usually walkers, not bikers. I feel it's only a matter of time till one of the fast moving cars clips a biker in the narrow path/shoulder that exists. 2) I think ensuring safety from other humans on the bike paths - particularly around underpasses, near the Safeway on Broadway - is important for encouraging more to bike. 3) Ensuring bike paths are connected throughout town is key too. 4) if biking #s increase, need to make sure enough bike parking downtown.
355	Biking Routes North South through GJ are pretty good. Less east west options besides the riverfront trail.
356	I know sidewalk maintenance is attempted, but they could use more. There are sidewalks, but not bike paths. Biking along 12th is not safe. Downtown neighborhood streets need lighting badly, but please use lights that shine down only, not ones that cause light pollution. I hope there will be a safe way to walk and bike to Matchett when the community center is developed.
357	It's no wonder that biking seems unsafe when the City tries to force bicyclists to mix with motor vehicles. Bike lanes on higher speed streets (anything above 25) are a horrible idea. It's no small wonder that the more this is done, the more accidents occur. Keep bike's separate on their own paths.
358	24 road corridor from Redlands to Patterson could use to be bike friendly
359	We need a solid recreation corridor that has safe and convenient accesses business districts, schools and high density residential areas, not just the riverfront area.
360	Education for drivers is important. Also enforcement of traffic laws. There is a majority who do t understand how to respond to bikers/pedestrians
361	For bikes, the issues extend beyond the City of GJ into the county. I live out near 26 and I roads and ride these roads myself and I see lots of others, including the CMU Bike Team riding on these roads. But the roads have NO shoulder and really need to have a proper bike lane to the side. There needs to be coordination with the county for bike lanes in the county areas connecting to the City paths.
362	There is always room for improvement, but GJ is still the best place I've lived for walking & biking. In general, I can get most anywhere on foot (I don't bike much). Great strides have been made for pedestrians at the Horizon Drive/I-70 interchange, making the walk to the airport a snap compared to what it used to be. Would like to see wider pedestrian sidewalks across the bridges over the river. Quite scary at present.
363	I like how Fruita and Denver and salt lake city have it where there is side walks that are placed all throughout the city that don't follow the road system.

#	Comment
364	The current paths are very nice, yes. But on streets.....some don't have bike paths on both sides OR don't even exist.
365	A lot of the current problems with implementing non-vehicle transit in Grand Junction stem from an understandably passenger-vehicle-centric historic focus on transit planning. There is much work in the past decade that shows the impact this has on pedestrian/rider/driver safety. Grand Junction would serve future generations well by attempting to incorporate current transportation engineering standards now into planning and roadway improvement budgets and schedules.
366	Barriers between bikes or pedals and cars are key, especially when encouraging a wide variety of users, like kids and seniors. Paths, bikeways etc are great.
367	Would love to see the riverside trail completed to go through las colonias to 29 rd. would also love to see a safer passage through the middle of town with safer bike infrastructure being built on streets like Orchard Ave
368	Currently the bike path system is fractured and not well marked. Despite a large volume of cyclists in the area and world class road/mountain biking the street route are poorly marked and unsafe. Protected bicycle lanes and integrated bike paths for commuting would be a wonderful addition to the city.
369	again, the Mesa Mall is a dangerous place for bikes and needs to be rethought as there is no safe bike path or pedestrian path
370	Love that we are doing this!!!
371	Lot's and lot's of potential. If the city is sincere, bike and pedestrian planning will be taken just as seriously as planning for the automobile. But sadly, with most development, it seems to be an afterthought at best. I challenge developers and engineers to consider the needs of bikes and peds as the FIRST step in the design process, not the last.
372	I went to school in Oregon. They have a regulation that a bike lane is required to be considered with every road project. It would be so nice to have foresight with ALL road projects to consider alternative transportation and how they can adjust the project to accommodate those utilizing these methods of transport. I watched sadly as the wide sidewalk on Broadway was out in and I realized that the nice bridge was not easily accessible if you were using the bike lane. Instead you have to have a lot of foresight to get off the road early and use a driveway to access the sidewalk prior to the bridge. Soft shoulders are key to allow bicycle commuters to use the bike lane when safe but easily transition the the path when the bike lane punches off to nothing or there are obstacles in the road.
373	I think we should pave the canal roads as connecting bike paths. The bike path is great, but is out of the way for most commuters.

#	Comment
374	In previous cities, I have enjoyed bike commuting for most of my transportation needs. In Grand Junction, 2 major reasons that prevent me from biking commuting very often are: 1. aggressive behaviors towards bikers from other community members (would love to see a major culture shift in this area) 2. lack of bike trails, the need to cross busy streets, and a lack of safe bike route options.
375	More bike lanes please, and on streets where the speed limit is greater than 35 mph I would love to see dedicated bike lanes
376	There are some great resources with the Strong Towns nonprofit that relate to making more profitable and pedestrian friendly cities. Many infrastructure and zoning changes to make our city more economical seem counter-intuitive but the data back them up. Making streets feel less safe for drivers (making them narrower, etc.), actually makes them safer for pedestrians because drivers naturally slow down. This kind of thinking could have been applied to the First and Grand intersection, which was "improved" by designing faster car throughput, which makes it significantly less safe for pedestrians and cyclists. For all of the work that was put into designing this intersection, I feel it is just as inconvenient as a bike as before. More pedestrians and cyclists is financially beneficial for our city. Less need for vehicles frees up resources for low income to spend on other basic needs. Less infrastructure wear and tear. More dense shopping and more taxes collected from buildings that were once on parking lots. Less money spent on healthcare as folks are healthier from not having to sit in a car, and the list goes on. I am very excited that GJ has this initiative and am ready to volunteer my time to improve our great city!
377	Variable feeders into major East-west and north-south core paths. RFT is excellent example of core AST-West rout. Look to north-south streams & washes as well as East-West canal routs for most pleasant and safe routes with fewest intersections.
378	- Bike routes and bike/walk trails often abruptly end when approaching busy intersections, which is where they're needed most. - Lack of sidewalks along many roads in growing areas around Grand Junction (like 26 Road and 27 Road). Housing and population growth outpace the development of such sidewalks and bike routes. - Need more and better bike parking areas around town. It can be hard to bike to destinations due to lack of secure and adequate bike parking. - Too many bike thieves in this town.
379	I appreciate that this is getting attention, because I would love to see the investment in safe and affordable means of transportation. Bike lanes and walking passways are inclusive, essential, and usually quite beautiful. Encouraging this time outside when commuting to work, school, errands, whatever, is a fantastic reflection of the values we have as Grand Junction residents.
380	I'm especially interested in being able to bike to Canyon View Park along G Road. Not possible for me now.
381	From a drivers perspective bicyclists are unsafe. Widen the roads to make it safer for them.

#	Comment
382	We can be doing so much more to invite an alternative to our commute whether it is for work or errands. We have an automotive infrastructure in place, but now we need to be more aware that there are a lot of Grand Junction residents that would like a better walking/rolling/bicycling infrastructure that is often seen for the citizens of some better run 1st world countries. This can be for health reasons, gas reasons or to not be so dependent on a car/car costs.
383	Que los carriles para bicicleta sean conectados
384	Es necesario tener mmas senderos para bicicletas, Especialmente espacio para bicicletas donde hay protección de la calle y los autos, como mas espacio entre los carros y los senderos para bicicletas, o espacio con césped or otras plantas para proteger las bicicletas de los carros. Y tambien es necesario tener mas iluminación para viajar seguramente por la noche.
385	If we were to facility somehow the rental of bicycles, E bikes, scooters such as Lime or Bird, perhaps more people would go and hang out downtown Grand Junction and or would not use a car or a bigger vehicle to go from point A to point B in the valley.
386	disconnected trails
387	12th street feels very dangerous x2
388	developed tree canopy wuld help during summer for shade
389	Lack of safe connected /continuous bicycle infrastructure. Narrow multi surface bike lanes that have chuck holes, uneven surfacing, debris, manhole covers and drains that must be negotiated, and that randomly begin and end. Difficult crossings of multilane streets with lights that are too short, and inadequate and dangerous places to wait t to cross.
390	There is a need for more SAFE places to lock your bike. Las Colonias is one place in particular, MANY people use a bike for their river shuttle and there is no place to lock bikes. Several stores do not have proper bike parking. The downtown area could use more bike parking, especially for special events, which would encourage more people to bike downtown for events like the market, Rides & Vibes, Beer Fest, etc.
391	Some corridors have no connectivity by bike without going way out of the way
392	Lack of bike lanes or shared lanes on primary roads like North Avenue. Inefficient bicycle routes that treat bicycle use as a second rate mode of transportation for daily living.... Efficient access to work, school, businesses.
393	The drivers around here are afflicted with some sort of mania. Warrants further study.
394	gravel in bike lanes, especially 7th st. , too many big trucks you have to share traffic with.
395	Some areas need safe crossings or even small shoulders
396	The sidewalks, where present, are often too narrow.

#	Comment
397	Your bike lanes usually do not extend through intersections! New intersection on 1st and grand did not follow your complete streets policy of implementing bicycle infrastructure within intersections - no bike lanes!! Sorry but sidewalks don't count for those who commute every day to work by bike.
398	Thier is not a safe way to commute from palisade to grand junction via bicycle.
399	It is unsafe to leave your bike anywhere because it will likely be stolen, or parts off your bike will be stolen even when chained up or using a cable lock.
400	A beautifully connected trail system would be so fun! Riding and walking alongside vehicle traffic one feels vulnerable,exposed, and uncomfortable.
401	Concrete and asphalt cracking cause uncomfortable riding.
402	No bike lanes and even if there were the traffic speed is too fast. Much of it exceeds the speed limit.
403	Too many entitled people on bikes.
404	E bikes present a danger to pedestrians and regular bikes because they go much faster
405	In many cases I need to go further when walking, or walk across busy streets or parking lots with no pedestrian amenities, than I would by car -- due to lack of crosswalks and super round about intersections or bridges **specifically the ridiculously long round-a-bout way to get from Redlands to Downtown GJ via Broadway, and to get across Monument road from where people live/eat to where people recreate (lunch loops & the bike path)
406	Sidewalks that abut the street are very dangerous. The safer ones are separated from the street by a grassy area.
407	Hills, but I am trying to figure a way around that.
408	Homeless people under bridges are using the sidewalk as a bathroom!
409	Nearest grocery store is five miles away so biking to and from the store with a load of groceries is not practical.
410	Cyclists need to stay on the bike path and show curtesy to vehicles. They are rude both on the road and on the trail. They clog the roads and try to run people over on bike trails. They honestly not welcome.
411	Not enough separated multi-use trails and/or connections from those trails to where I want to go.
412	not enough bike trails/paths
413	The behavior and attitudes of vehicle drivers to pedestrians (at least outside of the downtown area, where drivers tend to expect pedestrians and are better). I go jogging a lot in the neighborhoods near Canyon View and often cars won't even stop for me in the roundabouts.

#	Comment
414	PATHS NEEDED ALONG CANALS AND DRAINAGE DITCHES CREATING CITY-WIDE GRID REMOVING PED/BIKE TRAFFIC FROM BUSY STREETS. NEEDS DONE!
415	We need connecting routes so we can commute by bike, or do longer trips. Now you have to wander around and it's not safe due to traffic.
416	the biggest challenge is for the cars because the bicycles should be on the sidewalk, now north avenue is more dangerous than ever who ever engineered the mess they are doing right now should be fired!
417	City center/University area in general is perfect for bike and scooter travel being that is not hilly. And yet the bike lane and shared bikes lane infrastructure is non existent along some the most key roads like North Ave, 12th and 7th. Areas full of people living and shopping...thousand of residence and students along with shops and restaurants, with room to grow even further, with high density apartments or town homes...and yet the all we see from the city is expanding the width of sidewalks, which was not needed on Norht Ave, the problem is traffic...and the city double downs with bus pull out lanes which further increases traffic speeds as car proceed unrestricted as buses pick up passengers and the bus schedules will fail in the future as traffic density will not allow the bus to merge back into the moving traffic. The city has spent millions destroying the bus experience with removal of benches and shelters..... and further destroyed accessability on Norht ave for left turning people in the name of safety...with out simply lowering the speed to 30. You cant fix the incompetence and the mindset. At one point I called the city to inquire on why the bike lanes were not installed during phase 1 of livable neighborhoods...which voted on and plans drawn up to include bike lanes. That never happened...and the city told me to just ride your bike on the sidewalk.... which is the most backward ass thinking possible. You cant even argue with that level of incompetence in my opinion. Then I heard talk of multimodal trails next to Norht Ave...that is why the sidewalk is so wide now....but studies show over and over again...you never put multimodal trails next to major roadways especially when they are lined with businesses and driveways. The level of incompetence with city planning is maddening.
418	Drivers in this area are completely unaware of cyclist rights and laws protecting them (bikes can take whole lane, must give bikes 3ft, etc)
419	There is very little regulation on poor driving and speeding in Grand Junction, so drivers drive fast and carelessly.
420	No separation from the crazy drivers and diesel DB's who make me fear for my life and breath exhaust.
421	Since there is a lack of bike lanes - bikers ride on the sidewalk and make it feel unsafe for pedestrians. Could change this by having a safe bike lane.
422	The existing bike lane network is very disconnected and doesn't actually connect me with where I want to go. I would like to see short, safe, and connected routes be prioritized in the design of our bike network.

#	Comment
423	Crosswalks are not properly marked on both sides and vehicles rarely stop
424	Streets without any bike lane, or streets that have a bike lane for only part of the way (e.g. Gunnison or 15th). Busy streets with nothing at all - most of the East/West corridors.
425	Bike lanes are inadequate or non existent for a large portion of the roads I frequently use.
426	Some roads have no sidewalks at all.
427	Trails are nice when you get to them, but riding a bike on Patterson is not a good option for getting to a paved trail. The sidewalks are narrow and bumpy, and even if you go south on 1st street where there is eventually a bike lane, it's still only a painted line and not a protected bike lane and I don't feel very safe. All of this significantly impacts how much I ride my bike. In Aurora, CO I had excellent access to paved trails near my house and I could go anywhere in the Denver Metro area safely by bike and it was fantastic.
428	We need more shoulders and the bike routes we have need better continuity.
429	There's no safe crossing by bike from Redlands over the Redlands parkway (to City Market, Patterson, Canyon View Park, Starbucks, etc). The hill takes time to climb, and the vehicles move very quickly. There's no bike lane, and it takes a lot of effort to go around that area using the bike trail. Also, 25 Road feels unsafe to bike on to work.
430	Homeless in areas very unsafe And unsanitary
431	Homeless population has taken over. I walked to work once and there were men in sleeping bags on the sidewalks along North Ave. They hang out in most of the parks now. I feel for them but it makes it feel dirty and unsafe.
432	GJ lacks safe by-ways across town; This is improving but still in adequate; key would be safe north to south route
433	Limited safe corridors to travel in the valley (River front trail)
434	people who drive fail to maintain the posted speed limit.
435	People driving cars can be aggressive to bikers
436	Lack of traffic control - speeding, lane changes at intersections, yellow and red light running, loud cars with no mufflers
437	Areas to nearby shopping centers not safely rideable for bicyclists - lack of shoulder, bikelanes, etc.
438	The best routes are often not well published or known for people.
439	We moved downtown for the walk ability to the pharmacy, library, post office, and grocery. In the past five years, the grocery and pharmacy have closed and now we drive to get our food/meds. We live in a food desert now.

#	Comment
440	Safely traveling from one area to the next. Transition zones.
441	There is just so much traffic that it makes it unpleasant to bike. But if GJ was in Europe, most people would bike in such size of a city, fairly flat and with great weather!
442	Homeless sleeping at every park with a public bathroom. Tents and hammocks set up at bus stations. Businesses with overhangs have homeless just sleeping under them.
443	Drivers attitudes towards cyclists in GJ is toxic. I have been hit 4 times on my bicycle by a car. Not a single situation was written. Once I was accused of staging the accident by the police.
444	pedestrian lights change too quickly.
445	Homeless groups on river trails and at park toilets
446	Clothes required when I get there
447	No safe bike path to get from north area to River Trail
448	Personal; not enough time.
449	Competition between walkers and bikers for space.
450	Roads are not wide enough to safely allow safe passing of bicycles.
451	Along Independent Avenue, the gravel & mud run off after a rain onto the sidewalk makes it hard to navigate — seems like the property owner should contain the gravel & mud. Also, some of the property owners let mulberries cover the sidewalk, making it difficult to navigate a wheelchair. Lastly, at least one property owner on Poplar allows their hedge to grow onto the sidewalk, again making it difficult or impossible for a wheelchair to navigate.
452	The paths frequently do not lead to anywhere meaningful, i.e. to a store/park/hospital, or there are no safe ways of getting to said locations as there are no paths.
453	Walking in many areas is difficult. Trails are not connected. also speed of traffic on 26 RD where I live makes it difficult.
454	Inconsiderate users on bikes/ebikes not announcing or riding too fast. Too many homeless people.
455	Bike lanes are not wide enough to feel safe in traffic
456	There should be more trails and spots to practice dirtbiking.
457	No trees to shade in the summer
458	Not enough bike paths/lanes
459	Safety concerns walking alone with many area of homeless camps.
460	No sidewalks, if you build it they will come
461	The preserve walking park on the Redlands is not safe for a woman walking by herself. No bike lanes on S. Broadway - dangerous for bicycalists.
462	Dangerous drivers and no enforcement of traffic laws

#	Comment
463	Could we move more towards Night Sky Friendly lighting?
464	Buying uncooked food is only possible at large stores centered in concentrated, vehicle focused shopping centers, not close to where most people need to use uncooked food.
465	The Mesa Mall has no bike path and my daughter took her life into her hands trying to get to the mall, this needs to be corrected so that kids and adults can safely travel to and from the mall
466	Busy doing other things.
467	Homeless??? Asking for money, or acting in a threatening manner. Dogs running without being on leashes. Drivers who look left and go and run into those who are coming from the right. Drivers who think a STOP sign means slow down, then continue.
468	I don't feel safe walking places like the Riverfront trail specifically under the many dark bridges. There is overgrown onto many sidewalks. I understand main arteries being fast like Patterson, North and 12th, so I avoid them. I don't understand when people speed on Main or 5th. It feels unsafe to cross, and even makes the most leisurely time downtown feel like a task.
469	more bike paths x2
470	disconnected routes x2
471	speeding cars
472	not safe for children
473	right hand turn lanes feel unsafe for bicyclist
474	Drivers' lack of patience and understanding with bikers
475	Some streets with wide shoulders or bike lanes, often have cars parked in the way, weeds, or other debris.
476	Unprotected bike lanes make major routes too dangerous to bike!
477	Lack of efficient bike lanes along major city center corridors... North Ave, CMU, city center. Bikes on sidewalk as a primary path for bikes is ignorance...
478	Again, the Mesa County Motorist Madness. These drivers need to be examined by a professional.
479	Poor connectivity. Examples: bike lanes that just end at mid block (e.g. 12th Street); traffic lights that don't change, making the whole route inconvenient (e.g. 5th Street); inconsistent shoulder width from one block to the next (e.g. Orchard Avenue).
480	Thier are spaces between bike paths that are not accessible/safe for bicycles, thus it is impossible to use these paths to get from one location to another.
481	Cars/trucks biggest fear

#	Comment
482	Dogs off leash along trails; broken glass lack of clarity about motorized E-bikes and pedal assisted bikes speeding down the trail and striking pedestrians or traditional cyclists; no apparent speed limit for E-Bikes
483	Biggest issue is having to ride alongside all vehicle traffic almost anywhere you want to go in the Grand Valley.
484	Right-wing anti- environmental zealots trying to terrorize cyclists, an uneducated percentage of car drivers who don't understand the law, let alone recent changes to said laws, road hazards such as goatheads.
485	Streets are designed for cars, not bikes. Biking is often unsafe, especially as there is very little biking culture.
486	Railroad crossings--have to walk the bike
487	Too many entitled and inconsiderate people on bikes
488	Lack of connectivity
489	Cars often do not stop at stop signs: 1) roll through the stop sign and 2) stop after the stop sign into the crossing
490	Bike lanes abruptly end with no shoulder available. Vehicles taunting bicyclers. .
491	bike lanes terminate before reaching destination
492	The design speed is just too high on most roads in Grand Junction to Safely/Comfortably accommodate bikes, and often alternative bike paths go under bridges and to other less "sticky" (interaction with surroundings) and therefore usually less safe or comfortable areas.
493	People are using their cell phones every second their behind the wheel!
494	I bike many places in grand junction regularly and there is a lot of road in Junction that is truly unsafe for bikes. Often there is no route that makes it safe unless I want to add 3-5 minutes to my ride, which is already longer than driving, making biking even less desirable. Safety and direct efficient routes are two most important things for getting people to bike commute. With safety being a big big number one. A lot of the shoulders are filled with debris, meaning I risk a flat tire, or ride right on the line. Often, junction has these huge terrible shoulder less roads that there is literally no other option but to take, and cars go 45-50 mph on. I try hard to find safe efficient routes and there are a few no doubt but they are few and far between. Lived and biked in a few other places and glad this survey is happening because bike ability of junction has a lot of room for improvement.
495	I frequently ride the bike lanes on Monument Road and along the Riverside Parkway. They need to be swept of debris much more often. I frequently have to travel in the traffic lane because of all the rocks, gravel, and broken glass that is in the bike lanes. A bridge for bike riders and pedestrians over 6 and 50 would be good. Perhaps one near 24 road and another one near the Amtrak Station.

#	Comment
496	It is difficult to transition to the north valley from the bike path at the Blue Heron boat put in bike path across the bridge to 24 road. There is very little room across the bridge over Hwy 6/50 to the intersection of 24 road and Patterson.
497	hostile drivers
498	driver/biker interactions can be very hostile
499	Lack of bike lanes
500	The behavior and attitudes of vehicle drivers toward cyclists, which range from obliviousness to outright hostility and aggression. I moved here from the Front Range and have been shocked and disappointed at how hard it is to bike commute in this town. Pre-COVID, I biked to work every day from 25 and G Road to my office downtown. So many bad incidents. Drivers here at best simply don't expect to see cyclists, at worst, they are downright mean spirited. They don't stop when it's my right of way, they cut me off at crossings, they roll coal in my face. It's really disheartening. Also, many (maybe most) businesses here don't even have bike racks out front, so I end up finding a tree to lock my bike to. It's so different from the Front Range, where it's standard for businesses to have racks.
501	Feel unsafe biking where there are no bike paths present
502	Drivers are inconsiderate of bicyclists
503	COLORADO LOTTERY GRANTS NECESSARY TO PAY FOR CANAL BIKE PATH INSURANCE AND TO ADDRESS OTHER OBSTACLES ENCOUNTERED.
504	No connecting through routes. It does no good if you have to get off your bike, detour, etc. Bike commuting needs to be designed just like car commuting - direct and fast.
505	Link up bike paths create east west through bike routes.
506	There are NO bike lanes along busy areas like North avenue. This is incredibly dangerous to ride in the road as well as on the sidewalk.
507	Infrastructure is currently insufficient to connect different parts of the city.
508	designated bike streets do not have sufficient room for bike lane, especially G road only has a bike lane for west bound traffic and non at all for east bound
509	The whole town caters to bicycles and now you have totally screwed up North Avenue.
510	nice list of nothing youve provided. The biggest challenges is that major retail and neighborhoods are not connected with a cohesive network of bike lanes or shared lanes....and streets with bike friendly speed limits... 30mph in high traffic areas.
511	Bad or little bike lanes... examples: Broadway, South Broadway, Interstate 70 Frontage Rd, River Road, Rim Rock Road, Little Park Road, 24 rd from Redlands pkwy to Canyon View Park, route from GJ to Palisade.

#	Comment
512	many bike lanes are full of goat heads or broken glass etc. and flat tires are a big problem
513	See above
514	There is not enough separation from traffic
515	Bike lanes should have physical separation to prevent vehicles crossing. Bike crossing lanes are needed at street lights. Citizens need more respect for bikers/pedestrians
516	Bike lanes end abruptly on main thru ways (for example 12th Ave when it crosses Gunnison). So it is not safe to bike to the grocery store - or to other errands because bike lanes end and are non existent for much of our town. We would LOVE to bike to these places if there were a safe route.
517	No bike lane or even a shoulder on some streets.
518	Some portions of the City do not have any safe bike lane corridor. For example trying to get from city center out West towards the Mall takes some very creative riding through back streets and use of a map app.
519	Car/truck drivers being disrespectful of cyclists
520	Ideally I would like to ride my bike to work more but my husband can't drive right now so I need to take a car to run errands or pick him up.
521	Horrid and uneducated drivers who are not always held accountable when bikes or peds are involved
522	The homeless issue along the bike path makes me feel unsafe so I avoid it more than enjoy it.
523	***creating safe bike lanes on North/South in town routes. ie: 7th street to downtown. creating safe routes on East /west roads such as Orchard (Orchard runs a long distance east to west and several areas there was a designated bike lane then it is not on the other side of street. why does it just disappear.?
524	Both sides of Orchard should have proper bike lanes for both East and West bound cyclists
525	Create bike lanes on streets that are not busy. For example there's no reason for a bike lane on main with all the cars. Put the bike lane 1 street over until you hit downtown.
526	Shoulders need to be swept more often and we need more of them.
527	Where there are bike lanes, they are often covered with rocks and debris. In contrast, the roads are kept clean.
528	Big trucks could benefit from biker education. Many people have been harassed or run off the road by vehicles that don't respect bikers. More and wider bike lanes are needed for safety.

#	Comment
529	Hostile drivers and drivers that are unaware. Additionally speeds that are too high. For example g road could be a decent route but speeds are too high.
530	1) Bike lanes are frequently blocked by parked vehicles including City of GJ Parks&Rec maintenance vehicles/trailers forcing bikers into the street into the path of unexpected motorists. 2) Bike lanes and road shoulders are rough, poorly maintained.
531	Bike lanes begin/end with no warning, or run parallel to paths that can't be accessed safely. See Redlands Parkway.
532	Vagrants obstructing paths or making travel uncomfortable
533	Cars are aggressive to people on bikes, I take back roads because main roads are not safe, I have been hit on my bike and the person did not stop, she totaled my bike
534	Lack of traffic control - speeding, lane changes at intersections, yellow and red light running, loud cars with no mufflers
535	There are a lot of seniors in Grand Junction. Leave Main Street as is, as many of us won't be able to get to downtown shopping if you block it off.
536	I'm not aware of any protected bike lanes. Narrow lanes with only paint indicating they are for bicycles are not sufficient.
537	Safely traveling from one area to the next. Transition zones.
538	fairly
539	There are sections of streets with insufficient or no shoulders for biking.
540	Few bike lanes. No protected bike lanes. Few traffic controlled bike crossings. Few safe, direct routes to shopping centers and grocery stores. Existing bike lanes end at intersections or are inexplicably discontinued. Bike lanes are too narrow.
541	Would appreciate measures to desuade cars from driving fast (ex: trees growing close to road) and also would love more bike/multiuse paths that are completely detached from car roads. Main being completely car-free would be great.
542	Ebikes are super dangerous on sidewalks and paths. Some people are safe with them but others drive them like the motorcycles they are with no regard for anyone moving slower than them. Motorized travel should be prohibited wherever children and the elderly are. Also the Homeless have taken over the river front trails. They just use the paths as place to go to the bathroom.
543	Police do not treat cyclists the same as drivers. We are second class to them in GJ
544	I don't bicycle at this time.

#	Comment
545	Not enough bike lanes on roads!! Especially G road not safe. Need safe places to cross busy roads from the river front trail. Highway 6 & 50
546	Not enough bike/walking trails in North GJ
547	I think that the City did a great job at increasing bike lanes and making sidewalks easy to ride on. However, the bike lanes are not cleaned enough.
548	29 bridge bike lanes are too narrow for safety
549	Other than the River Front Trail(which has several poorly maintained sections), there are multiple places where the bike lanes abruptly end with no shoulder to ride on. The system is patchy one could say. Also, it seems no one in town knows what the rules are on our streets and sidewalks for traffic in general. I work around the area of 1st and North and own 3 bikes. On 1st Street between North and Broadway people use the sidewalks as bike paths. Many are traveling over 15 mph(some of the e bikes are running much faster) creating danger to both pedestrians and bikers. Some people are riding their bikes the wrong way in the bike lanes too. Not all cars and trucks yield to pedestrians in marked crosswalks. There is confusion about the rules of bikes in crosswalks too. Before more people get killed maybe a comprehensive publication and listing of the laws/rules would help some, along with signage in trouble spots.
550	People in trucks. Distracted drivers usually holding a smart phone in one hand.
551	There are gaps in bike lanes to shopping areas from the Redlands.
552	More bike lanes are needed, bigger shoulders for cycling and keep extending the bike paths. More people are using them and will come to GJ for recreation.
553	Inconsiderate users on bikes/ebikes not announcing or riding too fast. Too many homeless people.
554	This is the best place in the country for all types of riders. We should embrace this and become a destination for people across the world to come to and ride; like Moab.
555	I get harassed by cars when I'm on my bike, and I fear I will get hit by someone on purpose because people in cars hate cyclists.
556	Not enough bike lanes so bicyclist end up impeding traffic on main roads.
557	26 Road north of town is dangerous because of all the new bike signs and bikers out here you should remove those signs and quit encouraging people to ride their bikes where there is no shoulder and there's heavy traffic. You're going to get somebody injured or worse. I find it odd that when new subdivisions go up north to town it's not required for them to put a sidewalk in along the major roads???
558	Dangerous drivers and no enforcement of traffic laws

#	Comment
559	The bike paths along roads are dirty, with dirt, small rocks, general debris and even stickers (goat head) that flatten tires. The adjacent road is much cleaner as cars tend to push the debris to the sides, and thus into the bike lanes. I would use the bike lanes more if they were kept clean with proper street sweeping.
560	i don't bike
561	Hostile Drivers! Rolling Coal, Speeding, not giving enough room to pass, distracted driving, etc.
562	Having to share busy roads without dedicated bike lanes
563	My bicycles need service.
564	Drivers who don't see us (bike riders).
565	If there is a bike lane, it is typically either too narrow to feel safe (Ridges Blvd for example) or at such a slant it feels unsteady (like from the riverside parkway bridge to downtown as one example) I'm a short person, around 5'2" and I have to duck constantly to avoid hitting branches and leaves when riding my bike. (Example: eastbound, on the right side "bike path" down Broadway)
566	Insufficient bike lanes that stop abruptly and force bikes onto sidewalks to be safe. The signage for cross-walks also do not indicate that bikers should also given right of way when in a cross-walk. I have been beeped at because I was crossing the street in a cross-walk and the driver thought they had the right of way. In addition at the same time, the left turn lane driver was across the lines in the cross-walk which forced me into the street to cross.
Comments Received on the project website via GJ Speaks	
567	A fundamental change needs to take place..... placing more focus on Bike/Pedestrian access as it relates to business city center..... For example, North Ave is lined with business, neighborhoods, Lincoln Park and a university. Yet the city still treats the traffic flow on North Ave as a priority. The priority needs to be pedestrian and bike access to the thousands of people that live city center...alongside North Ave and the businesses and university. It should be more efficient for pedestrians and bikes to access this corridor. Bike Lanes on North Ave, 30 MPH speed limit and the addition of multiple cross walks should be added. You want to create access and efficiency between the people and businesses they visit. Instead what we have seen is the push to increase the flow of traffic.....and restrict access and efficiency by elimination left turns onto north and installing bus turn outs that insure that the pace of traffic is sped up..... see the focus of public transport was relegated to second place in an effort to keep the cars moving..... That's not what you want to do in high density city centers full of businesses like found along North Ave. Will traffic be slower and congested...yes, with the area thrive and grow....yes.
568	There are some great resources with the Strong Towns nonprofit that relate to making more profitable and pedestrian friendly cities. Many changes to make our city more economical seem counter-intuitive to standard infrastructure improvement practices, but the data back them up. For example, making streets feel less safe for drivers (making them narrower, adding trees to the sides, etc.), actually makes them safer for pedestrians because drivers naturally slow down. This kind of thinking could have been applied to the First and Grand intersection, which was "improved" by designing faster car throughput, which makes it significantly less safe for pedestrians and cyclists. More pedestrians and cyclists is financially beneficial for our city. Less need for vehicles frees up resources for low income to spend on other basic needs. Less infrastructure wear and tear. More dense shopping and more taxes collected from

#	Comment
	buildings that were once on parking lots. Less money spent on healthcare as folks are healthier from not having to sit in a car, and the list goes on. Denser downtowns produce more tax \$ per acre and require less infrastructure maintenance. We (GJ) could go so far as to hire Urban3 to do a fiscal analysis, but only need to look at their hundreds of existing analysis' to see these trends. I am very excited that GJ has this initiative and am ready to volunteer my time to improve our great city to this initiative! Sources (I would be ecstatic if someone reads these): https://www.strongtowns.org/journal/2021/8/6/the-key-to-slowing-traffic-is-street-design-not-speed-limits https://www.strongtowns.org/journal/2018/1/16/why-walkable-streets-are-more-economically-productive-3bzig5 Urban3: https://www.urbanthree.com/
569	The Lincoln Park event was very poorly promoted. Disappointing to read a cover story in the Sentinel after the fact instead of before the event.
570	The Northeast corner of Orchard/28 1/4 RD is unsafe for wheelchair users. The slope of the wheelchair ramps are extreme when rounding the corner on the sidewalk, causing my chair to tip sideways. The bike lane coming down 28 1/4 Rd. suddenly jumps over a lane when crossing Orchard, and is also unsafe.
571	I would love to see a pedestrian and cycling overpass/underpass across 12th to CMU. It's such a congested area with a history of accidents, it could be a practical and potentially beautiful solution to this problem!
572	On Redlands, South Broadway has no shoulder. Bicyclists are allowed to use a full lane. The law requires a 3' buffer. How does someone driving a full sized pickup or SUV leave a 3' space if cyclists are using a full lane? Do the math.
573	As a firefighter for the city it would be great to see improvements made to result in lowering our call volume of avoidable accidents. My wife works at SMH and is also currently attending CMU, both of which are popular places for these accidents to occur. Getting a call at either location always makes me nervous that she is potentially who was hit. I believe that raised crosswalks similar to 1st St would prevent these accidents from being as frequent. 7th St from Patterson to Bookcliff, and 12th St from Orchard to North Ave I believe are the worst and would benefit from these.

Public Comments on GJSpeaks.org – February 2023 – Draft Plan

All bike and walking planning should include the new electric skateboards, bikes, hoverboards and the rest in the planning. In many places I visit, and in GJ as well, people are zooming by on sidewalks and walking paths on these newer electric powered devices, which may soon dominate the future of transportation. Some agency (the city, developers, builders ?) should improve the needed transportation issues much earlier than is currently the practice. Right now builders are constructing over 100 new homes, duplexes, apartments, a new Mormon Temple, and new business in the vicinity of Horizon Drive, 27 Road, and G Road. There are also plans for landscaping Horizon Park off of 27 Road north of G Road. Currently to walk or ride a bicycle anywhere in this area requires use of very busy and narrow roads with cars going 35 mph or faster. Kids and adults in these new subdivisions could not safely walk along or cross Horizon Drive, 27 Road (12th Street north of the roundabout), or G Road. There are no crosswalks or sidewalks along 27 Road or G Road. Solutions are needed now and should be built now!

Feb 26, 2023 · 1:36pm

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the Grand Junction Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan. 1. Tenth Street should be a Bicycle Boulevard from Belford to Main Street. This route is heavily used by cyclists and pedestrians, and vehicle use is less than 1000 per day. If it was a Bicycle Boulevard the route could be made safer with enhancements such as refuge medians on Grand and Gunnison, which would also discourage driving on Tenth Street. This half-mile route provides access to two schools and CMU. Alternative routes are available on 9th and 11th Streets. 2. page 47. The 24 Road/Redlands Parkway overpass should be a high priority for a trail, cycle track, or protected bike lane, instead of low priority as currently shown in the draft Plan. The current route is not safe for cyclists and pedestrians accessing Mesa Mall, Community Hospital, Canyon View Park and other important destinations in this area. 3. page 31. For buffered bike lanes, cross hatching should be required even if the buffer is less than 3 feet wide. The City has done this in the past and it clearly highlights the buffer, so it should be included in the Plan. 4. The Plan should recommend use of automated counters for bike and pedestrian use so that changes in active transportation use can be measured as the Plan is implemented.

Feb 26, 2023 · 11:59am

720 Ivanhoe Way
Grand Junction, Co, 81506

Feb 23, 2023 · 12:49pm

I was at your open house last night but didn't have time to leave comments so hear are some I would like to add to the list: 1. broaden the concept/name to a wider range of non-auto users - walkers, runners, stridor bikes, strollers, bikes, trikes, ebikes, scooters, escooters, skateboards, eskateboards, hoverboards, etrikes and who knows what else will come. 2 add a soft path either adjacent or better detached along as much of the riverfront trail as possible, esp as new areas get built or changed from asphalt to concrete. We need to accommodate not only more users but a much wider range of speeds. 3 consider an underpass beneath Patterson Rd to access Matchett Park/CRC (I understand 28 1/2 Rd or Indian

Wash could be options) 3 make bike/pedestrian signal buttons more convenient when they are far from the actual crossing (N. Ave and 10th, where many CMU students, etc cross) is one example. (some newer intersections have done that). 4 Improve wayfinding signs by moving the map lower (many signs have an upper green sign showing distances to various points and right below it a map - the sign is easy to read but the map is too small and high to be easily read - this would be an easy fix. 5 consider opening the Highline Canal ditch bank along Matchett Park to the public, if the city has that ownership or easement - is high enough for great views and could help break the canal bank barrier. 6 complete the detached path along the north side of S. Camp - that will help complete the Redlands Loop without crossing S. Camp once the Monument II trail is built. 7 Make sure new subdivisions have as many connecting paths between homes as possible to kids can easily visit friends without having to navigate busy streets. Also continue adding paths to canal banks wherever possible to play for future canal bank trails.(this already done in many places I am aware of) 8 try to keep bike lanes as clean as possible. In particular, Monument Rd heading down is often so full of sand and gravel its hard not to swerve out onto the road, at least on a road bike (Monument II will help correct this). I greatly appreciate this effort and all the other ideas I saw last night and think this will go a long way towards making GJ and better place to travel car-free for pleasure, shopping and work.



· Feb 21, 2023 · 12:33pm

Can you give us more information on the Shared Micromobility? Selected companies, exact launch date?



· Feb 10, 2023 · 10:25am

This is a great thing for Grand Junction and I applaud the foresight for bringing this forward. The one thing I see as a vital piece missing is the utilization of the canal system. While I understand these are corporately owned parcels and cause a lot of stir when brought into this conversation, they are existing natural pathway that cross through the entire city. The views are great from many sections and the grades are relatively flat. They are a pedestrian/bicycle superhighway that already intersects a vast majority of the city. The cost saving and safety improvements from incorporating these into a master plan would be great. The irrigation companies need to be brought on board with the fact that the utilization of these pathway is for public benefit. There are plenty of city's that have symbiotic relationships with their irrigation districts for the utilization of their Maintance roads.



· Feb 5, 2023 · 4:17pm

The rough draft of this plan looks incredibly well thought out from a layperson's perspective. I have to commend the team working on this. I hope that momentum is able to continue so that we can have a profitable and healthy city.

Public Comments on GJSpeaks.org – September - October 2022 – Existing Conditions

· Sep 15, 2022 · 8:29pm

As a firefighter for the city it would be great to see improvements made to result in lowering our call volume of avoidable accidents. My wife works at SMH and is also currently attending CMU, both of which are popular places for these accidents to occur. Getting a call at either location always makes me nervous that she is potentially who was hit. I believe that raised crosswalks similar to 1st St would prevent these accidents from being as frequent. 7th St from Patterson to Bookcliff, and 12th St from Orchard to North Ave I believe are the worst and would benefit from these.

· Sep 16, 2022 · 9:15am

On Redlands, South Broadway has no shoulder. Bicyclists are allowed to use a full lane. The law requires a 3' buffer. How does someone driving a full sized pickup or SUV leave a 3' space if cyclists are using a full lane? Do the math.

· Sep 16, 2022 · 11:51am

I would love to see a pedestrian and cycling overpass/underpass across 12th to CMU. It's such a congested area with a history of accidents, it could be a practical and potentially beautiful solution to this problem!

· Sep 17, 2022 · 1:27pm

The Northeast corner of Orchard/28 1/4 RD is unsafe for wheelchair users. The slope of the wheelchair ramps are extreme when rounding the corner on the sidewalk, causing my chair to tip sideways. The bike lane coming down 28 1/4 Rd. suddenly jumps over a lane when crossing Orchard, and is also unsafe.

· Oct 19, 2022 · 9:20am

There are some great resources with the Strong Towns nonprofit that relate to making more profitable and pedestrian friendly cities. Many changes to make our city more economical seem counter-intuitive to standard infrastructure improvement practices, but the data back them up. For example, making streets feel less safe for drivers (making them narrower, adding trees to the sides, etc.),

actually makes them safer for pedestrians because drivers naturally slow down. This kind of thinking could have been applied to the First and Grand intersection, which was "improved" by designing faster car throughput, which makes it significantly less safe for pedestrians and cyclists. More pedestrians and cyclists is financially beneficial for our city. Less need for vehicles frees up resources for low income to spend on other basic needs. Less infrastructure wear and tear. More dense shopping and more taxes collected from buildings that were once on parking lots. Less money spent on healthcare as folks are healthier from not having to sit in a car, and the list goes on. Denser downtowns produce more tax \$ per acre and require less infrastructure maintenance. We (GJ) could go so far as to hire Urban3 to do a fiscal analysis, but only need to look at their hundreds of existing analysis' to see these trends. I am very excited that GJ has this initiative and am ready to volunteer my time to improve our great city to this initiative! Sources (I would be ecstatic if someone reads these):
<https://www.strongtowns.org/journal/2021/8/6/the-key-to-slowing-traffic-is-street-design-not-speed-limits>
<https://www.strongtowns.org/journal/2018/1/16/why-walkable-streets-are-more-economically-productive-3bzg5> Urban3: <https://www.urbanthree.com/>

[REDACTED]

· Oct 21, 2022 · 12:27pm

A fundamental change needs to take place..... placing more focus on Bike/Pedestrian access as it relates to business city center..... For example, North Ave is lined with business, neighborhoods, lincoln park and a university. Yet the city still treats the traffic flow on North Ave as a priority. The priority needs to be pedestrian and bike access to the thousands of people that live city center...alongside North Ave and the businesses and university. It should be more efficient for pedestrians and bikes to access this corridor. Bike Lanes on North Ave, 30 MPH speed limit and the addition of multiple cross walks should be added. You want to create access and efficiency between the people and businesses they visit. Instead what we have seen is the push to increase the flow of traffic....and restrict access and efficiency by elimination left turns onto north and installing bus turn outs that insure that the pace of traffic is sped up..... see the focus of public trans port was relegated to second place in an effort to keep the cars moving..... Thats not what you want to do in high density city centers full of businesses like found along north ave. Will traffic be slower and congested...yes, with the area thrive and grow....yes.



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name:



Address/Area:

6th + Teller, Downtown

Comments:

12th Street, North of CMU campus (to Air House/City Market, Spoons, Horizon Drive) is super sketchy w/ broken sidewalks, fast, distracted traffic. ~~Also~~ Also, I love this event today and how it is organized = to give voice to all.



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name: _____

Address/Area: _____

Comments: _____

Rosevale Rd (Redlands)
I am happy to see GJ prioritizing bike/
ped visibility + infrastructure! It is needed
+ appreciated. I hope that major educational
shifts are in place for motorists...
Thank you!



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name:



Address/Area:

Downtown - Teller + 5th

Comments:

Towns designed for cars make it harder for people with low incomes who cant afford cars to commute to work. Creating a negative feed back loop of people in need of money having less access to jobs, a problem for both local economy and community. Bike infrastructure in low income areas of town Benefits all of GJ.



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name: _____

Address/Area: 20th & orchard

Comments: Final recommendations absolutely need to
consider the most vulnerable road users (kids & seniors).
Independent mobility is absolutely essential for these
groups, yet their safety is compromised by current road design.



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name:



Address/Area:

2601 MESA Ave GJT CO 81501

Comments:

hopefully improve safety @ 4 way stop for bikers who
yield to "no cars" @ the sign just feel cars to blow them,
or other cars not making full stops & looking both
ways for bikers, not just a car on the road, or a
pedestrian on the side walk. too many cars are texting
and feel like even the safer routes are only as safe
as the vehicle operators are.



COMMENT FORM

Name: _____

Address/Area: _____

427 Pleasant Hollow Ct / Redlands

Comments: _____

Bicyclist
better access across 24th / Redlands Pkwy Bridge to mall +
around mall area. Wider lane on Broadway across the
Bridge please. lights on the over passes for main from Riverside
& under Broadway Bridge. Better ~~to~~ access along N. Ave
1st - 12th / 15th
It would be great to have color defined Bike lanes.
It would be great to have better enforcement w/ people parking in Bike lanes



COMMENT FORM

Name: _____

Address/Area: 1015 Hill Avenue; 10th and Hill near Lincoln park + CMV

Comments: GJ has potential to be very bikeable and walkable. Dedicated bike routes paralleling major thoroughfares w/ bike lanes and sidewalks that have barriers with visuals ~~space~~ (barriers like plastic ~~over~~ tall lane dividers, trees for sidewalks, concrete barriers and physical distance buffers that keep bike lanes and sidewalks farther away from roads and out of harm's way.)
With this GJ can attract to its economy, provide access for current residents to safety and recreation, and ~~attract~~ reduce fatalities and injury.



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name:



Address/Area:

4455 Vallejo Dr Redlands

Comments:

Planning/Construction need to occur w. input from cyclists.
GJ slaps "Bike Route" signs on roads and thinks its a magic
wand to safety NOT



COMMENT FORM

Name:



Address/Area:

2224 Mesa Ave gl CO 81501

Comments:

It would be nice to see a network of elevated bike paths to have a physical separation between the car & bike!!



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name: _____

Address/Area: _____

Comments: _____

Redlands
Continue to keep planning excellence.
C of GJ does a great job making
transportation enjoyable - Cars, Bus, & even biking.



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name:



Address/Area:

Emerson Park / Lincoln Park

Comments:

UNLESS Bike lanes are Protected They're NOT bike lanes, they're
Just More space For CARS. Please Make/install protected bike lanes.

Thanks!



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name:

Address/Area: 1505 Road Ave. / Emerson Park

Comments: would love to be able to get to the grocery store safely by bike.

My biggest concern is that we make access equitable for all residents or visitors to our community. thank you!



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name: _____

Address/Area: _____

2925 N 1st St

Comments: _____

Need bike lane on

Orchard. Add bike lane on new way to
monument



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name:



Address/Area:

859 Struthers Ave #403 Grand Junction

Comments:

Close down Main street; open that puppy up to slow cycling, handied, and blading. It feels like such a community walking down the middle of the street during the farmers market!



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name: _____

Address/Area: _____

Comments: Would love to see easy connections to major parks +
downtown for all neighborhoods, especially the lower income parts
of town who are typically excluded from access to green space in the US.



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name:



Address/Area:

Redlands

Comments:

Redlands Parkway / S. Rm Intersection sucks. Bikes should have the right of way in all directions. Nowhere else do bikes going straight have to yield to vehicles turning.



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name:



Address/Area:

230 West Grand Ave

Comments:

How do the bike Paths meet up that
go to Glenwood Springs bike path, Moab
bike path.



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Name: _____

Address/Area: _____

Comments: _____

- ° INFORM MOTORISTS OF CO REGS RE: 3' LAW, "IDAH" STOP, CYCLIST/PED RIGHTS
- ° CAMPAIGN INFORMING MOTORISTS OF RED LIGHT RUNNING DANGERS
- ° INCREASE AWARENESS/USE OF MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS



COMMENT FORM

Name:



Address/Area: 1505 Road Ave. / Emerson Park

Comments: would love to be able to get to the grocery store safely by bike.

My biggest concern is that we make access equitable for all residents or visitors to our community. thank you!



PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE PLAN

COMMENT FORM

Read
Other Side!



Name: [REDACTED]

Address/Area: 2000 N 4th St

Comments: Paterson, North, 7th, 12th are dangerous + un-bikable! They need
protected bike lanes + safe crosswalks. I would also like to see streets like
Orchard + Gunnison gain protected bike lanes vs bike ~~routes~~ ^{routes}. We need to extend
bike infrastructure outside of downtown into North GJ + Clifton so that low
income people have safe + accessible ~~the~~ commuting infrastructure. I would love to
see downtown GJ evolve into a space built for people + not cars, turning main st
into a car free zone would improve safety, happiness + sense of community

CMU has done a lot ~~to~~ in attempts to keep students safe on campus but those efforts evaporate as soon as you cross North or 12th. At least 3 people I know get hit by cars or into serious bike accidents every year due to lack of bike infrastructure, crosswalks, or street lighting! People need to be able to get downtown, to school + to the grocery store safely and without a car. I also want to see better bike lanes and lower speed limits near schools! GJ High does not have bike lanes surrounding it and would benefit from like crosswalks. Public parks should also have better lighting surrounding them for people going home at dusk. I also want PROTECTED sidewalks on all major roads! It is unsafe, uncomfortable, and prevents people from walking when they are right next to major traffic! Help stop hostile infrastructure! Make our community accessible, safe ~~and~~ equitable by investing in our connectedness. We can build a beautiful + safe home city. THANK YOU!!



EXISTING CONDITIONS & NEEDS ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX B: FOCUS GROUP MEETING NOTES

Latino/LEP Spanish Speaking Focus Group

9/12/2022 @ 3:00 PM

Giselle; Hispanic Affairs Project – non-profit; main goal is to integrate immigrants into the community; low cost legal assistance; mesa county community; doesn't like driving, so biking and walking is most important to her; many immigrants do not have license to drive so need other ways to be safe and get around

How do you or people you work with travel in Grand Junction

- Work from home; try to drive least as possible
- Some clients come to her, or meet virtually, or take Sunshine rides (free taxi)
- Some clients travel to her office by bike
- Clients she works with – typically they have personal vehicles or ways of getting to her; if not, she goes to them
- Many aren't used to technology or google maps; many don't speak English

Where do you or people you serve most frequently walk or bike? Where would you like to walk or bike?

- Any place downtown
- North avenue is popular; right now a lot of construction so people don't feel comfortable driving or accessing north avenue
- North avenue – lots of CMU students on bikes
- Walking she felt safe on 12th avenue; PHB not a street light (confirm this)
- Couldn't walk to the library
- Distance is a larger barrier to chose walking
- Heat or weather is also a factor about walking or not
- Looking for regional transportation (i.e. medical appointments in Denver)
- Do not want to be out in the dark walking or biking

From the CMU perspective

- Her job and classes were on campus; relied on friends for rides
- Rite Aid – went for groceries or cleaning supplies

Any specific streets that are safety concerns

- Orchard and 12th intersection – people do not stop
- One-way streets downtown (both walking and driving)
- North Avenue
- Bike lane on Gunnison – people parallel park, but they park into the bike lane; concerned about dooring with bike lanes; avoid parallel parking because don't want to open door into bike lane
- Depending where people come from, roadways are very different here.
- Cars are necessary in many locations.
- Trying to get somewhere with high traffic, how do you walk and bike in those areas that are very high traffic?
- How do you get somewhere without using I70
- Getting more roundabouts – how do you walk or bike through a roundabout?
 - How do we design for roundabouts with the correct bike and ped infrastructure

- Drivers tests are now in Spanish too – how does that impact roadway signage around GJ? Can people read street signs? And way finding signs? How to identify what are the right routes? Wayfinding signage in infrastructure and Spanish? Infrastructure more intuitive even if you don't read?
- How do you funnel people to where people want to be crossing?
- Things like the walk sign and ped push buttons are new things for immigrants; many countries do not have that
- Need to make signs more universal
- More crosswalks in general would be nice; going to dinner is challenging for because she has to walk out of the way to use a push button and cross the street
 - Near Old Chicago on North Avenue (nothing between 1st Ave and 5th on North)
 - Trying to get across 1st is challenging
- Brighter colors for bike lanes
- Sometimes walking instead of biking because there is no bike rack or not a safe place to park bike; more general comment then specific location
- Apartment complex – where do you store your bike; does the city need policy around bike storage?
- E-scooters; will probably see in GJ in April 2023
- Biker education “on your left”
- Connectivity (Paterson – example st marys to hospital); beautiful bike lanes and then they end; many key destinations in this area

Steering Committee Candidates

9/12/2022 @ 5:30 PM

George W Manning – new board member for one riverfront; active in cycling; visiting and living here for last 40 years; interested cycling and walking for community health aspect and make it easier

David Lehmann – used to be on urban trails committee; does a lot of walking and cycling in town; feel pretty safe; even where there's bike lanes, it can be scary in when there's a lot of traffic; a lot of potential for active transportation; level and good weather

Bernie Smith – lived in GJ for over a year; moved from front range; cycling advocacy in Iowa and in Longmont; would like to see improvements for walking and rolling; down to one car; make it easier to get around without driving

What do you see as the biggest barriers to biking, for you/your group?

- Traffic hazards/ don't feel safe; don't have dedicated spaces
- Connectors within neighborhood aren't always called out on city map (might be grass or dirt paths); don't have enough connections; often these connect culdesacs or dead ends; G road in particular seems discontinuous
- D road – does not feel comfortable; traffic is fast; small shoulder; walking is also scary in addition to biking; speeds and volumes feel high; truck traffic feels high at certain times a day; street design to slow people down
- Would have biked, but there's a large gap along the river trail; would have had to think really hard
- Streets that should be connections – D road; slow down traffic, separate bike lane
- 29 road is also

- C ½ is not bad because there's not much traffic, but it would be nice to have the trail; however, people don't want to be on the road; however, this area is not walkable because there's no pedestrian infrastructure
- Recent deaths in town make people nervous
- Few people feel comfortable traveling between mall and riverfront trail along 24th road; need a connection over that barrier
- Wanting to connect more canals to bike paths; common thing that has come up; prioritize only the transportation NEEDS, not the recreation
- Add the extra wayfinding routes
- Guessing best route to go from river to downtown
- Railroad tracks provide a barrier
- US 50 provides a barrier
- If people don't want to go 24 road to river trail, go out of way to 20 road; 20 road feels safer, but
- Getting over to trail from north west sometimes challenging to river
- Riverfront trail is a main connector; pleasant, controlled environment (getting to it is the challenge)
- Connections to Riverfront trail and then connections from riverfront trail to downtown

What can the city do to improve conditions for biking and walking?

- Protected or separated bike lanes
- Intersection treatments
- Bike boulevards could be a tool (sort of like neighborhood bikeways) or shared streets?
- Urban trails survey – separated bike path/trails increase use; off-street trails are the attractor for people feeling comfortable; and if not off-street, separated
- 5th and 6th street planned to be separated bikeway
- Patterson bike lanes –
- More people riding e-bikes; make bike lanes wider so people can pass

Are there changes you think should be made to the active transportation corridors?

- Wayfinding routes; typically on local streets or collectors; look at this because this could be the backbone for bike boulevards/neighborhood bikeways
- 10th – crossing grand and Gunnison
- Research cedar rapids, Iowa

How to prioritize recommended projects

- Urban trails committee has about 55 projects/prioritizations- can be a starting point
- How does this affect the homeless population; check with soup kitchens to see homeless community since they use bicycle infrastructure often
- Focus on projects that benefit the most people (HIN); take care of the problem areas first
- Make improvements on parallel routes to get bikers off high traffic roadways; some people may not do that through because its not where the destinations are
- Find 3 or 4 things that would be a major change that would get people excited
- Interconnected system where any ages and abilities feel comfortable

Transportation and Housing Focus Group

September 13, 2022

Jodie Visconti – majority of clients are on foot, bike, walkers, or wheel chairs; number of very serious accidents involving bikes and pedestrians over the last few years so important to have safe environment for those folks

Jodie Deers (Colorado mesa) – Getting from D road to CMU is challenging; education around bike/vehicle interactions

Ashley Chambers – important for affordable housing; transportation tends to be 25-28% of household income, so would like to reduce those costs; children biking/walking independently can be scary for parents

Ann (americor housing fellow) – walking and biking to make GJ more affordable; important for sustainability reasons; living in more walkable areas create a tight knit community

Kevin Spur (grand junction housing authority) – a lot of clients using bikes; new locations isn't conducive for biking or walking; 25 road is not ideal; bus stop is also not ideal; no sidewalk connections from bus stops

Biggest barriers to walking and biking in GJ

- Biking feels unsafe; for someone who doesn't bike much, it feels unsafe throughout the city; if there was more infrastructure, would be more excited to
- Lack in density in parts of the city that would make sense for more people to walk or bike (things are too far apart)
- Safety on riverfront trail is ideal; this trail is really nice
- CMU students – city adopted 10th street and this has been a good pathway to the downtown, but once you get downtown there is no where to lock bikes. This prohibits students from locking bikes. 10th street has a lot of stop signs; students often ignore these stop signs; stop signs are an issues; hit stop sign every 2 intersections
- 12th street is scary
- Education piece is important
- Kids that don't drive – don't know rules of road; how do we have bike safety and education to all ages; also important for people driving and biking
- Under age 16 requires helmets, but enforcement is lacking;
- 25th is not ideal; avoid on bike
- 25 ½ isn't bad – bike lane is nice
- CMU students travel between WCCC and university; wccc is another campus (technical focus classes); not a CMU shuttle service
- Patterson is an issue – not an east/west corridor in this area; there's a lot of driveways and hard to bikeway (TEDS Manual – how you design a sidewalk over driveways so there's not sloping up and down) Orchard and paterson road on 1st Street – example of sidewalks jutting out
- North avenue – many locations without sidewalks
- 29th ½ road is high walk area (career center area)
- How do wheel chairs maneuver this area
- Radius for GJ high school is 3 miles (must walk or bike); most parents are driving their kids because they don't want their kids to walk or bike; go on north avenue because there's crossings across major intersection, but north avenue is not ideal. But side streets don't have crossings across major streets
- Disconnect – d road to downtown
- Looking at upcoming development, specifically affordable development; 2814 patterson road – not ideal for biking or walking
- By community hospital (south of 70)
 - We have this mapped somewhere – double check affordable housing development in GIS layer
 - Mobile home or Manufactured housing subdivisions – also pull where these occur and see how that relates to access
 - School age kid should be priority to get to school (3 miles feels like a far distance)
- Access to public transportation is important

- Does housing authority have good data about where people who have vouchers live – could this be a priority? Figure out where the clusters are focused (limited set of land lords accepting vouchers, so likely clustered); ashley will ask for this
- Access to grocery stores; several housing downtown (st. martin shuttle help get residents to Walmart for grocery shopping on Thursdays); a lot of people are shopping at convenience stores because it's the closest locations (not healthy and expensive)
- How to immerse CMU students with the downtown and around town
- Safe routes to school – there's currently an app and not well broadcasted

What can the city do:

- More multi-use paths – split bikes from traffic
- Potential underpass at Patterson and 24
- Wayfinding signage will help (for example, riverfront trail connections to key destinations)
- Signage or paint on C ½
- C ½ good for bikes but not walking
- Lights or established pedestrian crossings around schools
- 1st turns into south – this area is really unsafe
- Better signage for one ways

Parks and Trails Focus Group (Urban Trails Committee; Parks and Recreation Advisory Board; One Riverfront)

9/13/2022 at 5:30 PM

Andy kingrich (transit planner, utc member, regional transportation planner) – try to improve non-automobile travel; cars are expensive

Ian Thomas (UTC); organize GJ bike night; a lot of folks could benefit from a safe easy way to get to work

Mike Holt (UTC); biked to work over the years; safety is key component; make safer for older community

Diana rooney (chair of UTC); went away from street cars and went backwards; need to find a way to make a more connected transportation system

Gabe Herman (Council Liaison to UTC); biking is fun; equity, sustainability to growth; access to jobs and schools is important to growing system

Greg (UTC); preferred methods of getting around town;

Greg; Littleton – extensive trails and wishes GJ was the same

Bill finley (Riverfront foundation); used to ride bike or walk; want to have a place that's safe for kids to ride to friends, school, recreation

Orvin Zyvan (finished 6 years from UTC); building community and engaging with people;

Steve Myer (UTC); commuted 20-30% of time by bike; health benefits, sustainability, economic benefits, social equity;

Jason (on phone); (UTC); that children can go to school safely

Subgroup A Notes

- Incorporate wayfinding routes
- More or more people are getting motorized scooters, skateboards, E-bikes
- Creating a functional class for bike network; bike highway versus feeder connections (wouldn't match the automobiles)
- Active transportation corridor comment – a lot of white spaces on the perimeters; planning other greenways; there's a lot of open space for trails; lots of trails with no connectivity
- Redlands by south camp road – lots of trail segments but don't connect
- Redlands 360 that is planning (Southwest part of the city) – there plans are recreation/trails, not connectivity
- South camp road – lots of houses with trails but nothing ties together in a cohesive manner
- Adjusting vehicle capacity and car side of things aka road diets; we can identify specific corridors for this (i.e. overbuilt for cars to fit bikeway)
- How do you make compromises? If there are constrained environments
- Some type of metrics for metrics around travel time, parking, etc that to balance trade offs with
 - Establishing policies for implementation
- Barriers – connectivity
- Look at GJ website for wayfinding
- Intersections – many are challenging to get through (Orchard and 12th, specifically) especially challenging
- We don't ask cars to go around; directness is part of connectivity
- Where can we capture
- Parallel facilities
- Elm – particular
- Crossing the river is challenging – Redlands to downtown; likely location for new bridge crossing
- Good crossings north and south of the river
- West of 1st street or 26th; east/west movement
- Downtown best place to be a pedestrian; grid, smaller blocks,
- Patterson
- Identify canal routes; Patterson stretch on canal (covered anyways)
- Bring in canal districts
- Orchard mesa district – trail here
- Future recreation center; through the park; north part of town along G road to other park (northern east/west route)
- 28 ¼ and 29 road to the community center when orchard has bike facility
- 29 road potential access to 70
- Separate path into fruta (detached path) to connect the end of the trail
- Eastern end, lower income area and could benefit from ; not very connected over here
- F and a half connection on the east side; it ends east of the rec center; would be a good alternative to Patterson
- G road through park and to rec center would be a good connection; parallel for patterson; G road is currently unsafe to ride on
- East/west off-road trail; high line cana;
- Easements for trails around different areas in city
- Urban Trails project list
- Eagle rim park – steep, surface quality,
- 5th street bridge is also challenging (continue
- Overall struggle getting across river)
- University is not very permeable and golf course (12th and North)
 - Connection through golf course to get to 15th from 12th & north
- People getting to downtown from the northeast

- Avoid orchard and 15th
- 12th is a good candidate for a road diet or traffic calming around this area
- Cut through CMU parking lot to get to 10th
- Use 15th to city market; narrow bike lane; southbound (between parking and TL)
 - Is there opportunity for buffered bike lane
- Gunnison is good east/west downtown and extend that out
- Leading pedestrian intervals
- Speed humps over sidewalks?
- Bike detection
- Does 7th street have bike detection? Light flashing to alert bikes they are detected
- Employment at the mall and getting to the mall
- Long cycle lengths create pedestrian delays
- 24 road is challenging to get across at the riverside parkway
- 24 road design corridor standards; “need to provide off sight connections” but there’s no lines on a map over here; overlay is good in spirit; put them in because they have to
- How do children get to school and parks and to their friends house a neighborhood away
- Oldest parts of the city are still the ones that work the best

Subgroup B Notes

1. What do you see as the biggest barriers to biking, for you/ your group?...to walking?

- Not acceptable level of stress for most people, particularly kids to bike (bike lanes are not sufficient)
- People would prefer separated path (buffered bike lanes)
- Protected bike lanes would work
- Need to make sure the intersections work for people to come through
- Challenges with parallel off-street trail with street crossings – almost feels more dangerous
- Are we prioritizing children versus adults
 - We should design for the most vulnerable users
- Are there policy directive we can employ to provide the best solutions (mirrors on buildings where there are blind spots, connections on cul-de-sacs, already have code requiring setback on policies)
- Bike parking at major employment centers (CMU, hospital)
- Areas far from the Riverfront trail don't have good connections – will ride where there are trails
- Do we need passing lanes given E-Bikes
- During construction make sure you accommodate pedestrians

2. What are key missing gaps in the on-street bicycle and pedestrian network that provide access to parks, open space, and recreation?

- UTC has a prioritized list of projects – we should incorporate that
- Overlay the wayfinding map
- Patterson is a big gap, 25 Road, Orchard is an opportunity
- Would like to better define the undeveloped areas network – can we provide direction on trail networks
 - i. This plan should show where the connections are in the undeveloped areas
- Need to communicate with Parks and Recreation
- Choke points
 - i. 24 Road connection over US 50
 - ii. Connecting Orchard Mesa over the River
 - iii. Connecting RiverFront Trail to downtown

- iv. E-W connections east of downtown
- v. Not enough sidewalks in Orchard Mesa (particularly US 50) – low income area
- vi. North Avenue
- vii. Connecting Redlands to Orchard Mesa

3. What changes do you think should be made to the Active Transportation Corridors?

- Look at undeveloped areas (Redlands is one example)
- Do we incorporate wayfinding network
- 5th Street by GJHS
- 9th Street south of downtown
- What about a bridge over the tracks on 12th Street
- 7th Street at Riverside is a big crossing and unsafe intersection for people walking and biking
- North South corridors have gaps

4. What type of facilities do people who currently bike in Grand Junction prefer? What type of facilities would accommodate the 'interested but concerned' bicyclist? What are your thoughts on separated paths vs neighborhood greenways (on local streets) vs protected bike lanes (on arterials)?

- People would prefer separated path (buffered bike lanes)
- Protected bike lanes would work

5. This plan will result in a list of projects, and the city has limited resources. What considerations should we make in prioritizing recommended projects?

- Grocery stores
- Sidewalks on busy roads

CMU Student Focus Group

September 20, 2022 @ 11 AM

1. How did you get to campus today?
 - 1 walk
 - 5 drove
 - 1 carpooled
2. How far?
 - 2 less than a mile
 - 4 three miles or more
3. How far do most students travel to get to campus? Where do most students live?
 - Orchard Mesa (2)
 - Could bike, but lack of lighting
 - Mile and a half away at Orchard and 21st – walks over
 - Glenwood Ave/14th St
 - Students still live on campus

- Athlete population lives within walking distance
 - People live in Clifton and Orchard Mesa – affordability is a major influence
 - School has been overpopulating – having enough space is an issue
4. What are the most common off-campus destinations for students?
- Los Alberto's Restaurant on North Ave
 - City Market on Patterson and 12th
 - Rimrock Walmart
 - Target/Mesa Mall/Buffalo Wild Wings
 - WCC Campus
 - Central Station at 30 Rd/I-70B
 - Lunch Loop/Co Nat Monument
 - Downtown
 - Colorado River – Corn Lake & Las Colonias
 - Taco Bell
 - Restaurants, Mall
 - Depends on time of year – head to Monument, lunch loops, Main St
 - Palisade Winery
5. How do students currently travel around campus? How do they travel within the city?
- Most walk, some skate (skateboards/one wheel), bike
 - Drive, walk to City Market, GVT
 - MAVrides (safe ride home on nights out/weekends)
6. What is the attitude around biking for transportation?
- Positive attitude in central Grand Junction/city core
 - Drivers view pedestrians as inconveniences, but that's because of the way the roads are designed
 - City has pro-bike culture, however infrastructure is pro-car
 - City cares more about this than CDOT does or the County as a whole. Different jurisdictions pushing different agendas. Not the older population but the people who lived here longer – don't care about bike and pedestrian safety. A lot of the elderly see GJ as a highway town. Conservative population push to not turn into a liberal city. The messaging needs to focus on safety.
7. What do you see as the biggest barriers to biking? . . . to walking?
- Leave house early, so lighting
 - Lighting, especially around Orchard
 - 23 minutes via biking, but 8 minutes driving
 - Heat/weather is a barrier
 - Safety and traveling alone without other people cycling nearby
 - Fear of bike theft and being stranded
 - Lockers for storage of items
 - Time place to place – more direct routes
 - Driveways/curb cuts as safety concern
 - Inconvenient to walk, feels unsafe
 - Missing sidewalks
 - Older people driving who shouldn't have a license
 - Aesthetic piece – streetscapes are not pleasing here

8. Are there certain locations that feel particularly unsafe to cross or travel by foot or bike? What are the key missing in the bicycle and pedestrian network important to student travel?
 - Bike crossings missing
 - Riverside Pkwy
 - Unaweeep Ave
 - US-50
 - 12th and North Ave intersection, cars turning right
 - People don't pay attention to crosswalks
 - Either going 20 over or 10 under
 - 12th St – need detached sidewalk and make it wider
 - Intersection after Walmart 30th Rd and I-70B
 - North and Patterson – sidewalk right next to the road and uncomfortable
 - Riverside would be nice for recreational biking, but missing link
9. How does the university support biking for its students, faculty, and staff? How could the university support biking more?
 - Lots of bike racks
 - Free locks
 - Rent a cheap bike for the semester through the outdoor program
 - University trying to help students without cars by providing bikes, but could support biking culture itself
 - They focus a lot on parking and paying for parking passes – too geared to cars
 - Don't advocate for student body to GJ community
 - Security to prevent bike theft, cameras
 - Maybe they could advertise it better – the bus pass is not as visible. CMU does not want anything else but driving. Not enough parking. The incentives are skewed towards long term planning for parking. Buying houses and turning them into parking lots. Once you step off campus, they don't care how you get to school. If you stay on campus – they won't incentivize you to stay on campus or travel by any other mode by car.
 - 10th street is not utilized the way it should be – it's supposed to be the designated low stress connection but there are so many barriers getting to it. No supportive infrastructure, too much parking to cross on campus to access 10th St. The university does not promote it.
10. What can the city do to improve conditions for biking?...for walking?
 - Improve crosswalk visibility
 - Widening bike lanes and/or buffers
 - Better lighting
 - ADA accessibility
 - More road diets
 - More direct routes
 - Better and more linkages across the railroad
 - Narrower travel lanes
 - More detached sidewalks
 - Wind cover
 - Pedestrian bridges
 - Changes in TEDs – cross sections that prioritize pedestrian and biking – trees and landscaping, aesthetically pleasing
 - Connections from campus to popular destinations – those main roads having buffered sidewalks and trees
 - Need to isolate pedestrian and bike from the street – ped bridges

- In the smack dead center – fastest moving cars on the inside. Each mode has their own lanes and enough buffering between each.

Human Services Providers Focus Group

10/17/22 @ 12 PM

Introductions – Why is improving walking and biking in Grand Junction important to you?

- Debbie Southerland, Resource Center – walkways around town are important to families
- Darnell – Fatherhood Program – Would like safe walkways, as an important way for people walking from the corrections facility to the resource center
- Kathy, Catholic Outreach – I ride the bus a lot, important to have walking paths to/from the bus
- Archie?, Affordable Housing – Important to make the community more livable
- Jolene, Hilltop – Safety is really important for walking and biking. Hard to find good walking and biking paths in Orchard Mesa
- ??, Hilltop – Have two little kids at home, lots of kids walk and bike to and from school
- Ashley, Affordable Housing – Cost of transportation is really a barrier for many folks we work with and so walking and biking and the bus is an essential mode of transportation
- Cherri, Asst. Director for Resource Center
 - Access to transit is extremely challenging, homeless often bring their belongings
 - Trails are very important
 - Biking and walking paths for the community
 - Need to connect walking and biking paths
- Rick Diaz, Family Resource Center - At risk kids mentorship, biked with kids all over during COVID – safety is really important
- Lisa – Pathways, represent homeless population and formerly homeless
 - Very difficult to get around town without a car
 - Patterson and 29 Road nearly been killed – turning drivers don't yield to pedestrians
 - Bike storage is an issue – bikes have been stolen many times
 - Need safe trails off-street away from cars

Other Comments

- Demand – where are people walking and biking
 - 1st Street downtown – would be great to have crosswalk
 - North Avenue
- Who pays for sidewalk?
 - City would pay to fill into the gap
- Public education about rules of the road – driving education
- People walking and biking are most vulnerable
- Funding could be an issue

What are some of the key destinations in Grand Junction where people you represent are trying to walk/bike from?

- Stores
- Resources Center

- Through downtown
- Catholic outreach
- Walmart
- Schools
- 28 ¼ Road from Patterson to North Avenue
- New housing development
 - 24 Road by community Hospital
 - 28 Road & Riverside
- Bus stop near the Walmart near the mall - no sidewalk connecting to the stop – bus stop is far from the apartments and Walmart
- Accessibility for wheelchairs

What do you see as the biggest barriers to biking, for you/ your group?...to walking?

- Narrow bike lanes
- Unsafe crossings
- Missing sidewalks
- Roundabouts –
- Driver not paying attention to pedestrian
- 7th & Horizon – no good access for students going to school –
- School zone might not be long enough in places to cover the core areas where students are walking – ex. Along 12th Street near Gunnison
- Crossing arterial streets
- Better crossing at 9th and Riverside
- Concerts – Las Colonia

Where are the important connections (or missing connections) for people walking and biking?

- B ½ - toward Mesa View – don't have a way to get from bus stop to/from home
- New development by Mavericks does not have any sidewalks
- Clifton – Central High School crossing the railroad tracks
- Elm
- Orchard
- 28 Road
- Corridors that access the majority of the core part of the City
- Ute/ Pitikin – walking and biking – lots of people on these streets – crossings could be improved
- B ½ Road
- Unaweep and crossing at US 50

What can the city do to improve conditions for biking?...for walking?

- Bike Repair stations on trails or key destinations

What type of facilities do people who currently bike in Grand Junction prefer? What type of facilities would accommodate the 'interested but concerned' bicyclist? What are your thoughts on separated paths vs neighborhood greenways (on local streets) vs protected bike lanes (on arterials)?

- Trails – completely off-street
- Or a protected bike lane – with a barrier
- Helmet requirement

Senior Center & Public Health Focus Group

10/17/22 @ 3 PM

General

- How are cities managing e-bikes
 - On Trails – some of it is social – not wanting to be passed
 - Safety issue of the weight of bikes
 - Class 3 bikes are the issue because they can go so fast – not allowed on RiverFront Trail

What are some of the key destinations in Grand Junction where people you represent are trying to walk/bike to?

- St. Marys
- CMU
- Los Colonias Amphitheater – parking at the amphitheater
- Mesa County Public Health – 29 ½ & North Avenue – lots of people using the bus and wheelchairs struggling to get to campus
- Downtown
- Mesa Mall – connection from downtown to the mall
- Community Hospital & VA – hard to get across North Ave
- Machete Park
- Canyon View Park – has a new playground for accessibility
- Department of Energy –
- Lots of families drop kids off at incupator near DOE – would be great if kids could bike there since it's a bike program
- Schools

What do you see as the biggest barriers to biking, for you/ your group?...to walking?

- East- West connections are worse than North-South connections
- Some parts of Patterson have bike lane – not well maintained
- Don't feel safe riding on Orchard because its not swept
- Speed and traffic on roads with small bike lane
- Sidewalks are not well maintained – especially for people in a motorized wheelchair
- Sidewalks non-existent on North Ave -connectivity on the sidewalks – not and easy way to get
- Lack of driver awareness and education – don't know how to share the road
- Time to cross the street – if people don't feel they have enough time to cross the street that is a barrier for walking – particularly on the major streets
- US 50 is a big barrier along Orchard Mesa
- GJ has changed a lot in 50 years
 - New bike lanes
 - Riverfront Trail
 - Change in culture – people respecting
- People wearing dark clothing
- People don't know what routes to take when walking and biking – need a way to communicate that better
 - John Hodge created a map for bikeways
 - Have a bike map on the City's website that shows the routes (level traffic stress)

Where are the important connections (or missing connections) for people walking and biking?

- Connecting the RiverFront Trail to Downtown
- Do Rios Elementary school – going across Unaweep from US 50 – saw two kids trying to get across near Duck Pond – unsafe intersection
- Riverside Parkway is not fully connected with sidewalks
- 25 Road at Riverside Parkway – not enough room to merge as a cyclist
- How can one get from the east end of the valley to downtown – not great
- Elm is shared street – great connection, but parked cars
- Lots of schools in a “walk/bike” desert – infrastructure should be there for kids to be able to walk and bike
- Qualify for bus at 2 miles or more from school
- Mesa County works on education of students to use infrastructure and be outside
- SRTS does identify projects that should be constructed
- Getting from school to school – afterschool – lots of folks are considered high risk

What can the city do to improve conditions for biking?...for walking? What would people you represent need to allow them to bike more in Grand Junction?

- RRFBS
 - Library to Main Street
 - Orchard
- 7th Street is a long crosswalk – rumble strips on approach to 7th Street
- Advance warning signs for traffic signals – at 7th Street
- Signs for major bike/ped crossings
- Trails – people want to go from park to park – looking at trails connections through parks

Are there any changes you think should be made to the Active Transportation Corridors?

- Opportunity along the railroad between I-70B and railroad

Stakeholder Interview with Sarah Lubin of Colorado Discover Ability

10/25/22

1. Tell me a little bit about your organization – what you do?
 - Adaptive outdoor program – generally stay in Grand Junction (every mountain on Federal Land required to have an adaptive program)
 - Use the RiverFront Trail
 - Heard that a lot of trails are inaccessible for people with disabilities
 - Ex, if I go to work at Patterson in Clifton – how do I get there

- Work with Strive – kids with disabilities – including mental disabilities – assisting them with all these challenges
- Started workings with disabled community when mom got sick
- Organization located at 7th Street – has access to the trail

2. What do you see at the biggest barriers to walking and biking in Grand Junction, particularly for people with disabilities?

- 7th Street to Downtown
 - Visibility – markings are not sufficient – seems wide enough to
 - There's a light the restricts right-on-red, but people don't obey – lots of bikers go to the sidewalk
 - Sidewalk on one side
 - 7th Street towards Patterson is not comfortable
 - 7th and Riverside is an issue
- Disconnectivity of paths and trails – particularly in Orchard Mesa
 - How do you get to the City Market on US 50?
 - City will have a project on SRTS on 27 Road
- A lot of the trikes are bigger – getting on an off of trails – curbs can be challenging
 - Bike lanes are sometimes too narrow
 - 42" is probably the largest trike
- Signs that say when bike lanes narrow
- Pedestrian access to bus system to be able to go longer distance
- Botanic Gardens is a place where transit service – serves people with disabilities
- Access to transit and access to the commercial corridor – pedestrians
- Large retirement community – can people walk from their assisted living facility to bus stop
- 90% of the clients we have the challenge is getting places
 - Rely on rides
 - Often low-income
- Bike storage – particularly with the size and weight of a bike
 - Often cant get their bike on the vehicle
 - How do they park their bike so its not likely to get stolen
 - Bike storage lockers would be awesome – hospital, grocery store, downtown, etc. – would need a larger cage for that bike

3. What are the main barriers to traveling *along* a corridor versus crossing at intersections?

- Example on Colorado Ave, especially where there's parking, drivers don't always see people in the crosswalk
 - Visibility – and even worse for people lower to the ground
 - Combination of all way stop and not is confusing for drivers and pedestrians
- Need to double the time for crossing with people with disabilities

4. Given your knowledge, are there locations within the City that people with disabilities often need to travel to, how do they get there?

- Riverfront Trail
- Botanic Gardens
- North Avenue –
- Grocery stores
- CMU – beginning to be a hub for people with disabilities
- Hospital – community hospital
- Clinics off Patterson – connection from apartments

- Schools – lots of families in pocket communities – can children get to school safely
 - VA Hospital – area around there – can people travel from nearby homes
 - Crossing North Avenue
 - Majority of Veterans have traumatic brain injury
 - Patterson Road is a key corridor and barrier
 - Connecting Orchard
5. What can the city do to make navigating in a wheelchair more comfortable and convenient? Similarly on an adaptive bicycle?
- Making bike lanes wider
 - Making the bus stops wider and sidewalks wider to reduce the change that people get off the curb
 - Gentler transition to curb
 - Make the intersection of the sidewalk curved rather than 90 degrees angle – really hard for people walking and on a trike to make a 90 degree turn
 - Cant back up on a recumbent bike – if bike falls off the
6. What other considerations do you think are important to include in the Plan to improve pedestrian and bicycle mobility and accessibility in Grand Junction?
- E-bikes
 - Will increase use
 - Biggest barrier is cost
 - Baby boomers seem like the most likely to use them – more likely to be used by the older abled-bodied community as opposed to the disabled community
 - Veterans want them and disabled community wants them
 - There needs to be a standard for speed
 - Would open up the possibility for more people to travel farther
 - How to get bikes – some non-profits only provide bikes to specific groups – someone injured, but not someone with mental disability – also can be challenging to find groups and jump through the paper work hoops

K-12 Student Panel Focus Group

10/27/22

1. What school do you attend in Grand Junction? How many of you walked or bike to school or to the bus?
- Central High School– 2 of 6
 - Orchard Mesa Middle School – 3 of 8
 - Mt. Garfield Middle School –
 - Grand Mesa Middle School – 1 of 1
 - Grand Junction High School – 6 of 6
2. Is there a desire for more walking and biking to school or other places in your neighborhood? What do you think the barriers are to walking to school? What are the barriers to biking to school?
- Mt. Garfield Middle School
 - Dirt road with no bike paths or 55 mph – no sidewalk – think its G Road
 - One person was hit on their bike by there

- Central High School
 - no way to cross the highway
 - Usually a lot of traffic on the highway
 - Crosswalks from the Walmart and Walmart parking lot
 - US 50 is a barrier – a lot of people go on 27 Road
 - Bridge over the interstate is way too long
 - 27 Road – often gets a flat because of rocks
 - Have to cross the railroad tracks to get to Central – people don't follow the speed limit
- Not that many sidewalks - Clifton over the bridge close by Rocky Mountain Elementary School
- Grand Mesa Middle School – Cross Patterson Road – very scary – cars don't yield when you push the sidewalk button – 31 ½ Road
- GJHS - A lot people cross the road and get hit on North Avenue – at lunch time when kids leave
-

3. What other destinations do you walk or bike to? Or you would like to be able to walk or bike to?

- Parks and places and you've never been to
- Shopping center by 30 Road – Panaderia – dangerous crossing the bridge – would like to be able to connect the Walmart by Central High School
- Would like to walk to City Market by the bridge – not enough time to cross – also Family Dollar -by 32 Road – not good crossings
- Connection from Central High School to Grand Mesa Middle School

4. Thinking about your route to school or another destination, are there streets that are difficult to cross? Or locations where you feel uncomfortable walking or biking? Why?

What road would you make safer

- Patterson and 31 ½ road
- Highway
- 30 Road – cars drive super close to the curb – when you drive or ride your bike not enough space
- North Avenue
- Patterson
- Orchard Avenue
- Tiger Way in front of Grand Junction High School
- 27 Road
- US 50
- Chilian Drive and Dorothy Avenue
- Pine Street – no connection between Pine Street and Sherman Drive – would like to be able to walk over the ditch
- A lot of houses have goat heads – Sunway Drive – no safe place to ride
- Live right by the highway – lots of crashes – Sherman Drive at B ½ Road
- Sidewalk ends – from a lot of neighborhoods to where the fast food restaurant- after you walk over the 32 Road bridge
- Sometime friends walk to gas station – no crosswalk in highway – right after the 32 Road by Clifton South – gambling, archery – 32 Road right after the bridge
- Connection on 31 ½ Road by railroad tracks

APPENDIX B: Project Prioritization Methodology

Prioritization Factors & Methodology

The prioritization factors in **Table 1** emerged from conversations with the public, steering committee, and City staff. These inputs were used to prioritize proposed bicycle and sidewalk projects into three tiers: low-, medium-, and high-priority.

TABLE 1: PRIORITIZATION FACTORS AND RELATED GOALS

Factor	Equitable	Safe	Connected	Multimodal Community	Quality
Low-income neighborhoods	+				
Low-income residents	+				
Provides access across barriers	+		+		
Bus stops	+		+	+	
Frequent & severe crash locations		+			
Lighting		+			
Active Transportation Corridors			+	+	+
Parks & recreation centers			+		
Libraries & public buildings			+		
Social services	+		+		
Schools			+		
Childcare facilities			+		
Healthcare facilities			+		
Grocery stores & shopping centers			+		
Trailheads			+		

Each section below describes how projects receive prioritization points for each input. For each individual score, thresholds for scores 1-5 will be defined based on the breaks established in the data.

Connected: Does the proposed project provide access to key destinations?

Number of the following destinations within a ½ mile buffer of each project:

- Bus stops
- Parks & recreation centers
- Libraries & public buildings
- Social services
- CHFA addresses
- Schools (weighted x2)
- Childcare facilities (weighted x2)
- Healthcare facilities
- Grocery stores & markets (weighted x2)
- Trailheads

TABLE 2: KEY DESTINATIONS SCORING SYSTEM

Score	Number of Key Destinations, Weighted	
	Bike Projects	Sidewalk Projects
1	0-6	0-1
2	7-15	2-6
3	16-27	7-13
4	28-48	14-28
5	49-159	29-120

Connected: Does the project improve access across barriers?

Does the project cross a river, railroad, and/or highway? Weighted double to account for importance of this measure, as stressed by the steering committee.

TABLE 3: BARRIER SCORING SYSTEM

Score	Crosses Barrier
0	N
2	Y

FOR PEDESTRIAN PROJECTS ONLY: Is the project on an Active Transportation Corridor(s)?

TABLE 4: ATC SCORING SYSTEM

Score	ATC
0	N
2	Y

Equitable: Does the proposed project serve low-income neighborhoods?

Does this project improve access for low income populations? This measure assesses whether the project serves a low income census tract, which is one with an annual median income below \$54,570 (the median household income in Grand Junction in 2020). Weighted double to account for importance of this measure, as stressed by the steering committee.

TABLE 5: EQUITY SCORING SYSTEM

Score	Low Income Neighborhoods Served	
	Bike Projects	Sidewalk Projects
0	0	0
2	1-2	1
4	3-4	2

Safe: Does the proposed project address safety concerns in the City?

Is the project on the Active Transportation High Injury Network? Weighted double to account for importance of this measure.

TABLE 6: HIN SCORING SYSTEM

Score	HIN
0	N
2	Y

Are there lighting-related crashes within 50 feet of the project?

TABLE 7: DARK CRASH SCORING SYSTEM

Score	LIGHTING
0	N
1	Y

Is the project in an area that lacks lighting?

TABLE 8: LIGHTING SCORING SYSTEM

Score	Number of Light Poles/Mile	
	Bike Projects	Sidewalk Projects
1	100-358	40-119
2	40-99	20-39
3	20-39	10-19
4	5-19	1-9
5	0-4	0

Bike Projects

Final score 10-15: High priority

Final score 8-9: Medium priority

Final score 2-7: Low priority

Sidewalk Projects

Final score 10-16: High priority

Final score 7-9: Medium priority

Final score 2-6: Low priority

High Priority Bike Projects

FULL_N AME	Facilit yRec	Mil es	Trailh _Ct	Grocer y_Ct	Healt h_Ct	Child c_Ct	Scho ol_Ct	CHF A_Ct	Servic e_Ct	Publi c_Ct	Park _Ct	Stop _Ct	Key_Dest _Ct_Wt	Key_De st_Sc	Barrie r_Sc	LowIn c_Ct	Equit y_Sc	HIN _Sc	DkCras h_Sc	Light _Ct	Posts _Mi	Light _Sc	Final _Sc
29 RD	T or CT or PBL	2. 16	0	1	1	10	3	4	4	0	1	31	69	5	2	1	2	0	1	6	3	5	15
26 RD	BL	1. 78	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	6	12	28	4	2	1	2	0	1	5	3	5	14
NORTH AVE	T	1. 00	0	0	0	10	5	3	3	6	10	46	98	5	0	4	4	2	0	39	39	3	14
N 7TH ST	T or CT or PBL	1. 49	0	1	1	13	6	10	8	13	9	78	159	5	0	4	4	2	1	71	48	2	14
GRAND AVE	BL	1. 67	0	1	1	14	5	8	9	14	9	70	151	5	0	2	2	2	0	28	17	4	13
N 5TH ST	BL	0. 57	0	0	1	10	5	3	5	4	9	37	89	5	0	2	2	2	1	12	21	3	13
NORTH AVE	T	2. 14	0	2	2	18	3	5	10	1	5	58	127	5	0	2	2	2	1	62	29	3	13
N 12TH ST	T or CT or PBL	1. 80	0	2	0	16	7	11	6	5	8	70	150	5	0	3	4	2	0	72	40	2	13
PATTER SON RD	T or CT or PBL	1. 50	0	1	1	3	3	0	3	1	5	38	62	5	0	1	2	2	1	57	38	3	13
BROAD WAY	BBL	0. 51	1	1	0	3	1	2	2	12	4	35	66	5	2	0	0	2	0	17	34	3	12
HWY 6 AND 50	BBL	0. 53	0	1	0	4	1	2	3	12	4	38	71	5	0	1	2	2	0	14	26	3	12
ORCHAR D AVE	BL	0. 75	0	1	0	9	2	3	5	1	1	32	66	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	12
GUNNIS ON AVE	BL	0. 19	0	0	0	8	3	7	2	4	6	36	77	5	0	2	2	2	0	5	26	3	12
N 23RD ST	BL	0. 50	0	1	1	9	2	3	2	0	2	21	53	5	0	3	4	0	0	12	24	3	12
ORCHAR D AVE	BL	1. 06	0	2	0	9	2	7	1	1	3	35	73	5	0	2	2	2	0	27	26	3	12
S 12TH ST	BL	0. 34	0	0	0	5	2	5	2	3	7	19	50	5	2	1	2	0	0	7	21	3	12
S 7TH ST	BL	0. 80	1	0	0	9	3	7	6	14	8	56	116	5	2	1	2	2	0	111	138	1	12
S 9TH ST	BL	0. 80	1	0	0	9	3	6	6	12	7	47	103	5	2	1	2	0	0	18	23	3	12
ELM AVE	BB	1. 75	0	2	2	15	3	9	7	2	6	70	136	5	0	1	2	0	1	31	18	4	12
Future ATC Trail	T	2. 10	0	2	0	17	5	11	4	0	8	60	131	5	0	1	2	0	0	4	2	5	12
Future ATC Trail	T	0. 26	0	0	1	1	2	4	2	0	1	18	32	4	0	1	2	2	0	4	15	4	12
Future ATC Trail	T or CT or PBL	1. 02	0	2	2	6	1	3	5	1	1	40	70	5	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	5	12
I70B	T or CT or PBL	4. 10	0	2	1	15	5	2	10	2	5	59	123	5	0	1	2	0	0	4	1	5	12

PATTERSON RD	T or CT or PBL	2.68	0	1	0	11	2	4	1	1	5	47	86	5	0	1	2	2	0	87	32	3	12
GRAND AVE	BBL	0.62	0	0	0	9	4	7	7	16	8	81	145	5	0	2	2	2	0	61	98	2	11
HWY 6	BBL	0.20	0	2	0	3	2	1	0	0	6	19	40	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	11
S 1ST ST	BBL	0.50	0	0	0	3	1	2	4	15	4	53	86	5	0	1	2	2	0	30	60	2	11
28 1/4 RD	BL	0.74	0	1	1	5	1	4	5	1	3	26	54	5	0	2	2	0	0	13	18	4	11
GUNNIS ON AVE	BL	0.73	0	1	1	9	2	4	2	2	5	35	73	5	0	1	2	0	0	13	18	4	11
HWY 50 RAMP	BL	0.35	0	1	0	4	1	2	0	1	1	15	31	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	5	11
CANNEL L AVE	BB	0.26	0	0	0	8	5	4	1	4	8	35	78	5	0	2	2	0	0	5	19	4	11
CANNEL L AVE	BB	0.18	0	0	0	4	2	4	2	2	3	30	53	5	0	1	2	0	0	3	17	4	11
INDUSTRIAL BLVD	BB	0.50	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	21	28	4	0	1	2	0	0	2	4	5	11
LITTLE BOOKCLIFF DR	BB	0.23	0	1	1	5	2	4	4	1	0	30	56	5	0	1	2	0	0	4	18	4	11
N 9TH ST	BB	0.29	0	1	1	5	3	5	3	2	1	34	64	5	0	1	2	0	0	5	17	4	11
Future ATC Trail	T	0.95	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	1	1	17	32	4	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	5	11
Future ATC Trail	T	0.17	1	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	3	8	28	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	11
Future ATC Trail	T	0.21	0	0	0	7	3	3	1	2	8	27	61	5	0	2	2	0	0	3	14	4	11
Future ATC Trail	T	0.53	0	1	0	5	2	1	0	0	8	17	42	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	5	11
Future ATC Trail	T	0.43	0	1	1	4	3	5	4	0	1	32	59	5	0	2	2	0	0	2	5	4	11
LINCOLN PARK TRAIL/15TH ST	T	0.27	0	0	1	8	2	2	1	2	6	22	54	5	0	1	2	0	0	3	11	4	11
BROADWAY	T or CT or PBL	3.39	1	1	0	7	3	0	0	2	5	8	38	4	0	0	0	2	0	11	3	5	11
Future ATC Trail	T or CT or PBL	0.75	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	16	28	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11
HWY 50	T or CT or PBL	3.50	2	1	0	6	2	5	0	4	3	23	55	5	0	1	2	0	0	17	5	4	11
HWY 6 AND 50	T or CT or PBL	0.64	0	3	0	4	2	1	1	5	6	21	52	5	0	2	2	0	0	9	14	4	11
26 1/2 RD	BBL	0.26	0	0	1	1	2	4	2	0	0	16	29	4	0	1	2	2	0	11	43	2	10
PATTERSON RD	BBL	0.25	0	1	1	3	3	4	4	0	0	25	48	4	0	2	2	2	0	11	43	2	10
27 RD	BL	0.37	1	0	0	7	3	4	0	0	3	11	39	4	0	1	2	0	0	6	16	4	10

28 1/2 RD	BL	1.01	1	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	6	18	3	0	1	2	0	0	4	4	5	10
29 1/2 RD	BL	1.67	0	1	0	9	2	4	4	1	1	41	75	5	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	5	10
INDEPENDENT AVE	BL	0.03	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	10	22	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	10
LINDEN AVE	BL	0.50	1	0	0	5	2	5	0	1	2	8	31	4	0	1	2	0	0	9	18	4	10
N 15TH ST	BL	0.25	0	0	1	7	2	2	1	2	4	21	49	5	0	2	2	0	0	5	20	3	10
N 5TH ST	BL	0.21	0	0	0	7	2	7	5	16	6	66	118	5	0	1	2	2	0	29	138	1	10
N 7TH ST	BL	0.21	0	0	0	8	2	6	6	13	6	62	113	5	0	2	2	2	0	74	358	1	10
ORCHARDAVE	BL	0.61	0	0	1	7	3	3	2	2	7	31	66	5	0	2	2	0	0	18	29	3	10
W PINYON AVE	BL	0.50	1	3	0	3	2	0	0	0	5	19	41	4	0	1	2	0	0	3	6	4	10
28 RD	BB	0.50	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	11	16	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	10
B 1/4 RD	BB	0.50	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	6	18	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	10
BOOKCLIFF AVE	BB	0.99	0	1	0	6	3	0	1	1	1	32	55	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10
ELM AVE	BB	0.33	0	0	0	7	4	3	1	3	7	33	69	5	0	1	2	0	0	10	30	3	10
MAIN ST	BB	0.62	0	0	0	8	3	7	7	16	7	68	127	5	0	2	2	2	0	110	176	1	10
OXFORD AVE	BB	0.49	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	7	17	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	10
PINON ST	BB	0.13	1	0	0	5	2	4	0	0	3	10	32	4	0	1	2	0	0	2	16	4	10
W ORCHARDAVE	BB	0.26	0	2	0	5	2	1	0	0	8	13	40	4	0	1	2	0	0	3	11	4	10
Future ATC Trail	T	0.61	1	1	0	7	3	4	0	1	3	15	46	4	0	1	2	0	0	3	5	4	10
Future ATC Trail	T	0.52	0	1	0	8	2	3	2	0	1	32	60	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10
S REDLANDS RD/26 3/8 RD	T	0.52	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	6	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	10
27 1/2 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.50	1	1	0	5	1	0	0	1	3	12	31	4	0	1	2	0	0	8	16	4	10
27 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.54	0	0	0	4	1	4	0	0	1	8	23	3	0	1	2	0	0	2	4	5	10
30 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.97	0	0	0	9	1	0	3	1	0	30	54	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	10
B 1/2 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.49	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	12	24	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	5	10

HWY 6	T or CT or PBL	0. 34	0	2	0	4	1	1	0	1	6	19	41	4	0	2	2	0	0	3	9	4	10
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Medium Priority Bike Projects

FULL_N AME	Facilit yRec	Mil es	Trailh _Ct	Grocer y_Ct	Healt h_Ct	Child c_Ct	Schoo L_Ct	CHF A_Ct	Servic e_Ct	Publi c_Ct	Park _Ct	Stop _Ct	Key_Dest _Ct_Wt	Key_De st_Sc	Barrie r_Sc	Lowin c_Ct	Equity _Sc	HIN _Sc	DkCras h_Sc	Light _Ct	Posts _Mi	Light _Sc	Final _Sc
28 1/4 RD	BBL	0. 67	0	0	0	6	0	4	1	0	6	15	38	4	0	1	2	0	0	19	28	3	9
N 12TH ST	BBL	0. 21	0	0	0	7	4	5	3	4	7	24	65	5	0	1	2	0	0	9	44	2	9
W GRAND AVE	BBL	0. 07	0	0	0	3	1	2	3	12	4	36	65	5	0	0	0	2	0	3	44	2	9
B 1/2 RD	BL	0. 48	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	12	19	3	0	1	2	0	0	5	10	4	9
B 1/2 RD	BL	0. 59	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	10	21	3	0	1	2	0	0	7	12	4	9
B RD	T or CT or PBL	1. 39	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	12	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	9
C 1/2 RD	BL	1. 50	1	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	3	2	17	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	9
CROSB Y AVE	BL	0. 32	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	5	2	18	33	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	9
E 1/2 RD	BL	1. 24	0	1	0	6	4	0	1	1	1	23	48	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9
NORTH AVE	BL	0. 19	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	1	0	13	28	4	0	1	2	0	0	4	21	3	9
26 3/4 RD	BB	0. 19	0	1	1	3	3	4	4	0	0	25	48	4	0	1	2	0	0	4	21	3	9
26 3/8 RD	BB	0. 14	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	7	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	9
B 1/2 RD	BB	0. 21	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	2	0	5	17	3	0	1	2	0	0	4	19	4	9
BOOKC LIFF AVE	BB	0. 47	0	1	1	7	3	5	3	1	2	32	66	5	0	2	2	0	0	20	43	2	9
E SHERW OOD DR	BB	0. 19	0	0	0	6	3	1	0	2	7	20	48	4	0	1	2	0	0	5	26	3	9
LEGAC Y WAY	BB	0. 29	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	1	3	15	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	9
N 23RD ST	BB	0. 12	0	1	1	7	1	2	2	0	2	17	42	4	0	1	2	0	0	4	32	3	9
N 24TH ST	BB	0. 37	0	1	1	6	1	2	2	1	2	19	43	4	0	1	2	0	0	9	24	3	9
N SHERW OOD DR	BB	0. 04	0	0	0	6	3	1	0	2	5	18	44	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	24	3	9

SANTA CLARA AVE	BB	0.25	2	0	0	6	2	5	0	1	4	11	39	4	0	1	2	0	0	6	24	3	9
SANTA CLARA AVE	BB	0.06	1	0	0	5	2	3	0	0	3	10	31	4	0	1	2	0	0	2	35	3	9
D 1/2 RD	T	1.03	0	1	0	9	1	0	0	0	2	14	38	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	9
D 1/2 RD	T	0.87	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	13	29	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9
Future ATC Trail	T	0.09	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	2	7	17	39	4	0	1	2	0	0	2	22	3	9
Future ATC Trail	T	0.56	0	0	1	3	2	3	2	0	5	23	44	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	9
Future ATC Trail	T	0.19	0	1	1	3	3	4	4	0	0	23	46	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9
Future ATC Trail	T	2.80	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	11	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9
Future ATC Trail	T	0.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	11	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9
Future ATC Trail	T	0.55	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9
HANNAH LN	T	0.55	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	23	28	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	9
24 1/2 RD	T or CT or PBL	1.19	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	14	19	3	2	0	0	0	0	14	12	4	9
25 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.34	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	20	27	3	0	1	2	0	0	5	15	4	9
D RD	T or CT or PBL	2.98	3	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	2	21	42	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	5	9
E RD	T or CT or PBL	1.47	0	1	0	6	1	0	3	1	0	9	29	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	5	9
PITKIN AVE	T or CT or PBL	0.39	0	0	0	6	2	4	2	1	3	17	43	4	0	0	0	2	0	9	23	3	9
HORIZON DR	BBL	1.20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	15	21	3	2	0	0	0	0	35	29	3	8
28 1/4 RD	BL	0.07	0	0	0	4	1	3	1	0	4	14	32	4	0	2	2	0	0	6	80	2	8
29 RD	BL	1.09	0	1	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	6	23	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	8
B 1/2 RD	BL	0.25	0	0	0	4	1	4	0	1	0	4	19	3	0	1	2	0	0	5	20	3	8
B RD	BL	1.35	1	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	5	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	8
26 1/4 RD	BB	0.21	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	1	3	15	2	0	1	2	0	0	3	14	4	8
27 3/4 RD	BB	0.18	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	7	12	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	5	4	8

30 1/2 RD	BB	0.34	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	6	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	
30 1/4 RD	BB	0.04	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	4	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	
BELFORD AVE	BB	0.04	0	1	1	6	1	2	2	0	1	18	40	4	0	1	2	0	0	2	53	2	8
CHEYENNE DR	BB	0.62	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	3	5	21	3	0	1	2	0	0	14	23	3	8
COLORADO AVE	BB	0.13	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	6	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
COLORADO AVE	BB	0.28	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	8	17	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
COLORADO DR	BB	0.07	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	0	1	2	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
ELM AVE	BB	0.10	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	2	7	15	37	4	0	1	2	0	0	5	48	2	8
GUNNISON AVE	BB	0.69	0	0	0	7	2	0	1	0	1	5	25	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	8
HAWTHORNE AVE	BB	0.76	0	0	0	6	1	2	0	0	3	10	29	4	0	0	0	0	0	13	17	4	8
HILL CT	BB	0.14	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	1	0	4	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
OLSON AVE	BB	0.01	2	0	0	5	2	3	0	0	3	10	32	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	75	2	8
RIVER CIR	BB	0.01	2	0	0	4	2	5	0	1	4	9	33	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	73	2	8
S 12TH ST	BB	0.41	2	0	0	3	2	2	2	2	5	5	28	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	4	8
SOUTH AVE/S 2ND ST	BB	0.78	0	0	0	3	0	7	4	15	5	58	95	5	0	0	0	0	0	23	30	3	8
SANDPIPER AVE	BB	0.19	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	6	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
CHATFIELD DR	T	0.01	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	6	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
Future ATC Trail	T	0.42	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	4	17	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
Future ATC Trail	T	1.78	1	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	3	6	26	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
Future ATC Trail	T	1.19	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	2	8	25	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
Future ATC Trail	T	0.47	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	12	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	8
Future ATC Trail	T	0.50	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	10	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
Future ATC Trail	T	0.91	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	12	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8

Future ATC Trail	T	1.75	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	8	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	8
Future ATC Trail	T	3.11	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	13	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	8
Indian Wash Trail from Matchett Park	T	0.68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
Matchett Park ATC	T	1.37	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	3	7	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
Trail Connection	T	0.17	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	14	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
23 RD	T or CT or PBL	2.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	8
29 1/2 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.44	0	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	2	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
30 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.38	0	0	0	8	1	0	3	1	2	6	30	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	4	8
31 RD	T or CT or PBL	1.16	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	13	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
B 1/2 RD	T or CT or PBL	1.98	0	0	0	7	1	1	0	0	0	4	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8

Low Priority Bike Projects

FULL_NAME	Facility	Miles	Trailhead	Grocery	Health	Child	School	CHF	Service	Public	Park	Stop	Key_Dest	Key_Dest	Barrier	LowIn	Equity	HIN	DkCras	Light	Posts	Light	Final
23 1/2 RD	BL	0.50	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
27 1/2 RD	BL	0.22	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	7	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	18	4	7
30 RD	BL	0.73	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
30 RD	BL	0.62	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	2	3	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	4	7
30 RD	BL	0.50	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	9	19	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	4	7
F 1/2 RD	BL	1.00	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	15	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	4	7
F 1/2 RD	BL	0.51	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	6	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	7
G RD	BL	1.00	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	12	2	0	0	0	0	1	10	10	4	7
RIMROCK AVE	BL	0.32	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	12	28	4	0	0	0	0	0	10	31	3	7
ROSEVALE RD	BL	0.91	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
B RD	BB	0.50	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
CANYON RIM DR	BB	0.49	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	7
COLORADO AVE	BB	0.04	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	5	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
D RD	BB	0.30	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
E 1/2 RD	BB	0.82	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
F 1/2 RD	BB	0.33	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	7
HOP DR	BB	0.20	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	2	0	1	2	0	0	4	20	3	7
LAKESIDE CT	BB	0.20	0	2	0	2	2	2	3	0	0	21	38	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	26	3	7
MEADOWVALE WAY	BB	0.05	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	6	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7

RIDGE DR	BB	0.25	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	11	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	4	7
ROSEVALE RD	BB	0.22	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
WEDGEWOOD AVE	BB	0.39	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	5	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
Future ATC Trail	T	1.95	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
Future ATC Trail	T	0.55	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
Future ATC Trail	T	0.99	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	7
Redlands 360 Trail	T	3.61	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
Future ATC Trail	T	0.61	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
Future ATC Trail	T	0.95	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	7
Future ATC Trail	T	0.44	0	3	0	4	1	1	0	3	6	20	46	4	0	0	0	0	0	14	32	3	7
Future ATC Trail	T	1.37	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	7	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
Future ATC Trail	T	0.64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	7
Future ATC Trail	T	0.67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	12	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
Future ATC Trail	T	0.40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	7	4	7
Future ATC Trail	T	2.19	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
24 RD/REDLANDS PKWY	T or CT or PBL	0.41	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	11	2	2	0	0	0	0	11	27	3	7
29 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.50	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	11	19	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	4	7
30 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.38	1	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	2	5	26	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	4	7
F 1/2 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.82	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	4	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	7
H RD	T or CT or PBL	0.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	7
RIVER RD	T or CT or PBL	2.37	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	7
RIVERSIDE PKWY	T or CT or PBL	0.21	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	2	1	14	27	3	0	0	0	2	0	17	81	2	7
S CAMP RD	T or CT or PBL	0.07	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
25 RD	BBL	0.17	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	15	2	0	1	2	0	0	7	42	2	6

WEST AVE	BBL	0.16	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	15	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	24	3	6
25 1/2 RD	BL	0.20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
F 1/2 RD	BL	0.22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	14	4	6
F 1/2 RD	BL	0.50	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	5	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	4	6
H RD	BL	1.00	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
H RD	BL	0.25	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
S BROAD WAY	BL	1.50	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	6
23 RD	BB	0.22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
29 3/4 RD	BB	0.23	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
ATHENA ST	BB	0.37	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
B 3/4 RD	BB	0.24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
CANYON CREEK DR	BB	0.30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
CHESTN UT DR	BB	0.28	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	4	6
COLONIAL DR	BB	0.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
EASTER HILL DR	BB	0.05	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
F 1/2 RD	BB	0.15	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
G 1/4 RD	BB	0.02	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
GARDEN RD	BB	0.12	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
HERMOSA AVE	BB	0.26	0	1	0	3	1	2	2	0	2	15	31	4	0	0	0	0	0	11	42	2	6
LAKESIDE DR	BB	0.05	0	2	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	19	33	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	55	2	6
MONUMENT VILLAGE DR	BB	0.28	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
OL SUN DR	BB	0.23	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
RAILHEAD CIR	BB	0.35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
RIDGE DR	BB	0.60	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	5	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	18	4	6
S BROAD WAY	BB	0.18	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
S REDLANDS RD	BB	0.65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6

W GREENWOOD CT	BB	0.06	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	
W GREENWOOD DR	BB	0.13	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	
W MAIN ST	BB	0.05	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	5	1	14	29	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	78	2	6
WEST AVE	BB	0.05	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	5	1	14	29	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	55	2	6
Future ATC Trail	T	2.41	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	5	6
26 RD	T	0.29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	6
Brodick Way/Heron Drive	T	1.09	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	6
DESERT HILLS RD	T	0.26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
FREEDOM DR	T	0.06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
Future ATC Trail	T	0.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
Future ATC Trail	T	2.83	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
Future ATC Trail	T	0.25	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	10	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	20	3	6
Future ATC Trail	T	0.24	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
Future ATC Trail	T	1.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
Neighborhood Connection to 26 Rd	T	0.07	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
Trail Connection	T	0.19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
25 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.14	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	7	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	4	6
25 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.05	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
28 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.64	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	6
30 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
BROADWAY	T or CT or PBL	0.11	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
BROADWAY	T or CT or PBL	1.57	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6

C RD	T or CT or PBL	0. 99	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	
F 1/2 RD	T or CT or PBL	0. 22	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	6
G RD	T or CT or PBL	2. 25	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	9	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	17	8	4	6
G RD	T or CT or PBL	0. 46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	6
H RD	T or CT or PBL	0. 82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
I RD	T or CT or PBL	0. 46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
I RD	T or CT or PBL	0. 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
MONUM ENT RD	T or CT or PBL	1. 42	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
RIVERSI DE PKWY	T or CT or PBL	0. 32	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	6	1	27	42	4	0	0	0	0	0	16	51	2	6
S BROAD WAY	T or CT or PBL	0. 51	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	6
S BROAD WAY	T or CT or PBL	0. 51	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
S CAMP RD	T or CT or PBL	0. 96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
24 1/2 RD	BBL	0. 30	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	16	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	12	40	2	5
RIVERSI DE PKWY	BBL	0. 31	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	16	52	2	5
23 RD	BL	0. 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	4	5
24 1/2 RD	BL	0. 50	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	19	25	3	0	0	0	0	0	30	60	2	5
26 1/2 RD	BL	0. 33	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	4	5
28 RD	BL	0. 33	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	24	3	5
H RD	BL	0. 45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	14	31	3	5
MARIPO SA DR	BL	0. 66	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	16	24	3	5
DESERT HILLS RD	BB	0. 33	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	4	5
ESCOND IDO CIR	BB	0. 34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	4	5
G 1/2 RD	BB	0. 51	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	24	3	5

LEVI CT	BB	0.06	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	9	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	31	3	5
W COLORADO AVE	BB	0.02	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	4	1	12	26	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	98	2	5
24 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.99	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	3	5
24 RD	T or CT or PBL	0.42	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	21	3	5
RIVERSIDE PKWY	T or CT or PBL	0.29	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	12	41	2	5
E MAYFIELD DR	BL	0.04	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	26	3	4
G 1/2 RD	BL	0.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	27	3	4
S RIM DR	BL	0.04	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	3	4
FOUNTAIN GREENS PL	BB	0.06	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	35	3	4
STRUTHERS AVE	BB	0.12	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	2	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	40	2	4
STRUTHERS AVE	BB	0.03	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	96	2	4
RIDGES BLVD	BL	0.02	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	53	2	3
W RIDGES BLVD	BL	0.02	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	115	1	3
IRD	BB	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	118	1	2



Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #5.b.i.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023

Presented By: Nicole Galehouse, Interim Planning Supervisor

Department: Community Development

Submitted By: Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner

Information

SUBJECT:

An Ordinance Amending the Phasing Schedule of the Approved Outline Development Plan for "The Community" Development, now known as "Mesa Trails" on Approximately 177 Acres, Located at 2350 Highway 6 and 50 between 23 ¼ and 23 ¾ Roads, from G Road to Highway 6 and 50

RECOMMENDATION:

The Planning Commission heard this request at the April 25, 2023 meeting and voted (5 to 0) to recommend approval of the request.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Applicants, Foothills Housing 2 LLC and Foothills Housing 5 LLC, request an extension to the phasing schedule for the Mesa Trails (fka The Community) Outline Development Plan (ODP). The Applicant received City Council approval for the Planned Development and associated ODP on August 19, 2015, by Ordinance No. 4676. The original approval was amended on May 15, 2019, by Ordinance No. 4855, which included a revised phasing schedule, along with other changes to uses, pod configuration and composition, and bulk standards. Since 2019, the applicant has sought and received approvals for four applications, including two subdivisions, a site plan for a 256,000 square-foot manufacturing facility, and a site plan for the first phase (77 units) of a multifamily development. A subdivision review is currently underway that encompasses portions of multiple pods. The phasing schedule, however, set the first threshold as a preliminary development plan for any one pod within four years. After beginning land planning work on the site, it has become apparent that the broad phasing schedule requiring plans for an entire pod at a time is not feasible. The Applicant is therefore requesting a revised phasing schedule for the PD and ODP that would provide for completion of the remaining phases of development within 10 years from the previous Phase 1 deadline of May 15, 2023.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

The Mesa Trails property is a Planned Development scheduled to be completed over a total of three phases. The PD is a mixed-use development that provides a large range of land uses including housing, services, retail uses, commercial, manufacturing, and employment. The original PD Ordinance that was adopted in 2015 for the project called for a final development plan and plat to be approved within six years. The detail of what constitutes a final development plan and plat was not spelled out in the PD ordinance and was assumed to mean a final plan and plat for the entire 177 acres. In 2019, an amendment to the PD ordinance was approved, which revised the phasing schedule to the following:

Phase	Pod	Threshold 1	Threshold 2
1	Any one Pod	Preliminary Development Plan approval within 4 years from date of approved PD ordinance	An approved final plat of 25% of the area within 2 years of Preliminary Plan approval
2	Any second Pod	Preliminary Development Plan approval within 7 years from date of approved PD Ordinance	An approved final plat of 25% of the area within 2 years of Preliminary Plan approval
3	Remaining two Pods	Preliminary Development Plan approval within 10 years from date of approved PD Ordinance	An approved final plat of 25% of the area within 2 years of Preliminary Plan approval
The area(s) required as determined by the City for the regional drainage facilities shall be dedicated to the City at the time the first plat is recorded for any land included within the ODP.			

The 2019 amendment assumes that development would occur one pod at a time. However, as development has progressed on the site, this has proven to not be the case. The first projects approved occurred where infrastructure was already in place along 23 ³/₄ Road and G Road (Mosaic Housing Factory and Three Arrows Apartments). The applicant is currently undergoing subdivision review for another phase of development which includes the major infrastructure along with subdivision of parcels along the major corridors, which spans multiple pods. The revised phasing schedule is proposed as follows:

Phase	Portion of Site*	Requirement	Expiration Date
<i>Approved subdivisions excluded (PLD-2021-523 & PLD-2021-654) – 33 acres</i>			
1	At least 20% (28 acres) of remaining 144 acres.	Final Plat recorded within 5 years from date of approved PD Ordinance	May 17, 2028
2	At least an additional 25% (36 acres) of remaining 144 acres	Final Plat recorded within 7 years from date of approved PD Ordinance	May 17, 2030
3	Remaining 80 acres	Final Plat recorded within 10 years from date of approved PD Ordinance	May 17, 2033

*Acreage only includes final lots created, excluding the remaining site acreage identified on the plat as "Lot 100".

The revision also amends the phasing schedule to provide that as each phase is completed, it is vested under the provisions of the PD and ODP. Only phases which are not completed by the threshold set in the phasing schedule are subject to expiration and reversion to base zone districts.

The Applicant has expressed interest in completing the project consistent with the plan approvals pending modification of the phasing schedule. At the time of plan approval, the City Council determined that the public benefit was met through the provision of more effective infrastructure. The plan continues to provide the same benefit as determined in the prior review and approval process. In addition, the site design incorporates elements of clustering units to allow for more private open space within the development. The development also provides more effective use of infrastructure by eliminating public right-of-way and using three shared accesses to serve the proposed 20 dwelling units which will minimize the impact of additional driveways and curb cuts onto West Ridges Boulevard. The approved Mesa Trails ODP will continue to provide benefits for additional residential housing development opportunities within the Ridges consistent with previous findings.

The extension request to the phasing schedule is the only proposed amendment to the approved plan.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A Neighborhood Meeting regarding the proposed extension request is scheduled for April 18, 2023, in accordance with Section 21.02.080 (e) of the Zoning and Development Code. An update on the outcome of the neighborhood meeting will be provided at the Planning Commission hearing. Notice was completed consistent with the provisions in Section 21.02.080 (g) of the City's Zoning and Development Code. The subject property was posted with an application sign on April 7, 2023. Mailed notice of the public hearings before Planning Commission and City Council in the form of notification cards was sent to surrounding property owners within 500 feet of the subject property on April 13, 2023. The notice of the Planning Commission public hearing was published April 16, 2023, in the Grand Junction Daily Sentinel.

ANALYSIS

GJMC 21.02.080(n)(ii) requires that the request be submitted in writing prior to the expiration of the deadline. The applicant submitted the request to extend the PD on March 14, 2023. Due to internal review and processing times, the hearing schedule places the adoption of the amendment two days after the PD is set to expire on May 15, 2023. While it is generally desired to have the hearing process complete prior to this date, the code requirement has been met and staff does not find any deficiency on this matter.

In accordance with the Zoning and Development Code, a development phasing schedule may be set for greater than one year, but not more than 10 years pursuant to Section 21.02.080(n)(2). The Applicant's request to allow the development to be completed in three phases over 10 years is consistent with the Code in regard to requisite timeframes for the overall project.

Section 21.02.150(b)(2)(x) of the Code provides that "An ODP application shall demonstrate...an appropriate phasing or development schedule for the entire property or for each development pod/area to be developed."

Section 21.05.150(b)(1) provides that the "purpose of an ODP is to demonstrate conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, compatibility of land use and coordination of improvements within and among individually platted parcels, sections or phases of a development prior to the approval of an ODP." Further, the Code provides the ODP "is recommended for larger, more diverse projects that are expected to be developed over a long period of time." Changes to the Comprehensive Plan that impact this site and/or area are not significant so as to have caused any necessary amendments to the ODP. Staff has found the ODP as previously approved continues to meet the provided purpose of the ODP.

RECOMMENDATION AND FINDINGS OF FACT

After reviewing the request to amend the Mesa Trails Planned Development phasing schedule, PLD-2023-243, located at 2350 Highway 6 and 50 between 23 ¼ and 23 ¾ Roads, from G Road to Highway 6 and 50, the following findings of fact have been made:

1. The requested phasing schedule is in compliance with Section 21.02.080(n)(2) of the Zoning and Development Code.
2. The proposed phasing schedule is an appropriate phasing schedule for the property consistent with Section 21.02.150(b)(2)(x) of the Code; and
3. The ODP continues to be compliant with Section 21.05.050(b) of the Code.

The Planning Commission heard this request at the April 25, 2023 meeting and recommended approval.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact associated with this action.

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to (approve/deny) Ordinance No. 5150, an ordinance to amend the phasing schedule of the previously approved Planned Development, located at 2350 Highway 6 and 50 between 23 ¼ and 23 ¾ Roads, from G Road to Highway 6 and 50, City file number PLD-2023-243, on final passage and order final publication in pamphlet form.

Attachments

1. Exhibit 1 - Site Maps & Photos
2. Planning Commission Minutes - 2023 - April 25 - Draft
3. ORD-Mesa Trails Extension 20230424

Mesa Trails PD Site Map



0

0.23

0.45

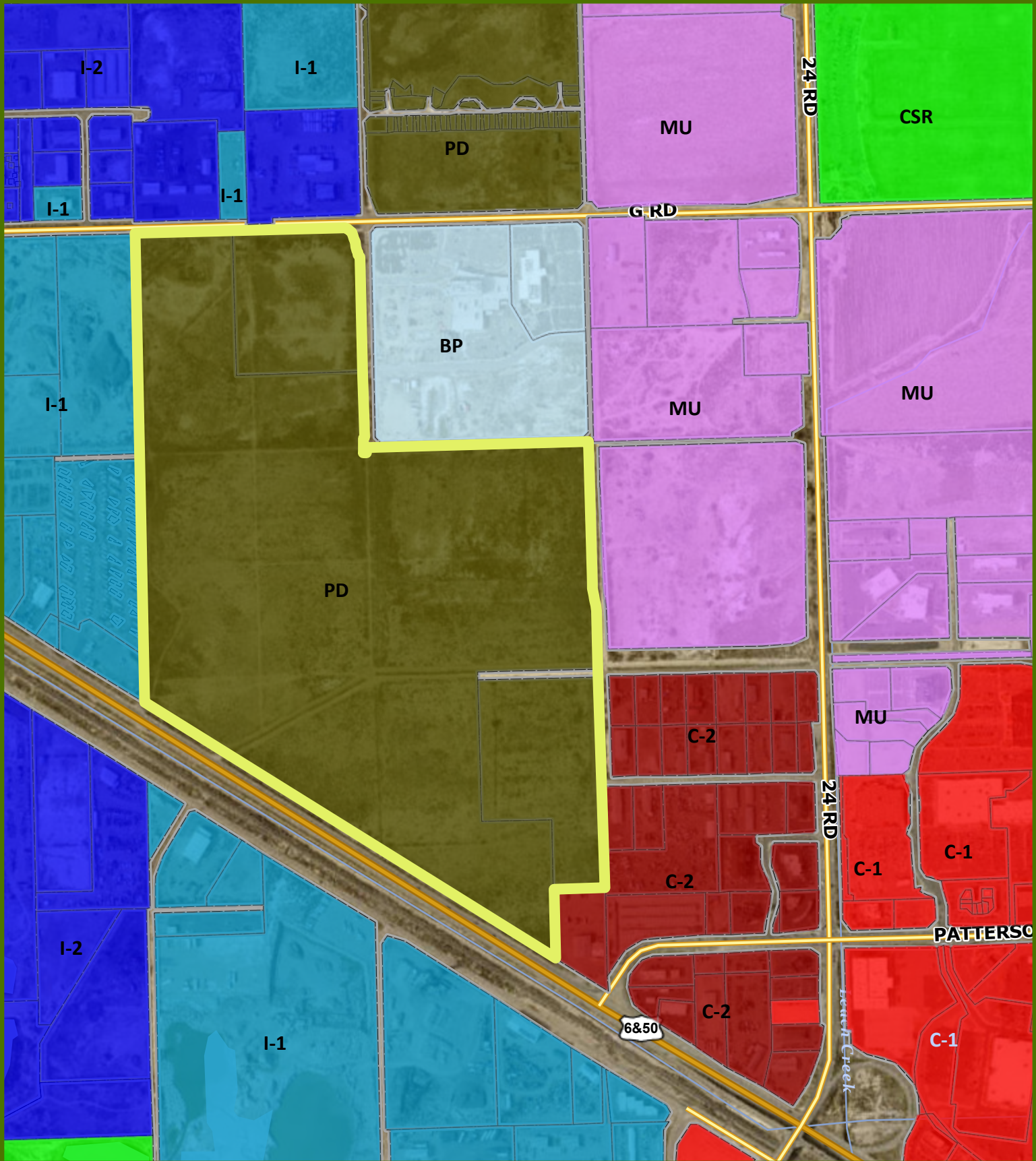
Printed: 4/12/2023

1 inch equals 752 feet

Scale: 1:9,028

Packet Page 585

Mesa Trails PD Zoning



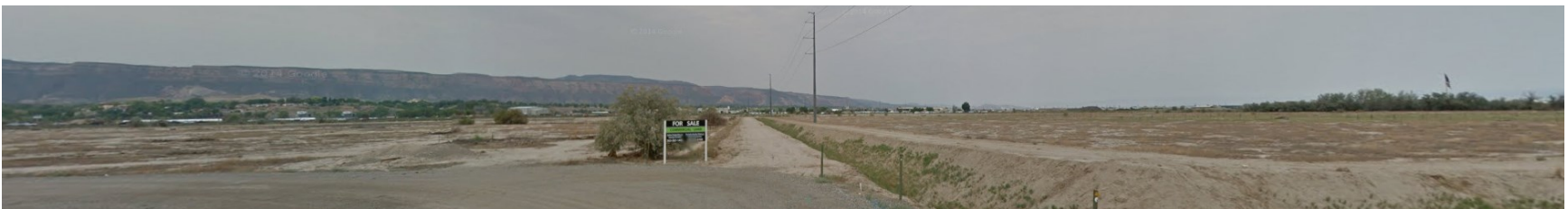
Site Photos



Looking SW from G Road and 23 ½ Road



Looking North from US Hwy 6 & 50



Looking West from F ½ Road and 23 ¾ Road

GRAND JUNCTION PLANNING COMMISSION
April 25, 2023, 5:30 PM
MINUTES

The meeting of the Planning Commission was called to order at 5:33 p.m. by Commissioner Teske.

Those present were Planning Commissioners; Sandra Weckerly, Kimberly Herek, Shanon Secrest, Ken Scissors, and Keith Ehlers.

Also present were Jamie Beard (City Attorney), Felix Landry (Planning Supervisor), Nicole Galehouse (Principal Planner), Dave Thornton (Principal Planner), Dani Acosta (Senior Planner), and Jacob Kaplan (Planning Technician).

There were 17 members of the public in attendance, and 2 virtually.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Approval of Minutes

Minutes of Previous Meeting(s) from March 28, 2023.

REGULAR AGENDA

1. Pino Annexation Zone of Annexation

ANX-2022-484

Consider a request by Smart Choice Res, LLC to zone 1.12 acres from County RSF-R (Residential Single Family Rural) to R-5 (Residential – 5 du/ac) located at 3140 E Road.

Staff Presentation

Dave Thornton, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Courtney Patch, a representative with River City Consultants, was present and available for questions.

Questions for staff

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

Charles Gunther clarified that the north property line for the annexed parcel only extended to the center of the southern canal road of the Grand Valley Canal, not to the center of the canal itself.

Applicant noted that the surveyor of the property had the correct property line designation.

Commissioner Weckerly asked staff if they could provide more context for the property boundary.

Commissioner Ehlers noted that the City's Development Map showed that the property aligned with Tract G of the Pioneer Meadows to the West as intended. He encouraged Mr. Gunther to follow up on the matter at City Council. He asked Jamie Beard if the Planning Commission needed to clarify uncertainties between the legal descriptions/staff reports and the improvements survey.

Dave Thornton ensured that the City Surveyor was working with the surveyor for this project.

Jamie Beard clarified that the role of the Planning Commission was to forward a recommendation to City Council for the zone of annexation.

The public comment period was closed at 5:53 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Ehlers made the following motion "Mr. Chairman, on the Zone of Annexation request for the property located at 3140 E Road, City file number ANX-2022-484, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report."

Commissioner Secrest seconded; motion passed 6-0.

2. Recla Metals Zone of Annexation ANX-2022-818

Consider a request by RECLA METALS L.L.L.P to zone 9.31 acres from County I-2 (General Industrial District) to City I-1 (Light Industrial) located at 479 30 Rd.

Staff Presentation

Dani Acosta, Senior Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Jeffery Fleming with Colorado Land Advisor was present and available for questions.

Questions for staff

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

The public comment period was closed at 6:12 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Scissors made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Zone of Annexation for the property located at 479 30 Rd, City file number ANX-2022-818, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report.”

Commissioner Ehlers seconded; motion passed 6-0.

3. **Mesa Trails Planned Development Extension**

PLD-2023-243

Consider a request by Foothills Housing 2 LLC and Foothills Housing 5 LLC to amend the phasing schedule of the approved Outline Development Plan for “The Community” development, now known as “Mesa Trails,” on approximately 177 acres located at 2350 Highway 6 and 50 between 23 ¼ and 23 ¾ Roads, from G Road to Highway 6 and 50.

Commissioner Teske recused himself from deliberating on this item.

Staff Presentation

Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Ty Johnson with Kaart Planning spoke on the progress of the project so far and the request for the extension.

Questions for staff

Commissioner Weckerly asked if this proposal was consistent with other ODPs.

Commissioner Ehlers asked the applicant if the extension request was accepted outright or if there was any back and forth with staff.

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

The public comment period was closed at 6:21 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Ehlers made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Mesa Trails request to amend the phasing schedule of the previously approved Planned Development, located at 2350 Highway 6 and 50 between 23 ¼ and 23 ¾ Roads, from G Road to Highway 6 and 50, City file

number PLD-2023-243, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact as provided within the staff report.”

Commissioner Secrest seconded; motion passed 5-0.

4. Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan

CPA-2023-167

Consider an Ordinance adopting the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan as an element of the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan, amending the Active Transportation Corridor Map found in Ordinance 4808 (Grand Junction Circulation Plan) and found in Ordinance 4971 (2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan) and Repeal and Replace Resolution 48-18 (2018 Complete Streets Policy). This item is being continued from the March 28, 2023 Planning Commission Meeting.

Staff Presentation

Dave Thornton, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Questions for staff

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

Shawn Norris, president of Grand Valley Irrigation Company (GVIC) spoke on behalf of the 4 major irrigation providers and noted their opposition to the use of the canal system as pathways for multimodal transportation.

Tina Berdenzini, General Manager for Grand Valley Water Users Association (GVWUA) added that the canals are not lit or policed and should not be used by the public.

Jackie Fisher, Office Manager with Orchard Mesa Irrigation District (OMID) echoed that the canals were private property and were unsuitable for use as urban trails.

Kirsten Kurath gave an example of an instance when use of a canal road by the public lead to a lawsuit and explained why irrigation providers were so hesitant to allow use of the canal roads as urban trails.

Richard Blum noted that some of the canals run through people’s backyards. He echoed that the canals are dangerous and provided an anecdote about his family member crossing a canal.

Kyle Vanderberg with Redlands Water and Power echoed the safety hazard these canals posed. He worried that any indication of these canals being used as urban trails, future plan or otherwise, would mislead the public into thinking the canals were open for public use. He added that people using the canals are trespassing as the canals are private property.

Charles Gunther, assistant manager of the GVIC, urged staff to remove any mention of the canals as proposed trails from the Active Transportation Corridor Map.

The public comment period was closed at 7:18 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Dave Thornton clarified that none of the trails proposed in the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan would be located along irrigation canals. He noted that the proposed trails along canals in the Active Transportation Corridors Map from 2018 were considered due to their high connectivity, but that the City would need to obtain permission from the irrigation companies before any development could occur.

Commissioner Weckerly asked if the Ped & Bike Plan codified the use of the canals as trails. She asked about the previous discussions around including the proposed canal trails on the Active Transportation Corridor Map. She requested that in future info sessions with the public, the City make it clear that the canals were off limits to the public. She reiterated her concerns about who would bear the costs of implementing this plan.

Commissioner Scissors asked if there were any studies done on increased traffic on the canal roads following adoption of the Active Transportation Corridor Map. He asked if there was an existing map that excluded the canal roads from the City's inventory of available trails. He requested that such a map be made available to the public.

Commissioner Ehlers asked if there was any language in the Ped & Bike Plan that would allow the city to legitimize the proposed canal roads as multimodal transportation corridors. He commented that the proposed plans did not do a good enough job of properly communicating implementation and how use of private property would be handled.

Henry Brown noted that the current Active Transportation Corridor Map listed Patterson Rd as a route, but that there were not many bicyclists/pedestrians using the road since they knew it was heavily trafficked by vehicles.

Felix Landry explained that the trails proposed in the 2018 Active Transportation Corridor Map were showing up in the Ped & Bike Plan because there had not been any discussion to remove them as options for future trail systems. He indicated that there was currently a map available through the City's Development Map that showed only the publicly available ped and bike routes.

Tamra Allen explained that if someone were to look up available trails in Grand Junction, the resources they would find do not show trails on the canals. She cited an excerpt from the Ped & Bike Plan about accidents between vehicles and pedestrians/bicyclists and highlighted the importance of finding safe ways for the community to move about the city.

Commissioner Herek asked if there was language in the Ped and Bike Plan which discouraged public use of the canal roads.

Commissioner Secret thanked staff for their work in addressing the concerns about implementation that the Commissioners had at previous hearings and workshops.

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Scissors made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan request City file number CPA-2023-167, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation to City Council with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report for adoption of the plan and approval of amendment of the Active Transportation Corridor Map in the Grand Junction Circulation Plan and of amendment of the Active Transportation Corridor Map in the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan, and replace and sunset the Complete Street Policy with the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan.”

Commissioner Ehlers seconded; motion passed 6-0.

5. Zoning Code Amendment-Cannabis Manufacturing Facilities ZCA-2023-200

Consider a request by the City of Grand Junction to Amend Title 21 of the Grand Junction Municipal Code to regulate cannabis product manufacturing facilities by providing use-specific standards, specific location requirements, and definitions.

Staff Presentation

Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Questions for staff

Commissioner Scissors asked for clarification on the definition of Cannabis-Infused Product Manufacturers.

Commissioner Ehlers stated his confusion about discrepancies between the terms defined in the staff report and those listed in the presentation. He asked why there was specific regulations pertaining to cannabis manufacturers in comparison to other business that utilized hazardous materials. He asked what the basis of discrimination was in determining the extent of the overlay.

Commissioner Teske inquired about “bee-assisted” extraction. He asked if a business had to be both in a zone that allowed cannabis manufacturing and in the proposed overlay.

Commissioner Weckerly asked how the proposed zoning changes would impact the cannabis manufacturers.

Tamra Allen offered suggestions of terms that further outlined the extraction process to better align with industry standards and expectations.

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

The public comment period was closed at 8:16 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Scissors made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Zoning and Development Code Amendment, ZCA-2023-200, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report.”

Commissioner Weckerly seconded; motion passed 5-1.

OTHER BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

Commissioner Ehlers moved to adjourn the meeting.

The vote to adjourn was 6-0.

The meeting adjourned at 8:18 p.m.

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE 4855 REGARDING THE PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ZONING AND THE OUTLINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR *THE COMMUNITY PLANNED DEVELOPMENT*, NOW KNOWN AS *MESA TRAILS PLANNED DEVELOPMENT*, LOCATED AT 2350 HIGHWAY 6 AND 50 BETWEEN 23 ¼ AND 23 ¾ ROADS, FROM G ROAD TO HIGHWAY 6 AND 50

Recitals:

The owner of the approximately 177-acre property located at 2350 Highway 6 and 50 has requested an amendment to the phasing schedule for the Mesa Trails Planned Development established by and with Ordinance 4855; the amendment of the schedule does not and will not modify any other aspects of Ordinance 4855 or of the Outline Development Plan (ODP).

After public notice and public hearing as required by the Grand Junction Zoning & Development Code, the Grand Junction Planning Commission recommended approval of the extended phasing schedule for the Mesa Trails Planned Development.

The City Council finds that the review criteria for the planned development that were established at the time of adoption of Ordinance 4855 are still applicable and are still met, and that the findings and approval of the ODP are not affected by the extension of the phasing schedule.

The City Council finds that extending the phasing schedule is reasonable considering the current market conditions and economic feasibility of the Mesa Trails Planned Development project, and the amendment of the schedule and ratification of the ODP as provided herein is best interests of the community.

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

The foregoing Recitals are adopted and incorporated as the findings of the City Council and further that the development phasing schedule established by Ordinance 4855, Section J.1. for the development project now known as Mesa Trails Planned Development is amended as follows:

1. Development and Phasing Schedule

Phase	Portion of Site*	Requirement	Expiration Date
<i>Approved subdivisions excluded (PLD-2021-523 & PLD-2021-654) – 33 acres</i>			
1	At least 20% (28 acres) of remaining 144 acres.	Final Plat recorded within 5 years from date of approved PD Ordinance	May 17, 2028
2	At least an additional	Final Plat recorded within 7 years	May 17, 2030

	25% (36 acres) of remaining 144 acres	from date of approved PD Ordinance	
3	Remaining 80 acres	Final Plat recorded within 10 years from date of approved PD Ordinance	May 17, 2033

*Acreage only includes final lots created, excluding the remaining site acreage identified on the plat as "Lot 100".

2. The area(s) required as determined by the City for the regional drainage facilities shall be dedicated to the City when the first plat is recorded for any land included within the ODP.
3. Should the Development and Phasing Schedule need to be extended, the City shall consider and hear the request consistent with the provisions of the Code in place at that time. A request for extension shall be timely in that the request shall be received by the City prior to the lapse or expiration of one of the established phasing Thresholds.
4. Once a Final Plat has been recorded for a phase outlined above, that phase can develop under the provisions of the PD and ODP. Failure to develop the PD and ODP as shown in the adopted Development and Phasing Schedule according to the phasing schedule will result in the lapse of approval of the PD and ODP. Upon lapse, the zoning of the property will revert back to MU (Mixed-Use) and C-2 (Heavy Commercial) as shown in Exhibits A & B.

Introduced for first reading on this _____ day of _____, 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

PASSED and ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

ATTEST:

Anna M. Stout
President of the City Council

Amy Phillips
City Clerk

EXHIBIT A Outline Development Plan (ODP)

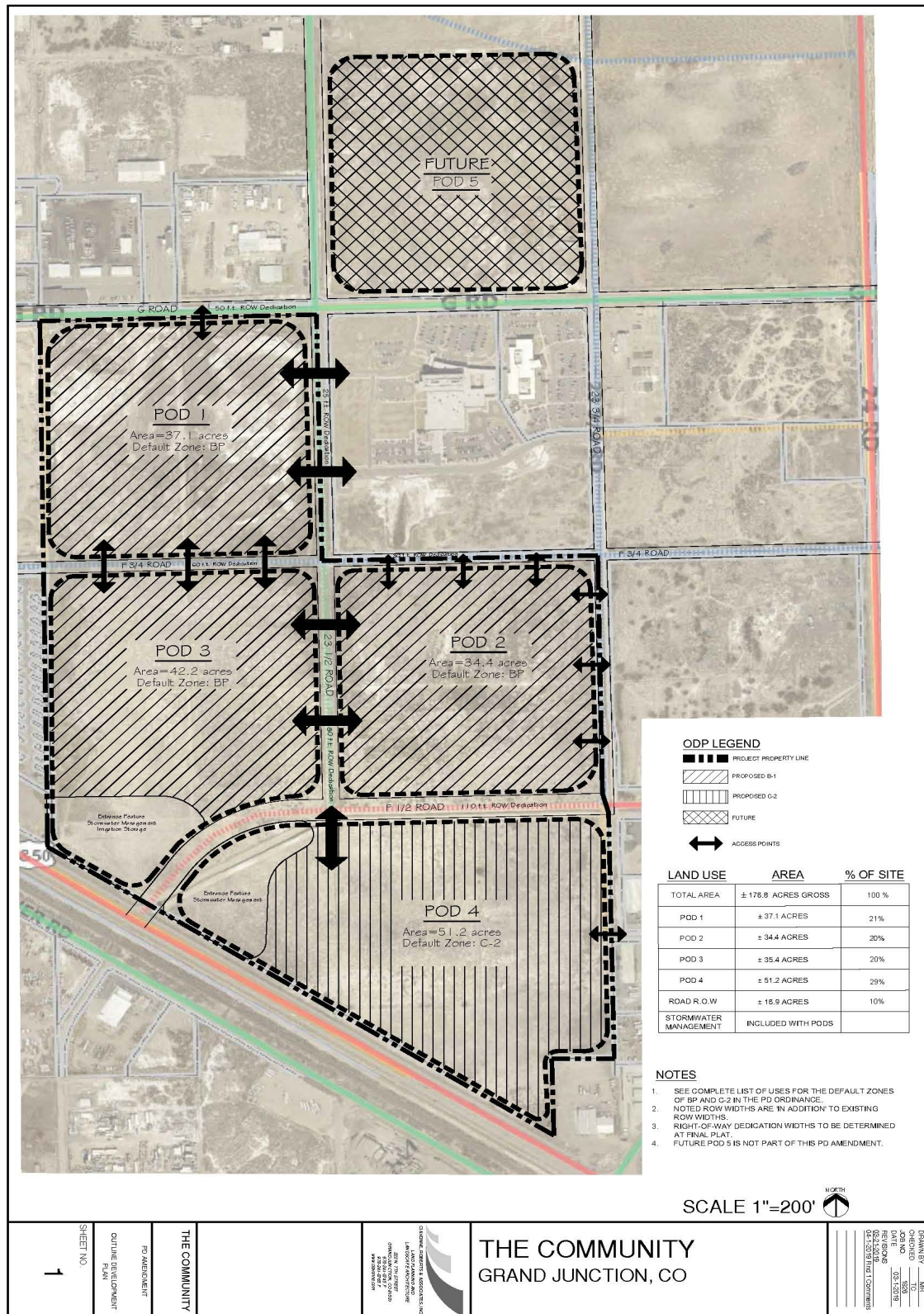


EXHIBIT B
Default Zones





Grand Junction City Council

Regular Session

Item #5.b.ii.

Meeting Date: May 17, 2023
Presented By: David Thornton, Principal Planner
Department: Community Development
Submitted By: David Thornton, Principal Planner

Information

SUBJECT:

A Resolution Accepting the Petition for the Annexation of 1.12 Acres of Land and Ordinances Annexing and Zoning the Pino Annexation to R-5 (Residential – 5 du/ac), Located at 3140 E Road

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends adoption of a resolution accepting the petition for the Pino Annexation, and approval of the annexation and zone of annexation ordinances. The Planning Commission heard the zoning request at its April 25, 2023 meeting and voted (6-0) to recommend approval of the request.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Applicant, Smart Choices Res LLC is requesting a zone of annexation to R-5 (Residential – 5 du/ac) for the Pino Annexation. The approximately 1.12 acres consists of one parcel of land located at 3140 E Road. The property has one dwelling unit. The property is Annexable Development per the Persigo Agreement. The Applicant is requesting annexation into the city limits. Annexation is being sought in anticipation of developing three residential units in addition to the existing dwelling unit on the property and subdivide the property. The proposed zone district of R-5 is consistent with the Residential Low (2 to 5.5 du/ac) Land Use category of the Comprehensive Plan. The request for annexation is being considered concurrently by City Council with the zone of annexation request. Both are included in this staff report.

BACKGROUND OR DETAILED INFORMATION:

Annexation Request.

The Applicant, Smart Choices Res LLC is requesting annexation of approximately 1.12 acres consisting of one parcel of land located at 3140 E Road. There is 0.10 acres of E Road right-of-way included in the annexation. The subject property has one existing

home and is planned for three additional residential units and is currently being reviewed for a subdivision plat and site plan.

The property is Annexable Development per the Persigo Agreement. The Applicant is requesting annexation into the city limits. Annexation is being sought concurrently with the development application for site plan and subdivision. The request for zoning will be considered separately by City Council, but concurrently with the annexation request and will be heard in a future Council action.

The schedule for the annexation and zoning is as follows:

- Referral of Petition (30 Day Notice), Introduction of a Proposed Ordinance, Exercising Land Use – April 5, 2023
- Planning Commission considers Zone of Annexation – April 25, 2023
- Introduction of a Proposed Ordinance on Zoning by City Council – May 3, 2023
- Acceptance of Petition and Public Hearing on Annexation and Zoning by City Council – May 17, 2023
- Effective date of Annexation and Zoning – June 18, 2023

Zone of Annexation Request.

The Applicant is requesting a zone district of R-5 (Residential – 5 du/ac). The property is currently zoned in the County as RSF-R (Residential Single Family Rural – one dwelling per five acres). The proposed zone district of R-5 is consistent with the Residential Low (2 to 5.5 du/ac) Land Use category of the Comprehensive Plan. The surrounding County zoning is generally RSF-R, a zone district that provides zoning for interim agricultural uses prior to urbanization that is expected by the Comprehensive Plan. Zoning will be considered in a future action by City Council and requires review and recommendation by the Planning Commission.

The annexation area has sewer service and all other urban amenities to the property providing the ability of urban land uses on the property. It is located within Tier 2 on the Intensification and Growth Tiers Map of the Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan goal to “encourage infill and redevelopment to leverage existing infrastructure” supports the Applicant’s request of a zone of annexation of R-5 and their development application under City review to develop a multi-family 3-plex on the property supports the Comprehensive Plan’s goal of promoting more opportunities for housing choice.

In addition to the R-5 zoning requested by the petitioner, the following zone districts would also be consistent with the proposed Comprehensive Plan designation of Residential Medium (5.5 to 12 du/ac).

- a. R -4 (Residential – 5.5 to 8)
- b. CSR (Community Services and Recreation)

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A Neighborhood Meeting regarding the proposed Annexation and Zoning was held in-person on June 7, 2022, in accordance with Section 21.02.080 (e) of the Zoning and

Development Code. The Applicant's representative and City staff were in attendance as well as seven members of the public. Notice was completed consistent with the provisions in Section 21.02.080 (g) of the City's Zoning and Development Code. The subject property was posted with an application sign on February 6, 2023. Mailed notice of the public hearings before Planning Commission and City Council in the form of notification cards was sent to surrounding property owners within 500 feet of the subject property on April 14, 2023. The notice of the Planning Commission public hearing was published April 18, 2023, in the Grand Junction Daily Sentinel.

ANALYSIS

Annexation Analysis

The property is adjacent to existing City limits to the west and meets the required one sixth contiguity requirements of State Statutes for annexation. The property owner has signed a petition for annexation.

Staff has found, based on review of the petition and knowledge of applicable state law, including the Municipal Annexation Act Pursuant to C.R.S. 31-12-104, that the Pino Annexation is eligible to be annexed because of compliance with the following:

- a) A proper petition has been signed by more than 50 percent of the owners and more than 50 percent of the property described. The petition has been signed by the owners of all properties or 100 percent of the owners and includes 100 percent of the property described.
- b) Not less than one-sixth of the perimeter of the area to be annexed is contiguous with the existing City limits. The Pino Annexation is just over 42.8 percent of the perimeter of the annexation contiguous with the existing City limits meeting the 1/6 contiguity requirements for annexation.
- c) A community of interest exists between the area to be annexed and the City. This is so in part because the Central Grand Valley is essentially a single demographic and economic unit and occupants of the area can be expected to, and regularly do, use City streets, parks and other urban facilities.
- d) The area is or will be urbanized in the near future. The property has an existing residence with the ability to develop additional dwelling units on the undeveloped portion of the property. Existing urban utilities and services are nearby and available to the property.
- e) The area is capable of being integrated with the City. The proposed annexation area is adjacent to the city limits and has direct access to Bevill Avenue and urban services are available to this property from there and from E Road.
- f) No land held in identical ownership is being divided by the proposed annexation. The entire property is owned by the applicant and is being annexed.

g) No land held in identical ownership comprising 20 contiguous acres or more with an assessed valuation of \$200,000 or more for tax purposes is included without the owner's consent. The property is not more than 20 acres in size. However, the petitioner has granted consent to the City to annex this property.

Please note that the annexation petition was prepared by the City.

Zone of Annexation Analysis

The criteria for review are set forth in Section 21.02.140 (a) and includes that the City may rezone property if the proposed changes are consistent with the vision, goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan and must meet one or more of the following rezone criteria as identified:

(1) Subsequent events have invalidated the original premises and findings; and/or The property owners have petitioned for annexation into the City limits and requested zoning of R-5 which is compatible with the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map designation of Residential Low (2 to 5.5 du/ac). Since the Applicant's property is currently in the County, the annexation of the property is a subsequent event that will invalidate one of these original premises, a county zoning designation. In addition, the existing county zoning is RSF-R, a district that is rural and only allows for a density of one dwelling unit per five acres. This area is urbanizing, and the RSF-R zone is not an urban zone district. Mesa County has zoned properties within the urban growth area as RSF-R for purposes of establishing an interim zoning until the area is annexed by the city and urban development occurs supportive of the Comprehensive Plan. Therefore, staff finds this criterion has been met.

(2) The character and/or condition of the area has changed such that the amendment is consistent with the Plan; and/or

The character or condition of the area has been changing with the further development of the E Road and 31 ½ Road area. The neighborhood has been urbanizing for more nearly 50 years with the platting of the Pioneer Meadows Subdivision in 2018 with 47 lots and construction of single-family homes on most of the lots. Prior subdivisions in the area include Willow Wood Village developing in the past 5 years, but previously to that the area saw Sundown Village Subdivision in 1993 & 1996, and K.C. Farms Subdivision in 2006 also develop. Meadowood Subdivision developed in 1975 with 38 residential lots. Most of the surrounding area has fully developed into single family residential subdivisions. Infill development continues to occur throughout the Pear Park planning area.

The RSF-R zone district of Mesa County with its density requirements of 5 acres per dwelling unit is no longer valid for this growing part of the community, therefore this criterion has been met.

(3) Public and community facilities are adequate to serve the type and scope of land use proposed; and/or

Existing public and community facilities and services are available in close proximity to

and can be extended into the annexation area. These services are sufficient to serve land uses associated with the proposed R-5 zone district for this property. Water and sewer services are available. This property is within the Clifton Water District service area. The area can be served by Xcel Energy for natural gas and electricity.

The property is currently within the Persigo 201 Sewer Service Area and the property can be served by the Clifton Sanitation District from a sewer line in the E Road right-of-way with available capacity to accommodate future development of this property.

This property is in the Clifton Fire District but upon annexation, it will be served by Fire Station 8 at 441 31 Road. From that location, response times are within National Fire Protection Association guidelines and the station has the capacity to handle calls for service resulting from this annexation.

The property is served by Fruitvale Elementary School, Grand Mesa Middle School and Central High School. Shopping for goods and services is found less than a mile away and includes two grocery stores, pharmacies, gas stations and other services in the Clifton area.

Staff has found the public and community facilities are adequate to serve the type and scope of urban land uses in the future, at such time that the property is further urbanized. Therefore, this criterion has been met.

(4) An inadequate supply of suitably designated land is available in the community, as defined by the presiding body, to accommodate the proposed land use; and/or The subject property and surrounding area are designated on the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map as Residential Low (2 to 5.5 du/ac). The proposed zoning designation of R-5 meets the intent of achieving the minimum and desired density for the property with this request, to develop at the high end of the Residential low land use category. For properties already annexed into the City limits in the area, to the west are zoned R-8.

For unincorporated areas of Pear Park surrounding this annexation, Mesa County has zoned the majority of the area as RSF-8. This property is zoned RSF-R, a zone district established as an interim zoning until the area is annexed by the city and urban development occurs supportive of the Comprehensive Plan.

The Land Use Map defines much of the immediate half mile area around the subject property as either Residential Medium or Residential Low and located in Tier 2 of the Intensification and Growth Tiers Map. Staff finds that the R-5 zone district provides zoning that accommodates this parcel in a way that allows for the likely achievable density development due to the size and dimensions of the parcel. Therefore, staff finds this criterion has been met.

(5) The community or area, as defined by the presiding body, will derive benefits from the proposed amendment.
Annexation and zoning of the properties will create additional land within the City limits

for city growth and it helps fill in the patchwork of unincorporated and/or urban area that is adjacent to the City limits. The annexation is also consistent with the City and County 1998 Persigo Agreement. The requested zone district provides housing within a range of density that has been defined as urban densities in the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan and is consistent with the needs of the community. This principle is supported and encouraged by the Comprehensive Plan and furthers the plan's goal of promoting a diverse supply of housing types that meet the needs of all ages, abilities, and incomes identified in Plan Principle 5: Strong Neighborhoods and Housing Choice, Chapter 2 of the Comprehensive Plan. Therefore, Staff finds that this criterion has been met.

Section 21.02.160 (f) of the Grand Junction Zoning and Development Code provides that the zoning of an annexation area shall be consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan and the criteria set forth. Though the R-4 zone district as well the CSR zoning could be considered in a Residential Low Land Use area, the R-5 zone district is consistent with the recommendations of the Plan's Land Use Map, compatible with the surrounding neighborhood and provides for housing type that has not currently been constructed in the surrounding area and can provide more housing choice in the community.

Consistency with Comprehensive Plan

Further, the zoning request is consistent with the following chapters, goals and principles of the Comprehensive Plan:

Chapter 2

Plan Principle 3: Responsible and Managed Growth

Goal: Support fiscally responsible growth and annexation policies that promote a compact pattern of growth...and encourage the efficient use of land.

Goal: Encourage infill and redevelopment to leverage existing infrastructure.

Plan Principle 5: Strong Neighborhoods and Housing Choices

Goal: Promote more opportunities for housing choices that meets the needs of people of all ages, abilities, and incomes.

Chapter 3

Intensification and Tiered Growth Plan. Subject property is located within Tier 2 – In Tier 2, the City should promote the annexation of those parcels which are surrounded by, and or have direct adjacency to, the City limits of Grand Junction. Annexation and development of these parcels will provide development opportunities while minimizing the impact on infrastructure and City services.

Relationship to Existing Zoning. Requests to rezone properties should be considered based on the Implementing Zone Districts assigned to each Land Use Designation.

- Guide future zoning changes. Requests for zoning changes are required to implement the Comprehensive Plan.

RECOMMENDATION AND FINDINGS OF FACT

After reviewing the Pino Zone of Annexation, ANX-2022-4854 request for the property located at 3140 E Road from County RSF-R (Residential Single Family Rural) to R-5 (Residential – 5 du/ac), the following findings of facts have been made:

1. The request conforms with Section 21.02.140 of the Zoning and Development Code.
2. The request is consistent with the vision (intent), goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

Therefore, Planning Commission recommended approval of the request.

FISCAL IMPACT:

At the property's current value, the City's 8 mills would generate \$135 in property tax revenue each year. As the property is developed, additional property tax revenues will be generated based on an increase in valuation. Sales and use tax revenues will be dependent on construction activity and ongoing consumer spending on City taxable items. The following fiscal impacts are anticipated:

Public Works. The annexation takes in 3,200 square feet of local streets on E Road with a pavement condition index (PCI) at 75. 144 feet of curb and gutter are in good condition. There are no streetlights. Street sweeping and striping is estimated at \$20 per month. Chip Seal in 5 years is estimated at \$970.

Utilities. There are no financial Impacts.

Fire Department. Currently, the property is in the Clifton Fire Protection District. The Fire District collects a 11.5520 mill levy that generates \$194.30 per year in property taxes for the property. If annexed, the property will be excluded from the Clifton Fire Protection District.

Police Department. Based on the proposed annexation here, the expected impact on the need for additional officers is an expected increase of .026 (rounded) additional officers to maintain our current ratio of .0021 officers (authorized)/city resident (67,000 residents).

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to (adopt/deny) Resolution No. 46-23, a resolution accepting a petition to the City Council for the annexation of lands to the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, the Pino Annexation, approximately 1.12 acres, located at 3140 E Road, as well as (adopt/deny) Ordinance No. 5151, an ordinance annexing territory to the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, Pino Annexation, approximately 1.12 acres, located at 3140 E Road, on final passage and order final publication in pamphlet form.

I move to (adopt/deny) Ordinance No. 5152, an ordinance zoning the Pino Annexation

to R-5 (Residential – 5 du/ac) zone district, from Mesa County RSF-R (Residential Single Family Rural) on final passage and order final publication in pamphlet form.

Attachments

1. Development Application - Pino Annex
2. Pino Annexation Plats-Pino Annexation Plat
3. Maps
4. Site Photo
5. Annexation Schedule - Table - Pino Annexation
6. Planning Commission Minutes - 2023 - April 25 - Draft
7. Resolution Accepting Petition for Annexation
8. Pino Annexation Ordinance
9. ORD-Pino Zoning 20230424

Development Application

We, the undersigned, being the owner's of the property adjacent to or situated in the City of Grand Junction, Mesa County, State of Colorado, as described herein do petition this:

Petition For: Annexation

Please fill in blanks below only for Zone of Annexation, Rezones, and Comprehensive Plan Amendments:

Existing Land Use Designation Residential

Existing Zoning RSF+R

Proposed Land Use Designation Residential Single-fam

Proposed Zoning R-8

Property Information

Site Location: 3140 E Rd

Site Acreage: 0.94

Site Tax No(s): 2943-103-00-137

Site Zoning: RSF-R

Project Description: Annex Property into city limits of GJ

Property Owner Information

Name: Smart Choice Res, LLC

Street Address: 2695 Patterson Rd
#2-265

City/State/Zip: GJ, CO 81506

Business Phone #:

E-Mail: levi@smartchoiceres.com

Fax #:

Contact Person: Levi Pino

Contact Phone #: 970-692-4140

Applicant Information

Name: Levi Pino

Street Address: 2695 Patterson Rd
#2-265

City/State/Zip: GJ, CO 81506

Business Phone #:

E-Mail: same

Fax #:

Contact Person: Levi Pino

Contact Phone #:

Representative Information

Name: River City Consultants

Street Address: 215 Pitkin Ave

City/State/Zip: GJ, CO 81501

Business Phone #:

E-Mail: cpatch@rcwest.com

Fax #:

Contact Person: Courtney Patch

Contact Phone #: 970-241-4722

NOTE: Legal property owner is owner of record on date of submittal.

We hereby acknowledge that we have familiarized ourselves with the rules and regulations with respect to the preparation of this submittal, that the foregoing information is true and complete to the best of our knowledge, and that we assume the responsibility to monitor the status of the application and the review comments. We recognize that we or our representative(s) must be present at all required hearings. In the event that the petitioner is not represented, the item may be dropped from the agenda and an additional fee may be charged to cover rescheduling expenses before it can again be placed on the agenda.

Signature of Person Completing the Application

Courtney Patch

Date: 5/6/22

Signature of Legal Property Owner

[Signature]

Date: 5/6/22

**PINO ANNEXATION
PETITION FOR ANNEXATION**

WE THE UNDERSIGNED do hereby petition the City Council of the City of Grand Junction, State of Colorado, to annex the following described parcels to the said City:

GENERAL LOCATION: 3140 E Road #A, Grand Junction, CO 81504
Tax ID # 2943-103-00-137

Commencing at a brass cap in a monument box, Mesa County Survey Marked No.11 being the quarter corner of Section 10 and Section 15, whence a 2" aluminum cap PLS 12291 in a monument box for the west sixteenth on the south line of said Section 10 bears North 89°50'59" West with all bearings herein relative thereto; Thence North 89°50'59" West, a distance of 368.23 feet; thence North 00°09'10" East, a distance of 30.001 feet to the Point of Beginning; Thence North 89°50'59" West, a distance of 72.00 feet; thence North 00°09'10" East, a distance of 583.81 feet; thence South 82°05'50" East, a distance of 72.66 feet; thence South 00°09'10" West, a distance of 574.01 feet to the true Point of Beginning. Said property containing 41,681 square feet or 0.96 acres more or less, County of Mesa, State of Colorado.

This foregoing description describes the parcels; the perimeter boundary description, for purposes of the Annexation Act, is shown on the attached "Perimeter Boundary Legal Description, Pino Annexation."

As grounds therefore, the petitioner respectfully state that annexation to the City of Grand Junction, Colorado is both necessary and desirable and that the said territory is eligible for annexation in that the provisions of the Municipal Annexation Act of 1965, Sections 31-12-104 and 31-12-105 CRS 1973 have been met.

This petition is accompanied by four copies of a map or plat of the said territory, showing its boundary and its relation to established city limit lines, and said map is prepared upon a material suitable for filing.

Your petitioners further state that they are the owners of more than fifty percent of the area of such territory to be annexed, exclusive of streets and alleys; that the mailing address of the signer and the date of signature are set forth hereafter opposite the name of the signer, and that the legal description of the property owned by the signer of said petition is attached hereto.

WHEREFORE, these petitioners pray that this petition be accepted and that the said annexation be approved and accepted by ordinance. These petitioners by his/her/their signature(s) acknowledge, understand and agree that if any development application concerning the property which is the subject hereof is denied, discontinued or disapproved, in whole or in part, that the annexation of the property to the City of Grand Junction shall proceed.

Smart Choice Res, LLC
NAME

2695 Patterson Rd #2-265, Grand Junction, CO 81506
ADDRESS

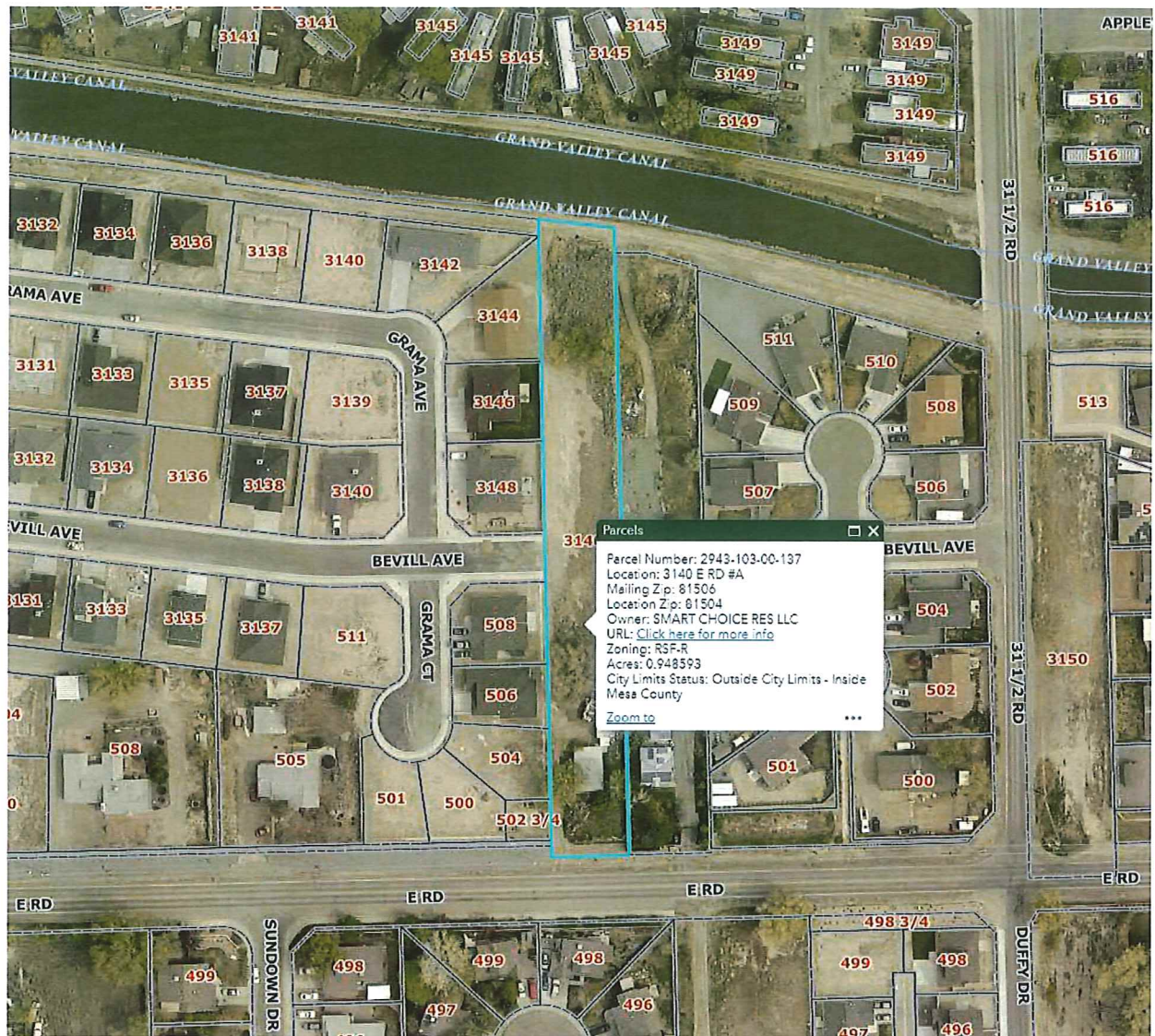
SIGNATURE

Levi Pino, Manager

DATE

7/5/22

(Pino Annexation Petition)



STATE OF COLORADO

SS

AFFIDAVIT

COUNTY OF MESA

Levi Pino

_____, of lawful age, being first duly sworn, upon oath, deposes and says:

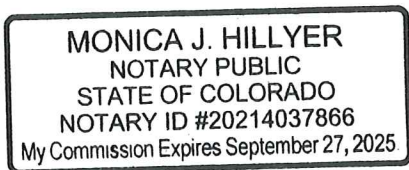
That he is the circulator of the forgoing petition:

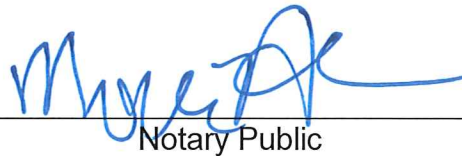
That each signature on the said petition is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be.



Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 2022.

Witness my hand and official seal.





Notary Public

2048 1/2 J Rd, Fruita, CO 81521

Address

My commission expires: 9/27/2025

MESA COUNTY CERTIFICATE OF TAXES DUE

Account Number R037127

Parcel 294310300137

Certificate Number 115759

Acres 0.000

Order Number

Vendor ID Counter

Assessed To

SMART CHOICE RES LLC
2695 PATTERSON RD STE 2-265
GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81506

Legal Description

E 72FT OF BEG 368.25FT W OF SE COR SW4 SEC 10 1S 1E W 359.75FT N 653FT S 82DEG15' E
373FT S 581.5FT TO BEG EXCEPT RD ROW DESCRIBED AT RECPT NO 2921955 MESA CO
RECDs - 0.92 AC

Situs Address

3140 E RD

Year	Tax	Interest	Fees	Payments	Balance
Tax Charge					
2021	\$1,243.48	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$1,243.48)	\$0.00
Total Tax Charge					\$0.00
Grand Total Due as of 05/12/2022					\$0.00

Tax Billed at 2021 Rates for Tax Area 15602 - 15602

Authority	Mill Levy	Amount	Values	Actual	Assessed
CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION	11.5520000	\$194.31	RESIDENTIAL VACANT LOTS	\$58,000	\$16,820
COLORADO RIVER WATER CONSER	0.5010000	\$8.43			
GRAND RIVER MOSQUITO CTRL	1.3210000	\$22.22	Total	\$58,000	\$16,820
GRAND VALLEY DRAINAGE DIST	1.8150000	\$30.53			
LIBRARY DISTRICT	3.0430000	\$51.18			
MESA COUNTY	11.7590000*	\$197.78			
COUNTY ROAD & BRIDGE-FULL L	0.0053000*	\$0.09			
SCHOOL DIST #51 GEN	29.7350000*	\$500.15			
SCHOOL DIST# 51 BOND	11.0280000	\$185.49			
SCHOOL DIST# 51 2017 OVERRI	3.0820000	\$51.84			
UPPER GRAND VALLEY PEST	0.0870000*	\$1.46			
Taxes Billed 2021	73.9283000	\$1,243.48			

* Credit Levy

All tax lien sale amounts are subject to change due to endorsement of current taxes by the lienholder or to advertising and distraint warrant fees. Changes may occur and the Treasurer's office will need to be contacted prior to remittance after the following dates: Personal Property and Mobile Homes, Real Property - September 1. Tax lien sale redemption amounts must be paid by cash or cashiers check.

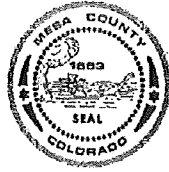
Special taxing districts and the boundaries of such districts may be on file with the board of County Commissioners, the County Clerk, or the County Assessor.

This certificate does not include land or improvements assessed under a separate account number, personal property taxes, transfer tax or misc. tax collected on behalf of other entities, special or local improvement district assessments or mobile homes, unless specifically mentioned.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the entire amount of taxes due upon the above described parcels of real property and all outstanding sales for unpaid taxes as shown by the records in my office from which the same may still be redeemed with the amount required for redemption are as noted herein. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

MESA COUNTY CERTIFICATE OF TAXES DUE

MESA COUNTY TREASURER, SHEILA REINER



Mesa County Treasurer
PO Box 20000
544 Rood Ave
Grand Junction CO 81502-5027

Mesa County Parcel Number 2943-103-00-137
Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 10,
Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado



**Neighborhood Meeting Notes
Pine Grove Annexation & Subdivision
3140 E Rd. Grand Junction, CO 81504**

**SUMMARY OF VIRTUAL NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING
TUESDAY June 7, 2022 @ 5:30PM, VIA ZOOM**

A virtual neighborhood meeting for the above-referenced annexation & subdivision was held Tuesday June 7, 2022, via zoom, at 5:30pm. The initial letter that was sent to neighbors notifying them of the meeting was sent to property owners within 500 feet of the subject property. The letter was sent on May 19th, 2022, per the mailing list received from the City of Grand Junction. There were 7 attendees including Courtney Patch, Project Coordinator, and Jarrod Whelan, Project Engineer, with River City Consultants, Levi & Alisha Pino, the Developer, and Jace Hochwalt, Senior Planner with the City of Grand Junction. There were 3 neighbors in attendance via zoom or over the phone.

The meeting included a brief presentation and question/answer session. Information about the proposed annexation and subdivision were presented. The zoning and density were discussed, as well as the right-of-way to be built on Bevill Ave. between the residences. The parent parcel is located within the Urban Development Boundary and the Persigo 201 District which require annexation into the city limits to subdivide further. The parent parcel is to be subdivided into a total of four lots. The existing house and out-buildings on the north side of Bevill Ave. will remain as one parcel. The south side of Bevill Ave. will have three townhome lots constructed with attached single-family residences. A Site Plan and maps depicting the current, platted configuration, and zoning were shown to the attendees and copies are attached to this summary.

Jarrod introduced himself and explained that the development is a unique situation. He explained that the shared driveway leads to a gravel drive where a garage will be located. This building cannot be converted to a dwelling unit. The stormwater will be collected in the southeast corner of the parcel and will be conveyed to an existing storm sewer manhole in E Rd.

Lance explained that the parcel must be annexed into the city limits before the subdivision can be finalized. Annexation will be a public hearing process and will go in front of the Planning Commission for a recommendation and then to the City Council for final approval. The subdivision portion is an administrative review process but requires this neighborhood meeting.

The neighbors in attendance had questions on the following items:

-Access point from Bevill Ave, will this continue all the way to 31 ½ Rd?

-Jarrod explained that the road will be extended across the parcel for this development. The number of homes with the additional 4 homes is under the maximum number (100 lots) of lots for one access location. The parcel to the east will also be required to have Bevill Ave to be extended to 31 ½ Rd when it is developed.

-Detention pond fees paid for the subdivision to the west?

-The stormwater is going to be collected in the southeast corner of the parcel and then conveyed to a manhole that is existing in the local storm drain system. This development will not use or be connected to the subdivision's storm water system on the west.

-Bevill Ave is not extending through the parcel on the east, what is the purpose of stubbing the road out at the parcel to the east?

-Jace explained that the connection is required for whenever the parcel at 3142 E Rd develops the connection can be made all the way across to 31 ½ Rd. This is a requirement for connectivity by the city of Grand Junction.

*Neighbor is not happy about this future connectivity.

-Style of the homes?

-Levi explained that the homes will not be stucco or vinyl siding. They are going to have different colors and accents and appear as very high-end homes. The two units on both ends are approximately 1,700 square feet, and the one in the middle is approximately 1,238 square feet.

- Will the homes be low-income homes?

-Levi explained that the two on the ends will be owner occupied, and the middle one will be a rental.

-Are the homes going to be single story?

-Levi explained that the two on the ends will be ranch styles and the middle unit will be a two-story to add dimension to the building and allow additional square footage. Once the three townhomes are constructed the density will be maxed out.

-When will construction begin?

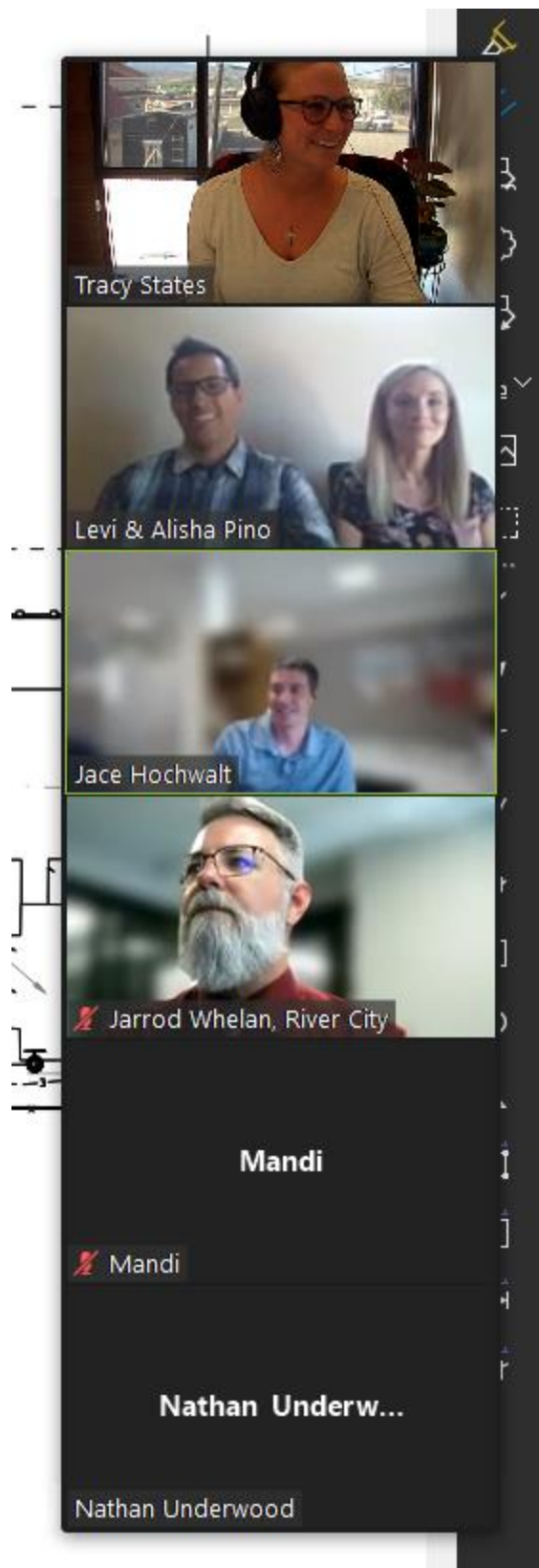
-Levi explained that we are submitting as soon as possible, and after the review period and approval is obtained construction will begin. They hope to have all construction finalized by the end of this year.

-Jace explained that the annexation will take approximately 4 months to complete, but the subdivision can run simultaneously with the annexation. The review process is approximately 4 months start to finish once a submittal is made. Jace also mentioned that another notice will be sent to the neighboring parcels once applications have been submitted and the neighbors will be given another opportunity to speak on the subject at the public hearings.

-Will the new lots be added on the HOA to the west?

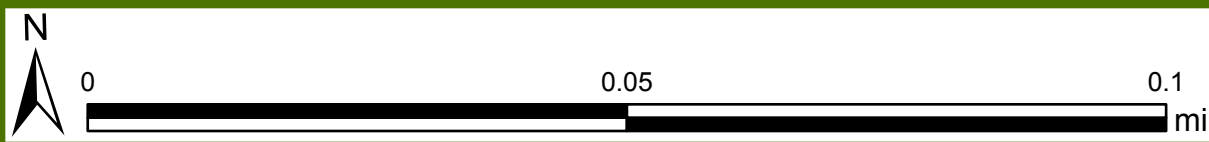
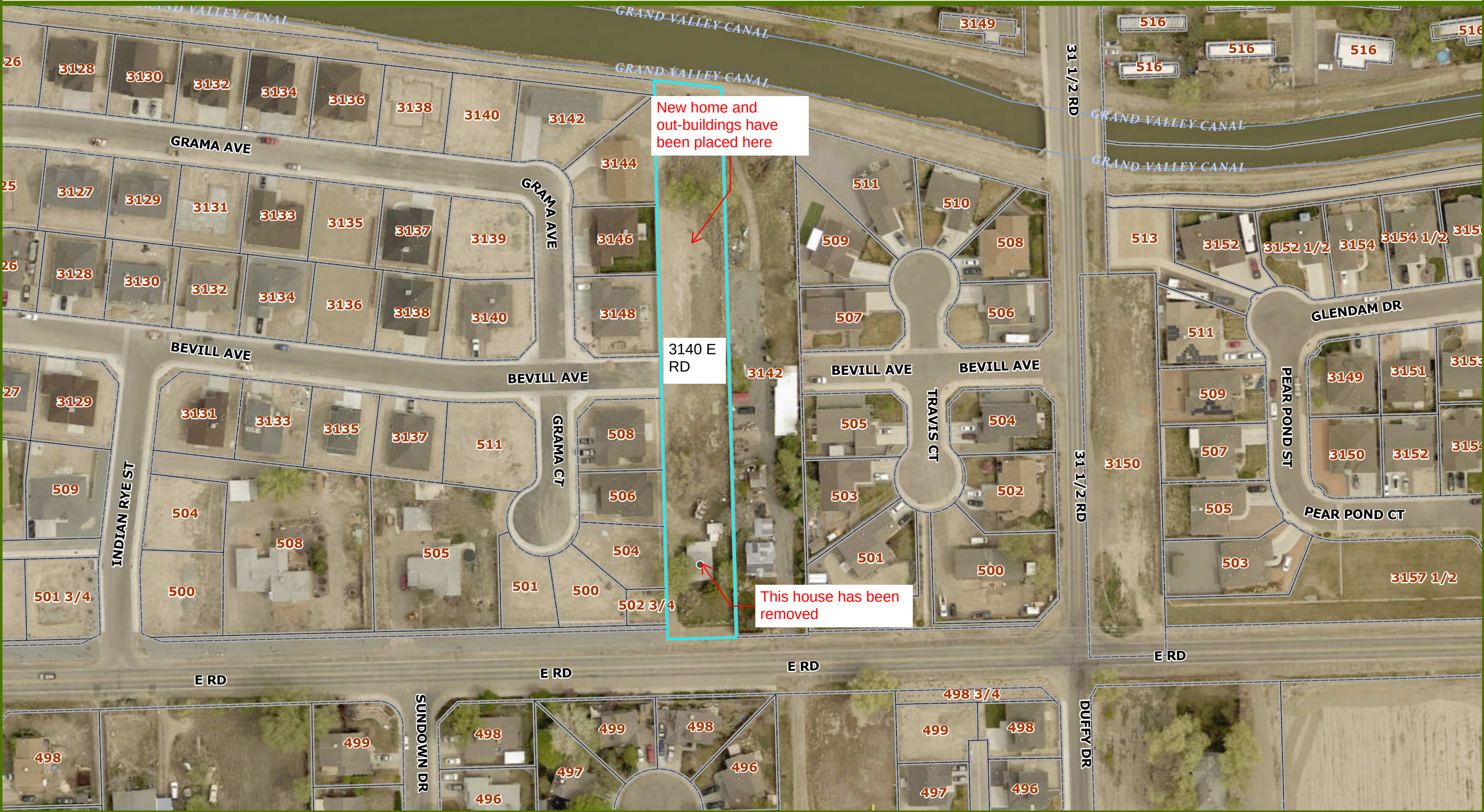
-No, we will have our own HOA for the shared driveway and landscape buffer, which will be taken care of separately.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 6:00 pm.

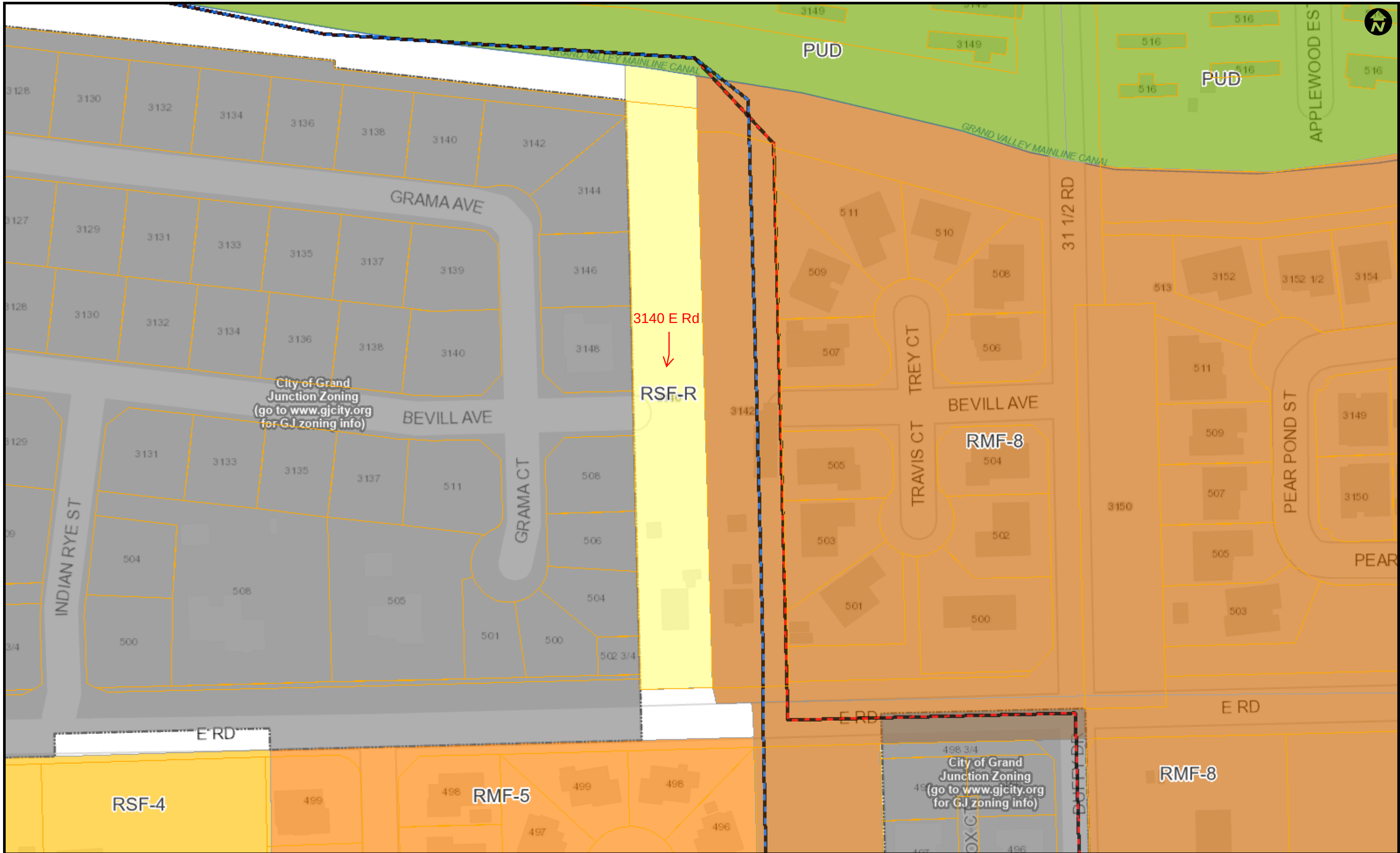


Plus one more caller who cut out early.

Location Map



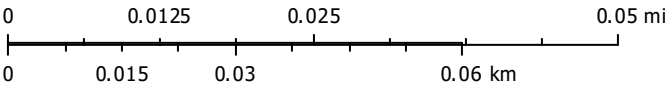
Printed: 6/7/2022
1 inch equals 94 feet
Scale: 1:1,128



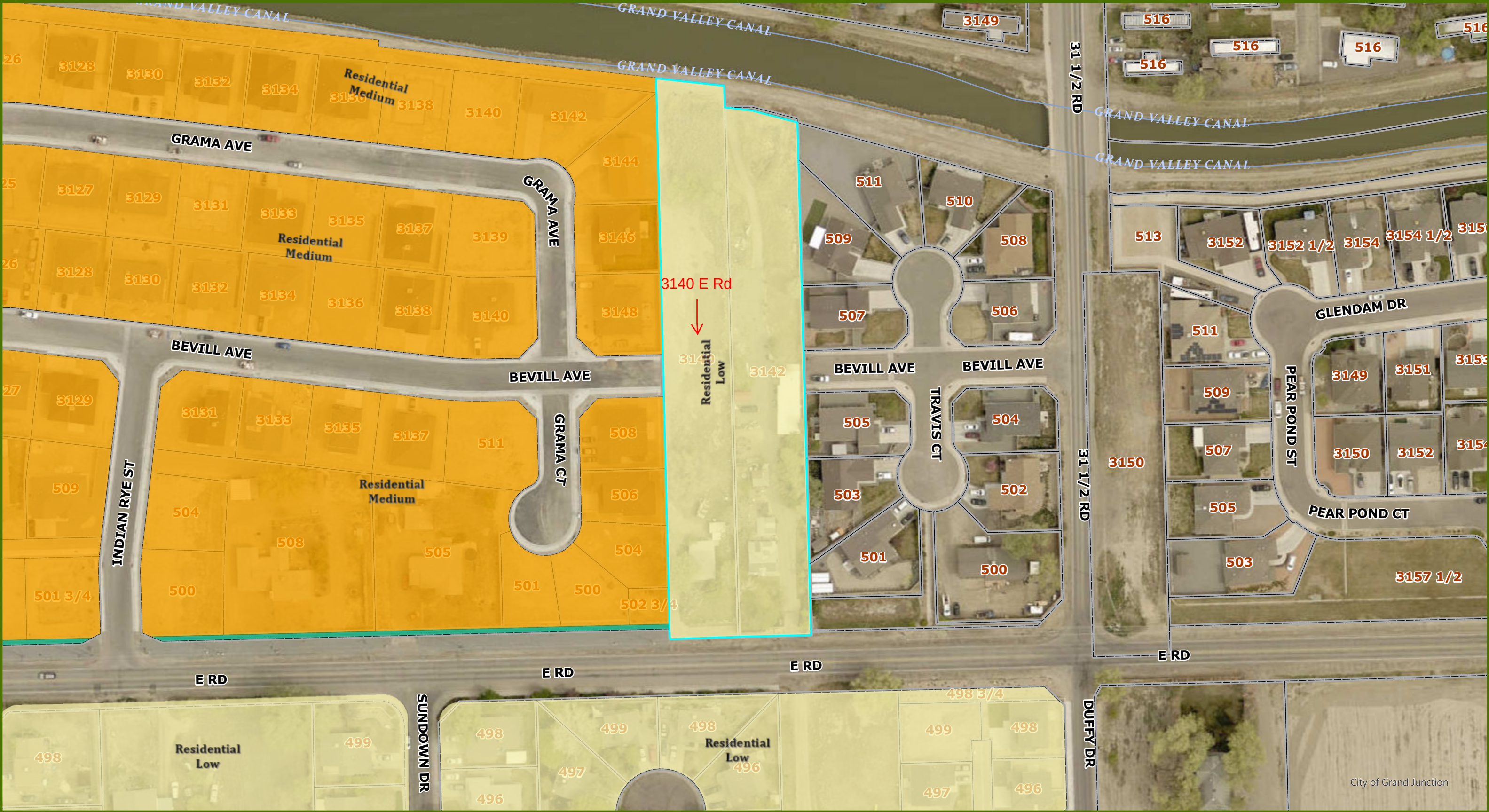
The Geographic Information System (GIS) and its components are designed as a source of reference for answering inquiries, for planning and for modeling. GIS is not intended or does not replace legal description information in the chain of title and other information contained in official government records such as the County Clerk and Recorder's office or the courts. In addition, the representations of location in this GIS cannot be substituted for actual legal surveys. The information contained herein is believed accurate and suitable for the limited uses, and subject to the limitations set forth above. Mesa County makes no warranty as to the accuracy or suitability of any information contained herein. Users assume all risk and responsibility for any and all damages, including consequential damages, which may flow from the user's use of this information.

Current Zoning: RSF-R

Print Date: June 7, 2022
Packet Page 618



City of GJ Comprehensive Plan Map

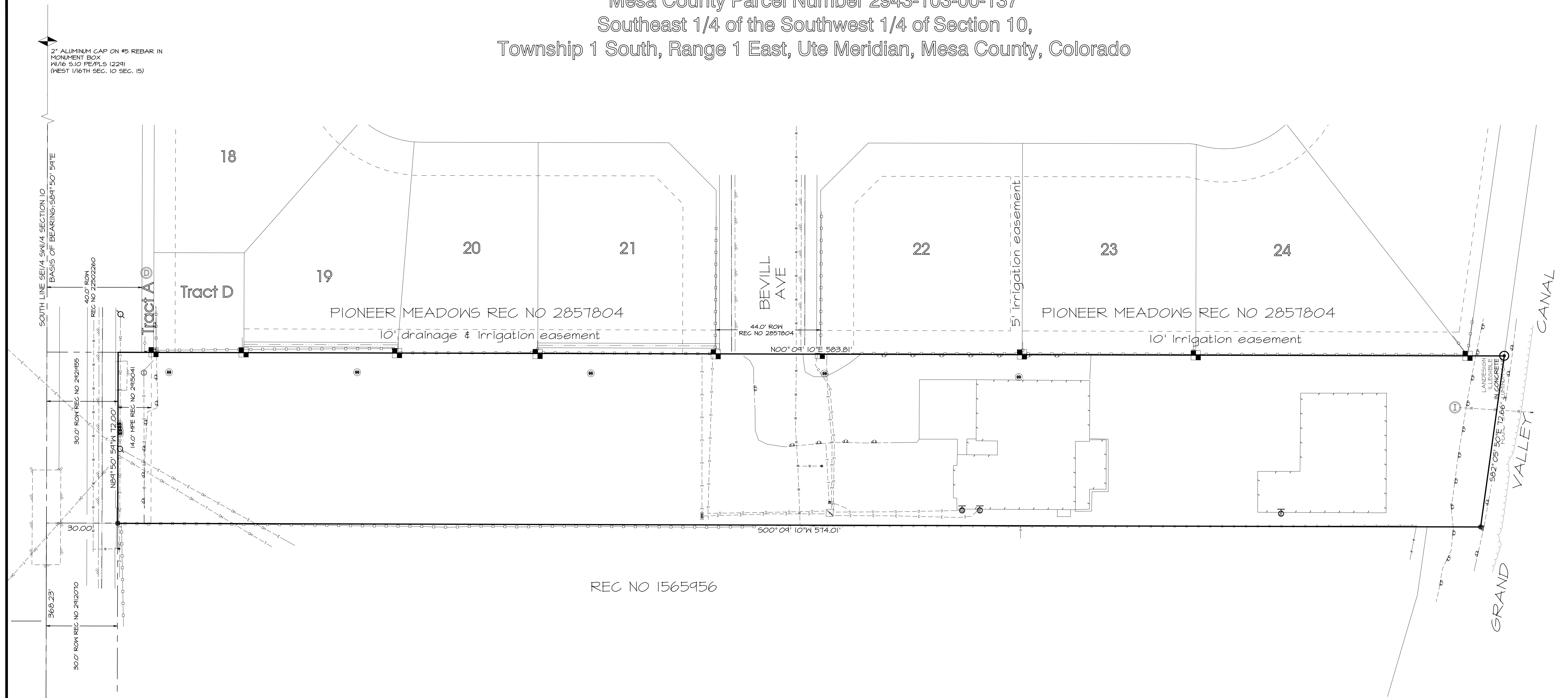


Printed: 6/7/2022
1 inch equals 94 feet
Scale: 1:1,128

Description:
Residential Low (2 -5.5 DU/Acre)



IMPROVEMENT SURVEY PLAT
Mesa County Parcel Number 2943-103-00-137
Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 10,
Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado



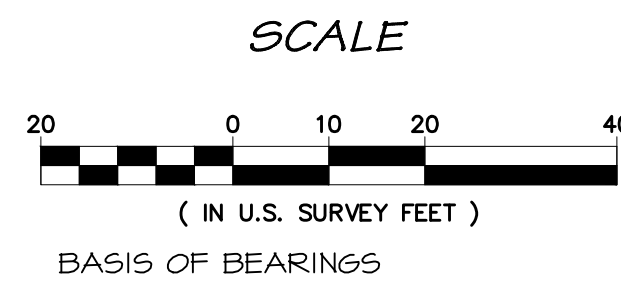
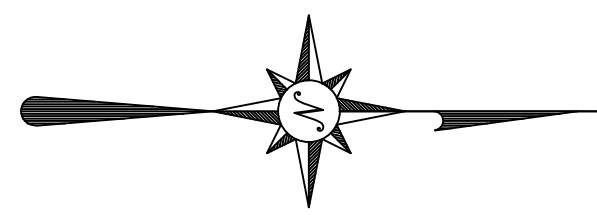
2" ALUMINUM CAP ON #5 REBAR IN
MONUMENT BOX
N1/16 S1/16 P1/5 12241
(WEST 1/16TH SEC. 10 SEC. 15)

SOUTH LINE SE1/4 SW1/4 SECTION 10
BASIS OF BEARING: S94°50'59"E

40.0' ROW
REC NO 22502260

30.0' ROW REC NO 241495
14.0' MFE REC NO 2415041

30.0' ROW REC NO 2412070
368.23'



The bearings hereon are grid bearings of the Mesa County Local Coordinate System, GVA, as defined at: http://emap.mesacounty.us/gps_survey/GVAZONE.htm, determined by GPS observation of the south line of the SE1/4 SE1/4 NW1/4 of Section 16, T.1S., R.1E., Ute Meridian, the Center 1/4 corner of said Section 16, being a 3.25" aluminum cap on a pipe marked "LS 37904 MCSM" whence the Center-West 1/16 Corner of said Section 16, being a 3" brass cap marked "LS 37904 MCSM", bears South 89°54'32" West, as shown hereon.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION (as surveyed):

Thence North 89°50'59" West, a distance of 72.00 feet;
thence North 00°09'10" East, a distance of 583.81 feet;
thence South 82°05'50" East, a distance of 72.66 feet;
thence South 00°09'10" West, a distance of 574.01 feet to the
true POINT OF BEGINNING. Said 1 containing 41681 square feet or
0.96 acres more or less.

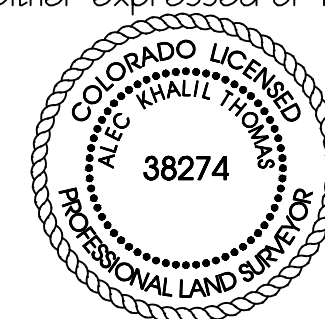
This survey plat does not constitute a title search by the undersigned surveyor or River City Consultants, Inc. and no certification as to title or ownership of any parcels shown hereon is made by either. All recorded and apparent rights-of-way and easements shown hereon were researched by the professional land surveyor, other documents may exist which would affect this property.

This plat is a graphical representation of the professional opinion of the undersigned surveyor of the location of the property as described in the title documents referenced. The bearings of the boundary lines on the drawing represent the title description rotated to grid north of the Mesa County Local Coordinate System (MCLCS) noted above. The geometric integrity of the lines has been preserved except where they yield to record monuments and/or senior or controlling lines.

SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT

I, Alec K. Thomas, a registered Professional Land Surveyor in the State of Colorado, do hereby state: the Improvement Survey represented hereon was performed by me or under my responsible charge; it is based upon my knowledge, information and belief; it is in accordance with applicable standards of practice. This statement is not a guaranty, either expressed or implied.

Alec K. Thomas,
Colorado PLS 38274



215 Pitkin Avenue, Unit 201
Grand Junction, CO 81501
Phone: 970.241.4722
Fax: 970.241.8841
www.rcwest.com

LAND SURVEY DEPOSITS

Mesa County Surveyor's Office
Date _____
Deposit Number: _____

Lineal Units of Measurement are U.S. Survey Foot.

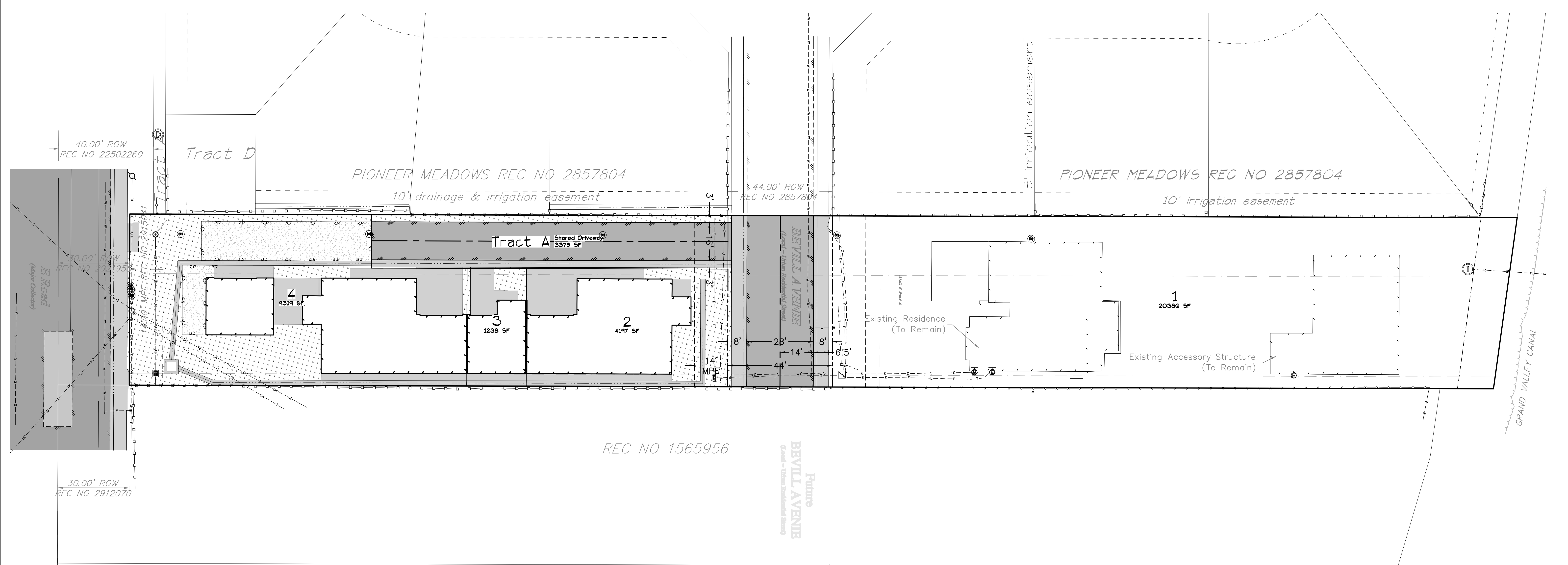
MCLCS ZONE "GVA"
TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION
POINT OF ORIGIN (SNO) AND CENTRAL MERIDIAN:
LATITUDE: 39°10'6"22.72146"N
LONGITUDE: 108°32'01.43552"W
NORTHING: 50,000FT
EASTING: 100,000FT
SCALE FACTOR: 1.0002181798
PROJECT/SCALE FACTOR HEIGHT: 4644FT(NAVD88)

NOTICE: According to Colorado law you must commence any legal action based upon any defect in this survey within three years after you first discover such defect. In no event may any action based upon any defect in this survey be commenced more than ten years from the date of the certification shown hereon.

IMPROVEMENT SURVEY
PLAT

Mesa County Parcel Number 2943-103-00-137
Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 10,
Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian,
Mesa County, Colorado

Sheet 1 of 1	Date: 07/08/2021	Job No. 2010-001
Surveyed: TPJ	Drawn: BDM	Checked: AKT
Drawing name: S:\PROJECTS\2024 - Lev Proj\01 - 3440 E Road\Survey\2943-103-00-137.dwg		



ZONING SUMMARY
Zoning: R-8
Min Lot Size: 3,000 SF
Min Lot Width: 40 FT
Min Lot Frontage: 20 FT
Min Setbacks
Front: 20 FT
Rear: 15 FT
Side: 5 FT
Max Height (Building): 40 FT
Max Height (Stories): N/A
Max Lot Coverage: 60%
Max Building Size: N/A

UTILITY PROVIDERS	
Water	CliftonWater District
Sewer	Clifton Sanitation District
Electric	Xcel Energy
Gas	Gas
Telephone	CenturyLink
Cable	Charter Spectrum
Irrigation	Grand Valley Irrigation Canal

SITE BREAKDOWN		
Lots (4)	0.807 ac	74.26%
Tract A (Shared Drive/Utility)	0.077 ac	4.83%
Right of Way (Dedicated)	0.073 ac	16.52%
Total	0.957 ac	100.00%

ACCEPTANCE BLOCK	
The City of Grand Junction review constitutes general compliance with the City's Development Standards, subject to these plans being sealed, signed, and dated by the Professional of Record. Review by the City does not constitute approval of the plan design. The City neither accepts nor assumes any liability for errors or omissions. Errors in the design or calculations remain the responsibility of the Professional of Record. Construction must commence within one year from the date of plan signature.	
City Planner	Date
City Development Engineer	Date

811
UNCC
800.922.1987
www.uncc.org
CALL 2 BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE BEFORE YOU DIG, GRADE, OR EXCAVATE FOR THE MARKING OF UNDERGROUND MEMBER UTILITIES.

Project Benchmark
TBD

NORTHING: —
EASTING: —
ELEVATION: —
DATUM SOURCE: MCLCS Zone "GVA" (NAVD 88)

SCALE (FEET)
0 20 40
HORIZONTAL
VERTICAL: N/A
CONTOUR INTERVAL: N/A FT

PROJECT PHASE: Preliminary/Review
DATE ISSUED:

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY

S:\PROJECTS\2034 - Levi Pino\001 - 3140 E. Road\Design\DWG\05-Sheet\2034-001 Site Plan.dwg [Site Plan] 6/7/2022 5:20:23 PM

PRELIMINARY

RIVER CITY CONSULTANTS
215 Pitkin Avenue, Unit 201
Grand Junction, CO 81501
www.rcwest.com
Phone: 970.241.4722
Fax: 970.241.8841

DRAWN BY: PROJECT: 2034-001
CHECKED BY:
ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: 22 x 34

SMART CHOICE RES LLC
Pine Grove
Site Plan

Pine Grove Annexation & Zoning 3140 E Rd, Grand Junction, CO 81504 Parcel No. 2943-103-00-137

General Project Report

June 28, 2022

Prepared for:

Levi Pino

Smart Choice RES, LLC

2695 Patterson Rd STE 2-265

Grand Junction, CO 81506

Prepared by:



215 Pitkin, Grand Junction, CO 81501

Grand Junction, CO 81506

Phone: (970) 241-4722

Fax: (970) 241-8841

A. Project Description

- 1) Location:** The project is located at 3140 E Road (Parcel No. 2943-103-00-137).
- 2) Acreage:** The subject parcel contains approximately 0.96 Acres. The portion to be annexed consists of all 0.96 acres.
- 3) Proposed Use:** This submittal is for the Annexation into the City of Grand Junction limits and requests a zoning of the parcel to R-5. The future land use is Residential Low (2-5.5 DU/Acre). The proposed R-5 zoning (3-5.5 DU/Acre) meets the intent of the 2020 Comprehensive Plan with regards to density and use. A separate submittal will be made with regards to the subdivision of the parcel.

B. Public Benefit

The proposed Annexation and Zoning will provide low density, single family residential lots needed to keep up with growth and demand for housing.

C. Neighborhood Meeting

A neighborhood meeting was held virtually via a zoom meeting on June 7, 2022. A summary of the meeting is included with this submittal.

D. Project Compliance, Compatibility, and Impact

1) Adopted plans and/or policies:

The proposed Annexation and Zoning, in conjunction with the 2020 Comprehensive Plan, will comply with the adopted codes, plans and requirements for the property. The R-5 zoning is an appropriate district for the Residential Low category of the Comprehensive Plan.

2) Land use in the surrounding area:

The uses contained within the surrounding area are a mix of large lot residential and agricultural uses, as well as low density residential.

3) Site access and traffic patterns:

Not applicable for this submittal.

4) Availability of utilities, including proximity of fire hydrants:

The subject parcel is served by the following:

Clifton Water
City of Grand Junction Sewer
Grand Valley Irrigation Company

Xcel Energy
City of Grand Junction Fire – Station 2
Spectrum/Charter
CenturyLink/Lumen

A Fire Flow Form will be obtained at the Preliminary/Final submittal stage.

5) Special or unusual demands on utilities:

There will be no unusual demand on utilities as a result of the Rezone.

6) Effects on public facilities:

The Annexation and Zoning will have no adverse effect on public facilities.

7) Hours of operation:

Typical of residential development.

8) Number of employees:

Not applicable.

9) Signage:

Not applicable.

10) Site Soils Geology:

Not applicable.

11) Impact of project on site geology and geological hazards:

None are anticipated.

E. Must address the review criteria contained in the Zoning and Development Code for the type of application being submitted

Section 21.02.070 (6) of the Zoning and Development Code:

General Approval Criteria. No permit may be approved unless all of the following criteria are satisfied:

(i) Compliance with the Comprehensive Plan and any applicable adopted plan.

The Annexation and Zoning request is in compliance with the recently adopted 2020 Comprehensive Plan.

(ii) Compliance with this zoning and development code.

The Annexation and Zoning request is in compliance with the zoning and development code.

(iii) Conditions of any prior approvals.

There are no conditions of prior approvals.

(iv) Public facilities and utilities shall be available concurrent with the development.

All public facilities and utilities will be available concurrent with the rezoning and subsequent development of this property.

(v) Received all applicable local, State and federal permits.

All applicable permits will be obtained for this project.

Section 21.02.140 Code amendment and rezoning:

(a) **Approval Criteria.** In order to maintain internal consistency between this code and the zoning maps, map amendments must only occur if:

(1) Subsequent events have invalidated the original premises and findings; and/or

The proposed Annexation and Zoning request to the R-5 zone district will bring the parcel into compliance with the newly adopted 2020 Comprehensive Plan. The parcel's location within the 201 boundary dictates that the project must annex and establish zoning in the City limits in order to develop.

(2) The character and/or condition of the area has changed such that the amendment is consistent with the Plan; and/or

The annexation and zoning would allow the continuation of low density, affordable, quality housing in this much desired area of Grand Junction and is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

(3) Public and community facilities are adequate to serve the type and scope of land use proposed; and/or

Public and community facilities are existing and adequate and will support low density residential and industrial developments and are not affected as a result of the Annexation and Zoning request.

(4) An inadequate supply of suitably designated land is available in the community, as defined by the presiding body, to accommodate the proposed land use; and/or

This parcel of land is adequately serviced by utilities and roadways. There is an inadequate supply of low-density development parcels in this area, that haven't already been developed, to meet demand.

(5) The community or area, as defined by the presiding body, will derive benefits from the proposed amendment.

The area will benefit with the development of low-density residential development with the extension of services.

F. Development Schedule

Not applicable for this submittal.

3140 E Rd Property Description (as surveyed):

A parcel of land situated in Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 10, Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian, City of Grand Junction, County of Mesa, State of Colorado, said parcel being more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a brass cap in a monument box, Mesa County Survey Marked NO.11 being the quarter corner of Section 10 and Section 15, whence a 2" aluminum cap PLS 12291 in a monument box for the west sixteenth on the south line of said Section 10 bears North 89°50'59" West with all bearings herein relative thereto;

Thence North 89°50'59" West, a distance of 368.23 feet;

thence North 00°09'10" East, a distance of 30.00 feet

to the Point of Beginning;

Thence North 89°50'59" West, a distance of 72.00 feet;

thence North 00°09'10" East, a distance of 583.81 feet;

thence South 82°05'50" East, a distance of 72.66 feet;

thence South 00°09'10" West, a distance of 574.01 feet to the Point of Beginning. Said parcel containing 41,681 square feet or 0.96 acres more or less.

OWNERSHIP STATEMENT - CORPORATION OR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Print Form

(a) Smart Choice Res, LLC ("Entity") is the owner of the following property:

(b) 3140 E Rd. Grand Junction, CO 81504

A copy of the deed(s) evidencing the owner's interest in the property is attached. Any documents conveying any interest in the property to someone else by the owner are also attached.

I am the (c) Manager for the Entity. I have the legal authority to bind the Entity regarding obligations and this property. I have attached the most recent recorded Statement of Authority of the Entity.

☒ My legal authority to bind the Entity both financially and concerning this property is unlimited.

☐ My legal authority to bind the Entity financially and/or concerning this property is limited as follows:

☒ The Entity is the sole owner of the property.

☐ The Entity owns the property with other(s). The other owners of the property are:

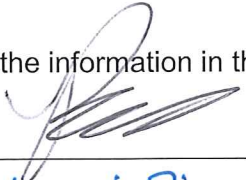
On behalf of Entity, I have reviewed the application for the (d) Annexation + Subdivision

I have the following knowledge or evidence of a possible boundary conflict affecting the property:

(e) None

I understand the continuing duty of the Entity to inform the City planner of any changes regarding my authority to bind the Entity and/or regarding ownership, easement, right-of-way, encroachment, lienholder and any other interest in the land.

I swear under penalty of perjury that the information in this Ownership Statement is true, complete and correct.

Signature of Entity representative: 

Printed name of person signing: Levi Pino

State of Colorado)

County of Mesa) ss.

MONICA J. HILLYER
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
NOTARY ID #20214037866
My Commission Expires September 27, 2025

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 6th day of May, 20 22

by Levi Pino

Witness my hand and seal.

My Notary Commission expires on 9-27-2025


Notary Public Signature



State Documentary Fee
Date: June 01, 2020
\$11.00

Special Warranty Deed
(Pursuant to C.R.S. 38-30-113(1)(b))

Grantor(s), **LAVINA R. BEVERIDGE**, whose street address is **PO BOX 1406, Eagle, CO 81631**, City or Town of **Eagle**, County of **Eagle** and State of **Colorado**, for the consideration of **(\$110,000.00) ***One Hundred Ten Thousand and 00/100***** dollars, in hand paid, hereby sell(s) and convey(s) to **SMART CHOICE RES, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY**, whose street address is **2695 PATTERSON RD STE 2-265, Grand Junction, CO 81506**, City or Town of **Grand Junction**, County of **Mesa** and State of **Colorado**, the following real property in the County of **Mesa** and State of **Colorado**, to wit:

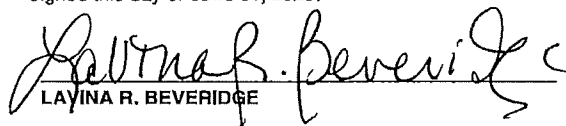
THE EAST 72 FEET OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED TRACT, TO-WIT:
BEGINNING AT A POINT 368.25 FEET WEST OF THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE SW¼ OF SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST OF THE UTE MERIDIAN;
THENCE WEST 359.75 FEET;
THENCE NORTH 653 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 82°15' EAST 373 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 581.5 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;
EXCEPT ROAD RIGHT OF WAY FOR E ROAD;
EXCEPTING THEREFROM THE SOUTH 30 FEET THEREOF, AS CONVEYED TO MESA COUNTY, COLORADO IN QUIT CLAIM DEED RECORDED APRIL 27, 2020 UNDER RECEPTION NO. 2921955,

COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO.

also known by street and number as: **3140 E ROAD, GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81504**

with all its appurtenances and warrant(s) the title to the same against all persons claiming under me(us), subject to Statutory Exceptions.

Signed this day of **June 01, 2020**.


LAVINA R. BEVERIDGE

State of **Colorado**

)
)ss.

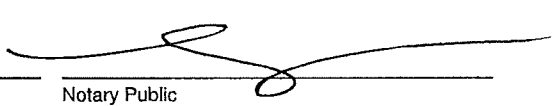
County of **MESA**

)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this day of **June 1st, 2020** by **LAVINA R. BEVERIDGE**

Witness my hand and official seal

My Commission expires: **5-28-2024**


Notary Public

MELINDA DOW
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
NOTARY ID 20044018726
My Commission Expires: May 28, 2024

When recorded return to: **SMART CHOICE RES, LLC, A COLORADO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY**
2695 PATTERSON RD STE 2-265, Grand Junction, CO 81506



WHEN RECORDED **SMART CHOICE RES, LLC**
 RETURN TO: **2695 PATTERSON ROAD, SUITE #2-265**
GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81506



STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY
 (§38-30-172, C.R.S.)

1. This Statement of Authority relates to an entity¹ named
SMART CHOICE RES, LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
2. The type of entity is a:

☐ Corporation ☐ Nonprofit Corporation ☒ Limited Liability Company ☐ General Partnership ☐ Limited Partnership ☐	☐ Registered Limited Liability Partnership ☐ Registered Limited Liability Limited Partnership ☐ Limited Partnership Association ☐ Government or Governmental Subdivision or Agency ☐ Trust
---	---
3. The entity is formed under the laws of **Nevada**
4. The mailing address for the entity is **2695 PATTERSON ROAD, SUITE #2-265, GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81506**
5. The ☒ name ☒ position of each person authorized to execute instruments conveying, encumbering or otherwise affecting title to real property on behalf of the entity is **LEVI PINO, AS MANAGING MEMBER OR ALISHA PINO, AS MANAGING MEMBER OR IVY BEVILLE, AS MANAGING MEMBER OR RAYMOND BEVILLE, AS MANAGING MEMBER**
6. The authority of the foregoing person(s) to bind the entity: ☒ is² not limited ☐ is limited as follows:
7. Other matters concerning the manner in which the entity deals with interests in real property:
8. This Statement of Authority is executed on behalf of the entity pursuant to the provisions of §38-30-172, C.R.S.³
9. This Statement of Authority amends and supersedes in all respects any and all prior dated Statements of Authority executed on behalf of the entity.

(Signature and Notary Acknowledgement on Second Page)

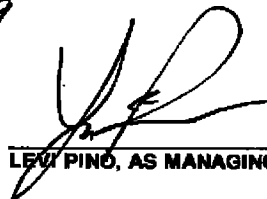
¹This form should not be used unless the entity is capable of holding title to real property.

²The absence of any limitation shall be prima facie evidence that no such limitation exists.

³The statement of authority must be recorded to obtain the benefits of the statute.



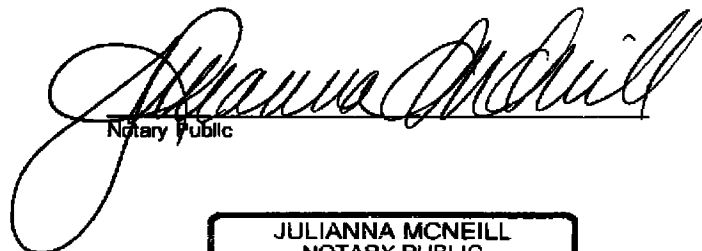
Executed this 5th day of April 2019

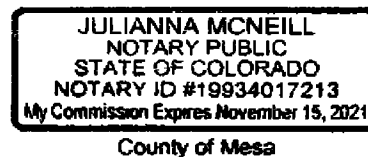

LEVI PINO, AS MANAGING MEMBER

State of COLORADO)
)ss
County of MESA)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me on this 5th day of April 2019
by Name Ack LEVI PINO, AS MANAGING MEMBER OF SMART CHOICE RES, LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

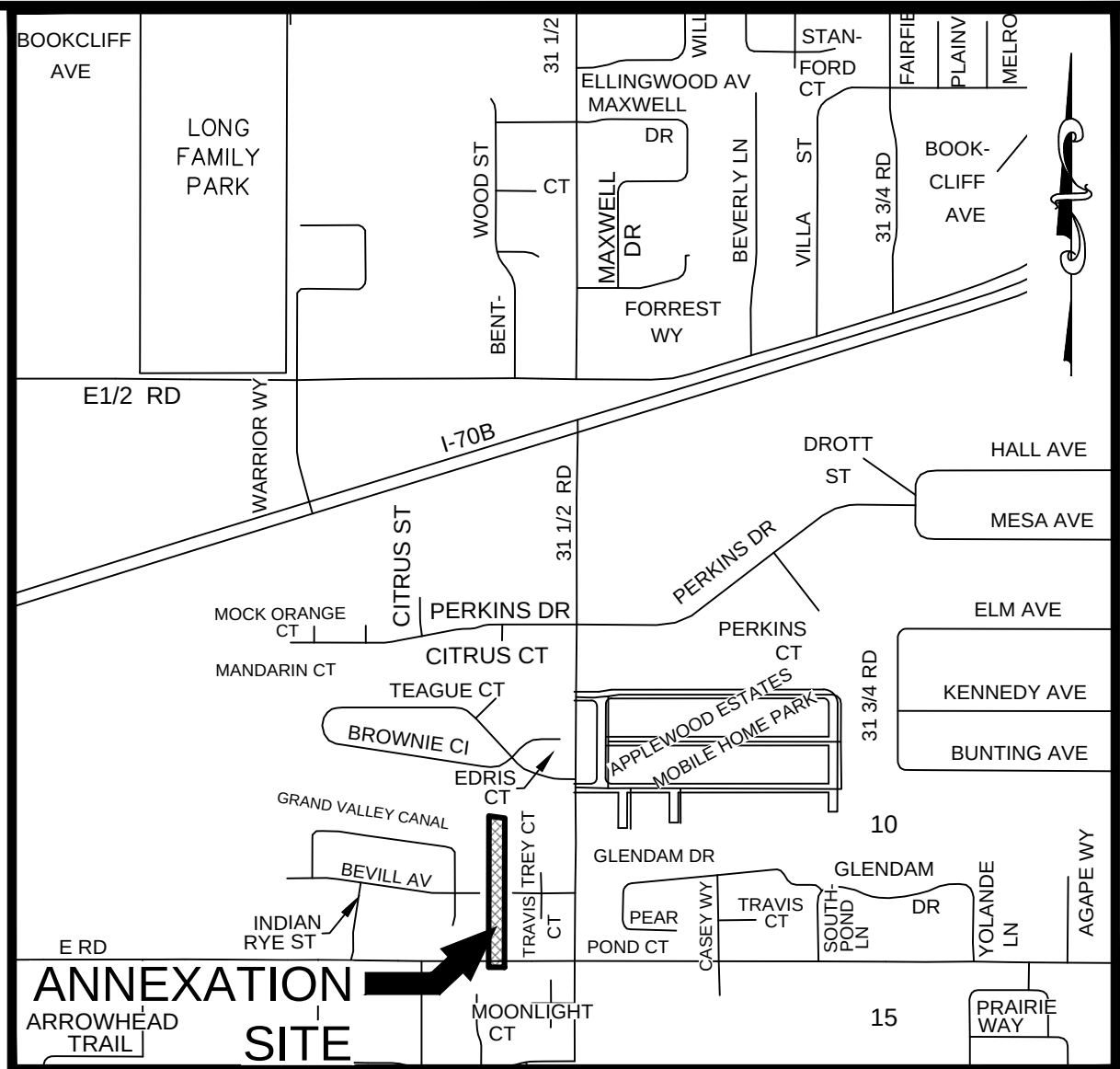
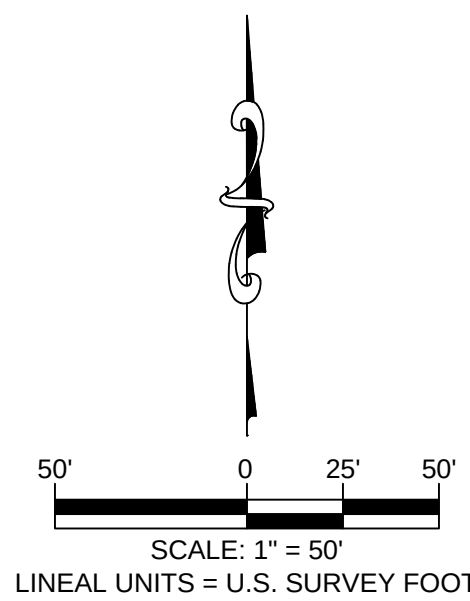
Witness my hand and official seal.
My Commission expires 11-15-21


Notary Public



PINO ANNEXATION

Located in the SE1/4 SW1/4, SECTION 10 AND NE1/4 NW1/4, SECTION 15,
TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO



SITE LOCATION MAP SCALE: 1" = 800'

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A parcel of land being a part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SE1/4 SW1/4) of Section 10 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (NE1/4 NW1/4) of Section 15, Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the South Quarter Corner of said Section 10 whence the West Sixteenth Corner of said Section 10/Section 15 bears N89°51'00"W a distance of 1,308.14 feet using the Mesa County Local Coordinate System with all other bearings contained herein being relative thereto; thence N89°51'00"W a distance of 368.25 feet along the South line of said Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 10 to the Point of Beginning; thence S00°09'09"W a distance of 30.00 feet to a point on the north boundary line of Sundown Village Number 2 Replat as described in Reception Number 1746497; thence along said North Boundary line N89°51'00"W a distance of 72.00 feet to the Southeast Corner of the PELLUM ANNEXATION, ORDINANCE NO. 3613; thence along the Eastern Boundary line of said Annexation N00°09'09"E a distance of 30.00 feet to a point on the North line of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Corner of said Section 15, thence continuing along said Eastern Annexation line N00°09'09"E a distance of 30.00 feet to the Southwest Corner of a parcel of land as described in Reception Number 3049398, thence continuing along said Eastern Annexation line N00°09'09"E a distance of 583.81 feet to the Northeast Corner of said Annexation; thence the following four (4) courses 1) N00°09'09"E a distance of 41.04 feet to the centerline of the Grand Valley Canal, 2) S82°05'51"E along the centerline of said canal a distance of 72.66 feet, 3) along the Eastern Boundary line of said parcel of land as described in Reception Number 3049398 S00°09'09"W a distance of 615.05 feet to the Southeast Corner of said Parcel, 4) S00°09'09"W a distance of 30.00 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 48,954 Square Feet or 1.12 Acres, more or less.

AREAS OF ANNEXATION

ANNEXATION PERIMETER	1504.55 FT.
CONTIGUOUS PERIMETER	643.81 FT.
AREA IN SQUARE FEET	48954 FT ²
AREA IN ACRES	1.12
AREA WITHIN R.O.W.	4320 FT ²
	0.10 ACRES
AREA WITHIN DEEDED R.O.W.	4320 FT ²
	0.10 ACRES

LEGEND

ANNEXATION BOUNDARY	
ANNEXATION AREA	
EXISTING CITY LIMITS	

SURVEY ABBREVIATIONS

P.O.C.	POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING
R.O.W.	RIGHT OF WAY
SEC.	SECTION
TWP.	TOWNSHIP
RGE.	RANGE
U.M.	UTE MERIDIAN
NO.	NUMBER
REC.	RECEPTION

SQ. FT.

Δ=	CENTRAL ANGLE
RAD.	RADIUS
ARC	ARC LENGTH
CHD.	CHORD LENGTH
CHB.	CHORD BEARING
BLK.	BLOCK
P.B.	PLAT BOOK
BK.	BOOK
PG.	PAGE
HOR. DIST.	HORIZONTAL DISTANCE

ORDINANCE NO.
PRELIMINARY

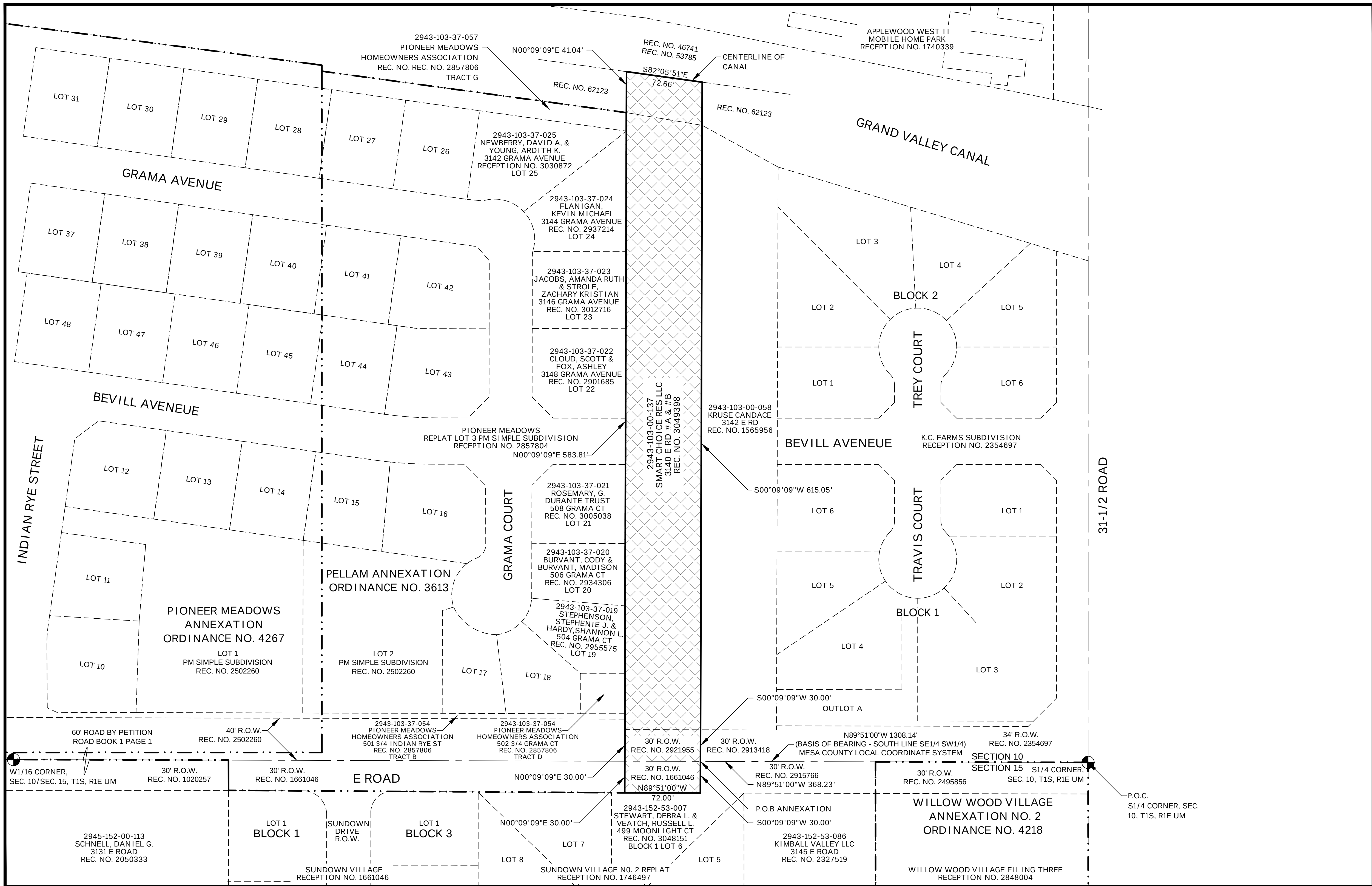
EFFECTIVE DATE
PRELIMINARY

NOTE:

THE DESCRIPTION(S) CONTAINED HEREIN HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SUBDIVISION PLAT, DEED DESCRIPTIONS & DEPOSIT SURVEYS AS THEY APPEAR IN THE OFFICE OF THE MESA COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER. THIS PLAT OF ANNEXATION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A LEGAL BOUNDARY SURVEY, AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED AS A MEANS OF ESTABLISHING OR VERIFYING PROPERTY BOUNDARY LINES.

PRELIMINARY

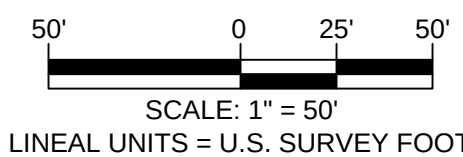
RENEE BETH PARENT DATE
STATE OF COLORADO - P.L.S. NO. 38266
FOR THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION
333 WEST AVENUE - BLDG. C
GRAND JUNCTION, CO. 81501



THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY

NOTICE:
ACCORDING TO COLORADO LAW ANY LEGAL ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT FOUND IN THIS SURVEY MUST COMMENCE WITHIN THREE (3) YEARS AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF SUCH DEFECT. IN NO EVENT MAY ANY ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT FOUND IN THIS SURVEY BE COMMENCED MORE THAN TEN (10) YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THE CERTIFICATION SHOWN HEREON.

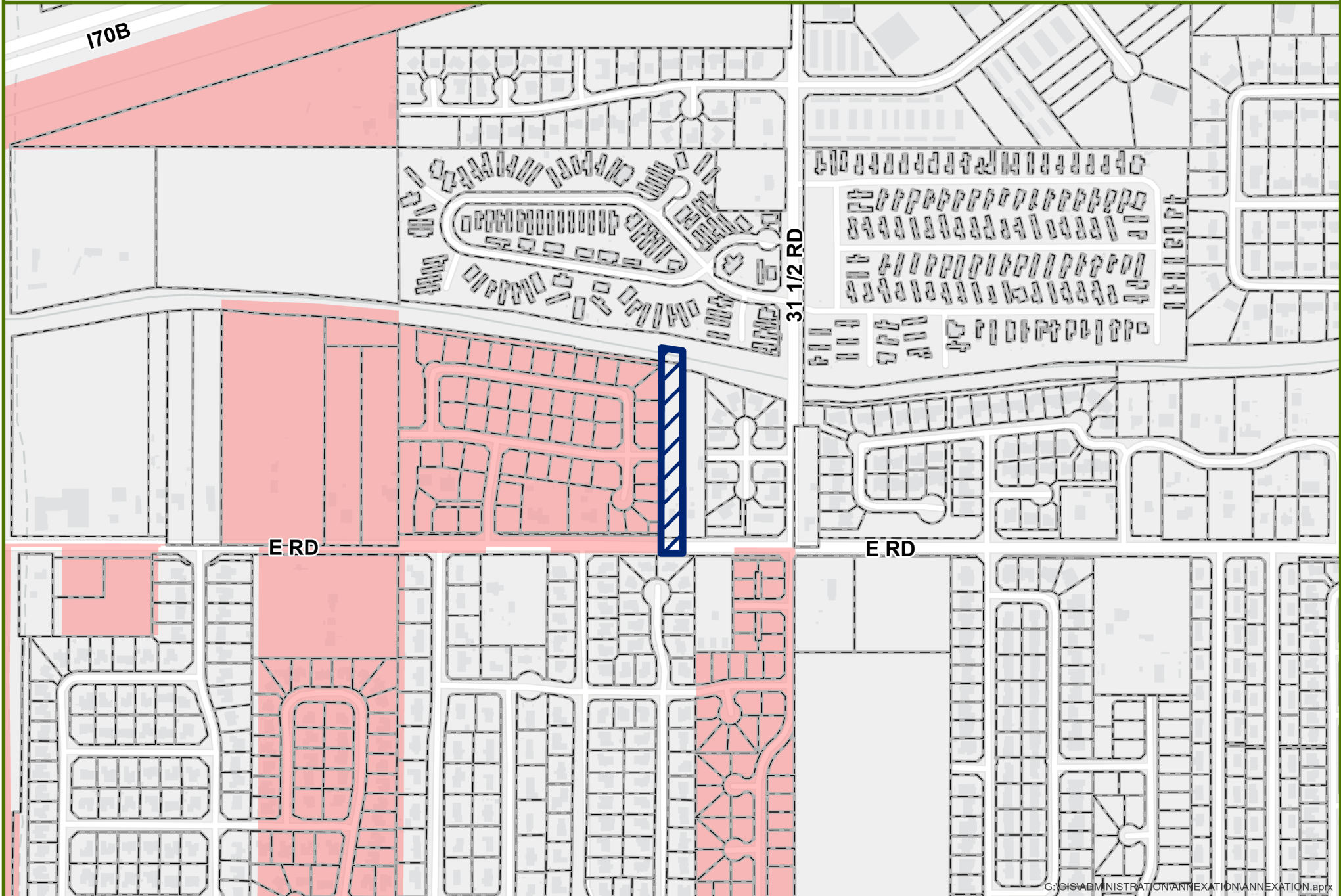
DRAWN BY: MJH DATE: 2/14/2023
DESIGNED BY: RBP DATE: 2/14/2023
CHECKED BY: RBP DATE: 2/15/2023



PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION

PINO ANNEXATION
LOCATED IN THE SE1/4 SW1/4, SECTION 10 AND THE NE1/4 NW1/4, SECTION 15,
TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST,
UTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF MESA, STATE OF COLORADO

PINO ANNEXATION



0 0.05 0.1 Miles

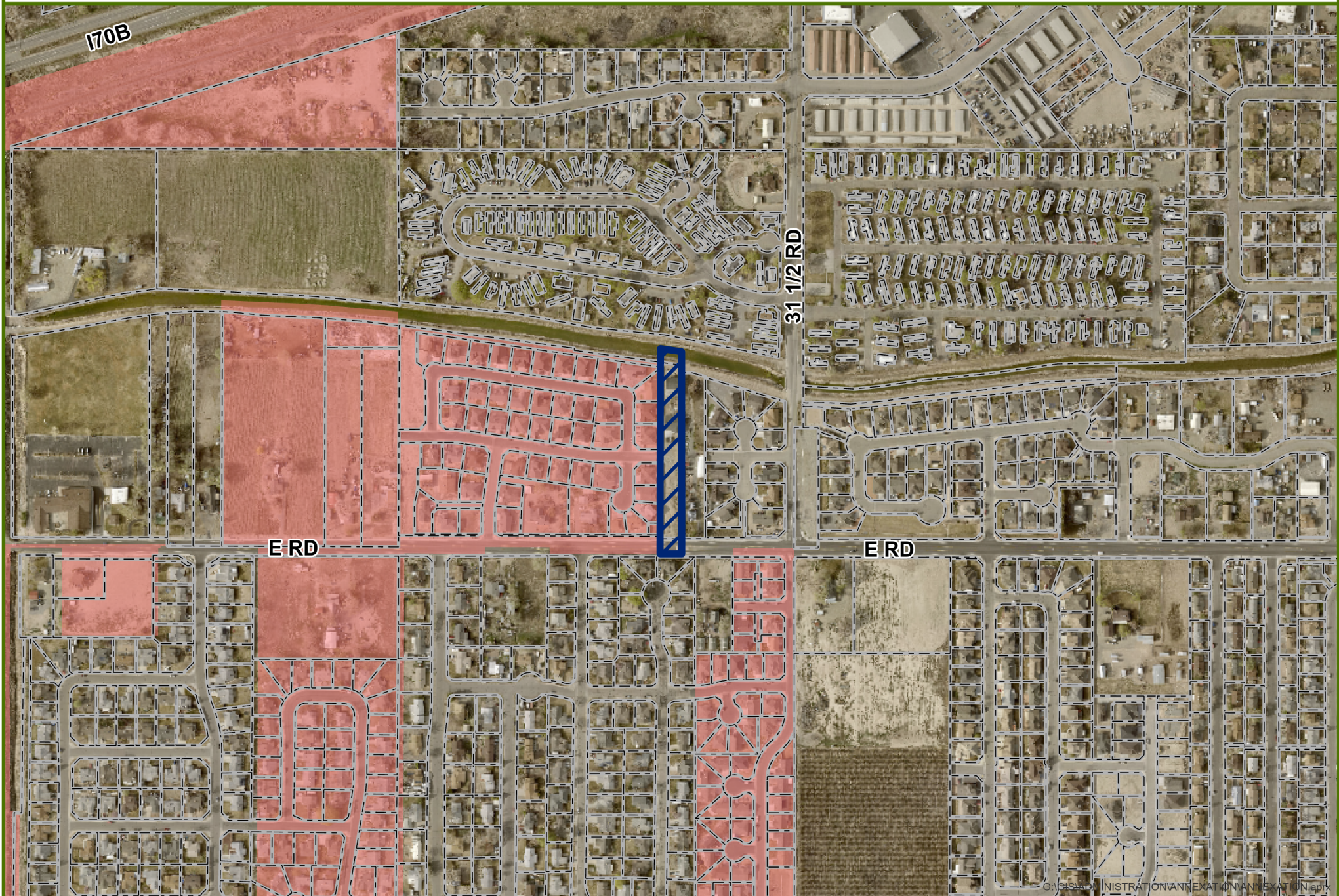


Annexation



City Limits

PINO ANNEXATION



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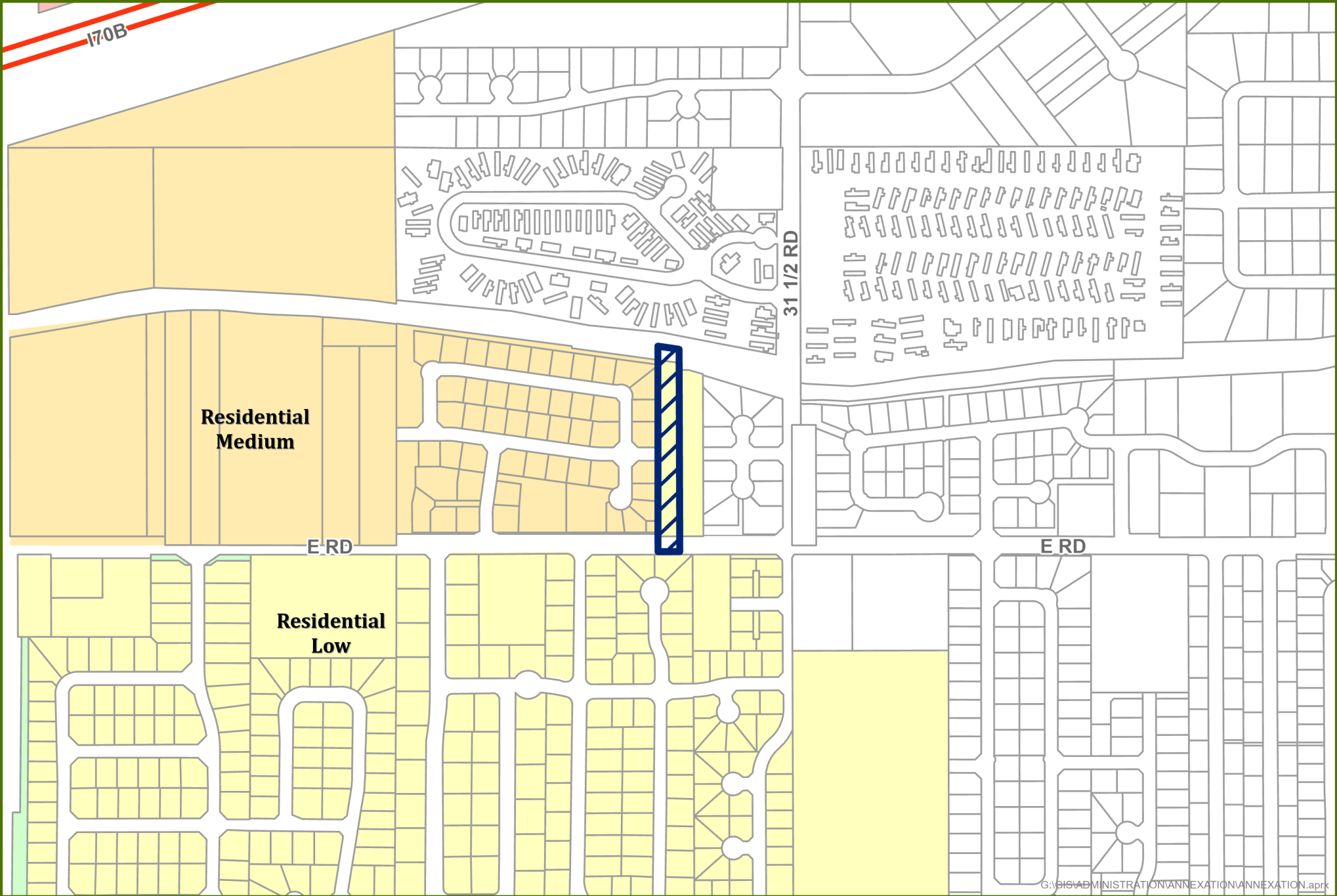


0 0.05 0.1 Miles

 Annexation

 City Limits

PINO ANNEXATION - LAND USE



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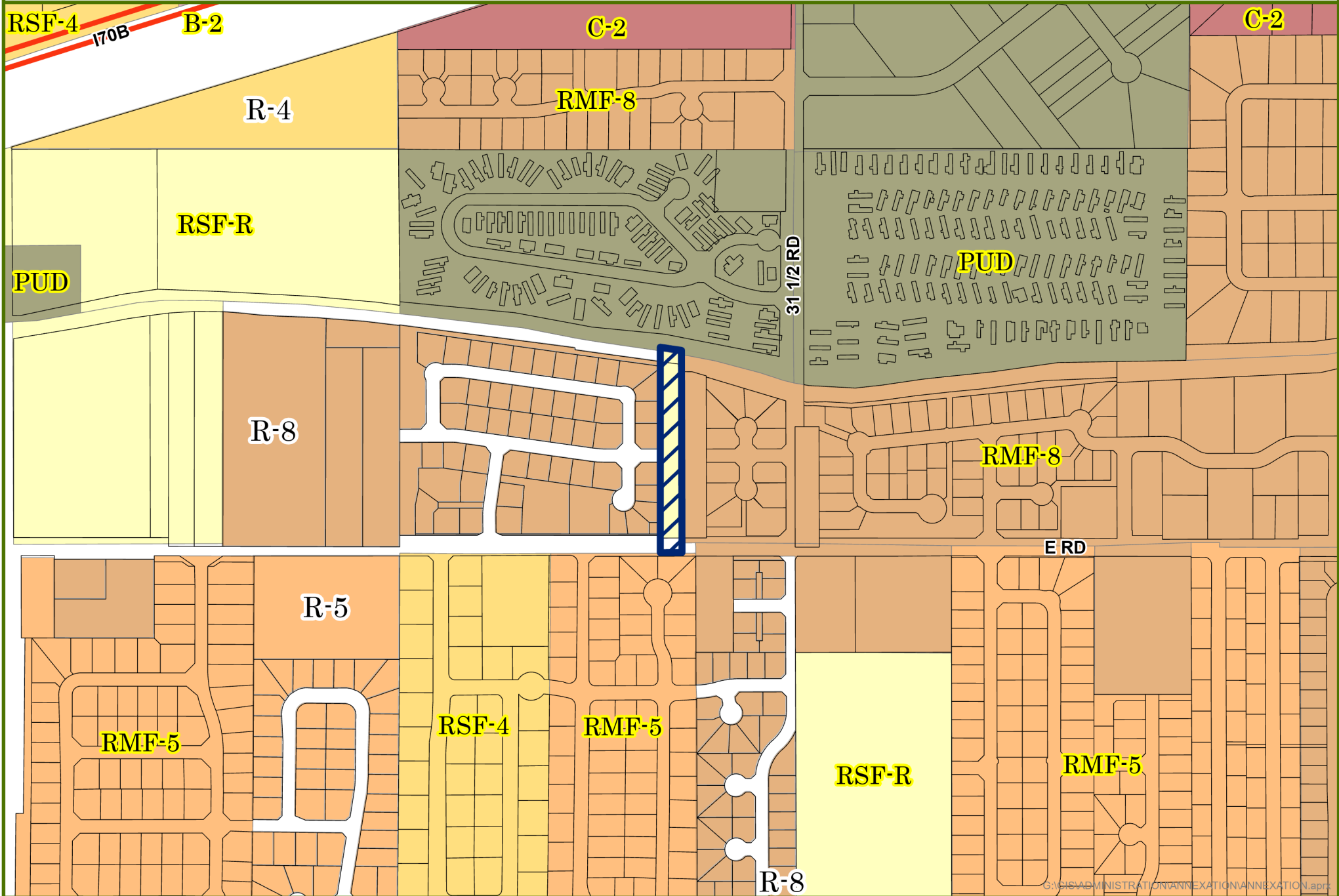


0 0.05 0.1 Miles



Annexation Boundary

PINO ANNEXATION - ZONING



0 0.05 0.1 Miles



Annexation

City Zoning

County Zoning

Packet Page 635

Date Created: 3/9/2023

CITY OF
Grand Junction
COLORADO
Geographic Information Systems



Pino Annexation – 3140 E Road
– Looking north



PINO ANNEXATION SCHEDULE		
April 5, 2023	Referral of Petition (30 Day Notice), Exercising Land Use, 1st Reading of Annexation Ordinance	
April 25, 2023	Planning Commission considers Zone of Annexation	
May 3, 2023	Introduction of Ordinance on Zoning by City Council	
May 17, 2023	Public Hearing on Annexation and Zoning by City Council	
June 18, 2023	Effective date of Annexation and Zoning	
ANNEXATION SUMMARY		
File Number:		ANX-2022-484
Location:		3140 E Road
Tax ID Numbers:		2943-103-00-137
# of Parcels:		1
Existing Population:		2
# of Parcels (owner occupied):		0
# of Dwelling Units:		1
Acres land annexed:		1.12
Developable Acres Remaining:		0.7
Right-of-way in Annexation:		0.10 acres (E Road)
Previous County Zoning:		RSF-R
Proposed City Zoning:		R-5
Current Land Use:		Vacant and Residential
Comprehensive Plan Land Use:		Residential Low
Values:	Assessed:	\$16,820
	Actual:	\$58,000
Address Ranges:		3140 E Road
Special Districts:	Water:	Clifton Water & Ute Water Conservancy District
	Sewer:	City of Grand Junction
	Fire:	Clifton Fire Protection District
	Irrigation/Drainage:	Grand Valley Irrigation Company
	School:	District 51
	Pest:	Grand River Mosquito District & Upper Grand Valley Pest
	Other:	Colorado River Water Conservancy

GRAND JUNCTION PLANNING COMMISSION
April 25, 2023, 5:30 PM
MINUTES

The meeting of the Planning Commission was called to order at 5:33 p.m. by Commissioner Teske.

Those present were Planning Commissioners; Sandra Weckerly, Kimberly Herek, Shanon Secrest, Ken Scissors, and Keith Ehlers.

Also present were Jamie Beard (City Attorney), Felix Landry (Planning Supervisor), Nicole Galehouse (Principal Planner), Dave Thornton (Principal Planner), Dani Acosta (Senior Planner), and Jacob Kaplan (Planning Technician).

There were 17 members of the public in attendance, and 2 virtually.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Approval of Minutes

Minutes of Previous Meeting(s) from March 28, 2023.

REGULAR AGENDA

1. Pino Annexation Zone of Annexation

ANX-2022-484

Consider a request by Smart Choice Res, LLC to zone 1.12 acres from County RSF-R (Residential Single Family Rural) to R-5 (Residential – 5 du/ac) located at 3140 E Road.

Staff Presentation

Dave Thornton, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Courtney Patch, a representative with River City Consultants, was present and available for questions.

Questions for staff

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

Charles Gunther clarified that the north property line for the annexed parcel only extended to the center of the southern canal road of the Grand Valley Canal, not to the center of the canal itself.

Applicant noted that the surveyor of the property had the correct property line designation.

Commissioner Weckerly asked staff if they could provide more context for the property boundary.

Commissioner Ehlers noted that the City's Development Map showed that the property aligned with Tract G of the Pioneer Meadows to the West as intended. He encouraged Mr. Gunther to follow up on the matter at City Council. He asked Jamie Beard if the Planning Commission needed to clarify uncertainties between the legal descriptions/staff reports and the improvements survey.

Dave Thornton ensured that the City Surveyor was working with the surveyor for this project.

Jamie Beard clarified that the role of the Planning Commission was to forward a recommendation to City Council for the zone of annexation.

The public comment period was closed at 5:53 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Ehlers made the following motion "Mr. Chairman, on the Zone of Annexation request for the property located at 3140 E Road, City file number ANX-2022-484, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report."

Commissioner Secrest seconded; motion passed 6-0.

2. Recla Metals Zone of Annexation ANX-2022-818

Consider a request by RECLA METALS L.L.L.P to zone 9.31 acres from County I-2 (General Industrial District) to City I-1 (Light Industrial) located at 479 30 Rd.

Staff Presentation

Dani Acosta, Senior Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Jeffery Fleming with Colorado Land Advisor was present and available for questions.

Questions for staff

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

The public comment period was closed at 6:12 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Scissors made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Zone of Annexation for the property located at 479 30 Rd, City file number ANX-2022-818, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report.”

Commissioner Ehlers seconded; motion passed 6-0.

3. **Mesa Trails Planned Development Extension**

PLD-2023-243

Consider a request by Foothills Housing 2 LLC and Foothills Housing 5 LLC to amend the phasing schedule of the approved Outline Development Plan for “The Community” development, now known as “Mesa Trails,” on approximately 177 acres located at 2350 Highway 6 and 50 between 23 ¼ and 23 ¾ Roads, from G Road to Highway 6 and 50.

Commissioner Teske recused himself from deliberating on this item.

Staff Presentation

Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Ty Johnson with Kaart Planning spoke on the progress of the project so far and the request for the extension.

Questions for staff

Commissioner Weckerly asked if this proposal was consistent with other ODPs.

Commissioner Ehlers asked the applicant if the extension request was accepted outright or if there was any back and forth with staff.

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

The public comment period was closed at 6:21 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Ehlers made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Mesa Trails request to amend the phasing schedule of the previously approved Planned Development, located at 2350 Highway 6 and 50 between 23 ¼ and 23 ¾ Roads, from G Road to Highway 6 and 50, City file

number PLD-2023-243, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to City Council with the findings of fact as provided within the staff report.”

Commissioner Secrest seconded; motion passed 5-0.

4. Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan

CPA-2023-167

Consider an Ordinance adopting the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan as an element of the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan, amending the Active Transportation Corridor Map found in Ordinance 4808 (Grand Junction Circulation Plan) and found in Ordinance 4971 (2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan) and Repeal and Replace Resolution 48-18 (2018 Complete Streets Policy). This item is being continued from the March 28, 2023 Planning Commission Meeting.

Staff Presentation

Dave Thornton, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Questions for staff

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

Shawn Norris, president of Grand Valley Irrigation Company (GVIC) spoke on behalf of the 4 major irrigation providers and noted their opposition to the use of the canal system as pathways for multimodal transportation.

Tina Berdenzini, General Manager for Grand Valley Water Users Association (GVWUA) added that the canals are not lit or policed and should not be used by the public.

Jackie Fisher, Office Manager with Orchard Mesa Irrigation District (OMID) echoed that the canals were private property and were unsuitable for use as urban trails.

Kirsten Kurath gave an example of an instance when use of a canal road by the public lead to a lawsuit and explained why irrigation providers were so hesitant to allow use of the canal roads as urban trails.

Richard Blum noted that some of the canals run through people’s backyards. He echoed that the canals are dangerous and provided an anecdote about his family member crossing a canal.

Kyle Vanderberg with Redlands Water and Power echoed the safety hazard these canals posed. He worried that any indication of these canals being used as urban trails, future plan or otherwise, would mislead the public into thinking the canals were open for public use. He added that people using the canals are trespassing as the canals are private property.

Charles Gunther, assistant manager of the GVIC, urged staff to remove any mention of the canals as proposed trails from the Active Transportation Corridor Map.

The public comment period was closed at 7:18 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Dave Thornton clarified that none of the trails proposed in the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan would be located along irrigation canals. He noted that the proposed trails along canals in the Active Transportation Corridors Map from 2018 were considered due to their high connectivity, but that the City would need to obtain permission from the irrigation companies before any development could occur.

Commissioner Weckerly asked if the Ped & Bike Plan codified the use of the canals as trails. She asked about the previous discussions around including the proposed canal trails on the Active Transportation Corridor Map. She requested that in future info sessions with the public, the City make it clear that the canals were off limits to the public. She reiterated her concerns about who would bear the costs of implementing this plan.

Commissioner Scissors asked if there were any studies done on increased traffic on the canal roads following adoption of the Active Transportation Corridor Map. He asked if there was an existing map that excluded the canal roads from the City's inventory of available trails. He requested that such a map be made available to the public.

Commissioner Ehlers asked if there was any language in the Ped & Bike Plan that would allow the city to legitimize the proposed canal roads as multimodal transportation corridors. He commented that the proposed plans did not do a good enough job of properly communicating implementation and how use of private property would be handled.

Henry Brown noted that the current Active Transportation Corridor Map listed Patterson Rd as a route, but that there were not many bicyclists/pedestrians using the road since they knew it was heavily trafficked by vehicles.

Felix Landry explained that the trails proposed in the 2018 Active Transportation Corridor Map were showing up in the Ped & Bike Plan because there had not been any discussion to remove them as options for future trail systems. He indicated that there was currently a map available through the City's Development Map that showed only the publicly available ped and bike routes.

Tamra Allen explained that if someone were to look up available trails in Grand Junction, the resources they would find do not show trails on the canals. She cited an excerpt from the Ped & Bike Plan about accidents between vehicles and pedestrians/bicyclists and highlighted the importance of finding safe ways for the community to move about the city.

Commissioner Herek asked if there was language in the Ped and Bike Plan which discouraged public use of the canal roads.

Commissioner Secret thanked staff for their work in addressing the concerns about implementation that the Commissioners had at previous hearings and workshops.

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Scissors made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan request City file number CPA-2023-167, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation to City Council with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report for adoption of the plan and approval of amendment of the Active Transportation Corridor Map in the Grand Junction Circulation Plan and of amendment of the Active Transportation Corridor Map in the 2020 One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan, and replace and sunset the Complete Street Policy with the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan.”

Commissioner Ehlers seconded; motion passed 6-0.

5. Zoning Code Amendment-Cannabis Manufacturing Facilities ZCA-2023-200

Consider a request by the City of Grand Junction to Amend Title 21 of the Grand Junction Municipal Code to regulate cannabis product manufacturing facilities by providing use-specific standards, specific location requirements, and definitions.

Staff Presentation

Nicole Galehouse, Principal Planner, introduced exhibits into the record and provided a presentation regarding the request.

Questions for staff

Commissioner Scissors asked for clarification on the definition of Cannabis-Infused Product Manufacturers.

Commissioner Ehlers stated his confusion about discrepancies between the terms defined in the staff report and those listed in the presentation. He asked why there was specific regulations pertaining to cannabis manufacturers in comparison to other business that utilized hazardous materials. He asked what the basis of discrimination was in determining the extent of the overlay.

Commissioner Teske inquired about “bee-assisted” extraction. He asked if a business had to be both in a zone that allowed cannabis manufacturing and in the proposed overlay.

Commissioner Weckerly asked how the proposed zoning changes would impact the cannabis manufacturers.

Tamra Allen offered suggestions of terms that further outlined the extraction process to better align with industry standards and expectations.

Public Hearing

The public comment period was opened at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2023, via www.GJSpeaks.org.

The public comment period was closed at 8:16 p.m. on April 25, 2023.

Discussion

Motion and Vote

Commissioner Scissors made the following motion “Mr. Chairman, on the Zoning and Development Code Amendment, ZCA-2023-200, I move that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval with the findings of fact as listed in the staff report.”

Commissioner Weckerly seconded; motion passed 5-1.

OTHER BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

Commissioner Ehlers moved to adjourn the meeting.

The vote to adjourn was 6-0.

The meeting adjourned at 8:18 p.m.

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

RESOLUTION NO. ____

**A RESOLUTION ACCEPTING A PETITION
FOR THE ANNEXATION OF LANDS
TO THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO,
MAKING CERTAIN FINDINGS,
AND DETERMINING THAT PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE
PINO ANNEXATION**

**LOCATED ON PROPERTY AT 3140 E ROAD
TOTAL APPROXIMATELY 1.12 ACRES**

IS ELIGIBLE FOR ANNEXATION

WHEREAS, on the 5th day of April, 2023, a petition was referred to the City Council of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, for annexation to said City of the following property situate in Mesa County, Colorado, and described as follows:

**PINO ANNEXATION
Perimeter Boundary Legal Description**

A parcel of land being a part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SE1/4 SW1/4) of Section 10 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (NE1/4 NW1/4 of Section 15, Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the South Quarter Corner of said Section 10 whence the West Sixteenth Corner of said Section 10/Section 15 bears N89°51'00"W a distance of 1,308.14 feet using the Mesa County Local Coordinate System with all other bearings contained herein being relative thereto; thence N89°51'00"W a distance of 368.25 feet along the South line of said Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 10 to the Point of Beginning; thence S00°09'09"W a distance of 30.00 feet to a point on the north boundary line of Sundown Village Number 2 Replat as described in Reception Number 1746497; thence along said North Boundary line N89°51'00"W a distance of 72.00 feet to the Southeast Corner of the PELLUM ANNEXATION, ORDINANCE NO. 3613; thence along the Eastern Boundary line of said Annexation N00°09'09"E a distance of 30.00 feet to a point on the North line of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Corner of said Section 15, thence continuing along said Eastern Annexation line N00°09'09"E a distance a distance of 30.00 feet to the Southwest Corner of a parcel of land as described in Reception Number 3049398, thence continuing along said Eastern Annexation line N00°09'09"E a distance of 583.81 feet to the Northeast Corner of said Annexation; thence the following four (4) courses 1) N00°09'09"E a distance of 41.04 feet to the centerline of the Grand Valley Canal, 2) S82°05'51"E along the centerline of said canal a distance of 72.66 feet, 3) along the Eastern Boundary line

of said parcel of land as described in Reception Number 3049398 S00°09'09"W a distance of 615.05 feet to the Southeast Corner of said Parcel, 4) S00°09'09"W a distance of 30.00 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 48,954 Square Feet or 1.12 Acres, more or less.

WHEREAS, a hearing on the petition was duly held after proper notice on the 17th day of May, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Council has found and determined and does hereby find and determine that said petition is in substantial compliance with statutory requirements therefore, that one-sixth of the perimeter of the area proposed to be annexed is contiguous with the City; that a community of interest exists between the territory and the City; that the territory proposed to be annexed is urban or will be urbanized in the near future; that the said territory is integrated or is capable of being integrated with said City; that no land held in identical ownership has been divided without the consent of the landowner; that no land held in identical ownership comprising more than twenty acres which, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, has an assessed valuation in excess of two hundred thousand dollars is included without the landowner's consent; and that no election is required under the Municipal Annexation Act of 1965.

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

The said territory is eligible for annexation to the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, and should be so annexed by Ordinance.

ADOPTED the 17th day of May 2023.

Anna M. Stout
President of the Council

ATTEST:

Amy Phillips
City Clerk

CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

ORDINANCE NO.

**AN ORDINANCE ANNEXING TERRITORY TO THE
CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO
PINO ANNEXATION**

**LOCATED ON PROPERTY AT 3140 E ROAD
APPROXIMATELY 1.12 ACRES**

WHEREAS, on the 5th day of April, 2023, the City Council of the City of Grand Junction considered a petition for the annexation of the following described territory to the City of Grand Junction; and

WHEREAS, a hearing on the petition was duly held after proper notice on the ____ day of _____, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the City Council determined that said territory was eligible for annexation and that no election was necessary to determine whether such territory should be annexed;

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

That the property situate in Mesa County, Colorado, and described to wit:

**PINO ANNEXATION
Perimeter Boundary Legal Description
Exhibit A**

A parcel of land being a part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SE1/4 SW1/4) of Section 10 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (NE1/4 NW1/4 of Section 15, Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the South Quarter Corner of said Section 10 whence the West Sixteenth Corner of said Section 10/Section 15 bears N89°51'00"W a distance of 1,308.14 feet using the Mesa County Local Coordinate System with all other bearings contained herein being relative thereto; thence N89°51'00"W a distance of 368.25 feet along the South line of said Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 10 to the Point of Beginning; thence S00°09'09"W a distance of 30.00 feet to a point on the north boundary line of Sundown Village Number 2 Replat as described in Reception Number 1746497; thence along said North Boundary line N89°51'00"W a distance of 72.00 feet to the Southeast Corner of the PELLUM ANNEXATION, ORDINANCE NO. 3613; thence along the Eastern Boundary line of said Annexation N00°09'09"E a distance of 30.00 feet to a point on the North line of the Northeast Quarter of the

Northwest Corner of said Section 15, thence continuing along said Eastern Annexation line N00°09'09"E a distance a distance of 30.00 feet to the Southwest Corner of a parcel of land as described in Reception Number 3049398, thence continuing along said Eastern Annexation line N00°09'09"E a distance of 583.81 feet to the Northeast Corner of said Annexation; thence the following four (4) courses 1) N00°09'09"E a distance of 41.04 feet to the centerline of the Grand Valley Canal, 2) S82°05'51E along the centerline of said canal a distance of 72.66 feet, 3) along the Eastern Boundary line of said parcel of land as described in Reception Number 3049398 S00°09'09"W a distance of 615.05 feet to the Southeast Corner of said Parcel, 4) S00°09'09"W a distance of 30.00 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Parcel of land CONTAINING 48,954 Square Feet or 1.12 Acres, more or less.

INTRODUCED on first reading this 5th day of April, 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

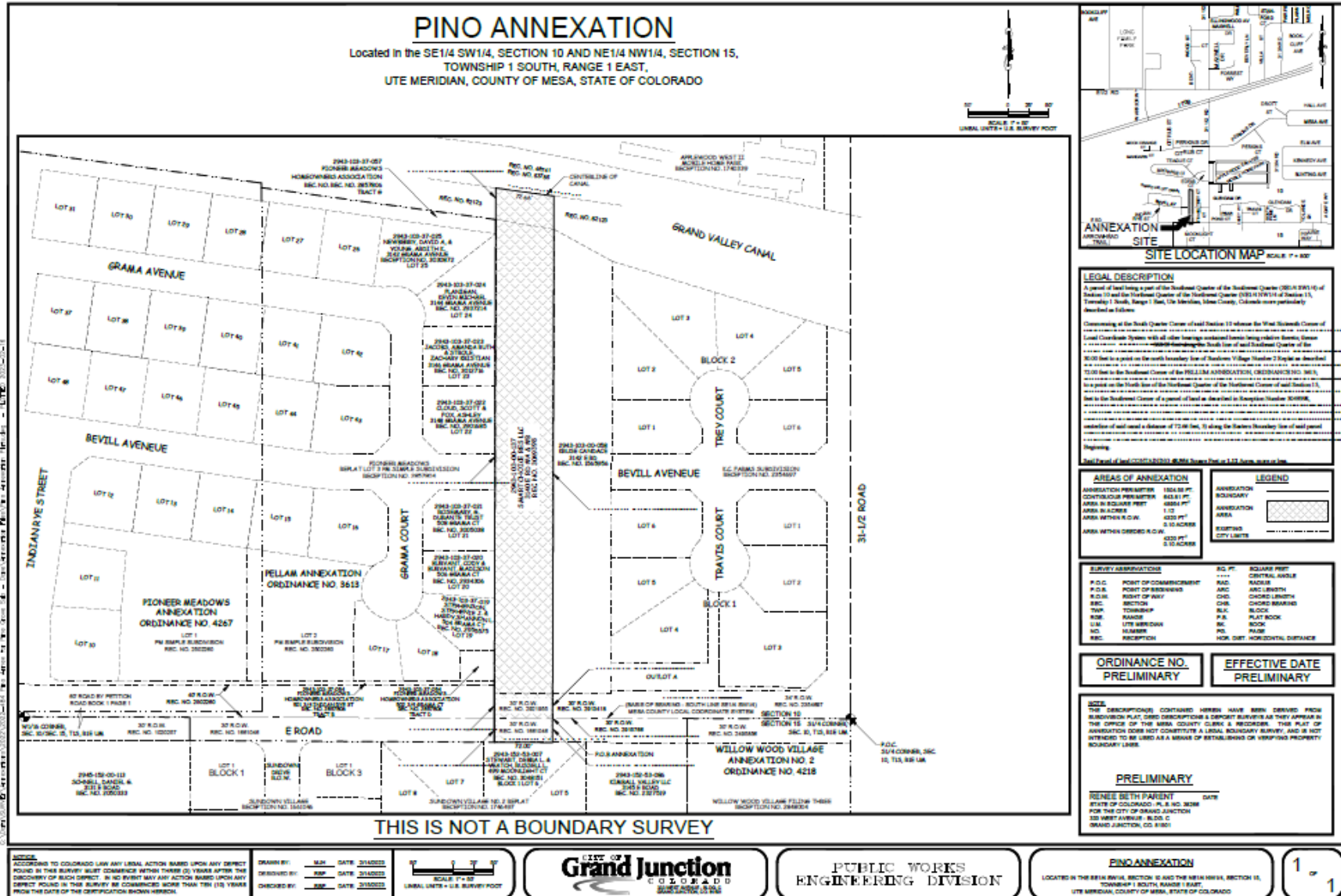
ADOPTED on second reading this ____ day of _____, 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

Anna M. Stout
President of the Council

ATTEST:

Amy Phillips
City Clerk

EXHIBIT A



CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

ORDINANCE NO. _____

**AN ORDINANCE ZONING PINO ANNEXATION
TO R-5 (RESIDENTIAL – 5 DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE) ZONE DISTRICT
LOCATED ON PROPERTY AT 3140 E ROAD**

Recitals:

The property owner has petitioned to annex their 1.12 acres into the City limits. The annexation is referred to as the “Pino Annexation.”

After public notice and public hearing as required by the Grand Junction Zoning & Development Code, the Grand Junction Planning Commission recommended zoning the Pino Annexation consisting of 1.12 acres from County RSF-R (Residential Single Family Rural) to R-5 (Residential – 5 dwellings per acre) finding that both the R-5 zone district conforms with the designation of Residential Low as shown on the Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan and conforms with its designated zone with the Comprehensive Plan’s goals and policies and is generally compatible with land uses located in the surrounding area.

After public notice and public hearing, the Grand Junction City Council finds that the R-5 (Residential – 5 dwellings per acre) zone district, is in conformance with at least one of the stated criteria of Section 21.02.140 of the Grand Junction Zoning & Development Code for the parcel as designated.

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

THE PINO ANNEXATION

The following described parcel in the City of Grand Junction, Colorado is hereby zoned R-5 (Residential – 5 dwellings per acre) as follows:

Perimeter Boundary Legal Description

A parcel of land (Property) being a part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SE1/4 SW1/4) of Section 10 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (NE1/4 NW1/4 of Section 15, Township 1 South, Range 1 East, Ute Meridian, Mesa County, Colorado more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the South Quarter Corner of said Section 10 whence the West Sixteenth Corner of said Section 10/Section 15 bears N89°51'00"W a distance of 1,308.14 feet using the Mesa County Local Coordinate System with all other bearings contained herein being relative

thereto; thence N89°51'00"W a distance of 368.25 feet along the South line of said Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 10 to the Point of Beginning; thence S00°09'09"W a distance of 30.00 feet to a point on the north boundary line of Sundown Village Number 2 Replat as described in Reception Number 1746497; thence along said North Boundary line N89°51'00"W a distance of 72.00 feet to the Southeast Corner of the PELLUM ANNEXATION, ORDINANCE NO. 3613; thence along the Eastern Boundary line of said Annexation N00°09'09"E a distance of 30.00 feet to a point on the North line of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Corner of said Section 15, thence continuing along said Eastern Annexation line N00°09'09"E a distance a distance of 30.00 feet to the Southwest Corner of a parcel of land as described in Reception Number 3049398, thence continuing along said Eastern Annexation line N00°09'09"E a distance of 583.81 feet to the Northeast Corner of said Annexation; thence the following four (4) courses 1) N00°09'09"E a distance of 41.04 feet to the centerline of the Grand Valley Canal, 2) S82°05'51"E along the centerline of said canal a distance of 72.66 feet, 3) along the Eastern Boundary line of said parcel of land as described in Reception Number 3049398 S00°09'09"W a distance of 615.05 feet to the Southeast Corner of said Parcel, 4) S00°09'09"W a distance of 30.00 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Said Property comprising 48,954 square feet or 1.12 Acres, more or less, is hereby duly and lawfully zoned R-5 (RESIDENTIAL – 5 DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE).

INTRODUCED on first reading this ____ day of ____, 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

ADOPTED on second reading this ____ day of ____, 2023 and ordered published in pamphlet form.

Anna M. Stout
President of the City Council

ATTEST:

Amy Phillips
City Clerk