CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

MEETING AGENDA

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

405 Argentine Street, Georgetown, CO 80444

MEETING AGENDA

April 16, 2024

8:30 a.m.

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REVISION #1

REGULAR SESSION

Public Comment

Members of the audience have three minutes to present a matter of concern to the Board. No official action may be taken at this time.

County Commissioner Updates - Commissioners

County Manager Updates – Brian Bosshardt

Sheriff's Office Update – Sheriff Matt Harris

Communications Update- Megan Hiler

ACTION SESSION – CONSENT AGENDA (Items 1-8)

1. Consideration Of Approval Of Resolution #24-28, Approving Memorandum Of Agreement For The Sale Of Real Property And The Granting Of Temporary Easements, And Authorizing The County Attorney And County Manager To Execute All Necessary Documents To Complete The Transaction– Amy Saxton

Documents:

1. R-24-28 SALE OF PROPERTY AND GRANTING OF EASEMENTS TO CDOT FOR THE FLOYD HILL PROJECT WITH MOA AND ITS EXHIBITS.PDF

2. OFFER LETTER.PDF
3. OFFER OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.PDF
4. CCC COUNTEROFFER LETTER-3.1.2024.PDF
5. EXCEL RE PARCEL AND TE DETAIL 2024 - SALE PRICES.PDF
6. 2024-04-16 STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY FILLED IN.PDF
2024-04-16 R-24-28 SALE OF PARCELS AND GRANTING OF EASEMENTS TO CDOT.DOCX

2. Consideration Of Approval Of Change Order No. 02 To The Clear Creek County Sports Shooting Complex Contract With Himmelman Construction, Inc., To Allow For Well Construction To Be Performed By James Drilling, Inc., And Authorizing The Public Works Division Director To Approve The Expenditure Of Contingency Funds For Additional Minor Work Directly Associated With The Completion Of The Well Construction. – Stacey Canada

Documents:

1. HIMMELMAN CONST CHANGE ORDER REQUEST.PDF
CP 23-01_BOCC MEMO FOR C.O. 2 - WELL CONSTRUCTION.DOCX

3. Consideration Of Approval Of A Grant Agreement With The Electronic Recording Technology Board – Brenda Corbett

Documents:

1. CLEAR CREEK_ERTB INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANT AGREEMENT _JAN2024_REVISED 03.04.2024.DOCX
2. ERTB_GRANTAPPLICATION_CLEARCREEK_01-08-2024.PDF
3. TYLER_025-446481_12-01-2023.PDF
AGENDA MEMO ERTB GRANT.DOCX

4. Consideration Of Approval Of Amendment One To Communications Facility License Agreement Regarding Bellevue And Public Service Company Of Colorado - Peter Lichtman

Documents:

1. 2024-04-03 AMENDMENT 1 BELLEVUE TOWER PSCO AND CCC FINAL.PDF
2. 2013-07-11 BELLEVUE TOWER - FACILITIES LICENSE AGREEMENT W PSCO RECORDED.PDF
2024-04-16 BOCC AGENDA MEMO PSCO BELLEVUE TOWER AMENDMENT FINAL.DOCX

5. Consideration Of Approval Of The Submittal To The Colorado Department Of Transportation FY25 Capital Call For The Purchase Of Two Replacement Transit Vehicles And That The County Manager Be Authorized To Enter Into Any Following Award Agreements Related To This Application – Maria Ostrom

Documents:

1. 2024 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN.PDF
2. 2024 CDOT DTR MPA ADA VAN APPLICATION_ORDER INFO_MARCH 2024.PDF
AGENDA MEMO_CDOTCAPITALCALL.DOCX

6. Consideration Of Approval Of February 15, 2024 Board Of County Commissioners Meeting Minutes- Brian Bosshardt

Documents:

24-0215.DOCX
041624 0215MIN MEMO.DOCX

7. Consideration Of Approval Of Resolution 24-32, Appointing Member To The Clear Creek County Planning Commission – Beth Luther

Documents:

2024-04-16 BOCC MEMO R-24-32 PC TRIBBETT APPT.DOCX
2024-32 PC TRIBBETT APPT.PDF

8. Consideration Of Approval Of Resolution 24-33, Appointing Member To The Clear Creek County Open Space Commission – Beth Luther

Documents:

2024-33 OSC MEMBER REAPPT CUCINELLA.PDF
041624 APPT OSC-CUCINELLA MEMO.DOCX

9. Work Session To Discuss Childcare In Clear Creek County – Jessica Tribbett

Documents:

1. SUMMER 2024 CHILD CARE IN CLEAR CREEK COUNTY.PDF
2. GCS SUMMER CHILDCARE BUDGET_STAFFENROLLMENT.PDF
2024-04-16 AGENDA MEMO_TRIBBETT CHILDCARE.DOCX

REGULAR SESSION

10. Work Session To Discuss The County Employee Performance Management System- Brian Bosshardt And Carol Ann Fortune

Documents:

AGENDA MEMO _WORK SESSION_PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT 4.16.24_CAF.DOCX

ACTION SESSION

11. PUBLIC HEARING: Consideration Of Approval Of Resolution #24-16, Resolution To Adopt The 2021 International Code Council (ICC) Code Series For Clear Creek County

Documents:

AGENDA MEMO 2021 INTERNATIONAL CODE ADOPTION RESOLUTION AND FEE SCHEDULES SEPARATION 041624.DOCX
1. RESOLUTION 24-016.PDF
2. RESOLUTION 24-017.PDF

12. PUBLIC HEARING: Consideration Of Approval Of Resolution #24-17, Resolution To Adopt The International Code Council (ICC) Code Series Fee Schedule

Documents:

1. RESOLUTION 24-016.PDF

2. RESOLUTION 24-017.PDF
AGENDA MEMO 2021 INTERNATIONAL CODE ADOPTION RESOLUTION AND FEE SCHEDULES SEPARATION 041624.DOCX

13. Consideration Of Approval Of The 2024 Communications Plan – Megan Hiler

Documents:

1. 2024 COMMUNICATION PLAN.PDF
041024 COMM PLAN MEMO.DOCX

14. Consideration Of Approval Of The Fire Suppression Ponds Designation Notification Letter – Suzanne Boccia

Documents:

1. FIRE SUPPRESSION PONDS DESIGNATION NOTIFICATION LETTER TO THE STATE.DOCX
2. EVERGREEN FIRE CLEAR CREEK POND DESIGNATION INTENT.PDF
AGENDA MEMO_FIRE SUPPRESSION PONDS.DOCX

15. PUBLIC HEARING: Second Reading And Adoption Of Ordinance No. 18, An Ordinance Of The Board Of County Commissioners Adopting The 2018 Uniform Fire Code And Fines, Fees And Charges For Uniform Fire Code Violations And Inspections – Peter Lichtman

Documents:

1. 2024-04-16 ORDINANCE 18 BOCC PACKET.PDF
2. 2024-04-16 ORDINANCE 10 BOCC PACKET.PDF
3. 2024-04-16 ORDINANCE 6A BOCC PACKET.PDF
4. 2024-23 RESO ADOPTING 2018 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE FINAL.PDF
5. R-99-150.PDF
2024-04-16 AGENDA MEMO ORDINANCE 18 AND RELATED DOCUMENTS.DOCX

16. PUBLIC HEARING: Second Reading And Adoption Of Ordinance No. 10, An Ordinance To Repeal Ordinance No. 1999-5 – Peter Lichtman

Documents:

1. 2024-04-16 ORDINANCE 18 BOCC PACKET.PDF
2. 2024-04-16 ORDINANCE 10 BOCC PACKET.PDF
3. 2024-04-16 ORDINANCE 6A BOCC PACKET.PDF
4. 2024-23 RESO ADOPTING 2018 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE FINAL.PDF
5. R-99-150.PDF
2024-04-16 AGENDA MEMO ORDINANCE 18 AND RELATED DOCUMENTS.DOCX

17. PUBLIC HEARING: Second Reading And Adoption Of Ordinance No. 6A, An Ordinance To Repeal Ordinance No. 6 – Peter Lichtman

Documents:

1. 2024-04-16 ORDINANCE 18 BOCC PACKET.PDF
2. 2024-04-16 ORDINANCE 10 BOCC PACKET.PDF
3. 2024-04-16 ORDINANCE 6A BOCC PACKET.PDF
4. 2024-23 RESO ADOPTING 2018 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE FINAL.PDF

5. R-99-150.PDF
2024-04-16 AGENDA MEMO ORDINANCE 18 AND RELATED DOCUMENTS.DOCX

18. PUBLIC HEARING: Consideration Of Approval Of Clear Creek County Resolution 2024-23, A Resolution Of The Board Of County Commissioners Consenting To The Adoption By Several Municipalities And The Clear Creek Fire Authority Of The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices And The Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, As Published By The International Fire Code Institute, And Rescinding Resolution No. 1999-150 – Peter Lichtman

Documents:

1. 2024-04-16 ORDINANCE 18 BOCC PACKET.PDF
2. 2024-04-16 ORDINANCE 10 BOCC PACKET.PDF
3. 2024-04-16 ORDINANCE 6A BOCC PACKET.PDF
4. 2024-23 RESO ADOPTING 2018 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE FINAL.PDF
5. R-99-150.PDF
2024-04-16 AGENDA MEMO ORDINANCE 18 AND RELATED DOCUMENTS.DOCX

CONVENE AS THE EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

19. PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Consideration Of Approval Of Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District Resolution 2024-02, A Resolution To Rescind Emergency Services District Resolution 99-04 – Peter Lichtman

Documents:

1. 2024-02 ESD RESO RESCINDING ESD RESO 99-04 FINAL.PDF
2. BOCC ESD MINUTES 1999_12_21.PDF
3. ESD RESO 2024-03 ESD RESOLUTION 2024-03 ADOPTING 2018 UFC AND FINES FEES AND CHARGES FOR VIOLATIONS AND INSPECTIONS.PDF
4. 2022-03 CCFA RESO ADOPTING 2018 FIRE CODE.PDF
5. 2023-03 CCFA RESO ADOPTING IFC FEES.PDF
2024-04-16 AGENDA MEMO ESD RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO 2018 UFC.DOCX

20. PUBLIC HEARING FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT: Consideration Of Approval Of Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District Resolution 2024-03, A Resolution Adopting The 2018 Uniform Fire Code And Fines, Fees And Charges For Uniform Fire Code Violations And Inspections - Peter Lichtman

Documents:

1. 2024-02 ESD RESO RESCINDING ESD RESO 99-04 FINAL.PDF
2. BOCC ESD MINUTES 1999_12_21.PDF
3. ESD RESO 2024-03 ESD RESOLUTION 2024-03 ADOPTING 2018 UFC AND FINES FEES AND CHARGES FOR VIOLATIONS AND INSPECTIONS.PDF
4. 2022-03 CCFA RESO ADOPTING 2018 FIRE CODE.PDF
5. 2023-03 CCFA RESO ADOPTING IFC FEES.PDF
2024-04-16 AGENDA MEMO ESD RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO 2018 UFC.DOCX

RECONVENE AS THE CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

ACTION SESSION

21. Discussion Of Support For The 4-Points Housing Project- Commissioner Marlin

Documents:

041624 4POINTS SESSION.DOCX

REGULAR SESSION

22. Work Session To Discuss The Clear Creek Fire Authority Organizational Review Next Steps –County Commissioners

Documents:

1. MISSIONCIT FINAL REPORT.PDF
2. EVERGREEN FS ORG CHART 11.30.23.PDF
2024-04-16CCFA REVIEW NEXT STEPS AGENDA MEMO.DOCX

Executive Session To Receive Legal Advice

Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-6-402(4)(e), for the County Attorney to meet with the Board of County Commissioners for the purpose of determining positions relative to matters that may be subject to negotiation; developing negotiating strategy; or instructing negotiators with regard a proposed tower space license agreement with Clear Creek Broadband, LLC.

Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-6-402(4)(b) and (e), for the County Attorney to meet with the Board of County Commissioners for the purposes of: 1) receiving legal advice on specific legal questions pertaining to County participation in a work-force housing development; and, 2) determining positions relative to matters that may be subject to negotiation; developing strategy for negotiations; and instructing negotiators with regard to that participation.

To Join And Listen To The Meeting, Please Do The Following:

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

HTTPS://ZOOM.US/J/167562115

Or Telephone:

Dial (for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):

US: 669 900 6833 or

346 248 7799 or

301 715 8592 or

312 626 6799 or

929 205 6099 or

253 215 8782

Webinar ID: 167 562 115

Or iPhone one-tap :

US: 669-900-6833,,167562115#

or 346-248-7799,,167562115#

We are also streaming live via:

HTTPS://WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/CLEAR-CREEK-COUNTY-COLORADO-130701711250/

OR

Stream live on KYGT at: WWW.CLEARCREEKRADIO.COM

OR

On your local radio: 102.7 FM or 103.9 FM

R-24-28

RESOLUTION APPROVING MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT FOR THE SALE OF REAL PROPERTY AND THE GRANTING OF TEMPORARY EASEMENTS, AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY ATTORNEY AND COUNTY MANAGER TO EXECUTE ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTS TO COMPLETE THE TRANSACTION

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek County Board of County Commissioners ("Board") desires to sell real property and to grant temporary easements to the State of Colorado for the use and benefit of the Colorado Department of Transportation ("CDOT") pursuant to the terms of the attached Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA"); and

WHEREAS, the afore-mentioned real property and temporary easements are more fully described in Exhibits A and B to the attached MOA, and this transaction will allow for CDOT to access other property located along Interstate 70 in the vicinity of the Hidden Valley interchange as part of the I-70 Floyd Hill Project being conducted by CDOT; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to approve the attached MOA and to complete this property and easement transaction in an efficient manner and, for that reason, the Board authorizes the County Attorney and County Manager to execute all documents necessary to facilitate that desire.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board that the attached MOA is hereby approved.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that the County Attorney and County Manager are authorized to execute all documents necessary to facilitate and complete the sale of the real property and the granting of the temporary easements, with that transaction being more fully described in the attached MOA and Exhibits A and B thereto, provided that all documents are in a form satisfactory to the County Attorney prior to execution.

ADOPTED this 16th day of April, 2024, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners.

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
Randall Wheelock, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
for Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

REVISED COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT**	Project Code: 24949	Parcel No: RW-1Rev2, RW-8Rev, RW-8A, RW-9, TE-1, TE-7, TE-8, TE-9, AC-1Rev2, AC-8Rev
	Project No: 267 0703-508	
	Location: I-70 FLOYD HILL	
	County: CLEAR CREEK	State Highway No: I-70

This agreement made on _____ is between the State of Colorado for the use and benefit of the Colorado Department of Transportation (GRANTEE) for the purchase of the parcel(s) listed above from the

Owner(s) **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO** (GRANTOR).

Just compensation was determined by an appropriate valuation procedure prepared in accordance with Colorado state laws and regulations. The amount of money and/or compensation listed below is full consideration for the following land, easements, improvements, and damages of any kind.

Land (described in Exhibit A, attached)	19.697 S.F. ☐/acres☒	~~$76,559.00~~
Temporary Easements (desc. in Exhibit B, Page 1, attached	18,891 **S.F.** ☒/acres☐	~~$9,446.00~~
Temporary Easements (desc. in Exhibit B, Pages 2-7, attached)	4.818 S.F. ☐/acres☒	~~$6,767.00~~
Improvements (Contributory Value of Parts Taken)		$0.00
Damages		$0.00
	Gross Total	~~$92,772.00~~ $168,139.67
	Less Credit	$
	Net Total	~~$92,772.00~~ $168,139.67

Other conditions: The execution of this agreement constitutes and grants unto CDOT, its employees, representatives and contractors temporary easements as described on Exhibit B for the purpose of infrastructure construction and shall commence upon CDOT's entry onto the premises for the stated purpose and shall terminate four (4) years after date of entry.

The GRANTOR:

1) Will, at the closing, pay all taxes (including prorated taxes for the current year) and special assessments for the current year;
2) Has entered into this agreement only because the GRANTEE has the power of eminent domain and requires the property for public purposes;
3) Be responsible for securing releases from all liens, judgments and encumbrances to deliver clear, unencumbered title to GRANTEE. Any encumbrance required to be paid by GRANTOR shall be paid at or before closing from the proceeds of the transaction hereby contemplated or from any other source;
4) Will execute and deliver to GRANTEE those documents indicated below;
5) Excepts from the subject property described herein in the attached Exhibits, the mineral estate and including all coal, oil, gas and other hydrocarbons, and all clay and other valuable mineral in and under said subject property. The GRANTOR hereby covenants and agrees that the GRANTEE shall forever have the right to take and use, without payment of further compensation to the GRANTOR, any and all sand, gravel, earth, rock, and other road building materials found in or upon said subject property and belonging to the GRANTOR; and
6) The GRANTOR further covenants and agrees that no exploration for, or development of any of the products, as described above, and owned by the GRANTOR heretofore or hereafter the date set forth above and hereby excepted will ever be conducted on or from the surface of the premises described in the attached Exhibits, and that in the event any of such operations may hereafter be carried on beneath the surface of said premises, the GRANTOR shall perform no act which may impair the subsurface or lateral support of said premises. These covenants and agreements hereunder, shall inure to and be binding upon the GRANTOR and its heirs, personal and legal representatives, successors and assigns forever.

NOTE: At GRANTOR'S sole discretion, the GRANTOR may convey the underlying mineral estate owned by GRANTOR to the GRANTEE. GRANTEE makes no representations about the nature, title or value of the mineral estate. In transactions where GRANTOR conveys the underlying mineral estate to GRANTEE, Paragraphs 5 and 6, as set forth above, will be deleted from this Memorandum of Agreement and the conveyance document.

Editions prior to 1/2012 are obsolete and may not be used

☐ GRANTOR conveys the underlying mineral estate to GRANTEE. Paragraphs 5 and 6 are hereby deleted from the Memorandum of Agreement and the conveyance document.

The GRANTEE:

1) Will be entitled to specific performance of this agreement upon tender of the agreed consideration;
2) Will be held harmless from any claims against the property or to any interest in the property, except for any benefits due under relocation law;
3) Will make payment after receiving acceptable conveyance instruments from the GRANTOR;
4) Will take possession and use of the parcel(s) when it deposits the consideration, as set forth above, into an escrow account for the benefit of the GRANTOR**,** or when GRANTEE disburses funds to GRANTOR. Transfer of title to the parcel(s) shall occur upon performance of any and all terms under this agreement, and release of the payment from escrow to the GRANTOR, unless other arrangements are made that follow Title III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970, as amended; and
5) Will prepare the following documents:

☒ Warranty Deed
☐ Access Deed
☐ Full Release(s) Book/Page:
☐ Partial Release(s) Book/Page:
☐ Utility Easement
☐ Permanent Easement
☐ Slope Easement
☐ Temporary Easement

☐ Or (specify)

☒ Title Company to prepare documents except conveyance documents

Order Warrant ~~$92,772.00~~ **$168,139.67**	**(Title Company to be determined) as escrow agent for BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO**
Order Warrant $	Payable to:

Real Estate Specialist	**GRANTOR signature** **Attach form W-9**
	GRANTOR (if applicable)
Division approval (Region ROW Manager)	**GRANTEE signature**

cc: Project Development Branch – ROW Services (original)
Property Owner
Region Right-of-Way Manager
Region Program Engineer/Resident Engineer/Project Engineer

Editions prior to 1/2012 are obsolete and may not be used

EXHIBIT "A"

PROJECT NUMBER: 267 0703-508
PARCEL NUMBER: RW-1 REV2
PROJECT CODE: 24949/22716
DATE: Friday, January 26, 2024
DESCRIPTION

A tract or parcel of land No. RW-1 REV2 of the Department of Transportation, State of Colorado Project No. 267 0703-508 (Project Code 24949/22716) containing 247,061 sq. ft. (5.672 acres), more or less, being a portion of the parcel described in the Warranty Deed recorded under Reception Number 263408, in the Clear Creek County, Colorado Clerk and Recorder's Office on February 23, 2012, lying in the South 1/2 of Section 32, Township 3 South, Range 72 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Clear Creek County, Colorado, said tract or parcel being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the Center Quarter Corner of said Section 32 (a 1 1/2" aluminum cap stamped "SE COR NW ¼ 32 865"), whence the East Quarter Corner of said Section 32 (a 3 1/4" aluminum cap in range box stamped in part "COLO DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION PLS 20680"), bears N.88°35'01"E., a distance of 2,538.74 feet; Thence along the east-west centerline of said Section 32, N.88°35'01"E., a distance of 986.28 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

1. Thence continuing along said east-west centerline, N88°35'01"E, a distance of 125.91 feet to a point on the northerly Right-of-Way line for Interstate-70;

Thence along said Right-of-Way line the following ten (10) courses:

2. Thence on the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 816.30 feet, a central angle of 02°05'50", a distance of 29.88 feet, (a chord bearing S50°00'55"W, a distance of 29.88 feet);
3. Thence S43°42'55"W, a distance of 213.80 feet;
4. Thence S40°57'55"W, a distance of 29.10 feet;
5. Thence S43°31'55"W, a distance of 185.90 feet;
6. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 616.30 feet, a central angle of 46°35'42", a distance of 501.20 feet, (a chord bearing S72°15'55"W, a distance of 487.50 feet);
7. Thence N79°00'05"W, a distance of 185.90 feet;
8. Thence N76°26'05"W, a distance of 36.30 feet;
9. Thence N78°59'05"W, a distance of 312.90 feet;
10. Thence on the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 1246.00 feet, a central angle of 09°23'28", a distance of 204.23 feet, (a chord bearing N88°38'05"W, a distance of 204.00 feet);
11. Thence S87°10'25"W, a distance of 315.60 feet;
12. Thence departing said Right-of-Way line, N74°20'51"E, a distance of 432.44 feet;
13. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, a radius of 300.00 feet, a central angle of 11°02'42", a distance of 57.83 feet, (a chord bearing N79°52'12"E, a distance of 57.74 feet);
14. Thence N81°16'24"E, a distance of 137.55 feet;

15. Thence N84°01'39"E, a distance of 47.49 feet;

16. Thence N86°41'49"E, a distance of 46.65 feet;

17. Thence S86°03'11"E, a distance of 25.69 feet;

18. Thence S75°03'43"E, a distance of 33.46 feet;

19. Thence S50°15'14"E, a distance of 39.25 feet;

20. Thence S30°32'09"E, a distance of 19.02 feet;

21. Thence S58°17'16"E, a distance of 15.47 feet;

22. Thence N81°34'05"E, a distance of 54.56 feet;

23. Thence N79°31'02"E, a distance of 47.96 feet;

24. Thence S88°35'06"E, a distance of 59.93 feet;

25. Thence S76°30'20"E, a distance of 32.66 feet;

26. Thence S56°52'35"E, a distance of 25.39 feet;

27. Thence S22°08'47"E, a distance of 23.20 feet;

28. Thence S57°22'07"E, a distance of 7.28 feet;

29. Thence N88°33'41"E, a distance of 5.39 feet;

30. Thence N74°37'16"E, a distance of 301.72 feet;

31. Thence N56°30'00"E, a distance of 433.00 feet, more or less, to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

The above described parcel contains 247,061 sq. ft. (5.672 acres), more or less.

Basis of Bearings: Bearings used in the calculation of coordinates are based on a grid bearing of N54°00'11"E between CDOT type 2 control point monuments CM-MP 244.0 to CM-MP 244.2 as obtained from a Global Positioning System (GPS) survey based on the Colorado high Accuracy Reference Network (CHARN). Said grid bearing is NAD '83(1992) Colorado State Plane Central Zone (502).

_____

Chet F. Smith, PLS 38271
For and on behalf of Topographic, Co.
12265 W. Bayaud Avenue, Suite 130
Lakewood, CO 80228

EXHIBIT "A"

PROJECT NUMBER: 267 0703-508
ACCESS CONTROL: AC-1 REV2
PROJECT CODE: 24949/22716
DATE: Friday, January 26, 2024
DESCRIPTION

EACH AND EVERY RIGHT OR RIGHTS OF ACCESS OF THE GRANTOR to and from any part of the right-of-way of Interstate No. 70, and from and to any part of the real property of the Grantor in the South Half of Section 32, Township 3 South, Range 72 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Clear County, Colorado abutting upon said Highway, along and across the access line or lines described as follows:

24949/22716	267 0703-508	AC-1 REV2	Northerly Line
Project Code	Project Number	(Parcel Number)	(Location of Line)

COMMENCING at the Center Quarter Corner of said Section 32 (a 1 1/2" aluminum cap stamped "SE COR NW ¼ 32 865"), whence the East Quarter Corner of said Section 32 (a 3 1/4" aluminum cap in range box stamped in part "COLO DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION PLS 20680"), bears N.88°35'01"E., a distance of 2,538.74 feet; Thence along the east-west centerline of said Section 32, N.88°35'01"E., a distance of 986.28 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

1. Thence departing said east-west centerline, S56°30'00"W, a distance of 433.00 feet;
2. Thence S74°37'16"W, a distance of 301.72 feet;
3. Thence S88°33'41"W, a distance of 5.39 feet;
4. Thence N57°22'07"W, a distance of 7.28 feet;
5. Thence N22°08'47"W, a distance of 23.20 feet;
6. Thence N56°52'35"W, a distance of 25.39 feet;
7. Thence N76°30'20"W, a distance of 32.66 feet;
8. Thence N88°35'06"W, a distance of 59.93 feet;
9. Thence S79°31'02"W, a distance of 47.96 feet;
10. Thence S81°34'05"W, a distance of 54.56 feet;
11. Thence N58°17'16"W, a distance of 15.47 feet;
12. Thence N30°32'09"W, a distance of 19.02 feet;
13. Thence N50°15'14"W, a distance of 39.25 feet;
14. Thence N75°03'43"W, a distance of 33.46 feet;
15. Thence N86°03'11"W, a distance of 25.69 feet;
16. Thence S86°41'49"W, a distance of 46.65 feet;

17. Thence S84°01'39"W, a distance of 47.49 feet;

18. Thence S81°16'24"W, a distance of 137.55 feet;

19. Thence on the arc of a curve to the left, a radius of 300.00 feet, a central angle of 11°02'42", a distance of 57.83 feet, (a chord bearing S79°52'12"W, a distance of 57.74 feet);
20. Thence S74°20'51"W, a distance of 432.44 feet to a point on the northerly right-of-way line for Interstate-70 and the POINT OF TERMINUS;

NO ACCESS POINT

Basis of Bearings: Bearings used in the calculation of coordinates are based on a grid bearing of N54°00'11"E between CDOT type 2 control point monuments CM-MP 244.0 to CM-MP 244.2 as obtained from a Global Positioning System (GPS) survey based on the Colorado high Accuracy Reference Network (CHARN). Said grid bearing is NAD '83(1992) Colorado State Plane Central Zone (502).

_____

Chet F. Smith, PLS 38271
For and on behalf of Topographic, Co.
12265 W. Bayaud Avenue, Suite 130
Lakewood, CO 80228

EXHIBIT "A"

PROJECT NUMBER: 267 0703-508
PARCEL NUMBER: RW-8 REV
PROJECT CODE: 24949/22716
DATE: Friday, July 14, 2023
DESCRIPTION

A tract or parcel of land No. RW-8 REV of the Department of Transportation, State of Colorado Project No. 267 0703-508 (Project Code 24949/22716) containing 60,844 sq. ft. (1.397 acres), more or less, being a portion of the parcel described in the Warranty Deed recorded under Reception Number 260637, on May 23, 2011, in the Clear Creek County, Colorado Clerk and Recorder's Office, lying in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 33, Township 3 South, Range 72 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Clear Creek County, Colorado, said tract or parcel being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the West Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 3 1/4" aluminum cap in range box stamped in part "COLO DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION PLS 20680"), whence the Center Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 1 1/2" aluminum cap stamped in part "LS 2690"), bears N.88°30'45"E., a distance of 2,514.63 feet; Thence S.68°14'16"E., a distance of 1,347.97 feet to a point on the west line of said parcel described in the Warranty Deed recorded under Reception Number 260637 and the POINT OF BEGINNING;

1. Thence departing said west line, S39°43'44"E, a distance of 114.24 feet;
2. Thence on the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 1130.00 feet, a central angle of 16°25'20", a distance of 323.88 feet, (a chord bearing S47°56'24"E, a distance of 322.78 feet);
3. Thence S56°09'04"E, a distance of 459.06 feet;
4. Thence S72°55'18"E, a distance of 249.80 feet to a point on the northerly right-of-way line for Interstate-70;

Thence along said right-of-way line the following three (3) courses:

5. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 1026.00 feet, a central angle of 23°51'59", a distance of 427.38 feet, (a chord bearing N74°33'53"W, a distance of 424.29 feet);
6. Thence S27°39'25"W, a distance of 3.90 feet;
7. Thence N54°51'05"W, a distance of 639.97 feet to a point on the west line of said parcel;
8. Thence along said west line, N00°30'41"E, a distance of 155.25 feet, more or less, to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

The above described parcel contains 60,844 sq. ft. (1.397 acres), more or less.

Basis of Bearings: Bearings used in the calculation of coordinates are based on a grid bearing of N54°00'11"E between CDOT type 2 control point monuments CM-MP 244.0 to CM-MP 244.2 as obtained from a Global Positioning System (GPS) survey based on the Colorado high Accuracy Reference Network (CHARN). Said grid bearing is NAD '83(1992) Colorado State Plane Central Zone (502).

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Jeremy S. Pegues, PLS 38447
For and on behalf of Topographic, Co.
12265 W. Bayaud Avenue, Suite 130
Lakewood, CO 80228

EXHIBIT "A"

PROJECT NUMBER: 267 0703-508
ACCESS CONTROL: AC-8 REV
PROJECT CODE: 24949/22716
DATE: Friday, July 14, 2023
DESCRIPTION

EACH AND EVERY RIGHT OR RIGHTS OF ACCESS OF THE GRANTOR to and from any part of the right-of-way of Interstate No. 70, and from and to any part of the real property of the Grantor in the Southwest Quarter of Section 33, Township 3 South, Range 72 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Clear County, Colorado abutting upon said Highway, along and across the access line or lines described as follows:

24949/22716	267 0703-508	AC-8 REV	Northerly Line
Project Code	Project Number	(Parcel Number)	(Location of Line)

COMMENCING at the West Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 3 1/4" aluminum cap in range box stamped in part "COLO DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION PLS 20680"), whence the Center Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 1 1/2" aluminum cap stamped in part "LS 2690"), bears N.88°30'45"E., a distance of 2,514.63 feet; Thence S.68°14'16"E., a distance of 1,347.97 feet to a point on the west line of said parcel described in the Warranty Deed recorded under Reception Number 260637 and the POINT OF BEGINNING;

1. Thence departing said west line, S39°43'44"E, a distance of 114.24 feet;

3. Thence on the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 1,130.00 feet, a central angle of 16°25'20", a distance of 323.88 feet, (a chord bearing S47°56'24"E, a distance of 322.78 feet);

1. Thence S56°09'04"E, a distance of 459.06 feet;

2. Thence S72°55'18"E, a distance of 249.80 feet to a point on the northerly right-of-way line for Interstate-70 and the POINT OF TERMINUS;

NO ACCESS POINT

Basis of Bearings: Bearings used in the calculation of coordinates are based on a grid bearing of N54°00'11"E between CDOT type 2 control point monuments CM-MP 244.0 to CM-MP 244.2 as obtained from a Global Positioning System (GPS) survey based on the Colorado high Accuracy Reference Network (CHARN). Said grid bearing is NAD '83(1992) Colorado State Plane Central Zone (502).

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Jeremy S. Pegues, PLS 38447
For and on behalf of Topographic, Co.
12265 W. Bayaud Avenue, Suite 130
Lakewood, CO 80228

EXHIBIT "A"

PROJECT NUMBER: 267 0703-508
PARCEL NUMBER: RW-8A
PROJECT CODE: 24949/22716
DATE: Thursday, March 23, 2023
DESCRIPTION

A tract or parcel of land No. RW-8A of the Department of Transportation, State of Colorado Project No. 267 0703-508 (Project Code 24949/22716) containing 10,143 sq. ft. (0.233 acres), more or less, being a portion of the parcel described in the Warranty Deed recorded under Reception Number 260637, on May 23, 2011, in the Clear Creek County, Colorado Clerk and Recorder's Office, lying in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 33, Township 3 South, Range 72 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Clear Creek County, Colorado, said tract or parcel being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the West Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 3 1/4" aluminum cap in range box stamped in part "COLO DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION PLS 20680"), whence the Center Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 1 1/2" aluminum cap stamped in part "LS 2690"), bears N.88°30'45"E., a distance of 2,514.63 feet; Thence S.57°37'17"E., a distance of 2,624.33 feet to a point on the southerly right-of-way line for Interstate-70 and the POINT OF BEGINNING;

1. Thence along said right-of-way line, on the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 1296.00 feet, a central angle of 13°18'57", a distance of 301.20 feet, (a chord bearing N84°46'53"E, a distance of 300.52 feet) to a point on the east line of said Southwest Quarter of Section 33;
2. Thence along said east line, S00°04'19"E, a distance of 65.88 feet;
3. Thence departing said east line, on the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 1131.00 feet, a central angle of 15°20'11", a distance of 302.73 feet, (a chord bearing N82°39'49"W, a distance of 301.83 feet), more or less, to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

The above described parcel contains 10,143 sq. ft. (0.233 acres), more or less.

Basis of Bearings: Bearings used in the calculation of coordinates are based on a grid bearing of N54°00'11"E between CDOT type 2 control point monuments CM-MP 244.0 to CM-MP 244.2 as obtained from a Global Positioning System (GPS) survey based on the Colorado high Accuracy Reference Network (CHARN). Said grid bearing is NAD '83(1992) Colorado State Plane Central Zone (502).

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Jeremy S. Pegues, PLS 38447
For and on behalf of Topographic, Co.
12265 W. Bayaud Avenue, Suite 130
Lakewood, CO 80228

COLORADO LICENSED
JEREMY STEWART PEGUES
3/23/23
38447
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

EXHIBIT "A"

PROJECT NUMBER: 267 0703-508
PARCEL NUMBER: RW-9
PROJECT CODE: 24949/22716
DATE: Thursday, March 23, 2023
DESCRIPTION

A tract or parcel of land No. RW-9 of the Department of Transportation, State of Colorado Project No. 267 0703-508 (Project Code 24949/22716) containing 539,918 sq. ft. (12.395 acres), more or less, being a portion of the parcel described in the Warranty Deed recorded under Reception Number 288689, on July 27, 2018, in the Clear Creek County, Colorado Clerk and Recorder's Office, lying in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 33, Township 3 South, Range 72 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Clear Creek County, Colorado, said tract or parcel being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the Center Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 1 1/2" aluminum cap stamped in part "LS 2690"), whence the South Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 2 1/2" aluminum cap stamped "COSTIN ENGINEERING 20683"), bears S.00°04'19"E., a distance of 2,520.94 feet; Thence along the north-south centerline of said Section 33, S.00°04'19"E., a distance of 1,509.17 feet to a point to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

1. Thence along said west line, N00°04'19"W, a distance of 76.88 feet to a point on the southerly right-of-way line for Interstate-70;

Thence along said right-of-way line the following eight (8) courses:

2. Thence N83°37'31"E, a distance of 67.38 feet;
3. Thence N68°03'58"E, a distance of 789.30 feet;
4. Thence N67°09'58"E, a distance of 219.10 feet;
5. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 541.30 feet, a central angle of 33°53'13", a distance of 320.15 feet, (a chord bearing S88°59'32"E, a distance of 315.50 feet);
6. Thence S71°36'32"E, a distance of 221.90 feet;
7. Thence S62°03'02"E, a distance of 218.30 feet;
8. Thence S65°32'32"E, a distance of 275.80 feet;
9. Thence on the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 866.30 feet, a central angle of 01°23'18", a distance of 20.99 feet, (a chord bearing S72°44'38"E, a distance of 20.99 feet) to the northwest corner of parcel E-17 as described in the Rule and Order recorded in Book 264 at Page 216, on July 23, 1959, in the Clear Creek County, Colorado Clerk and Recorder's Office;
10. Thence along the westerly line of said parcel E-17, S28°23'08"E, a distance of 4.78 feet;
11. Thence departing said westerly line, S85°15'58"W, a distance of 415.25 feet;
12. Thence S64°49'33"W, a distance of 284.49 feet;
13. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 270.00 feet, a central angle of 47°47'07", a distance of 225.18 feet, (a chord bearing S88°43'07"W, a distance of 218.71 feet);
14. Thence N67°23'19"W, a distance of 156.80 feet;
15. Thence S57°35'18"W, a distance of 244.51 feet;
16. Thence N61°01'15"W, a distance of 230.12 feet;

17. Thence S85°15'58"W, a distance of 465.54 feet;
18. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 1131.00 feet, a central angle of 04°24'08", a distance of 86.90 feet, (a chord bearing S87°28'02"W, a distance of 86.88 feet), more or less, to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

The above described parcel contains 539,918 sq. ft. (12.395 acres), more or less.

Basis of Bearings: Bearings used in the calculation of coordinates are based on a grid bearing of N54°00'11"E between CDOT type 2 control point monuments CM-MP 244.0 to CM-MP 244.2 as obtained from a Global Positioning System (GPS) survey based on the Colorado high Accuracy Reference Network (CHARN). Said grid bearing is NAD '83(1992) Colorado State Plane Central Zone (502).

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Jeremy S. Pegues, PLS 38447
For and on behalf of Topographic, Co.
12265 W. Bayaud Avenue, Suite 130
Lakewood, CO 80228

COLORADO LICENSED
JEREMY STEWART PEGUES
38447
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

3/23/23

EXHIBIT "B"

PROJECT NUMBER: 267 0703-508
TEMPORARY EASEMENT NUMBER: TE-7
PROJECT CODE: 24949/22716
DATE: Thursday, March 23, 2023
DESCRIPTION

A Temporary Easement No. TE-7 of the Department of Transportation, State of Colorado Project No. 267 0703-508 (Project Code 24949/22716) containing 18,891 sq. ft. (0.434 acres), more or less, being a portion of the parcel described in the Warranty Deed recorded under Reception Number 270565, on November 1, 2013, in the Clear Creek County, Colorado Clerk and Recorder's Office, lying in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 33, Township 3 South, Range 72 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Clear Creek County, Colorado, said tract or parcel being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the West Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 3 1/4" aluminum cap in range box stamped in part "COLO DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION PLS 20680"), whence the Center Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 1 1/2" aluminum cap stamped in part "LS 2690"), bears N.88°30'45"E., a distance of 2,514.63 feet; Thence S.47°23'50"E., a distance of 909.81 feet to the northeast corner of said parcel described in the Warranty Deed recorded under Reception Number 270565, said corner also lying on the southerly right-of-way line for Interstate-70 and being the POINT OF BEGINNING;

1. Thence along said right-of-way line and the easterly line of said parcel, S55°13'35"E, a distance of 388.35 feet;
2. Thence departing said right-of-way line and easterly line of said parcel, N71°51'34"W, a distance of 69.24 feet;
3. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 992.25 feet, a central angle of 18°35'09", a distance of 321.87 feet, (a chord bearing N62°33'59"W, a distance of 320.46 feet);
4. Thence N53°16'25"W, a distance of 83.03 feet to a point on the north line of said parcel, said point also lying on said southerly right-of-way line for Interstate-70;
5. Thence along said north line and said right-of-way line, N88°27'19"E, a distance of 97.81 feet, more or less, to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

The above described Temporary Easement contains 18,891 sq. ft. (0.434 acres), more or less.

The purpose of the above-described Temporary Easement is for infrastructure construction.

Basis of Bearings: Bearings used in the calculation of coordinates are based on a grid bearing of N54°00'11"E between CDOT type 2 control point monuments CM-MP 244.0 to CM-MP 244.2 as obtained from a Global Positioning System (GPS) survey based on the Colorado high Accuracy Reference Network (CHARN). Said grid bearing is NAD '83(1992) Colorado State Plane Central Zone (502).

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Jeremy S. Pegues, PLS 38447
For and on behalf of Topographic, Co.
12265 W. Bayaud Avenue, Suite 130
Lakewood, CO 80228

COLORADO LICENSED
JEREMY STEWART PEGUES
3/23/23
38447
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

EXHIBIT "B"

PROJECT NUMBER: 267 0703-508
TEMPORARY EASEMENT NUMBER: TE-01
PROJECT CODE: 24949/22716
DATE: Friday, January 26, 2024
DESCRIPTION

A Temporary Easement No. TE-1 of the Department of Transportation, State of Colorado Project No.267 0703-508 (Project Code 24949/22716) containing 135,752 sq. ft. (3.116 acres), more or less, being a portion of the parcel described in the Warranty Deed recorded under Reception Number 263408, in the Clear Creek County, Colorado Clerk and Recorder's Office on February 23, 2012, lying in the South 1/2 of Section 32, Township 3 South, Range 72 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Clear Creek County, Colorado, said tract or parcel being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the Center Quarter Corner of said Section 32 (a 1 1/2" aluminum cap stamped "SE COR NW ¼ 32 865"), whence the East Quarter Corner of said Section 32 (a 3 1/4" aluminum cap in range box stamped in part "COLO DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION PLS 20680"), bears N.88°35'01"E., a distance of 2,538.74 feet; Thence along the North line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 32, S.88°32'46"W., a distance of 145.28 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

1. Thence S81°29'12"E, a distance of 71.19 feet;

2. Thence S61°09'27"E, a distance of 35.88 feet;

3. Thence S76°37'28"E, a distance of 10.00 feet;

4. Thence N88°15'27"E, a distance of 33.59 feet;

5. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, a radius of 303.29 feet, a central angle of 04°43'40", a distance of 25.03 feet, (a chord bearing N86°20'26"E, a distance of 25.02 feet);

6. Thence N87°39'28"E, a distance of 26.53 feet;

7. Thence N89°43'52"E, a distance of 17.91 feet;

8. Thence N85°45'25"E, a distance of 25.87 feet;

9. Thence N87°39'17"E, a distance of 63.83 feet;

10. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, a radius of 139.11 feet, a central angle of 29°06'13", a distance of 70.66 feet, (a chord bearing S73°04'26"E, a distance of 69.90 feet);

11. Thence on the arc of a curve to the left, a radius of 128.25 feet, a central angle of 10°40'07", a distance of 23.88 feet, (a chord bearing S77°17'53"E, a distance of 23.85 feet);

12. Thence S81°28'31"E, a distance of 23.46 feet;

13. Thence S52°36'20"E, a distance of 14.10 feet;

14. Thence S35°20'05"E, a distance of 18.04 feet;

15. Thence S45°48'28"E, a distance of 16.92 feet;

16. Thence S07°45'44"E, a distance of 23.18 feet;

17. Thence S07°47'23"E, a distance of 183.66 feet;

18. Thence S88°33'41"W, a distance of 5.39 feet;

19. Thence N57°22'07"W, a distance of 7.28 feet;

20. Thence N22°08'47"W, a distance of 23.20 feet;

21. Thence N56°52'35"W, a distance of 25.39 feet;

22. Thence N76°30'20"W, a distance of 32.66 feet;

23. Thence N88°35'06"W, a distance of 59.93 feet;

24. Thence S79°31'02"W, a distance of 47.96 feet;

25. Thence S81°34'05"W, a distance of 54.56 feet;

26. Thence N58°17'16"W, a distance of 15.47 feet;

27. Thence N30°32'09"W, a distance of 19.02 feet;

28. Thence N50°15'14"W, a distance of 39.25 feet;

29. Thence N75°03'43"W, a distance of 33.46 feet;

30. Thence N86°03'11"W, a distance of 25.69 feet;

31. Thence S86°41'49"W, a distance of 46.65 feet;

32. Thence S84°01'39"W, a distance of 47.49 feet;

33. Thence S81°16'24"W, a distance of 137.55 feet;

34. Thence N16°19'48"W, a distance of 228.05 feet;

35. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, a radius of 300.50 feet, a central angle of 13°48'48", a distance of 72.45 feet, (a chord bearing S86°30'32"W, a distance of 72.27 feet);

36. Thence on the arc of a curve to the left, a radius of 318.61 feet, a central angle of 05°54'13", a distance of 32.83 feet, (a chord bearing S89°42'22"W, a distance of 32.81 feet);

37. Thence on the arc of a curve to the left, a radius of 139.56 feet, a central angle of 10°38'03", a distance of 25.90 feet, (a chord bearing S80°39'55"W, a distance of 25.87 feet);

38. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, a radius of 98.80 feet, a central angle of 08°54'31", a distance of 15.36 feet, (a chord bearing S78°40'23"W, a distance of 15.35 feet);

39. Thence S81°12'02"W, a distance of 31.91 feet;

40. Thence on the arc of a curve to the left, a radius of 70.25 feet, a central angle of 24°48'47", a distance of 30.42 feet, (a chord bearing S68°19'46"W, a distance of 30.19 feet);

41. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, a radius of 166.21 feet, a central angle of 16°31'43", a distance of 47.95 feet, (a chord bearing S58°57'58"W, a distance of 47.78 feet);

42. Thence S73°14'38"W, a distance of 16.36 feet;

43. Thence S89°03'50"W, a distance of 26.78 feet;

44. Thence S89°55'15"W, a distance of 32.70 feet;

45. Thence S86°36'09"W, a distance of 40.51 feet;

46. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, a radius of 75.73 feet, a central angle of 36°27'44", a distance of 48.19 feet, (a chord bearing N86°05'32"W, a distance of 47.38 feet);

47. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, a radius of 140.76 feet, a central angle of 11°05'49", a distance of 27.26 feet, (a chord bearing N58°39'24"W, a distance of 27.22 feet);

48. Thence N40°57'23"W, a distance of 47.53 feet, to the North Line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 32;

49. Thence along said North line, N88°32'46"E, a distance of 623.45 feet, more or less, to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

The above described Temporary Easement contains containing 135,752 sq. ft. (3.116 acres), more or less.

Basis of Bearings: Bearings used in the calculation of coordinates are based on a grid bearing of N54°00'11"E between CDOT type 2 control point monuments CM-MP 244.0 to CM-MP 244.2 as obtained from a Global Positioning System (GPS) survey based on the Colorado high Accuracy Reference Network (CHARN). Said grid bearing is NAD '83(1992) Colorado State Plane Central Zone (502).

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Chet F. Smith, PLS 38271
For and on behalf of Topographic, Co.
12265 W. Bayaud Avenue, Suite 130
Lakewood, CO 80228

EXHIBIT "B"

PROJECT NUMBER: 267 0703-508
TEMPORARY EASEMENT NUMBER: TE-8
PROJECT CODE: 24949/22716
DATE: Thursday, March 23, 2023
DESCRIPTION

A Temporary Easement No. TE-8 of the Department of Transportation, State of Colorado Project No. 267 0703-508 (Project Code 24949/22716) containing 53,242 sq. ft. (1.222 acres), more or less, being a portion of the parcel described in the Warranty Deed recorded under Reception Number 260637, on May 23, 2011, in the Clear Creek County, Colorado Clerk and Recorder's Office, lying in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 33, Township 3 South, Range 72 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Clear Creek County, Colorado, said Temporary Easement being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the West Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 3 1/4" aluminum cap in range box stamped in part "COLO DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION PLS 20680"), whence the Center Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 1 1/2" aluminum cap stamped in part "LS 2690"), bears N.88°30'45"E., a distance of 2,514.63 feet; Thence S.57°37'17"E., a distance of 2,624.33 feet to a point on the southerly right-of-way line for Interstate-70 and the POINT OF BEGINNING;

1. Thence departing said right-of-way, on the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 1131.00 feet, a central angle of 12°31'00", a distance of 247.07 feet, (a chord bearing S81°15'14"E, a distance of 246.58 feet);
2. Thence on the arc of a non-tangent curve to the right, having a radius of 600.00 feet, a central angle of 61°31'42", a distance of 644.32 feet, (a chord bearing N85°52'08"W, a distance of 613.81 feet);
3. Thence N55°06'17"W, a distance of 211.70 feet;
4. Thence N59°04'24"W, a distance of 154.81 feet;
5. Thence on the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 300.00 feet, a central angle of 09°07'38", a distance of 47.79 feet, (a chord bearing N54°30'35"W, a distance of 47.74 feet);
6. Thence N49°56'46"W, a distance of 35.15 feet to a point on said southerly right-of-way line;
7. Thence along said right-of-way line, S57°25'05"E, a distance of 207.19 feet;
8. Thence continuing along said right-of-way line, on the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 1296.00 feet, a central angle of 26°04'24", a distance of 589.77 feet, (a chord bearing S75°31'26"E, a distance of 584.69 feet), more or less, to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

The above described Temporary Easement contains 53,242 sq. ft. (1.222 acres), more or less.

The purpose of the above-described Temporary Easement is for infrastructure construction.

Basis of Bearings: Bearings used in the calculation of coordinates are based on a grid bearing of N54°00'11"E between CDOT type 2 control point monuments CM-MP 244.0 to CM-MP 244.2 as obtained from a Global Positioning System (GPS) survey based on the Colorado high Accuracy Reference Network (CHARN). Said grid bearing is NAD '83(1992) Colorado State Plane Central Zone (502).

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Jeremy S. Pegues, PLS 38447
For and on behalf of Topographic, Co.
12265 W. Bayaud Avenue, Suite 130
Lakewood, CO 80228

COLORADO LICENSED
JEREMY STEWART PEGUES
3/23/23
38447
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

EXHIBIT "B"

PROJECT NUMBER: 267 0703-508
TEMPORARY EASEMENT NUMBER: TE-9
PROJECT CODE: 24949/22716
DATE: Thursday, March 23, 2023
DESCRIPTION

A Temporary Easement No. TE-9 of the Department of Transportation, State of Colorado Project No. 267 0703-508 (Project Code 24949/22716) containing 20,898 sq. ft. (0.480 acres), more or less, being a portion of the parcel described in the Warranty Deed recorded under Reception Number 288689, on July 27, 2018, in the Clear Creek County, Colorado Clerk and Recorder's Office, lying in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 33, Township 3 South, Range 72 West, of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Clear Creek County, Colorado, said tract or parcel being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the Center Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 1 1/2" aluminum cap stamped in part "LS 2690"), whence the South Quarter Corner of said Section 33 (a 2 1/2" aluminum cap stamped "COSTIN ENGINEERING 20683"), bears S.00°04'19"E., a distance of 2,520.94 feet; Thence S.55°57'55"E., a distance of 2,407.49 feet to a point on the westerly line of parcel E-17 as described in the Rule and Order recorded in Book 264 at Page 216, on July 23, 1959, in the Clear Creek County, Colorado Clerk and Recorder's Office and the POINT OF BEGINNING;

1. Thence along said westerly line, S28°23'08"E, a distance of 146.03 feet;
2. Thence continuing along said westerly line, on the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 279.20 feet, a central angle of 11°41'51", a distance of 57.00 feet, (a chord bearing S34°13'59"E, a distance of 56.90 feet);
3. Thence departing said westerly line, on the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 911.00 feet, a central angle of 21°15'13", a distance of 337.93 feet, (a chord bearing N61°40'30"W, a distance of 336.00 feet);
4. Thence N85°15'58"E, a distance of 195.00 feet, more or less, to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

The above described Temporary Easement contains 20,898 sq. ft. (0.480 acres), more or less.

The purpose of the above-described Temporary Easement is for infrastructure constuction.

Basis of Bearings: Bearings used in the calculation of coordinates are based on a grid bearing of N54°00'11"E between CDOT type 2 control point monuments CM-MP 244.0 to CM-MP 244.2 as obtained from a Global Positioning System (GPS) survey based on the Colorado high Accuracy Reference Network (CHARN). Said grid bearing is NAD '83(1992) Colorado State Plane Central Zone (502).

_____

Jeremy S. Pegues, PLS 38447
For and on behalf of Topographic, Co.
12265 W. Bayaud Avenue, Suite 130
Lakewood, CO 80228

COLORADO LICENSED
JEREMY STEWART PEGUES
3/23/23
38447
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

COLORADO
Department of Transportation
Region 1

Right of Way Department
2829 W. Howard Place
Denver, CO 80204

Project No.:	267 0703-508
Project Code:	24949
Location:	I-70 FLOYD HILL
Parcel:	RW-1Rev2, RW-8Rev, RW-8A, RW-9, TE-1, TE-7, TE-8, TE-9, AC-1Rev2, AC-8Rev

February 13, 2024

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO
Attn: Amy Saxton
405 Argentine Street
Georgetown, CO 80444

Dear Amy,

The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) has an upcoming project along I-70 in Clear Creek County, Colorado. The purpose of the I-70 Floyd Hill to Veterans Memorial Tunnels Project is to improve travel time reliability, safety, and mobility, and to address the deficient infrastructure through the project area. You own property that will be affected by this project known as parcel RW-1Rev2 which is a 5.672 acre fee simple parcel; parcel RW-8Rev which is a 1.397 acre fee simple parcel; RW-8A which is a 0.233 acre fee simple parcel, and parcel RW-9 which is a 12.395 acre fee simple parcel. The following temporary easements will also be affected: TE-1 which is a 3.116 acre temporary easement needed for infrastructure construction; TE-7 which is a 18,891 square foot (0.434 acre) temporary easement needed for infrastructure construction, TE-8 which is a 1.222 acre temporary easement needed for infrastructure construction and TE-9 which is a 0.480 acre temporary easement needed for infrastructure construction. The temporary easements are all for a term of four (4) years. AC-1Rev2 and AC-8Rev are for access control.

CDOT is currently in a position to present you with its offer of fair market value for the parcels in the amount of **$92,772.00**. This offer amount was determined based in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws and requirements. This amount is offered as total compensation for all interests in the property and damages, if any, to the remaining portion of your property and is determined as follows:

RW-1Rev2 is 5.672 acres @ $3,049/acre x 100% Unit Value =	$17,294.00
RW-8Rev is 1.397 acres @ $3,049/acre x 100% Unit Value =	$ 4,259.00
RW-8A is 0.233 acres @ $4,356/acre x 100% Unit Value =	$ 1,014.00
RW-9 is 12.395 acres @ $4,356/acre x 100% Unit Value =	$53,992.00
TOTAL:	$76,559.00
TE-1 is 3.116 acres @ $3,049/acre x 10% Unit Value x 4 years =	$ 3,801.00
TE-7 is 18,891 SF @ $1.25 per sf x 10% Unit Value x 4 years =	$ 9,446.00
TE-8 is 1.222 acres @ $4,356/acre x 10% Unit Value x 4 years =	$ 2,130.00
TE-9 is 0.480 acres @ $4,356/acre x 10% Unit Value x 4 years =	$ 836.00
Total:	$16,213.00

Our total offer to you is $92,772.00.

Enclosed with this letter are the following documents:

1. CDOT Right-of-Way Information Booklet
2. Offer of Fair Market Value (CDOT form 240)
3. Memorandum of Agreement (CDOT form 784) with Legal Descriptions attached
4. Right of Way Plan Sheets
5. Request for Taxpayer Identification Form (W-9)
6. Demographic Information form (Voluntary)
7. Statement of Authority

Please review this information and if you have any questions regarding this offer or any of the enclosed documents, please do not hesitate to contact me. Once you have reviewed the documents, please sign the Memorandum of Agreement and complete and sign the W-9 form and Statement of Authority and return the documents to me. I would be happy to answer any questions you may have. Upon receipt of the signed documents, I will commence the payment procedures.

Thank you for your immediate attention to this matter and should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (303) 512-5999 office or (303) 589-4323 cell or terrene.shendleman@state.co.us.

Sincerely,

Terrene Shendleman
Acquisition / Relocation Specialist

COLORADO
Department of Transportation
Region 1

Right of Way Department
2829 W. Howard Place
Denver, CO 80204

Project No.:	267 0703-508
Project Code:	24949
Location:	I-70 FLOYD HILL
Parcel:	RW-1Rev2, RW-8Rev, RW-8A, RW-9, TE-1, TE-7, TE-8, TE-9, AC-1Rev2, AC-8Rev
Date:	February 13, 2024

OFFER OF FAIR MARKET VALUE

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY
Attn: Amy Saxton
405 Argentine Street
Georgetown, CO 80444

Dear Amy,

The Colorado Department of Transportation offers you the following amount as fair market value compensation for the above referenced parcels on your property located in Clear Creek County, Colorado. The amount offered was determined in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws and requirements.

1. Land $76,559.00

2. Permanent Easements..... $0.00

3. Temporary Easements $16,213.00

4. TOTAL $92,772.00

We based our determination on the following information:

a. Identification of the real property to be acquired: **(see legal descriptions)**

b. Type of interest being acquired: **Fee Simple & Temporary Easements**

c. Identification of all improvements, including fixtures to be acquired: **N/A**

d. Identification of real property improvements, including fixtures to be acquired which are not owned by the landowner: **N/A**

Sincerely,

Terrene E. Shendleman

Terrene Shendleman
Acquisition/Relocation Specialist

cc: Project Development Branch (ROW Services)
Region ROW

CDOT Form #240
07/06

Previous editions are obsolete and may not be used

Clear Creek County

POST OFFICE BOX 2000
GEORGETOWN, COLORADO 80444
TELEPHONE: (303) 569-3251 • (303) 679-2300

March 1, 2024,

Colorado Department of Transportation
Attention: Terrene Shendleman
Right of Way Department
2829 W. Howard Place
Denver, CO 80204

Dear Terrene,

Thank you for the offer package and offer for Right of Way (ROW) acquisition and Temporary Easement (TE) parcels needed from Clear Creek County for the Floyd Hill I-70 highway improvement project. Clear Creek County is providing a counter-offer to the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) offer we received on February 13, 2024 by email, and later by certified mail. We reviewed the differences between the appraisal Clear Creek County's appraiser prepared and the one CDOTs appraiser prepared, and developed the below counter-offer.

On the ROW parcels:

- We agree to the offer on RW-1(Rev): 5.672 acres @ $3049/acre = $17,293.93
- We also agree to the offer on RW-8(Rev) 1.397 acres @ $3049/acre = $4,259.08
- But we assert a higher value on RW-8A: .233 acres @ $9000/acre = $2095.66 (our appraisal asserted a value of approximately $9500)
- We assert the same higher per acre value on RW-9: 12.395 acres @ $9000/acre = $111,553.31
- For a total ROW acquisition price of = $135,201.97

On the Temporary Easements we agree to 10% of SF value over 4 years but do not agree on all the SF values:

- TE1: We agree to CDOTs offer based on the SF value for this TE = $3800.53
- TE7: CDOTs proposed SF value= $1.25, CCC's= $4.83; we propose a SF value of $3.00 = $22,669.20
- TE8: We propose sticking with the CCC SF value of .22 = $4,644.83
- TE9: We propose sticking with the CCC SF value of .22 = $1,823.14
- For a total TE price of: $32,937.70

Which comes to a total counter offer package of $168,139.67.

We consider this a fair and deeply considered counter-offer on our part. We developed this offer in good faith, with an eye to expediency, and in an effort to include every possible concession. We hope that CDOT can accept this offer as presented so the project can proceed.

Thank you,

Amy Saxton
Strategic & Community Planning Division Director
Clear Creek County
asaxton@clearcreekcounty.us | 303-679-4238 (o) | 303-877-0579 (m)

Property	Note	SQ Feet	acres	Price per SF	Price per acre	Final Sale price
RW-1REV	North of 1-70 west of Hidden Valley	212,444	5.67	$ 0.07	$3,049	$ 17,294
RW- 8 REV	North of i-70 east of Hidden Valley	60,844	1.397	$ 0.07	$3,049	$ 4,259
RW- 8A	South of i-70 east of Hidden Valley	10,143	0.233	$ 0.21	$9,000	$ 2,096
RW-9	South of i-70 east of Hidden Valley	539,918	12.395	$ 0.21	$9,000	$ 111,553
Total Land						**$135,201.97**
TE-1			3.116		$3,049	$ 3,801
TE-7		18,891	0.434	$ 3.00	na	$ 22,669
TE-8		53,242	1.222	$ 0.22	na	$ 4,645
TE-9		20,898	0.480	$ 0.22	na	$ 1,823
TE Total						**$ 32,937.70**
Total Total						**$168,139.67**

Amy Saxton:
10% of value as annual rate times 4 years. For all 3 TE rates

STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY

Pursuant to C.R.S. §38-30-172, the undersigned hereby executes this Statement of Authority on behalf of CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO **, a** POLICITAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF COLORADD
An entity other than an individual, capable of holding title to real property (the "Entity"), and states as follows:

The name of the Entity is: CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

The Entity is a: Political Subdivision of the State of Colorado
(State type of entity and state, country or other government authority under whose laws such entity was formed)

The mailing address for the Entity is: P.O. Box 2000, Georgetown, CO 80444

The name or position of the person(s) authorized to execute instruments conveying, encumbering, or otherwise affecting title to real property on behalf of the Entity is:
Sean C. Wood, Chair; Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager; and Peter L. Lichtman County Attorney

The limitations upon the authority of the person named above or holding the position described above to bind the Entity are as follows: NONE
(If no limitations insert "NONE")

The instrument and recording information, including the County, of the document by which title was acquired is:
TBD

Other matters concerning the manner in which the Entity deals with any interest in real property are:
N/A

EXECUTED this 16th day of April, 2024

Signature: _____

Name: Sean C. Wood
(Typed or printed)

Title (if any): Chair, Board of County Commissioners

STATE OF COLORADO
} ss:
COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 16th day of April, 2024,
By Sean C. Wood, Chair of the Clear Creek County Board of County Commissioners on behalf of
Clear Creek County, Colorado a political subdivision of the state of Colorado.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: _____

_____
Notary Public

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Amy Saxton, Strategic & Community Planning Director
Subject: Sale of real property and granting of temporary easements to CDOT for Floyd Hill Project

---

RECOMMENDATION
Staff recommends approval of Resolution 24-28, a resolution approving a Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") for the sale of real property and the granting of temporary easements to the State of Colorado for the benefits of the Colorado Department of Transportation ("CDOT"), and authorizing the County Attorney and County Manager to execute of necessary documents to complete the transaction.

BACKGROUND
Clear Creek County has been participating in the planning and design of the Floyd Hill Highway project for the past seven years. It is a highway project that will add a west bound lane, an east bound climbing lane to straighten sharp curves, replace aging bridges, improve a section of the Clear Creek Greenway and add wildlife crossings. The sale of certain real property and the granting of certain temporary easements by the County to CDOT are sought by CDOT to accommodate new roadways and to provide access for construction. The MOA and its Exhibits A and B, attached to Resolution 24-28, sets forth the terms of the transaction.

ANALYSIS
Staff worked with CDOT to complete and compare appraisals as per the required process. CDOT presented an offer, staff countered and CDOT accepted. This Resolution approves the MOA and authorizes the County Attorney and County Manager to execute all necessary documents to complete the transaction, subject to the documents being in a form satisfactory to the County Attorney.

FISCAL IMPACT
The total sales price is $168,139.67.

ATTACMENTS
1. Resolution 24-28 (MOA and Exhibits A and B thereto all attached to the Resolution)
2. CDOT Offer Letter
3. CDOT Offer of Fair Market Value
4. CCC Counteroffer
5. Excel Spreadsheet re Parcel and Temporary Easement Detail 2024 – Sale Prices
6. Statement of Authority

Himmelman Construction, Inc.

12560 W Cedar Drive
Lakewood, CO 80228
Phone: (303) 790-1984
Fax: (303) 790-1988

Request for Change to Owner

To: Clear Creek County, Colorado
PO Box 2000
Georgetown, CO 80444
Project: Clear Creek Shooting Complex

RFC No: **004**
Date: 4/4/2024
Description: **Estimated cost of well construction drilling in accordance with attached construction plans and Colorado Department of Water Resources new well construction permit no. 327207 (attached).**
Well Construction consists of up to 95' of alluvial type drilling, up to 20' of bedrock drilling and 20' of installed 7" diameter surface steel casting with grout and drive shoe. Other salient features include well development, performance testing, and disinfection in accordance with the Colorado Water Well Construction rules (2 CCR 402-2) and adhere to the Colorado Division of Water Resources well permit #327207 (attached).

The above work is subject to the same conditions as specified in the original contract unless otherwise stipulated.

Upon approval the sum of **$53,710.43** will be added to the contract price.

Authorized Signature: Travis A Himmelman Digitally signed by Travis A Himmelman DN: C=US, E=travis@himmelmanconstruction.com, O=Himmelman Construction, OU=Vice President, CN=Travis A Himmelman Date: 2024.04.08 16:14:07-06'00' Date: 4.8.24
Himmelman Construction, Inc.

Authorized Signature: _____ Date: _____
Clear Creek County, Colorado

Himmelman Construction, Inc.

12560 W Cedar Drive
Lakewood, CO 80228
Phone: (303) 790-1984
Fax: (303) 790-1988

Request for Change to Owner

To: Clear Creek County, Colorado
PO Box 2000
Georgetown, CO 80444
Project: Clear Creek Shooting Complex

Subcontracts	Number	RFC	Total
Well Drilling			49,731.88
			49,731.88

Description	Pcnt	Amount
Subcontracts		49,731.88
Total Cost		49,731.88
OH&P	7	3,481.23
Insurance	1	497.32
Contract Amount		$53,710.43

Item No.	Description	Unit	Estimated Qty.	Unit Price	Extended Price
1	Drilling and developing water well	FT	95	$ 209.38	$ 19,891.10
2	Furnish, install surface steel and cement	FT	95	$ 128.75	$ 12,231.25
3	Deep grout well	FT	20	$ 97.00	$ 1,940.00
4	Furnish and install drive shoe	LS	1	$ 2,980.00	$ 2,980.00
5	Drilling for surface steel	FT	20	$ 413.50	$ 8,270.00
6	Drilling through bedrock	FT	20	$ 46.00	$ 920.00
7	Mobilization and demobilization	LS	1	$ 3,500.00	$ 3,500.00
				Total of all extended prices for estimated quantities of work:	$ 49,732.35

COLORADO
Division of Water Resources
Department of Natural Resources

WELL PERMIT NUMBER 327207-
RECEIPT NUMBER 10021820

ORIGINAL PERMIT APPLICANT(S)

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY - BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

APPROVED WELL LOCATION

Water Division: 1 Water District: 7
Designated Basin: N/A
Management District: N/A
County: CLEAR CREEK
Parcel Name: HIAWATHA PLACER #331MS
Physical Address: N/A

NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 29 Township 3.0 S Range 73.0 W Sixth P.M.

UTM COORDINATES (Meters, Zone:13, NAD83)

Easting: 449710.8 Northing: 4401587.9

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT A NEW WELL

ISSUANCE OF THIS PERMIT DOES NOT CONFER A WATER RIGHT

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1) This well shall be used in such a way as to cause no material injury to existing water rights. The issuance of this permit does not ensure that no injury will occur to another vested water right or preclude another owner of a vested water right from seeking relief in a civil court action.

2) The construction of this well shall be in compliance with the Water Well Construction Rules 2 CCR 402-2, unless approval of a variance has been granted by the State Board of Examiners of Water Well Construction and Pump Installation Contractors in accordance with Rule 18.

3) Approved pursuant to CRS 37-92-602(3)(b)(I) and the policy of the State Engineer dated April 9, 1985 for appropriation of groundwater tributary to the South Platte River system.

4) The use of groundwater from this well is limited to drinking and sanitary facilities as described in CRS 37-92-602(1)(c), for a commercial business. Water from this well shall not be used for lawn/landscape/greenhouse irrigation, domestic animal/livestock watering, or for any other purpose outside the business building structure(s).

5) The pumping rate of this well shall not exceed 15 GPM.

6) The annual amount of groundwater to be withdrawn by this well shall not exceed 1/3 acre-foot (108,600 gallons).

7) Approved as the only well on a tract of land of 8.41 acres described as that portion of the Hiawatha Placer, M.S. #331, created by the approval of Clear Creek County Division of Land, Case #1-93-BX, Clear Creek County, more particularly described in Item 5.A. of the attachments to the water well permit application in the well permit file.

8) The return flow from the use of this well must be through a central waste water disposal system of the non-evaporative type (Central Clear Creek Sanitation District), where the water is returned to the same stream system in which the well is located.

9) A totalizing flow meter must be installed on this well and maintained in good working order. Permanent records of all diversions must be maintained by the well owner (recorded at least annually) and submitted to the Division Engineer upon request.

10) This well shall be constructed not more than 200 feet from the location specified on this permit.

NOTE: This permit will expire on the expiration date unless the well is constructed by that date. A Well Construction and Yield Estimate Report (GWS-31) must be submitted to the Division of Water Resources to verify the well has been constructed. An extension of the expiration date may be available. Contact the DWR for additional information or refer to the extension request form (GWS-64) available at: dwr.colorado.gov

Issued By SARAH BRUCKER

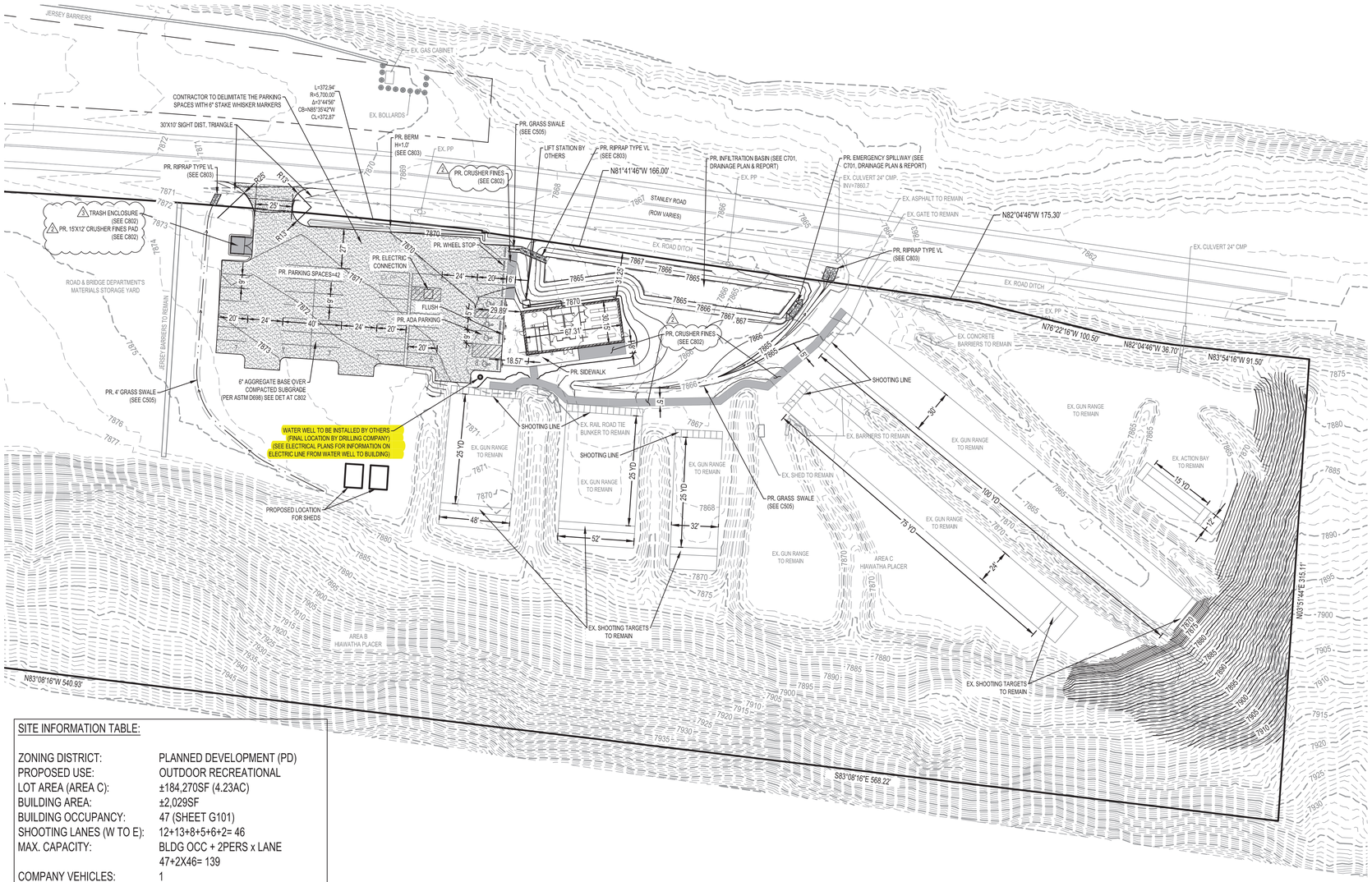
Date Issued: 6/10/2022
Expiration Date: 6/10/2024

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY SPORTS SHOOTING COMPLEX

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

A PART OF THE HIAWATHA PLACER. M.S. No. 331, AREA C LOCATED IN SECTION
29,TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 73 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, STATE OF COLORADO

3204 STANLEY RD. DUMONT, CO. 80436



SITE INFORMATION TABLE:

ZONING DISTRICT:	PLANNED DEVELOPMENT (PD)
PROPOSED USE:	OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL
LOT AREA (AREA C):	±184,270SF (4.23AC)
BUILDING AREA:	±2,029SF
BUILDING OCCUPANCY:	47 (SHEET G101)
SHOOTING LANES (W TO E):	12+13+8+5+6+2= 46
MAX. CAPACITY:	BLDG OCC + 2PERS x LANE 47+2X46= 139
COMPANY VEHICLES:	1
PARKING REQUIRED:	139/3+1 = 47.33 (48 SPACES)
PARKING PROVIDED:	42 SPACES
ADA SPACES REQUIRED:	2
ADA SPACES PROVIDED:	4 (2 REGULAR, 2 VAN)

SITE PLAN

ESC. 1": 40'

N
W
S

ORIGINAL SCALE: 1"=40' HORIZ.

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- LOT LINE
- EXISTING CONCRETE
- EXISTING EDGE OF ASPHALT
- EXISTING STRIPING
- EXISTING ROAD DITCH
- EXISTING FENCE
- EXISTING CONCRETE BARRIERS
- EXISTING CULVERT
- PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT
- PROPOSED SIDEWALK
- PROPOSED STRIPING
- PROPOSED EDGE OF ASPHALT
- SHOOTING RANGES FOOTPRINT
- PROPOSED INFILTRATION BASIN
- PROPOSED GRASS SWALE
- PROPOSED CONCRETE
- PROPOSED AGGREGATE BASE
- PROPOSED CRUSHER FINES
- PROPOSED RIP RAP
- SIGHT TRIANGLES
- EXISTING MAYOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR COUNTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING POWER POLE
- EXISTING LIGHT POLE
- EXISTING ELECTRIC BOX

EVstudio
Denver, CO
Evergreen, CO

303.670.7242
design@evstudio.com
inspections@evstudio.com
www.evstudio.com

Contact:
Brian Welch, PE
brian.welch@evstudio.com
303.670.7242 x50

UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER

The 811 Promise.com

FOR MARKING OF UNDERGROUND MEMBER UTILITIES.

EVSTUDIO ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS. THE UTILITIES SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING HAVE BEEN PLOTTED FROM THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION. IT IS, HOWEVER, THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY
SPORTS SHOOTING COMPLEX
3204 STANLEY RD.
DUMONT,CO 80436

22A171

COLORADO LICENSED
BRIAN M. WELCH
52002
11-21-23
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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REVISION:

2 COUNTY REVISIONS 11/17/23
3 ADD ALTERNATE

CONSTRUCTION SET

DATE: 9/27/2023
DRAWN BY: JL, JS
CHECKED BY: BMW

SITE PLAN

C301

M:\Projects Current\22A171-Clear Creek Range\01Design\01-Civil\CAD\Construction\22A171 - C - SITEPLAN.dwg

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY SPORTS SHOOTING COMPLEX

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

A PART OF THE HIAWATHA PLACER. M.S. No. 331, AREA C LOCATED IN SECTION
29,TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 73 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
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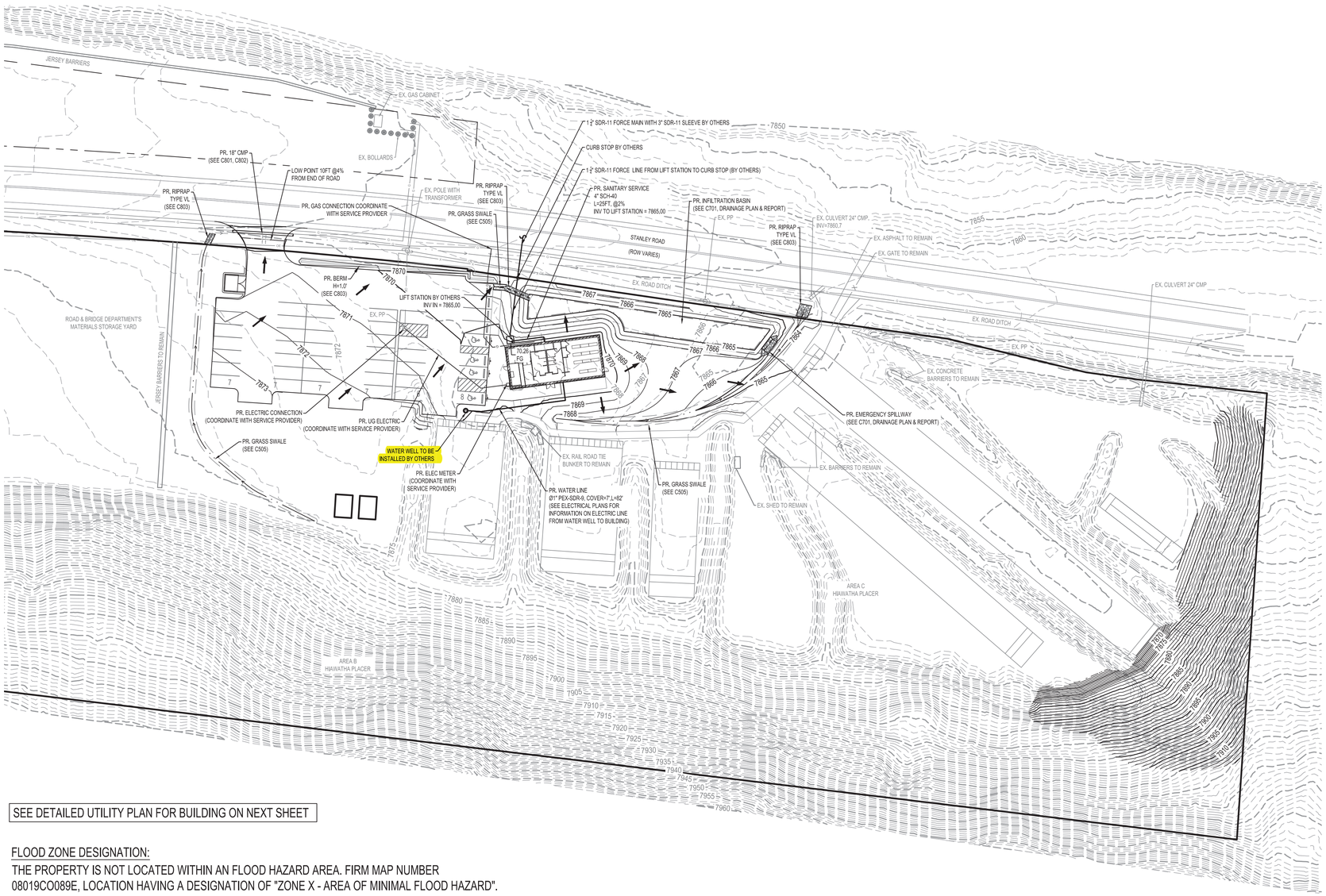

SEE DETAILED UTILITY PLAN FOR BUILDING ON NEXT SHEET

FLOOD ZONE DESIGNATION:
THE PROPERTY IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN AN FLOOD HAZARD AREA. FIRM MAP NUMBER 08019CO089E, LOCATION HAVING A DESIGNATION OF "ZONE X - AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD".

UTILITY PLAN

ESC. 1": 40'

N
W
S

ORIGINAL SCALE: 1"=40' HORIZ.

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- LOT LINE
- EXISTING CONCRETE
- EXISTING EDGE OF ASPHALT
- EXISTING STRIPING
- EXISTING ROAD DITCH
- EXISTING FENCE
- EXISTING CONCRETE BARRIERS
- EXISTING CULVERT
- PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT
- PROPOSED SIDEWALK
- PROPOSED STRIPING
- PROPOSED EDGE OF ASPHALT
- SHOOTING RANGES FOOTPRINT
- PROPOSED INFILTRATION BASIN
- PROPOSED GRASS SWALE
- PROPOSED RIP RAP
- G — EX. GAS LINE
- OE — EX. OVERHEAD ELECT.
- E — EX. UNDERGROUND ELECT.
- X — EXISTING FENCE
- W — PROPOSED WATER SERVICE
- SS — PROPOSED SANITARY SERVICE
- G — PROPOSED GAS SERVICE
- E — PROPOSED UG ELECTRIC SERVICE
- 7920 — EXISTING MAYOR CONTOUR
- 7918 — EXISTING MINOR COUNTOUR
- 7920 — PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 7918 — PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- FG DRAINAGE PATTERN
- EXISTING POWER POLE
- EXISTING LIGHT POLE
- EXISTING ELECTRIC BOX
- LOW POINT

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Contact:
Brian Welch, PE
brian.welch@evstudio.com
303.670.7242 x50

UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER
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FOR MARKING OF UNDERGROUND MEMBER UTILITIES.

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CLEAR CREEK COUNTY SPORTS SHOOTING COMPLEX
3204 STANLEY RD.
DUMONT,CO 80436

22A171

COLORADO LICENSED
BRIAN M. WELCH
52002
11-21-23
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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REVISION:

CONSTRUCTION SET

DATE:	9/27/2023
DRAWN BY:	JL, JS
CHECKED BY:	BMW

UTIL PLAN

C401

M:\Projects Current\22A171-Clear Creek Range\01Design\01-Civil\CAD\Construction\22A171 - C - UTIL PLAN.dwg

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY SPORTS SHOOTING COMPLEX

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

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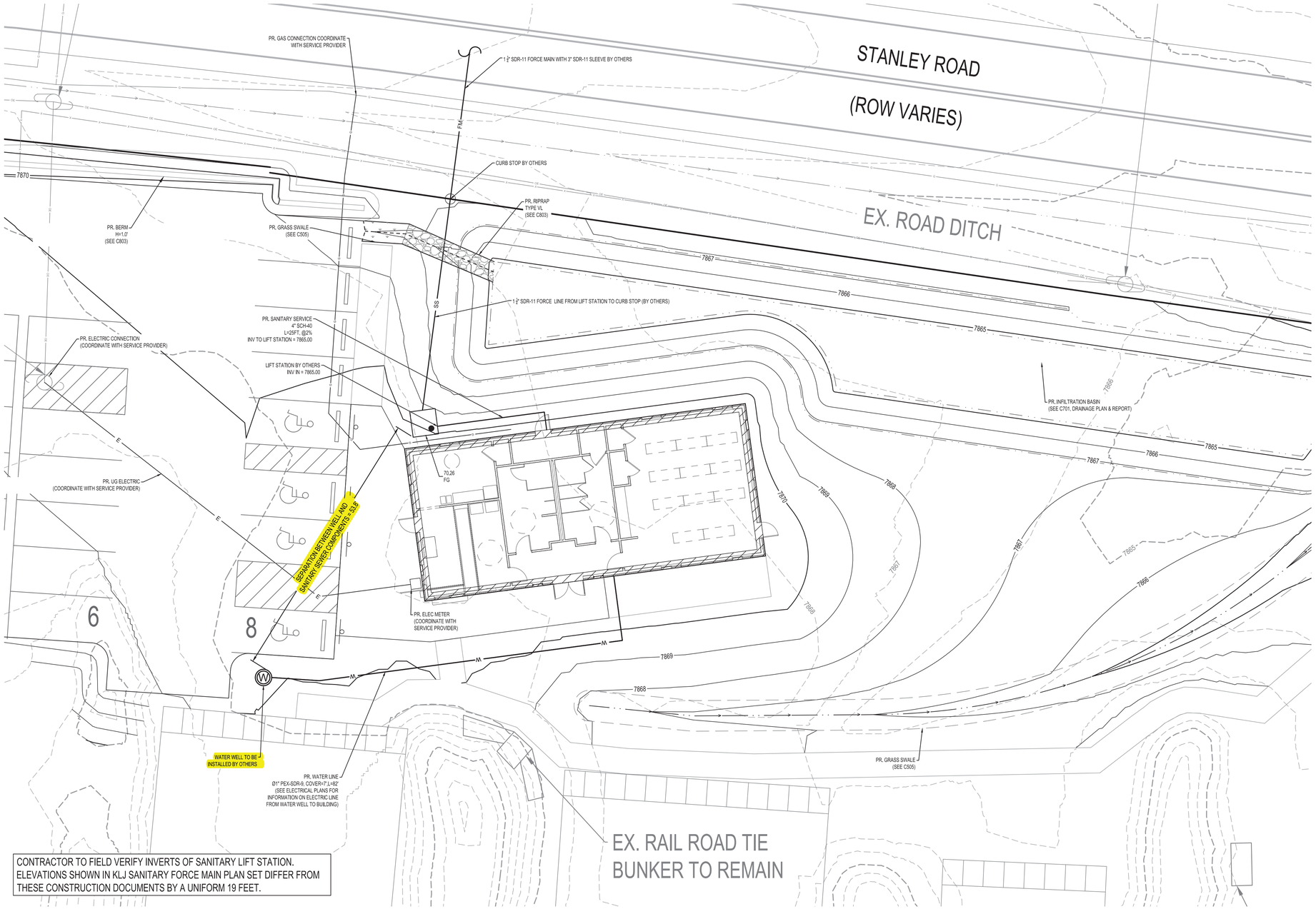
3204 STANLEY RD. DUMONT, CO. 80436



CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY INVERTS OF SANITARY LIFT STATION. ELEVATIONS SHOWN IN KLJ SANITARY FORCE MAIN PLAN SET DIFFER FROM THESE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS BY A UNIFORM 19 FEET.

UTILITY PLAN (BUILDING)

ESC. 1": 10'

N
W
S

ORIGINAL SCALE: 1"=40" HORIZ.

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- LOT LINE
- EXISTING CONCRETE
- EXISTING EDGE OF ASPHALT
- EXISTING STRIPING
- EXISTING ROAD DITCH
- EXISTING FENCE
- EXISTING CONCRETE BARRIERS
- EXISTING CULVERT
- PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT
- PROPOSED SIDEWALK
- PROPOSED STRIPING
- PROPOSED EDGE OF ASPHALT
- SHOOTING RANGES FOOTPRINT
- PROPOSED INFILTRATION BASIN
- PROPOSED GRASS SWALE
- PROPOSED RIP RAP
- EX. GAS LINE
- EX. OVERHEAD ELECT.
- EX. UNDERGROUND ELECT.
- EXISTING FENCE
- PROPOSED WATER SERVICE
- PROPOSED SANITARY SERVICE
- PROPOSED GAS SERVICE
- PROPOSED UG ELECTRIC SERVICE
- EXISTING MAYOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR COUNTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- FG DRAINAGE PATTERN
- EXISTING POWER POLE
- EXISTING LIGHT POLE
- EXISTING ELECTRIC BOX
- LOW POINT

EVstudio
Denver, CO
Evergreen, CO

303.670.7242
design@evstudio.com
inspections@evstudio.com
www.evstudio.com

Contact:
Brian Welch, PE
brian.welch@evstudio.com
303.670.7242 x50

UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER

The 811 Promise.com

FOR MARKING OF UNDERGROUND MEMBER UTILITIES.

EVSTUDIO ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS. THE UTILITIES SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING HAVE BEEN PLOTTED FROM THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION. IT IS, HOWEVER, THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY SPORTS SHOOTING COMPLEX
3204 STANLEY RD.
DUMONT,CO 80436

22A171

COLORADO LICENSED
BRIAN W. WELCH
52002
11-21-23
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

COPYRIGHT 2022
This document is an instrument of service, and as such remains the property of the Architect. Permission for use of this document is limited and can be extended only by written agreement with EVstudio, LLC.

REVISION:

CONSTRUCTION SET

DATE:	9/27/2023
DRAWN BY:	JL, JS
CHECKED BY:	BMW

UTILITY PLAN (BUILDING)

C402

M:\Projects Current\22A171-Clear Creek Range\01Design\01-Civil\CAD\Construction\22A171 - C - UTIL PLAN.dwg

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
Karl Schell, Public Works Division Manager
From: Stacey Canada, Capital Projects Manager
Subject: Clear Creek County Sports Shooting Complex

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the approval of Change Order No. 02 for the Clear Creek County Sports Shooting Complex contract with Himmelman Construction, Inc. (Himmelman) for well construction to be performed by James Drilling, Inc. (James Drilling) through Himmelman's existing contract effective August 9, 2023. Staff also recommends that a 20% contingency be added to Change Order No. 02 and that the Public Works Division Director be authorized to approve the expenditure of contingency funds for additional minor work directly associated with the completion of the well construction as specified in attached documents.

BACKGROUND

Total estimated project costs for the construction of the Sports Shooting Complex were presented to the Board on August 15, 2023 and included a line item for construction of an onsite groundwater well to be constructed by James Drilling. The groundwater well will supply water to the classroom and retail building for drinking and sanitary facilities. Himmelman's current contract includes construction of the new building, site development, and utility coordination, but does not include well construction.

ANALYSIS

Himmelman is currently mobilized onsite at the Sports Shooting Complex and has begun the site development phase of the construction work which includes but is not limited to earthwork and grading for utilities. Well construction will need to be closely coordinated with site development construction activities to support the overall project completion timeline, budget, and day-to-day site safety for multiple major construction activities occurring at the same time.

Himmelman has submitted a Request for Change Order (attached) to perform well construction services for the Sports Shooting Complex project with James Drilling as their subcontractor. The well is to be constructed in accordance with the Colorado Division of Water Resources New Well Construction Permit No. 327207 and well construction plan sheets, both included with the attached Request for Change Order.

The estimated project costs are based on James Drilling's historical experience and estimated depth of drilling required. The actual cost of the well construction will vary and will be invoiced for actual quantities of work performed.

In the event the completion of the well requires additional work not included in the authorized contract amount, the potential delay in authorizing additional work has a risk of causing additional construction project costs directly and indirectly related to well construction activities. The flexibility to authorize, for example, additional drilling in the field in order to reach a sufficient water supply minimizes well completion costs and the overall effect on the project budget and timeline.

FISCAL IMPACT

The approval of Change Order No. 02 for the Clear Creek County Sports Shooting Complex contract will increase the contract award by $53,710.94 to include the construction of the well. Approval of contingency funds by the Public Works Division Director has the potential to increase the contract award by an additional $10,742.10 for a total cost not to exceed $64,453.04.

Funding was allocated for the completion of the items included in Change Order No. 02 in the FY2024 Capital Projects Fund. No additional funding allocation is being requested at this time.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Himmelman Construction Change Order Request

ELECTRONIC RECORDING TECHNOLOGY BOARD

April 4, 2024

Brenda Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk & Recorder
PO Box 2000
Georgetown, CO 80444-2000

Dear Clerk Corbett:

On behalf of the Electronic Recording Technology Board, we are pleased to inform you that your county has been awarded a grant in the amount of $24,234.77 from the Electronic Recording Technology Fund.

Attached to this letter are the terms and conditions of your Grant. Please review these terms and conditions as they are requirements of this Grant to which the County agrees by accepting the Grant Funds.

Once you have reviewed the Grant Award Letter, please email Executive Director Michelle Batey at ertbexecutivedirector@gmail.com with the name, title, and email address of the County Commissioner who will sign the grant agreement. He or she will then be routed a grant agreement to sign through DocuSign. There will be no need to mail any hard copies of the grant agreement.

Additionally, please email an invoice to ertbexecutivedirector@gmail.com.

If you have questions regarding this Grant, please contact: Executive Director Michelle Batey at 303-356-2174 or by email ertbexecutivedirector@gmail.com.

Sincerely,

Chris Beall
Electronic Recording Technology Board

GRANT AWARD LETTER
SUMMARY OF GRANT AWARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

<table>
<tr><td>State Agency
Electronic Recording Technology Board,
Colorado Department of State</td><td rowspan="3">Grant Amount
State Fiscal Year 2023-2024 $24,234.77
Total Grant Amount for all State Fiscal Years:
$24,234.77

Total Grant Amount will be disbursed upon full execution of this Grant Award Letter.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Grantee
Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County</td></tr>
<tr><td>Grant Issuance Date
The later of April 4, 2024 or the date the State Controller or an authorized delegate signs this Grant Letter</td></tr>
<tr><td>Grant Expiration Date
June 30, 2026</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Grant Authority
§§ 24-21-401 et seq., C.R.S., particularly § 24-21-404, C.R.S.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Grant Purpose
By statute, Grant Funds are awarded to establish, maintain, improve, or replace a County’s electronic filing system. The purpose of this grant is described more fully in the County’s grant application (Exhibit A, Statement of Work).</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Exhibits and Order of Precedence
The following Exhibits and attachments are included with this Grant:
1. Exhibit A, Statement of Work.

In the event of a conflict or inconsistency between this Grant and any Exhibit or attachment, such conflict or inconsistency shall be resolved by reference to the documents in the following order of priority:
1. The provisions of the other sections of the main body of this Grant.
2. Exhibit A, Statement of Work.</td></tr>
</table>

SIGNATURE PAGE

THE SIGNATORIES LISTED BELOW AUTHORIZE THIS GRANT

STATE OF COLORADO Jared Polis, Governor Jena Griswold, Secretary of State Electronic Recording Technology Board (ERTB) _____ By: Christopher Beall, Treasurer Date: _____	**CLEAR CREEK COUNTY** Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County Sean C. Wood, Chair _____ By: Date: _____

In accordance with §24-30-202 C.R.S., this Grant is not valid until signed and dated below by the State Controller or an authorized delegate.

STATE CONTROLLER
Robert Jaros, CPA, MBA, JD

By: _____

Date: _____

1. GRANT

As of the Grant Issuance Date, the State Agency shown on the first page of this Grant Award Letter (the "State") hereby obligates and awards to Grantee shown on the first page of this Grant Award Letter (the "Grantee") an award of Grant Funds in the amounts shown on the first page of this Grant Award Letter. By accepting the Grant Funds provided under this Grant Award Letter, Grantee agrees to comply with the terms and conditions of this Grant Award Letter and requirements and provisions of all Exhibits to this Grant Award Letter.

2. TERM

A. Initial Grant Term and Extension

The Parties' respective performances under this Grant Award Letter shall commence on the Grant Issuance Date and shall terminate on the Grant Expiration Date unless sooner terminated or further extended in accordance with the terms of this Grant Award Letter. Upon request of Grantee, the State may, in its sole discretion, extend the term of this Grant Award Letter by providing Grantee with an updated Grant Award Letter showing the new Grant Expiration Date.

B. Early Termination in the Public Interest

The State is entering into this Grant Award Letter to serve the public interest of the State of Colorado as determined by its Governor, General Assembly, or Courts. If this Grant Award Letter ceases to further the public interest of the State or if State, Federal or other funds used for this Grant Award Letter are not appropriated, or otherwise become unavailable to fund this Grant Award Letter, the State, in its discretion, may terminate this Grant Award Letter in whole or in part by providing written notice to Grantee that includes, to the extent practicable, the public interest justification for the termination. If the State terminates this Grant Award Letter in the public interest, the State shall pay Grantee an amount equal to the percentage of the total reimbursement payable under this Grant Award Letter that corresponds to the percentage of Work satisfactorily completed, as determined by the State, less payments previously made. Additionally, the State, in its discretion, may reimburse Grantee for a portion of actual, out-of-pocket expenses not otherwise reimbursed under this Grant Award Letter that are incurred by Grantee and are directly attributable to the uncompleted portion of Grantee's obligations, provided that the sum of any and all reimbursements shall not exceed the maximum amount payable to Grantee hereunder. This subsection shall not apply to a termination of this Grant Award Letter by the State for breach by Grantee.

3. DEFINITIONS

The following terms shall be construed and interpreted as follows:

A. "**Business Day**" means any day in which the State is open and conducting business, but shall not include Saturday, Sunday or any day on which the State observes one of the holidays listed in §24-11-101(1) C.R.S.

B. "**CORA**" means the Colorado Open Records Act, §§24-72-200.1 *et. seq.*, C.R.S.

C. "**Grant Award Letter**" means this letter which offers Grant Funds to Grantee, including all attached Exhibits, all documents incorporated by reference, all referenced statutes, rules and cited authorities, and any future updates thereto.

D. "**Grant Funds**" means the funds that have been appropriated, designated, encumbered, or otherwise made available for payment by the State under this Grant Award Letter.

E. "**Grant Expiration Date**" means the Grant Expiration Date shown on the first page of this Grant Award Letter.

F. "**Grant Issuance Date**" means the Grant Issuance Date shown on the first page of this Grant Award Letter.

G. "**Exhibits**" exhibits and attachments included with this Grant as shown on the first page of this Grant

H. "**Extension Term**" means the period of time by which the Grant Expiration Date is extended by the State through delivery of an updated Grant Award Letter

I. "**Goods**" means any movable material acquired, produced, or delivered by Grantee as set forth in this Grant Award Letter and shall include any movable material acquired, produced, or delivered by Grantee in connection with the Services.

J. "**Incident**" means any accidental or deliberate event that results in or constitutes an imminent threat of the unauthorized access or disclosure of State Confidential Information or of the unauthorized modification, disruption, or destruction of any State Records.

K. "**Initial Term**" means the time period between the Grant Issuance Date and the Grant Expiration Date.

L. "**Party**" means the State or Grantee, and "Parties" means both the State and Grantee.

M. "**PII**" means personally identifiable information including, without limitation, any information maintained by the State about an individual that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual‘s identity, such as name, social security number, date and place of birth, mother‘s maiden name, or biometric records; and any other information that is linked or linkable to an individual, such as medical, educational, financial, and employment information. PII includes, but is not limited to, all information defined as personally identifiable information in §§24-72-501 and 24-73-101 C.R.S.

N. "**Services**" means the services to be performed by Grantee as set forth in this Grant Award Letter, and shall include any services to be rendered by Grantee in connection with the Goods.

O. "**State Confidential Information**" means any and all State Records not subject to disclosure under CORA. State Confidential Information shall include, but is not limited to, PII and State personnel records not subject to disclosure under CORA. State Confidential Information shall not include information or data concerning individuals that is not deemed confidential but nevertheless belongs to the State, which has been communicated, furnished, or disclosed by the State to Contractor which (i) is subject to disclosure pursuant to CORA; (ii) is already known to Contractor without restrictions at the time of its disclosure to Contractor; (iii) is or subsequently becomes publicly available without breach of any obligation owed by Contractor to the State; (iv) is disclosed to Contractor, without confidentiality obligations, by a third party who has the right to disclose such information; or (v) was independently developed without reliance on any State Confidential Information.

P. "**State Fiscal Rules**" means the fiscal rules promulgated by the Colorado State Controller pursuant to §24-30-202(13)(a) C.R.S.

Q. "**State Fiscal Year**" means a 12 month period beginning on July 1 of each calendar year and ending on June 30 of the following calendar year. If a single calendar year follows the term, then it means the State Fiscal Year ending in that calendar year.

R. "**State Records**" means any and all State data, information, and records, regardless of physical form, including, but not limited to, information subject to disclosure under CORA.

S. "**Subcontractor**" means third-parties, if any, engaged by Grantee to aid in performance of the Work. "Subcontractor" also includes sub-grantees.

T. "**Work**" means the delivery of the Goods and performance of the Services described in this Grant Award Letter.

U. "**Work Product**" means the tangible and intangible results of the Work, whether finished or unfinished, including drafts. Work Product includes, but is not limited to, documents, text, software (including source code), research, reports, proposals, specifications, plans, notes, studies, data, images, photographs, negatives, pictures, drawings, designs, models, surveys, maps, materials, ideas, concepts, know-how, and any other results of the Work. "Work Product" does not include any material that was developed prior to the Grant Issuance Date that is used, without modification, in the performance of the Work.

Any other term used in this Grant Award Letter that is defined in an Exhibit shall be construed and interpreted as defined in that Exhibit.

4. STATEMENT OF WORK

Grantee shall complete the Work as described in this Grant Award Letter and in accordance with the provisions of Exhibit A. The State shall have no liability to compensate or reimburse Grantee for the delivery of any goods or the performance of any services that are not specifically set forth in this Grant Award Letter.

5. PAYMENTS TO GRANTEE

A. Maximum Amount

Payments to Grantee are limited to the unpaid, obligated balance of the Grant Funds. The State shall not pay Grantee any amount under this Grant that exceeds the Grant Amount for each State Fiscal Year shown on the first page of this Grant Award Letter. Financial obligations of the State payable after the current State Fiscal Year are contingent upon funds for that purpose being appropriated, budgeted, and otherwise made available. The State shall not be liable to pay or reimburse Grantee for any Work performed or expense incurred after the Grant Expiration Date.

B. Close-Out.

Grantee shall close out this Grant within 45 days after the Grant Expiration Date. To complete close out, Grantee shall submit to the State all deliverables (including documentation) as defined in this Grant Award Letter.

6. REPORTING - NOTIFICATION

A. Performance and Final Status

Grantee shall submit all financial, performance and other reports to the State no later than the end of the close out described in §5B, containing an evaluation and review of Grantee's performance and the final status of Grantee's obligations hereunder.

B. Violations Reporting

Grantee shall disclose, in a timely manner, in writing to the State, all violations of federal or State criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the award.

7. GRANTEE RECORDS

A. Maintenance and Inspection

Grantee shall maintain records that provide a complete audit trail of funds received and expended, and Grantee shall cooperate and participate in any audits conducted under authority of the Electronic Recording Technology Board or the Colorado State Auditor.

Grantee shall maintain an accounting system and financial records that accurately account for the receipt and disbursement of Grant Funds. For this purpose, Grantee may use either general ledger fund accounting that tracks Grant Funds separately from other county funds or use a tracking spreadsheet. All payments and expenditures must be tracked. Each expenditure must be classified by budget category, such as Personnel, Supplies and Operating, Travel, Equipment, and Professional Services. All financial records must be supported by source documentation (such as invoices, time sheets, etc.).

In addition, Grantee shall provide proof of purchase by a signed contract for any new purchase. Contracts may be emailed to ERTB.Grants@sos.state.co.us.

Grantee shall make, keep, and maintain, all records, documents, communications, notes and other written materials, electronic media files, and communications, pertaining in any manner to this Grant for a period of three years following the completion of the close out of this Grant. Grantee shall permit the State to audit, inspect, examine, excerpt, copy and transcribe all such records during normal business hours at Grantee's office or place of business, unless the State determines that an audit or inspection is required without notice at a different time to protect the interests of the State.

B. Monitoring

The State will monitor Grantee's performance of its obligations under this Grant Award Letter using procedures as determined by the State. The State shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to change its monitoring procedures and requirements at any time during the term of this Agreement. The State shall monitor Grantee's performance in a manner that does not unduly interfere with Grantee's performance of the Work.

C. Final Audit Report

Grantee shall promptly submit to the State a copy of any final audit report of an audit performed on Grantee's records that relates to or affects this Grant or the Work, whether the audit is conducted by Grantee or a third party.

8. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION-STATE RECORDS

A. Confidentiality

Grantee shall hold and maintain, and cause all Subcontractors to hold and maintain, any and all State Records that the State provides or makes available to Grantee for the sole and exclusive benefit of the State, unless those State Records are otherwise publically available at the time of disclosure or are subject to disclosure by Grantee under CORA. Grantee shall not, without prior written approval of the State, use for Grantee's own benefit, publish, copy,

or otherwise disclose to any third party, or permit the use by any third party for its benefit or to the detriment of the State, any State Records, except as otherwise stated in this Grant Award Letter. Grantee shall provide for the security of all State Confidential Information in accordance with all policies promulgated by the Colorado Office of Information Security and all applicable laws, rules, policies, publications, and guidelines. If Grantee or any of its Subcontractors will or may receive the following types of data, Grantee or its Subcontractors shall provide for the security of such data according to the following: **(i)** the most recently promulgated IRS Publication 1075 for all Tax Information and in accordance with the Safeguarding Requirements for Federal Tax Information attached to this Grant as an Exhibit, if applicable, **(ii)** the most recently updated PCI Data Security Standard from the PCI Security Standards Council for all PCI, **(iii)** the most recently issued version of the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services Security Policy for all CJI, and **(iv)** the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act for all PHI and the HIPAA Business Associate Agreement attached to this Grant, if applicable. Grantee shall immediately forward any request or demand for State Records to the State's principal representative.

B. Other Entity Access and Nondisclosure Agreements

Grantee may provide State Records to its agents, employees, assigns and Subcontractors as necessary to perform the Work, but shall restrict access to State Confidential Information to those agents, employees, assigns and Subcontractors who require access to perform their obligations under this Grant Award Letter. Grantee shall ensure all such agents, employees, assigns, and Subcontractors sign nondisclosure agreements with provisions at least as protective as those in this Grant, and that the nondisclosure agreements are in force at all times the agent, employee, assign or Subcontractor has access to any State Confidential Information. Grantee shall provide copies of those signed nondisclosure restrictions to the State upon request.

C. Use, Security, and Retention

Grantee shall use, hold and maintain State Confidential Information in compliance with any and all applicable laws and regulations in facilities located within the United States, and shall maintain a secure environment that ensures confidentiality of all State Confidential Information wherever located. Grantee shall provide the State with access, subject to Grantee's reasonable security requirements, for purposes of inspecting and monitoring access and use of State Confidential Information and evaluating security control effectiveness. Upon the expiration or termination of this Grant, Grantee shall return State Records provided to Grantee or destroy such State Records and certify to the State that it has done so, as directed by the State. If Grantee is prevented by law or regulation from returning or destroying State Confidential Information, Grantee warrants it will guarantee the confidentiality of, and cease to use, such State Confidential Information.

D. Incident Notice and Remediation

If Grantee becomes aware of any Incident, it shall notify the State immediately and cooperate with the State regarding recovery, remediation, and the necessity to involve law enforcement, as determined by the State. After an Incident, Grantee shall take steps to reduce the risk of incurring a similar type of Incident in the future as directed by the State, which may include, but is not limited to, developing and implementing a remediation plan that is approved by the State at no additional cost to the State.

E. Safeguarding PII

If Grantee or any of its Subcontractors will or may receive PII under this Agreement, Grantee shall provide for the security of such PII, in a manner and form acceptable to the State, including, without limitation, State non-disclosure requirements, use of appropriate technology, security practices, computer access security, data access security, data storage encryption, data transmission encryption, security inspections, and audits. Grantee and its Subcontractors shall maintain security procedures and practices consistent with §§24-73-101 *et seq.*, C.R.S.

9. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Grantee shall not engage in any business or activities, or maintain any relationships, that conflict in any way with the full performance of the obligations of Grantee under this Grant. Grantee acknowledges that, with respect to this Grant, even the appearance of a conflict of interest shall be harmful to the State's interests and absent the State's prior written approval, Grantee shall refrain from any practices, activities or relationships that reasonably appear to be in conflict with the full performance of Grantee's obligations under this Grant. If a conflict or the appearance of a conflict arises, or if Grantee is uncertain whether a conflict or the appearance of a conflict has arisen, Grantee shall submit to the State a disclosure statement setting forth the relevant details for the State's consideration.

10. INSURANCE

Grantee shall maintain at all times during the term of this Grant such liability insurance, by commercial policy or self-insurance, as is necessary to meet its liabilities under the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, §24-10-101, *et seq.*, C.R.S. (the "GIA"). Grantee shall ensure that any Subcontractors maintain all insurance customary for the completion of the Work done by that Subcontractor and as required by the State or the GIA.

11. REMEDIES

In addition to any remedies available under any exhibit to this Grant Award Letter, if Grantee fails to comply with any term or condition of this Grant, the State may terminate some or all of this Grant and require Grantee to repay any or all Grant funds to the State in the State's sole discretion. The State may also terminate this Grant Award Letter at any time if the State has determined, in its sole discretion, that Grantee has ceased performing the Work without intent to resume performance, prior to the completion of the Work.

12. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Except as herein specifically provided otherwise, disputes concerning the performance of this Grant that cannot be resolved by the designated Party representatives shall be referred in writing to a senior departmental management staff member designated by the State and a senior manager or official designated by Grantee for resolution.

13. NOTICES AND REPRESENTATIVES

Each Party shall identify an individual to be the principal representative of the designating Party and shall provide this information to the other Party. All notices required or permitted to be given under this Grant Award Letter shall be in writing, and shall be delivered either in hard copy or by email to the representative of the other Party. Either Party may change its principal representative or principal representative contact information by notice submitted in accordance with this **§13**.

14. GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY

Liability for claims for injuries to persons or property arising from the negligence of the Parties, their departments, boards, commissions committees, bureaus, offices, employees and officials shall be controlled and limited by the provisions of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, §24-10-101, et seq., C.R.S.; the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. Pt. VI, Ch. 171 and 28 U.S.C. 1346(b), and the State's risk management statutes, §§24-30-1501, et seq. C.R.S. No term or condition of this Contract shall be construed or interpreted as a waiver, express or implied, of any of the immunities, rights, benefits, protections, or other provisions, contained in these statutes.

15. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Assignment

Grantee's rights and obligations under this Grant are personal and may not be transferred or assigned without the prior, written consent of the State. Any attempt at assignment or transfer without such consent shall be void. Any assignment or transfer of Grantee's rights and obligations approved by the State shall be subject to the provisions of this Grant Award Letter.

B. Captions and References

The captions and headings in this Grant Award Letter are for convenience of reference only, and shall not be used to interpret, define, or limit its provisions. All references in this Grant Award Letter to sections (whether spelled out or using the § symbol), subsections, exhibits or other attachments, are references to sections, subsections, exhibits or other attachments contained herein or incorporated as a part hereof, unless otherwise noted.

C. Entire Understanding

This Grant Award Letter represents the complete integration of all understandings between the Parties related to the Work, and all prior representations and understandings related to the Work, oral or written, are merged into this Grant Award Letter.

D. Modification

The State may modify the terms and conditions of this Grant by issuance of an updated Grant Award Letter, which shall be effective if Grantee accepts Grant Funds following receipt of the updated letter. The Parties may also agree to modification of the terms and conditions of the Grant in a formal amendment to this Grant, properly executed and approved in accordance with applicable Colorado State law and State Fiscal Rules.

E. Statutes, Regulations, Fiscal Rules, and Other Authority.

Any reference in this Grant Award Letter to a statute, regulation, State Fiscal Rule, fiscal policy or other authority shall be interpreted to refer to such authority then current, as may have been changed or amended since the Grant Issuance Date. Grantee shall strictly comply with all applicable Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations in effect or hereafter established, including, without limitation, laws applicable to discrimination and unfair employment practices.

F. Digital Signatures

If any signatory signs this agreement using a digital signature in accordance with the Colorado State Controller Contract, Grant and Purchase Order Policies regarding the use of digital signatures issued under the State Fiscal Rules, then any agreement or consent to use

digital signatures within the electronic system through which that signatory signed shall be incorporated into this Contract by reference.

G. Severability

The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Grant Award Letter shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Grant Award Letter, which shall remain in full force and effect, provided that the Parties can continue to perform their obligations under the Grant in accordance with the intent of the Grant.

H. Survival of Certain Grant Award Letter Terms

Any provision of this Grant Award Letter that imposes an obligation on a Party after termination or expiration of the Grant shall survive the termination or expiration of the Grant and shall be enforceable by the other Party.

I. Third Party Beneficiaries

Except for the Parties' respective successors and assigns described above, this Grant Award Letter does not and is not intended to confer any rights or remedies upon any person or entity other than the Parties. Any services or benefits which third parties receive as a result of this Grant are incidental to the Grant, and do not create any rights for such third parties.

J. Waiver

A Party's failure or delay in exercising any right, power, or privilege under this Grant Award Letter, whether explicit or by lack of enforcement, shall not operate as a waiver, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power, or privilege preclude any other or further exercise of such right, power, or privilege.

K. Accessibility

i. Grantee shall comply with and the Work Product provided under this Grant shall be in compliance with all applicable provisions of §§24-85-101, et seq., C.R.S., and the Accessibility Standards for Individuals with a Disability, as established by OIT pursuant to Section §24-85-103 (2.5), C.R.S. Grantee shall also comply with all State of Colorado technology standards related to technology accessibility and with Level AA of the most current version of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG), incorporated in the State of Colorado technology standards.

ii. The State may require Grantee's compliance to the State's Accessibility Standards to be determined by a third party selected by the State to attest to Grantee's Work Product and software is in compliance with §§24-85-101, et seq., C.R.S., and the Accessibility Standards for Individuals with a Disability as established by OIT pursuant to Section §24-85-103 (2.5), C.R.S.

L. Authority

Each Party represents and warrants to the other that the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the performance of such Party's obligations have been duly authorized.

16. COLORADO SPECIAL PROVISIONS (COLORADO FISCAL RULE 3-3)

References to "Contractor" and "Contract" within this section shall mean "Grantee" and "Grant" respectively.

A. STATUTORY APPROVAL. §24-30-202(1) C.R.S.

This Contract shall not be valid until it has been approved by the Colorado State Controller or designee. If this Contract is for a Major Information Technology Project, as defined in §24-37.5-102(2.6), then this Contract shall not be valid until it has been approved by the State's Chief Information Officer or designee.

B. FUND AVAILABILITY. §24-30-202(5.5) C.R.S.

Financial obligations of the State payable after the current fiscal year are contingent upon funds for that purpose being appropriated, budgeted, and otherwise made available.

C. GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY.

Liability for claims for injuries to persons or property arising from the negligence of the State, its departments, boards, commissions committees, bureaus, offices, employees and officials shall be controlled and limited by the provisions of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, §24-10-101, et seq., C.R.S.; the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. Pt. VI, Ch. 171 and 28 U.S.C. 1346(b), and the State's risk management statutes, §§24-30-1501, et seq. C.R.S. No term or condition of this Contract shall be construed or interpreted as a waiver, express or implied, of any of the immunities, rights, benefits, protections, or other provisions, contained in these statutes.

D. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR.

Contractor shall perform its duties hereunder as an independent contractor and not as an employee. Neither Contractor nor any agent or employee of Contractor shall be deemed to be an agent or employee of the State. Contractor shall not have authorization, express or implied, to bind the State to any agreement, liability, or understanding, except as expressly set forth herein. Contractor and its employees and agents are not entitled to unemployment insurance or workers compensation benefits through the State and the State shall not pay for or otherwise provide such coverage for Contractor or any of its agents or employees. Contractor shall pay when due all applicable employment taxes and income taxes and local head taxes incurred pursuant to this Contract. Contractor shall (a) provide and keep in force workers' compensation and unemployment compensation insurance in the amounts required by law, (b) provide proof thereof when requested by the State, and (c) be solely responsible for its acts and those of its employees and agents.

E. COMPLIANCE WITH LAW.

Contractor shall comply with all applicable federal and State laws, rules, and regulations in effect or hereafter established, including, without limitation, laws applicable to discrimination and unfair employment practices.

F. CHOICE OF LAW, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE.

Colorado law, and rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall be applied in the interpretation, execution, and enforcement of this Contract. Any provision included or

incorporated herein by reference which conflicts with said laws, rules, and regulations shall be null and void. All suits or actions related to this Contract shall be filed and proceedings held in the State of Colorado and exclusive venue shall be in the City and County of Denver.

G. PROHIBITED TERMS.

Any term included in this Contract that requires the State to indemnify or hold Contractor harmless; requires the State to agree to binding arbitration; limits Contractor's liability for damages resulting from death, bodily injury, or damage to tangible property; or that conflicts with this provision in any way shall be void ab initio. Nothing in this Contract shall be construed as a waiver of any provision of §24-106-109 C.R.S.

H. SOFTWARE PIRACY PROHIBITION.

State or other public funds payable under this Contract shall not be used for the acquisition, operation, or maintenance of computer software in violation of federal copyright laws or applicable licensing restrictions. Contractor hereby certifies and warrants that, during the term of this Contract and any extensions, Contractor has and shall maintain in place appropriate systems and controls to prevent such improper use of public funds. If the State determines that Contractor is in violation of this provision, the State may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity or under this Contract, including, without limitation, immediate termination of this Contract and any remedy consistent with federal copyright laws or applicable licensing restrictions.

I. EMPLOYEE FINANCIAL INTEREST/CONFLICT OF INTEREST. §§24-18-201 and 24-50-507 C.R.S.

The signatories aver that to their knowledge, no employee of the State has any personal or beneficial interest whatsoever in the service or property described in this Contract. Contractor has no interest and shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, that would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of Contractor's services and Contractor shall not employ any person having such known interests.

EXHIBIT A, STATEMENT OF WORK

(GRANT APPLICATION)

Electronic Recording Technology Fund
Grant Application Form

General Information

County Name Clear Creek

County Clerk & Recorder Name Brenda L Corbett

Phone (303) 679-2341 | Email bcorbett@clearcreekcounty.us

Alternant contact

Phone | Email

Mailing Address PO Box 2000

City Georgetown | State CO | Zip 80444-2000

County Tier IV

County budget cycle (calendar, fiscal) including dates Annual Calendar Year Jan - Dec

How many recordings do you do in a year? ~4,500

How much do you collect of the $1 Recording Technology Fee in an average year (over the last three years)?

~ $4,500

How much money is in your technology fund?

$38,300

Recording Equipment Information

Is your county currently recording documents ☑ Electronically ☑ Manually

What is the age of your current software? What is the age of the equipment (hardware) for which you are applying? What is the expected life of the software and hardware?

Eagle Recorder 2023.1.20

What is the condition of your current software? What is the condition of the equipment (hardware) for which you are applying?

Not applying for equipment, but it is in good condition.

Who is your current vendor? What product and version do you currently use?

Tyler Eagle Records Management 2023.1.20

What is your current annual payment to your vendor and how is it calculated?

$24,234.77 (for 2024) annual, with a small increase each year

How and what kind of hosting is done with any parts of your recording system?

n/a

What is the term of your contract (dates) with your current vendor?

We are year-to-year; our Treasurer and Assessor use Tyler as well, so this is long-term.

What percentage of your documents have been digitized? What percentage of your documents have been indexed? What will the percentage be if this grant application is approved?

All have been digitized. We currently have an agreement with US Imaging to complete all of the indexing of our historical documents. This will take us to 100% digitized and indexed when the project is complete.

What percentage of your land documents are accessible online? What will the percentage be if this grant application is approved?

Same as above. All documents are scanned, but not all indexed. None are online right now. Our plan is to go online with images once everything is properly indexed.

Grant Information

Why are you applying for grant funds?

Our county is struggling financially right now. They are cutting staffing and funding in a lot of departments. I would like this grant to cover our annual Tyler invoice for 2024.

Amount of grant request (no funding requests involving expenditures past June 30, 2026).

$24,234.77

What do you want to use the grant money for? Break out the expenses and include bids, invoices, or proposals with your request. What specific equipment and software do you want to purchase?

This is for our annual subscription fee to Tyler Eagle Recorder. It will help me to be able to keep my current staff in Recording as well, and allow us to keep up with the customers that come to the counter with recordings.

If you are requesting grant funding for digitization and indexing, please provide a general description of the documents to be digitized and/or indexed, the approximate date ranges, the total number of pages or documents, and an estimate of the percent of documents that are not related to interests in real property. If there are documents not listed in the Board's Policy Governing Grants for Digitization and Indexing. as examples pf real property documents but the Clerk believes are related to interests in real property, please provide an explanation of why the documents are related to real property. Attach supporting bids if applicable. Bids should include the number of pages and/or documents to be digitized and/or indexed. For further information, see the Board's Policy Governing Grants for Digitization and Indexing.

If you are requesting grant funding to improve the security of your county's general information technology systems, please describe generally the security measures to be undertaken with grant funds and explain why/how the improvement is necessary to improve the security of your electronic filing system.

If we can keep our Technology Surcharge Fund, I will be using this to go online with all of our images and offer fraud protection to our residents. This will happen when the indexing project is complete. That is expected to be completed in 2024.

If the grant is for temporary staff, what specific project will the staff be working on? (Please attach a Statement of Work).

n/a

How do you plan to segregate grant funds from county funds?

This will be used to pay for one invoice, so I don't think this is necessary for this particular request.

Will any monies from your technology fund be used for the purpose(s) contained in the grant request? If yes, how much?

No

If no, explain the plans for the use of your technology fund.

As stated above, this will be used to provide online access and purchase of images, as well as adding fraud alert.

Will this be (or was this) a competitive bid process (RFP) or an upgrade to an existing system?

No

Will the grant award increase your annual maintenance costs? If so, do you have a long-term plan to budget for the increase?

No.

Describe how the funds will be used to achieve the stated business purpose and core goals.

A) To assure the security, accuracy and preservation of public records

I need to be able to keep my current recording staff to be able to maintain our statutory obligations. This will help with our budgeting.

B) To maintain the privacy of personal identifying information, online access.

C) To assure that the sequence in which documents are received by a clerk are accurately reflected to the greatest extent practicable

D) To provide for online public access to public records

We will be going online once our indexing project is complete.

E) To assure that electronic filing systems used in different counties are similar so as to facilitate the submission and searching of electronic records.

I do believe that Tyler Eagle Recorder is a great product. We want to continue this relationship with them, even though their costs are high. This will help us to get through another year.

With my signature below, I do hereby certify that I have read, understand, and support the above application for grant funds through the Electronic Recording Technology Board.

Brenda L. Costa
Signature of County Clerk & Recorder

1/8/2024
Date

Remittance:
Tyler Technologies, Inc
(FEIN 75-2303920)
P.O. Box 203556
Dallas, TX 75320-3556

Invoice

Invoice No	Date	Page
025-446481	12/01/2023	1 of 1

Questions:
Tyler Technologies- Local Government
Phone: 1-800-772-2260 Press 2, then 2
Email: ar@tylertech.com

Bill To: CLEAR CREEK COUNTY
ATTN: CLERK AND RECORDER
P.O. BOX 2000
GEORGETOWN, CO 80444

Ship To: CLEAR CREEK COUNTY
ATTN: CLERK AND RECORDER
P.O. BOX 2000
GEORGETOWN, CO 80444

Cust No.-BillTo-ShipTo	Ord No	PO Number	Currency	Terms	Due Date
42614 - 11261 - 11261	189617		USD	NET30	12/31/2023

Date	Description	Units	Rate	Extended Price
Contract No.: Clear Creek Cty Clerk, CO				
	Subscription Fee - On Premise - Eagle Document Recording	1	24,234.77 C&R	24,234.77 ✓
	Maintenance: Start: 01/Jan/2024, End: 31/Dec/2024			
	Subscription Fee - On Premise - Eagle Appraisal and Tax Management ASSESSOR	1	48,382.02	48,382.02
	Maintenance: Start: 01/Jan/2024, End: 31/Dec/2024			
	Subscription Fee - On Premise - Eagle ~~Document Recording~~ Treasurer	1	44,126.52 TREAS	44,126.52 ✓
	Maintenance: Start: 01/Jan/2024, End: 31/Dec/2024			

(Pay in 2024)

APPROVAL Brenda L. Corbett
VENDOR # 05006
ACCT # 01-102-10-73655

Pay 2024 Budget
APPROVAL [illegible]
VENDOR# 05006
ACCOUNT# 01-104-10-73650
Full year 2024

APPROVAL [illegible]
VENDOR # 05006
ACCT. # 01-101-10-73650

ATTENTION
Order your checks and forms from Tyler Business Forms at 877-749-2090 or tylerbusinessforms.com to guarantee 100% compliance with your software.

Subtotal	116,743.31
Sales Tax	$0.00
Invoice Total	116,743.31

Remittance:
Tyler Technologies, Inc
(FEIN 75-2303920)
P.O. Box 203556
Dallas, TX 75320-3556

Invoice

Invoice No	Date	Page
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Questions:
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Email: ar@tylertech.com

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Ship To: CLEAR CREEK COUNTY
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GEORGETOWN, CO 80444

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	Subscription Fee - On Premise - Eagle Appraisal and Tax Management Assessor	1	48,382.02		48,382.02
	Maintenance: Start: 01/Jan/2024, End: 31/Dec/2024				
	Subscription Fee - On Premise - Eagle ~~Document Recording~~ Treasurer	1	44,126.52	Treas	44,126.52 ✓
	Maintenance: Start: 01/Jan/2024, End: 31/Dec/2024				

(Pay in 2024)

APPROVAL Brenda L. Corbett
VENDOR # 05006
ACCT # 01-102-10-73655

Pay 2024 Budget
APPROVAL [illegible]
VENDOR# 05006
ACCOUNT# 01-104-10-73650
Full year 2024

APPROVAL [illegible]
VENDOR # 05006
ACCT. # 01-101-10-73650

ATTENTION
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Subtotal	116,743.31
Sales Tax	$0.00
Invoice Total	116,743.31

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Brenda L. Corbett, Clerk & Recorder
Subject: ERTB Grant

RECOMMENDATION
Staff recommends approval of the attached Grant Agreement between the Electronic Recording Technology Board (ERTB) and Clear Creek County.

BACKGROUND
In the state of Colorado, a one-dollar per document technology fee was implemented in the early 2000's to aid County offices across the state in funding technological advancements in recording. The goal is to assure the security, accuracy, and preservation of public records, and provide online public access to documents, while maintaining the privacy of personal identifying information. The individual needs of counties are assessed by a working group made up of real estate, lending and legal professionals, as well as County Clerks. This grant award to Clear Creek County is in the amount of $24,234.77.

ANALYSIS
Clear Creek County uses Tyler Eagle Recorder for the recording of all of documents. This grant was offered to assist us with our annual subscription fee.

CONCLUSION
This grant is a refund of our 2024 Tyler Eagle Recorder subscription fee.

FISCAL IMPACT
There will be no fiscal impact to Clear Creek County. The invoice was already paid, and this will be a return to revenue.

ATTACHMENTS
1. ERTB Grant Agreement
2. ERTB Grant Application
3. Tyler Eagle Recorder invoice for 2024

DocuSign Envelope ID: B34973DD-BFA4-4BAC-AC01-A1E7942634E7

Amendment One to
COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY LICENSE AGREEMENT
REGARDING BELLEVUE TOWER
AND PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF COLORADO

This Amendment One ("Amendment") is made effective on the date it is fully executed by both parties to the Amendment, and pertains to and is made a part of that Communications License Agreement ("Agreement") dated August 13, 2013, by and between Clear Creek County, Colorado, a body politic and corporate acting by and through its Board of County Commissioners ("Licensor") and Public Service Company of Colorado, a Colorado corporation ("Licensee").

1. Amendments. The parties hereby agree to amend the Agreement as follows:

a) Article 2(b). Renewal Term, is hereby replaced in its entirety with the following:

The Initial Term of the Agreement expired on December 31, 2018. The Agreement is currently in a Renewal Term as defined in that Agreement; however, once this Amendment becomes effective, the following Renewal Term language governs: The Term shall automatically renew for up to four (4) additional one-year terms on January 1, 2025, irrespective of the status of any current or prior Renewal Term. Licensee shall be deemed to have timely exercised each option without further notice to Licensor unless Licensee shall provide written notice to Licensor not less than one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the expiration of the then current term of Licensee's intent to terminate this Agreement at the end of that term.

b) Article 3, Fees is hereby replaced in its entirety with the following:

Licensee shall pay to Licensor an annual fee based on Licensee's estimated power usage of 6,570 KWh per year ("Energy Usage Fee") due and payable at the beginning of each calendar year during the current and any subsequent Renewal Term. The Energy Usage Fee shall be reviewed yearly and adjusted at the beginning of each Renewal Term if necessary, to allow for increased or decreased power consumption and/or power rate increases or decreases.

Licensee shall also pay to Licensor an annual lease fee of $2,400.00 per year ("Site Lease Fee"), which Site Lease Fee is due and payable at the beginning of each calendar year during the current and any subsequent Renewal Term.

Licensee shall also pay to Licensor a one-time lump sum payment of $5,588.40, for the period of 2023-2024 to satisfy any outstanding payment obligations. Upon receipt by Licensor of payment from Licensee, all outstanding Licensee payment obligations shall be considered satisfied and fulfilled.

c) Article 5, Equipment Building, is hereby replaced in its entirety with the following:

The Public Safety Room currently used for equipment occupied primarily by Licensee and other public safety organizations, shall remain available to Licensor for its use to install equipment for its operations. Licensor's equipment shall not interfere with Licensee's use. Licensee's Equipment shall not exceed the equivalent of one "rack space" without Licensor's consent. The Public Safety Room shall be locked and both Licensee and Licensor shall have the right of individual access to it.

Exhibit A, Licensee's List of Equipment, is attached hereto and incorporated herein and to the Agreement by this reference.

d) Article 7, Power, is hereby replaced in its entirety with the following:

Licensor is responsible for providing power to the Site for use by the Licensor and the Licensee. Licensor shall also provide a backup generator for use by the Licensor and the Licensee at the Communications Facility.

2. Governing Terms. As modified by this Amendment, Licensor and Licensee agree that the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement, and all exhibits, shall remain in full force and effect and shall govern, control, and contain the entire understanding between Licensee and Licensor with respect to the subject matter of this Amendment, except as otherwise modified by the express written agreement between Licensee and Licensor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the duly authorized representative of the Parties hereto have executed this Amendment on the dates set forth below.

Licensor

County of Clear Creek, Colorado
by and through its Board of
County Commissioners

By: _____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
for Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

Approved as to form and
legal sufficiency:

_____
Peter A. Lichtman
County Attorney

Licensee

DocuSigned by:
ADAM PENA
8E20E042C0BD49F...

Signature _____

Name ADAM PENA

Title Manager, Right of Way and Permits Department

Date 4/4/2024

DocuSign Envelope ID: B34973DD-BFA4-4BAC-AC01-A1E7942634E7

EXHIBIT A

LICENSEE'S LIST OF EQUIPMENT

- Eltek Rectifier
- 2x 200 Amp Hour Lithium Ion Batteries
- Paradyne Modem
- LMR Radio
- PDU
- Power Inverter
- 2x 250v outlets from 2x 2pole 30A breakers

File Telecomm-Bellvue-Legal

269899 08/26/2013 02:42 PM B: 876 P: 1 AGMT
Page 1 of 13 R $0.00 D $0.00 T $0.00 Clear Creek

COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY LICENSE AGREEMENT REGARDING BELLEVUE TOWER AND PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF COLORADO

THIS AGREEMENT, is made this 13 day of August, 2013, by and between Clear Creek County, Colorado, a body politic and corporate acting by and through its Board of County Commissioners ("Licensor") and Public Service Company of Colorado, a Colorado corporation ("Licensee").

RECITALS

A. Licensor is the lessee of certain property in the SW 1/4 of Section 22, T3S, R73W, 6th PM, in Clear Creek County, on Bellevue Mountain shown on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein, commonly identified as 1052 Bellevue Mountain Road, Idaho Springs, Colorado, and more specifically described in the Lease Agreement identified in Paragraph 18(k) hereof ("Site").

B. Licensor owns and operates a telecommunications tower on the Site.

C. Licensor also owns and operates an equipment building on the site. The equipment building previously was constructed and owned by Licensee and jointly used by Licensor and Licensee. Licensee has conveyed the equipment building to Licensor as payment of monies owed by Licensee to Licensor pursuant to the Communications Site Sharing Agreement dated June 19, 2001, between the Licensor and Licensee and in consideration of this agreement.

D. The tower and equipment building are sometimes referred to as the "Communications Facility". Licensor has contracted for electric power to the Site.

E. This Agreement replaces the expired Bellevue Mountain Communications Site Sharing Agreement dated June 19, 2001, between Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners and Public Service Company of Colorado, a Colorado corporation, and any amendments and successor agreements thereof.

F. Licensee is a Colorado Corporation authorized to do business at the Site.

THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and of the mutual promises herein, LICENSOR AND LICENSEE AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. **SCOPE OF LICENSE**

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Communications Facility License Agreement ("Agreement"), Licensor hereby grants permission to Licensee to install, maintain, and operate the wireless radio equipment ("Equipment") at the Site.

2. **TERM**

(a) Initial Term. The term of this Agreement shall be effective beginning on January 1, 2013, and remain in effect through December 31, 2018.

(b) Renewal Term. Licensee shall have the right to extend its license beyond the initial term for four (4) additional successive optional extension terms of five (5) years each on the same terms, covenants and conditions (except as to the number of remaining option terms) as are contained in this Agreement. Licensee shall be deemed to have timely exercised each option without further notice to Licensor unless Licensee shall provide written notice to Licensor not less than one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the expiration of the then current term of Licensee's intent to terminate this Agreement at the end of that term.

3. **FEES**

There are no cash fees during the initial and renewal terms of this Agreement.

4. **INSPECTION OF SITE**

The site, expressly including the Communications Facility, is provided in "AS IS" condition by Licensor. Licensee has visited and inspected the Site and Communications Facility and accepts the physical condition thereof and acknowledges that no representations or warranties have been made to Licensee by Licensor as to the condition of the Site, including the tower or towers, as the case may be, and/or the storage facilities, or as to any engineering data. Licensee is responsible for determining all aspects as to the acceptability, accuracy and adequacy of the Site for Licensee's use. Licensor shall have no obligation to obtain Licenses for Licensee, or to maintain, insure, operate or safeguard Licensee's Equipment.

5. **EQUIPMENT BUILDING**

The equipment building is presently configured with two rooms.

One room ("PSCO Room"), currently used for equipment primarily by Licensee shall be made available to Licensor for its use to install equipment for its operations. Licensor's equipment shall not interfere with Licensee use. The total space to be used by Licensor shall not exceed the equivalent of four "rack spaces" without Licensee's consent. Licensee and Licensor each shall provide its own power for its equipment placed in the PSCO Room. The PSCO Room shall be locked and both Licensee and Licensor shall have the right of individual access to it.

The second room ("SHERIFF'S Room") currently is used only by Licensor and its sublessees and licensees of the Communications Facility. Licensee shall have no access to the SHERIFF'S Room.

6. INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATING PROCEDURES

(a) Licensee may maintain the current equipment it has installed on the Site. All of such equipment – antennas, electronics, cabinets, cabling, electrical systems – are referred to herein as "Equipment."

(b) Licensee shall install, maintain and operate its Equipment during the term hereof in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations of any local, State, or Federal authority having jurisdiction with respect thereto (including without limitation, the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC").

(c) Under no circumstances shall the Licensee operate any Equipment at a frequency or in such a manner as to facilitate vertical polarization of the signal or interference with Licensor's equipment.

(d) Prior to the installation of its Equipment, or any material modification or changes to the Equipment, if any (but excluding repairs, minor modifications and/or replacement with substantially similar equipment), Licensee shall comply with the following:

(i) Licensee shall submit, in writing, all plans for such installations, modifications, or changes for Licensor's approval, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, to Clear Creek County Sheriff's Office, ATTN: Communications Supervisor. In order to assure Licensee's compliance with the provisions of this Agreement, the plans and specifications for Licensee's Equipment and any modifications thereto shall be submitted to engineers and consultants selected by Licensor for review and approval. All works performed at the Site in connection with the installation and modification of Licensee's Equipment shall be performed at no cost to Licensor. Licensee shall require all contractors, as a condition to their engagement, to agree to be bound by provisions identical to those included in this Agreement, specifically relating to the indemnification of Licensor and insurance requirements. The engagement of a contractor by Licensee shall not relieve Licensee of any of its obligations under this Agreement;

(ii) All of Licensee's Equipment shall be clearly marked to show Licensee's name, address, telephone number and the name of the person to contact in case of emergency, FCC call sign, frequency and location. All coaxial cable relating to the Equipment shall be identified in the same manner at the bottom and top of the line. At Licensor's request, Licensee shall promptly deliver to Licensor written proof of compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local law, rules and regulations in connection with any installations or modifications of Equipment; and

(e) No work performed by Licensee, its contractors, subcontractors or materialmen pursuant to this Agreement, whether in the nature of construction, installation, alteration or repair to the Site or to Licensee's Equipment, will be deemed to be for the immediate use and benefit of

Licensor so that no mechanic's or other lien will be allowed against the property and estate of Licensor by reason of any consent given by Licensor to Licensee to improve the Site. If any mechanic's or other liens will at any time be filed against the Site or the property which the Site is a part by reason of work, labor, services, or materials performed or furnished, or alleged to have been performed or furnished, to Licensee or to anyone using the Site through or under Licensee, Licensee will forthwith cause the same to be discharged of record or bonded to the satisfaction of Licensor. If Licensee fails to cause such lien to be so discharged or bonded within ten (10) days after it has actual notice of the filing thereof, then, in addition to any other right or remedy of Licensor, Licensor may bond or discharge the same by paying the amount claimed to be due, and the amount so paid by Licensor, including reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by Licensee either in defending against such lien or in procuring the bonding or discharge of such lien, together with interest thereon at the statutory rate, will be due and payable by Licensee to Licensor as an additional fee hereunder.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, Licensee agrees that in all matters where Licensor's approval is required, and Licensor determines in its sole discretion that a threat of material interference or disruption with the business of Licensor or other existing licensees or tenants exist, Licensor shall have the absolute right to withhold such approval.

(g) In the event a zoning approval is required in connection with the installation or modification of Equipment, Licensor shall have the right, at its discretion, to either (i) cancel this Agreement, or (ii) allow Licensee, at Licensee's sole cost and expense, to obtain such approval. Licensor shall, at Licensee's request and expense, reasonably cooperate with Licensee in obtaining such approval or variance.

(h) Licensee shall have the right of access to the Communications Facility at the Site, at Licensee's sole cost and expense, for the purpose of operation, maintenance and repair of Licensee's Equipment twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week, limited to only authorized personnel or agents of Licensee. Licensor shall provide Licensee with a key and/or combination to the lock(s) at the Site in order to facilitate such access. In the event Licensee should require Licensor's assistance to gain access to the Site, Licensee shall reimburse Licensor for all costs and expenses incurred by Licensor as a result of such emergency access. All access to the Communications Facility shall be subject to the continuing control of, as well as the reasonable security and safety procedures established from time to time by, Licensor.

(i) During the term of this Agreement, Licensee shall have the right of ingress and egress to the Site, notwithstanding interference to access caused by damages to access roads and easements by the elements, or act of God. Access shall be limited to only authorized personnel or agents of Licensee, and Licensee shall require said persons to utilize only four-wheel drive vehicles. All access to the Site by Licensee shall be at their own risk and Licensor shall not be held responsible for the condition of the access roads or easements.

7. **POWER**

Licensee shall provide its own separately-metered power for its Equipment in and on the Communications Facility. Licensor shall provide a backup generator for use of the Licensor and all sublessees and licensees of the Communications Facility, including Licensee.

8. <u>INTERFERENCE</u>

(a) The installation, maintenance, and operation of the Licensee's Equipment shall not interfere electrically, or in any other manner whatsoever, with the equipment, facilities, or operations of Licensor or with any other licensees or tenants at the Site. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, it is expressly understood and agreed that if the installation and operations of Licensee's Equipment shall interfere:

(i) with other radio communications systems and equipment installed prior to the Commencement Date of this Agreement, Licensee shall upon request (verbal or otherwise) immediately suspend its operations (except for intermittent testing) and do whatever is reasonable and necessary to eliminate or remedy such interference. If it is determined that such interference cannot be rectified, then Licensor may, at its option, terminate this Agreement upon written notice to Licensee, whereupon Licensee shall remove the Equipment at no cost to Licensor and in accordance with Section 8 herein. In the event Licensee fails to remove the Equipment within fifteen (15) days of such termination, Licensor may remove and store any and all of Licensee's Equipment at Licensee's sole cost and expense; or

(ii) with any other radio communication system and equipment installed at the Site after the Commencement Date of this Agreement, Licensee shall cooperate fully with Licensor and any future tenant or licensee injured by Licensee's interference ("Future Party") to remedy the interference. Licensee shall do whatever Licensor deems reasonable necessary to cure such interference, provided, however, that all costs related to remedying such interference shall be the responsibility of the Future Party, unless such interference is due to failure, defects or deficiencies in Licensee's system, Equipment or Installation.

(b) Licensee hereby acknowledges that Licensor has licensed and will continue to license, space at and upon the Site to third parties for the installation and operation of radio communication facilities. Licensee also waives any and all claims against Licensor arising from interference resulting to Licensee by virtue of equipment, facilities, or operations employed by any other licensee or tenant of Licensor in its business upon the Site. In the event that any such interference occurs that materially interferes with Licensee's utilization of the Site, Licensee, as its sole remedy against Licensor, in lieu of any and all other remedies at law, or in equity, may terminate this Agreement at any time thereafter by giving Licensor thirty (30) days' prior written notice to that effect, and such termination shall be effective at the end of such thirty (30) day period, provided, however, that such termination will not be effective if Licensor eliminates such interference within thirty (30) days of Licensee's termination notice. Nothing herein shall limit Licensee's remedies against third parties. Licensee shall pay Licensor any fees due for the period up to the termination of this Agreement. Any advance payments for periods after the termination of this Agreement will be reimbursed to Licensee.

(c) Licensor reserves the right to require Licensee to relocate one or more of its antenna(s) and Licensee agrees to relocate said antenna(s) at Licensee's expense, provided that said relocation does not substantially change the operation of Licensee's equipment.

9. MAINTENANCE OF LICENSEE'S EQUIPMENT

Licensee at its sole cost and expense shall be responsible for the maintenance of its equipment and improvements on the Site, if any, in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and this Agreement. All maintenance work shall be performed by licensed contractors authorized to do business in Colorado.
previously approved in writing by Licensor, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed. In the event Licensee, in its opinion, determines that any structural modifications or repairs are needed to be made to any portion of the Site due to the presence of Licensee's Equipment or other improvements, Licensor shall notify Licensee of the needed modifications or repairs, and the following procedures shall apply:

(i) If structural modifications are necessary prior to Licensee's installation or modification of the Equipment, then either: (A) Licensee shall, at its sole cost and expense, promptly make all such modifications in accordance with Section 6 hereof; or (B) If such noticed modifications are not completed within sixty (60) days of such notice, either party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by giving the other party thirty (30) days' prior written notice.

(ii) If repairs are necessary due to the presence of Licensee's Equipment, Licensee shall, at its sole cost and expense, promptly make all such noticed repairs in accordance with Section 6 hereof; provided, however, that in the event of an emergency, Licensor shall have the right to make such modifications or repairs at Licensee's expense, upon notice to Licensee, and such sum shall be immediately due upon the rendering of an invoice as an additional fee hereunder.

10. REMOVAL OF LICENSEE'S EQUIPMENT

Provided that Licensee is not in default in the performance of its obligations hereunder, at the expiration of this Agreement or earlier termination thereof, Licensee shall remove any and all of the Equipment. Such removal shall be performed pursuant to the guidelines set forth in Section 6 of this Agreement, without any interference, damage or destruction to any other equipment, structures or operations at the Site or any equipment of other licensee or tenants thereon. Licensee shall submit a removal plan for Licensor's written approval; such approval shall not be unreasonable withheld or delayed. Any and all interference or damage caused to the Site or equipment of other licensees or tenants by such removal shall be immediately repaired or eliminated by Licensee. If Licensee fails to make such repairs, at Licensee's sole cost and expense, within 3 (three) days after the occurrence of such damage, injury or interference, Licensor may perform all the necessary repairs at Licensee's cost and expense and such sum shall be immediately due upon the rendering of an invoice as an additional fee hereunder.

11. INDEMNIFICATION

(a) Licensee shall indemnify and hold Licensor harmless from (i) all costs of any damage done to Licensor's or licensee's or tenants' facilities or equipment located at the Site,

that occur as a result of the installation, operation or maintenance of Licensee's Equipment or other improvements; and (ii) any claims, demands, or causes of action for personal injuries, including any payments made under any worker's compensation law or any plan of employee's disability and death benefits, arising out of Licensee's occupancy of the Site or the installation, maintenance and operation or removal of Licensee's Equipment, except only such damages, costs, claims, causes of action or demands caused solely by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of Licensor.

(b) Licensor shall not be responsible or liable to Licensee for any loss, damage or expense that may be occasioned by, through, or in connection with any acts or omissions of other licensees or tenants occupying the Site. Licensee hereby assumes the risk of the inability to operate as a result of any structural or power failures at the Site or failure of Licensee or Licensee's Equipment. Licensee agrees to indemnify and hold Licensor harmless from all damages and costs of defending any claim or suit for damages of any kind, including but not limited to business interruption and attorneys' fees, asserted against Licensor by reason of such failure.

(c) Licensee shall also indemnify and hold Licensor harmless from any losses, liabilities, claims, demands or causes of action for property damage or personal injuries, including any payment made under any worker's compensation law or any plan of employee's disability and death benefits, arising out of or resulting from any claims, damages, losses, liabilities or causes of action resulting in any way from radio frequency radiation emissions from Licensee's Equipment or any other harmful effect of Licensee's Equipment.

12. DAMAGES OR DESTRUCTION

Licensor and Licensee agree that Licensor shall in no way be liable for loss of use or other damage of any nature arising out of the loss, destruction, or damage to the Site or to Licensee's Equipment located thereon, by fire, explosion, windstorms, water or any other casualty or act of third parties. In the event the Site or any part thereof is damaged or destroyed by elements or any other cause, Licensor may elect to repair, rebuild, or restore the Site or any part thereof, to the same condition as it was immediately prior to such casualty. In such event, the payments required herein shall cease as of the date of such casualty until the Site, in Licensor's opinion, is restored to a usable condition for Licensee's operation. If Licensor chooses not to repair, restore or rebuild the Site, Licensor shall send to Licensee a notice of cancellation of this Agreement within thirty (30) days of such casualty. If this Agreement is cancelled, the payments required herein shall terminate as of the date of such casualty.

13. INSURANCE

(a) Licensee shall keep in full force and effect during the term of this Agreement a comprehensive general liability insurance policy, including blanket contractual and completed operations coverage, with the limits of liability of at least One Million ($1,000,000) dollars in respect to bodily injury, including death, arising from any one occurrence, and One Million ($1,000,000) dollars in respect to damage to property arising from any one occurrence. Said insurance policy shall be endorsed to include Licensor as an additional insured and shall provide

that Licensor will receive at least thirty (30) days' prior written notice of any cancellation or material change in such insurance policy. Said insurance shall be with insurance companies licensed to do business in Colorado. Licensee shall be required to furnish to Licensor, prior to the installation of the Equipment, and for the duration of this Agreement thereafter, current certificates of insurance confirming that the insurance coverage as specified herein is in full force and effect.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing insurance requirements, the insolvency, bankruptcy, or failure of any insurance company carrying insurance for Licensee, or failure of any such insurance company to pay claims accruing, shall not be held to waive any of the provisions of this Agreement or relieve Licensee from any obligations under this Agreement.

14. TAXES

As an additional fee, Licensee shall timely pay all personal property taxes on its equipment on the Site.

15. NOTICES

All notices, demands, requests, or other communications which are required to be given, served or sent by one party to the other pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing, and shall be hand delivered, delivered via mail, postage prepaid, by first class or higher class mail, or by a reliable overnight courier service with delivery verification, to the following addresses or at such other address as may be designated in writing by either party:

If to Licensor: Clear Creek County Sheriff
Attn: Communications Supervisor
P.O. Box 2000
Georgetown, CO 80444

With a copy to: Clear Creek County Attorney
Clear Creek County
P.O. Box 2000
Georgetown, CO 80444

If to Licensee: Public Service Company of Colorado
1800 Larimer Street, Suite 400
Denver, Colorado 80202
ATTN: Manager, Siting and Land Rights

Notice given by certified or registered mail or by reliable overnight courier shall be deemed delivered on the date of receipt (or on the date receipt is refused) as shown on the certification of receipt or on the records or manifest of the U.S. Postal Service or such courier service. Notice given by first class mail will be deemed delivered the third business day after deposit in an official depository of the U.S. Postal Service. Notice given by personal delivery will be deemed given upon delivery.

16 Default

(a) Any one or more of the following events shall constitute a default ("Default") by Licensee under this Agreement:

(i) the failure of payment of fees, additional fees or other payments set forth herein and such failure continues for ten (10) days after Licensor provides written notice thereof to Licensee;

(ii) abandonment of either the Licensee Equipment or that portion of the Site upon which the Licensee Equipment was installed;

(iii) prosecution of any case, proceeding or other action under any existing or future law of any jurisdiction, domestic or foreign relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or relief with respect to Licensee, or seeking reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, winding-up liquidation, dissolution, composition or other relief with respect to Licensee or Licensee's debts;

(iv) the making by Licensee of an assignment or any other arrangement for the general benefit of creditors under any state statute; or

(v) Licensee's failure to perform any other of its obligations under this Agreement and such failure continues for thirty (30) days after Licensor gives written notice thereof to Licensee.

(b) In the event of a Default, Licensor shall be entitled at Licensor's option to terminate this Agreement and to require removal of all of Licensee's Equipment, improvements, personnel or personal property locate at the Site at Licensee's cost and expense. In the event that Licensor should, as a result of the Default in the performance by Licensee of its obligations hereunder, incur any costs or expenses on behalf of the Licensee or in connection with Licensee's obligations hereunder, such sums shall be immediately due to Licensor upon rendering of an invoice to Licensee as an additional fee hereunder.

(c) At any time or from time to time after the removal of the Licensee's property from the Site pursuant to Paragraph 14(b) above, whether or not the current term of this Agreement shall have been terminated, Licensor may (but shall be under no obligation to) re-license Licensee's former space at the Site, or any part thereof, for the account of the Licensor, for such term or terms (which may be greater than or less than the period which would otherwise have constituted the balance of the current term) and on such conditions (which may include concessions or free rent) and for such uses as Licensor, in Licensor's sole discretion, may determine, and may collect and receive payments therefrom. Licensor shall not be responsible or liable for any failure to re-license Licensee's former space at the Site or any part thereof or for any failure to collect any payments due upon any such re-licensing.

(d) No Default pursuant to this Section 14, by operation of law or otherwise (except as expressly provided herein), no removal of Licensee's property from the Site pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, and/or no re-licensing of Licensee's former space at the Site shall relieve Licensee of Licensee's obligations or liabilities hereunder, all of which shall survive such Default, removal, and/or re-licensing.

(e) All of the rights, powers, and remedies of the Licensor and Licensee provided for in this Agreement or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity, or by statute or otherwise, shall be deemed to be separate, distinct, cumulative, and concurrent. No one or more of such rights, powers or remedies, nor any mention or reference to any one or more of them in this Agreement, shall be deemed to be to the exclusion of, or a waiver of, any other rights, powers, or remedies provided for in this Agreement, or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity, or by statute or otherwise. The exercise or enforcement by Licensor or Licensee of any one or more such rights, powers or remedies shall not preclude the simultaneous or later exercise or enforcement by Licensor or Licensee of any or all of such other rights, powers, or remedies.

17. ASSIGNMENT

(a) Licensor reserves the right to assign, transfer, mortgage or otherwise encumber the Site and/or its interest in this Agreement. Licensee shall upon demand execute and deliver to Licensor such further instruments subordinating this Agreement, as may be required by Licensor in connection with Licensor's contemplated transaction.

(b) Licensee may not assign, transfer, or otherwise encumber its interest in this Agreement without the prior written consent of Licensor, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Licensor agrees that Licensee may assign this Agreement, upon prior notice to Licensor but without Licensor's consent, to (I) Licensee's parent; or (ii) any entity acquiring a controlling interest of Licensee's stock or assets, or to any party which acquires substantially all of the assets of Licensee.

18. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) This Agreement shall not be modified, extended or terminated (other than as set forth herein) except by an instrument duly signed by Licensor and Licensee. Waiver of a breach of any provision hereof under any circumstances will not constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach of such provision, or of a breach of any other provisions of this Agreement.

(b) Licensor and Licensee represent and warrant to each other that no broker was involved in connection with this transaction and each party agrees to indemnify and hold the other harmless from and against the claims of any broker made in connection with this transaction.

(c) No modification, termination or surrender of this Agreement or surrender of Licensee's space at the Site or any part thereof or of any interest therein by Licensee shall be valid or effective unless agreed to and accepted in writing by Licensor and no act by any

representative or agent of Licensor, other than such a written agreement and acceptance, shall constitute an acceptance thereof.

(d) This Agreement embodies the entire agreement between the parties. If any provision herein is invalid, it shall be considered deleted from this Agreement and shall not invalidate the remaining provisions of this Agreement.

(e) This Agreement may be executed in counterpart copies, each of which shall be deemed an original, but which together shall constitute a single instrument.

(f) All section headings and captions used herein are for the convenience of the parties only and shall not be considered a substantive part of the Agreement.

(g) Each of the parties hereto acknowledges to the other that it has had this Agreement reviewed by counsel of its choice and has been assisted by such counsel in the negotiation, preparation, execution and delivery of this Agreement.

(h) This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of the State of Colorado.

(i) This Agreement creates a license only and Licensee acknowledges that Licensee does not and shall not claim at any time, any real property interest or estate of any kind or extent whatsoever in the Site by virtue of this Agreement or Licensee's use of the Site pursuant hereto. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as constituting a partnership, joint venture or agency between Licensor and Licensee.

(j) Neither this Agreement nor any memorandum hereof shall be recorded in the land records of any county or city or otherwise without the prior written consent of Licensor.

(k) This Agreement is subject to, and subordinate to, the Bellevue Mountain Communications Lease Agreement between Clear Creek County, Colorado, by and through its Board of County Commissioners and Alvin Mosch, Patricia C. Mosch and David Mosch, jointly and severally, effective September 1, 2005, and any amendments and successor agreements thereof.

[Next page is signature page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

LICENSOR:
Clear Creek County, Colorado
By and through its
Board of County Commissioners

By:_____
Name: Timothy J. Mauck
Title: Chairman

LICENSEE:
Public Service Company of Colorado,
a Colorado corporation

By:_____
Name: John D. Lupo
Title: Sr.Manager, Siting and Land Rights

[redacted]

OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT (P.D.) ZONING DISTRICT
CASE #175

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

COLORADO

SHEET 1 of 5

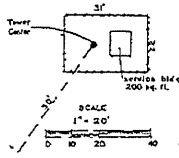
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

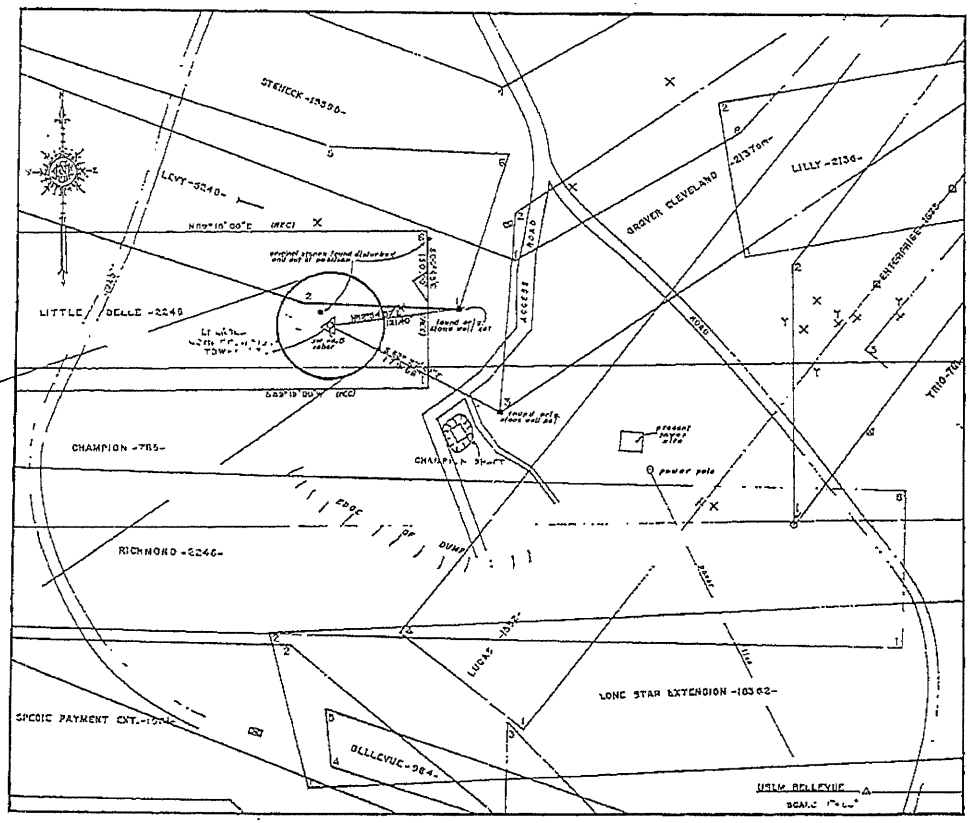
A portion of the LITTLE BELLE Lode, Survey No. 2246, Virginia Mining District, in the Southeast 1/4, Section 22, Township 3 South, Range 73 West, 6th P.M., County of Clear Creek, State of Colorado, more particularly described as follows:

A circular tract of land with a 20 feet radius, the center being located at a point from whence Corner #3 of the Grover Cleveland Lode, Survey No. 7137 AM, bears S67°27'-42E, a distance of 179.66 feet; Corner #1 of the Levy Lode, Survey No. 3248, bears N62-04-52E, a distance of 131.40 feet; USGM Bellevue bears S44-27-12E, a distance of 675.04 feet; and USGS Station Bellevue bears S37-06-17E, a distance of 1232.30 feet.

NOTES

1. The Basis of Bearing was taken from a line between USGS Stations Bellevue and Turk, that bearing being S47-33-00W according to available USGS information.
2. Corner #2 of the Levy , MS #3248, the original stone, was found lying out of plane S89-49-26W, 129.75 feet from Corner #1: The record bearing and distance is S89-13-00W, 147.30 feet.
3. Corner #6 of the Little Belle Lode, MS #2246, the original stone, was found lying out of plane S61-07-00E 3.60 feet from the true position calculated from a tie to the Grover Cleveland Lode, MS 2227 AM, according to the original field notes of the Grover Cleveland Lode. A mound of stones was found at the true position.





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 CERTIFICATION SHOWN HEREON.

CERTIFICATION

I, Greg Mackie, a registered land surveyor in the State of Colorado, do hereby certify that during the month of August, 1990, a survey of the property hereon represented was made under my direction; the boundary corners were marked as shown; and that said survey and plat are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Greg Mackie
LS#23373

SCALE: 1" = 50'

AGREEMENT AND APPROVAL

In consideration of the Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners' zoning approval of the land uses described herein:

We hereby waive all claims against Clear Creek County for damage or loss to our persons and/or property which may be caused by such determination, and we hereby agree to hold harmless, indemnify, and defend Clear Creek County in any action which may arise in connection with any and all errors, omissions, or mistakes in this land survey plat and/or other information which we have submitted in connection with this request.

We hereby further acknowledge and state under oath that we are the legal owners of the property described hereon.

We hereby agree to abide by the conditions and stipulations contained herein.

OWNER OF RECORD — OWNER OF RECORD

OWNER OF RECORD

The foregoing instrument was subscribed and sworn to before me by Alvin Hosch this 17th day of August, 1990.

My commission expires:

Notary Public

The foregoing instrument was subscribed and sworn to before me by Patricia C. Hosch this 17th day of August, 1990.

My commission expires:

Notary Public

The foregoing instrument was subscribed and sworn to before me by David Hosch this 1st day of August, 1990.

My commission expires:

Notary Public

RECOMMENDATIONS:

This plat is hereby recommended for approval as the Official Development Plan for the Planned Development District herein described this 8th day of August, 1990.

Chairman, Planning Commission
Clear Creek County, Colorado

APPROVAL:

This plat is hereby approved as the Official Development Plan for the Planned Development District herein described this 7th day of August, 1990.

Arthur Kennedy, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners
Clear Creek County, Colorado

Attest:
Marjorie Williams, Deputy
Clerk and Recorder

RECEPTION # 156704
JOAN PHIPPS, CLERK & RECORDER
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO
RECORDED AT 2:42 PM

90-20	OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN CASE # 175
SURVEYING Post Office Box 1371 Idaho Springs, Colorado 80452-1371	Section 22, T3S, R73W
	TOWER SITE CLEAR CREEK SHERIFF'S DEPT
	DATE: August 1st, 1990

Exhibit A

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Peter A. Lichtman, County Attorney
Subject: Approval of Amendment One to Communications Facility License Agreement Regarding Bellevue Tower and Public Service Company of Colorado

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RECOMMENDATION
Staff recommends approval of Amendment One to Communications Facility License Agreement Regarding Bellevue Tower and Public Service Company of Colorado.

BACKGROUND
On August 13, 2013, Clear Creek County ("County") and Public Service Company of Colorado ("PSCO") entered into a Communications Facility Lease Agreement regarding Bellevue Tower, for the purpose PSCO operating its communications equipment on the tower ("2013 Agreement"). No monetary compensation was provided for under the 2013 Agreement. Since August 2013, PSCO added some additional equipment to the tower which has increased the power usage and cost to support PSCO's equipment. The 2013 Agreement also provided for an extended lease term that was far longer than typical extensions currently allowed in County contracts, and the County desired to address and change this to a shorter term to permit more frequent review of the agreement terms. The parties had been in negotiations on a new agreement to address a new term, the addition of equipment and increased power usage, and it was determined that an amendment would be the preferred method to address these changes.

This amendment to the 2013 Agreement provides for a shorter term to allow this agreement to be updated as needed. This amendment also requires PSCO to pay a fee for the use of the tower and reimburse the County for its portion of the power used to operate the Bellevue Tower. Clarification of the equipment PSCO has on the site is also accomplished with this Amendment, in addition to a minor change to address the County's responsibility to provide power to the tower.

FISCAL IMPACT
The approval of this amendment will require PSCO to pay the County $2,400.00 per year for its use of the tower and also requires PSCO to pay an additional fee for its share of power used to operate the site. Additionally, PSCO has agreed to pay the County a one-time lump sum payment of $5,588.40 to satisfy retroactively applied payment obligations for the 2023-2024 contract year.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Amendment One to Communications Facility License Agreement Regarding Bellevue Tower And Public Service Company of Colorado
2. Communications Facility License Agreement dated August 13, 2013.

Capital Improvement Plan

Fund	Division/Office	Description	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
General	Operations	Transit van(s)	$ 261,060	$ 115,000	$ 230,000	$ 115,000	$ 230,000
General	IT	Equipment and infrastructure	43,100	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
General	Internal Services	Mobile shelving	-	-	62,000	-	-
General	Internal Services	Annex generator replacement	-	15,000	-	-	-
General	Internal Services	Annex boiler & pump controls	-	150,000	-	-	-
General	Internal Services	Facilities vehicle replacement	-	-	40,000	-	-
General	Internal Services	Annex exterior sealant	-	-	-	10,000	
General	Internal Services	Annex paint interior	-	-	-	11,000	
General	Internal Services	401 Argetiine-paint interior	-	-	-	20,000	
General	Internal Services	Parking lot maintenance, 6 lots	-	-	-	-	35,000
General	Internal Services	Green Lake Reservoir/seepage infrastructure	-	-	-	-	45,000
General	Internal Services	LiDAR update w/DRCOG	-	-	-	-	80,000
General	Internal Services	Annex roof	-	-	-	-	100,000
General	Internal Services	Unauthorized Trail Access	17,812	-	-	-	-
General	Public Works	Scale/Trailer for Transfer Station	25,000	-	-	-	-
General	Sheriff	5/7 multisport trailer	-	-	-	-	8,000
General	Sheriff	Animal shelter laundry upgrade	-	-	9,281	-	-
General	Sheriff	Court x-ray & magnetometer	-	-	45,768	-	-
General	Sheriff	Update detention system	-	-	-	378,356	-
General	Sheriff	Search and rescue drone	-	30,927	12,000	30,927	12,000
General	Sheriff	Snomobiles	-	38,343	-	-	-
General	Sheriff	Inmate tracking system	15,000	-	-	-	-
E911	Sheriff	Generator update	-	-	13,665	-	-
E911	Sheriff	Radio system software udpate	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000
E911	Sheriff	Switches	-	-	7,000	-	-
E911	Sheriff	Pakset radios	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Capital Projects	Internal Services	Shooting Park	2,220,000	-	-	-	
Capital Projects	Internal Services	Shooting sheds, parking lot	-	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Capital Projects	Internal Services	Animal shelter HVAC replacement and solar install	380,000	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	Strategic & CP	Floyd Hill Modifications	600,000	-	-	-	-

Capital Improvement Plan (cont.)

Fund	Division/Office	Description	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Ponderosa Drive Culvert and Drainage Improvements	433,073	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Golden Willow Drainage Remediation	292,465	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Whiskey Jay Hill Road	296,737	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Echo Lakes Drive	388,085	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Guanella Pass retaining wall rebuild	70,000	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Software purchases and updates	10,000	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Fuel pump upgrade	60,000	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Fall River Road improvements	1,518,566	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Upper Bear Creek Road Leveling and pavement overlay	703,040	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Witter Gulch Road culvert replacement,distress remediation	-	1,023,626	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Oak Way	-	114,807	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Fall River Road Pavement Renewal	-	2,339,717	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Elk Valley Drive	-	357,311	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Soda Creek Road Ditch Mitigation and Turnaraound	-	-	1,388,982	-	-
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Greystone Road	-	-	-	685,747	
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Dreyer Drive	-	-	-	110,586	
Road & Bridge	Public Works	David Drive drainage mitigation and resurfacing	-	-	-	576,732	
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Nuthatch Road	-	-	-	289,251	
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Saddleback Drive	-	-	-	-	1,105,620
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Virginia Canyon Road	-	-	-	-	1,853,934
Road & Bridge	Public Works	Vehicles and heavy equipment	1,175,000	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge	Internal Services	Dumont carpet, interior paint	-	25,000	-	-	-
Ambulance	EMS	Vehicle replacements	-	-	-	50,000	-
Ambulance	EMS	LP 15 Monitors	-	-	350,000	-	-
Ambulance	EMS	Trailer refresh	7,000	-	-	-	-
Ambulance	EMS	Station 1A & 2 improvements, boiler replacement	100,000	50,000	150,000	100,000	100,000
Ambulance	EMS	Ambulance remount, replace engine	140,000	140,000	25,000	140,000	140,000
Ambulance	EMS	Radios, Stretchers, Stair Chairs, Narc Safes, iPads	-	40,000	-	25,000	30,000
Health Clinic-DS	Multiple depts	Equipment and improvements, HRSA grant funding	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
			$ 9,807,962	$ 4,771,756	$ 2,685,722	$ 2,874,626	$ 4,091,582

Overview

The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) #21-124, in May 2021, to establish an up to five-year contract for the purchase of ADA-Accessible Vans. Various sizes and types of vans were procured, identified by two classes and four types/sizes: A-D. Through this process, awards were made to two Colorado based dealers, Davey Coach Sales and Master's Transportation, for the purchase of standard size Ford Transit Vans, converted to be ADA-accessible and used for transit service, in size classes C and D. The dealer, and associated van upfit/conversion company associated with the dealer on contract, is listed below.

- Dealer: Davey Coach Sales
  - Ford Transit Conversion Company: Driverge
  - Ford Transit Conversion Company: MobilityTrans

- Dealer: Master's Transportation
  - Ford Transit Conversion Company: Master's Specialty Vehicles

Master Price Agreements (MPAs) were issued by CDOT to each dealer effective June 7, 2022 and June 10, 2022 respectively for one-year agreement terms, allowing up to four years of renewal, for a total of a five-year agreement (contract). These MPAs are therefore potentially valid up to June 2027 and allow the dealers contracted to seek annual price increases based on actual cost increases documented by the manufacturers (Ford & van conversion companies) involved in the procurement. The MPAs can be terminated prior to five years if pricing is no longer advantageous or if the dealers contracted are no longer performing adequately under the specified contract terms.

Please note, CDOT included ADA-accessible minivans in RFP #21-124 but could not award because the proposed vehicle content did not meet Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Buy America requirements. Please contact the CDOT Contract Administrator for recommended FTA and State compliant purchasing options and pricing for ADA-accessible minivan needs.

CDOT Application and Order Requirements

FTA and CDOT grant award subrecipients in Colorado are required to use the MPA if applying for, or purchasing, an ADA van type offered on a given MPA. Each MPA was developed in accordance with all applicable state and federal procurement requirements, to allow grant award subrecipients to place orders without having to meet any other federal or state procurement requirements. This requirement to purchase ADA vans using a CDOT MPA minimizes federal procurement requirements violation risk for both the state and award subrecipient.

The Price Agreement offers a set "base" price for vehicles under contract. The following pages of this document include sales sheets for each vehicle on contract that specify the base price along with what is provided with this base price, to include floorplan. The MPA structure also offers optional vehicle features and pricing to allow for customization of a vehicle to meet service needs.

Because the MPA structure allows for customization and various total ADA van purchase costs, CDOT has hired a Contract Administration firm to assist applicants and purchasers with navigating the pricing options. The Contract Administrator also assists purchasers with all CDOT and FTA required paperwork, oversees the dealers to verify compliance with MPA provisions, and supports CDOT staff in communicating about MPA orders. The designated Contract Administrator is:

CDOT ADA Van Master Price Agreement Contract Administrator

Ann Beauvais
RAE Consultants, Inc.
Cell Phone: 719-447-7623
Email: ann@raeconsultants.com

To order off these MPAs, purchasers must contact the CDOT Contract Administrator to start the process. The Contract Administrator will help identify the correct vehicle size to meet the seating needs of the purchaser, review order form components, complete order forms with the purchaser, and work with the dealer on all price and contract requirements.

To complete the application for vehicle capital project funding with CDOT, applicants must also contact the CDOT Contract Administrator prior to completing and submitting the application for an ADA-accessible minivan or Ford Transit van. CDOT requires that the total cost of the vehicle purchased from this Price Agreement be defined at the time of application, ***not*** at the time of scope and contract. CDOT will consider up to the entire cost of the vehicle at the time of application and intends to award the appropriate amount of funds to purchase the vehicle in the next 10 months, in coordination with when a funding contract with the grant award subrecipient is executed.

Applicants must include the completed cost estimate/draft order form with the vehicle capital funding application. These forms act as the cost estimate for CDOT to evaluate and meets federal and state requirements for an independent cost estimate. Applicants must include a current (2024 dated) cost estimate derived by RAE Consultants, Inc. with their submitted application materials.

Given the time needed to validate pricing and generate a final cost estimate for the application, applicants are required to contact the Contract Administrators no later than Friday, March 15, 2024, to schedule a meeting to discuss their vehicle needs with RAE Consultants staff and begin the cost estimate process.

Vehicle Orders

For purchases made in part with CDOT state awarded grant funding, orders cannot be finalized and placed until an executed grant award funding contract with CDOT has been issued ***AND*** CDOT has provided formal authorization to execute the purchase.

CDOT's formal authorization comes via two forms: 1) Procurement Concurrence Request (PCR) and 2) Purchase Authorization (PA). If an order is placed prior to receiving an executed state funding contract and CDOT authorization, the purchaser is responsible for payment to the vendor and may not seek reimbursement from CDOT.

FTA awarded grant funding subrecipients may elect to use pre-award authority and order the vehicle once the award has been announced by CDOT. Pre-award authority still requires working with the CDOT Contract Administrator to finalize the order and then once a funding contract with CDOT is executed, completing the PCR and PA forms to ensure full compliance with the Master Price Agreement process.

CDOT Required Process – Pre-Order Forms

These forms are to be completed in the COTRAMS Portal. The CDOT forms are generated in COTRAMS based on agreement (contract), budget and milestone information.

1. Procurement Concurrence Request (PCR)

This form is to be completed and submitted to CDOT for approval per the instructions provided in the COTRAMS User Manual. The PCR informs CDOT of your procurement intentions and that the purchaser will use the CDOT Master Price Agreement. An FTA compliant Independent Cost Estimate (ICE) is required to be attached to the PCR, which is provided by the Contract Administrator.

2. Purchase Authorization (PA)

This form is to be completed and submitted to CDOT for approval prior to executing a Purchase Order to the ADA van contracted dealer per the instructions provided in the COTRAMS User Manual.

A formally signed CDOT Master Price Agreement Order Form showing the total cost of the vehicle must accompany the Purchase Authorization form along with an FTA compliant Pre-Award Certification Audit and Price Analysis. All documents for inclusion with the PA form will be provided by the Contract Administrator.

Vehicle Type/Size: C Base
Manufacturer: Ford Transit / Driverge
WB: 148" - OAL: 236" - OAH: 99" - Roof: Mid

2023 BASE PRICE: $79,245.00 **2024 ESTIMATED BASE PRICE: $87,705.00**

Base Chassis Specifications:

Ford Transit 350 LWB Mid-Top XL
Mid-Roof (99” Total Height); Oxford White Exterior
3.5L PFDi V6 Engine; 9,250# GVWR
10-Speed Automatic Transmission; Limited Slip Rear Axle
148" WB; Halogen Headlamps; 25-Gallon Fuel Tank
Heavy-Duty 250-Amp Alternator; Dual Batteries
4-Wheel Anti-Lock Disc Brakes
AM/FM/CD Stereo w/ Audio Input Jack & 6 Speakers
Keyless Entry; Power Locks, Doors & Windows
Slider Passenger Door; Side Curtain Air Bags
Four Ignition Keys
Front / Rear Heat & AC; Back-Up Camera
Cruise Control w/Message Center
Privacy Glass with Rear Defroster
Power Adjust Heated Aero Mirrors w/Turn Signals

Optional Chassis Features Available:

EcoBoost Engine
Exterior Paint (Other Than White)
Exterior Graphics
Ford OEM All-Wheel Drive
High Roof
Extended Range Fuel Tank
Wiper Activated Headlights
Mud & Snow Tires
Bus-Style Bi-Fold Passenger Door
50/50 Hinged Rear Doors
Aluminum Wheels
Block Heater
High-Intensity Headlights
Front Fog Lamps
Exterior Bike and Storage Systems

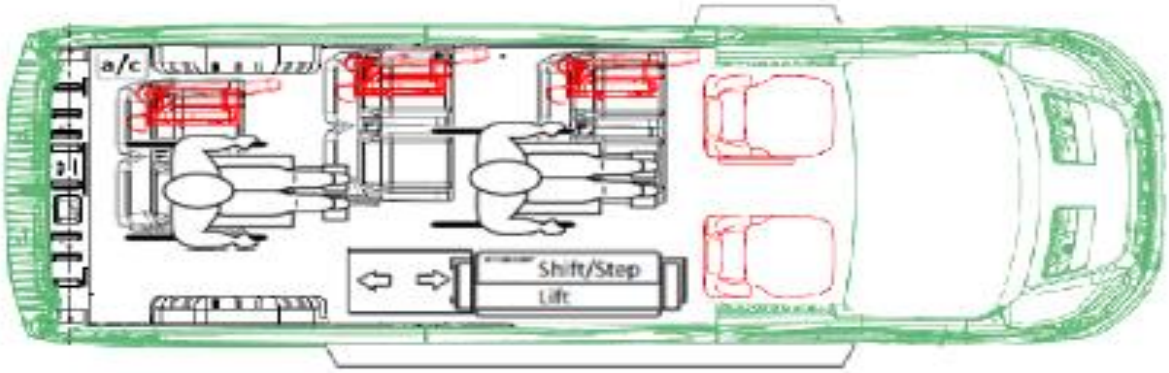
Base Van Conversion Specifications:

AbiliTrax Shift-N-Step w/ Ricon KlearVue 800# Lift
Three 2-Passenger Freedman GO-ES Foldaway Seats
Altro Meta Gray Flooring
Two QRT-Max Retractable Tiedown Kits (L-Track)
32K Rear Heater with Booster Pump
Full CDOT Safety Kit & ADA Signage
LED Wall Lights to Illuminate W/C Locations
Running Boards for Driver, Co-Pilot, and Slider Door

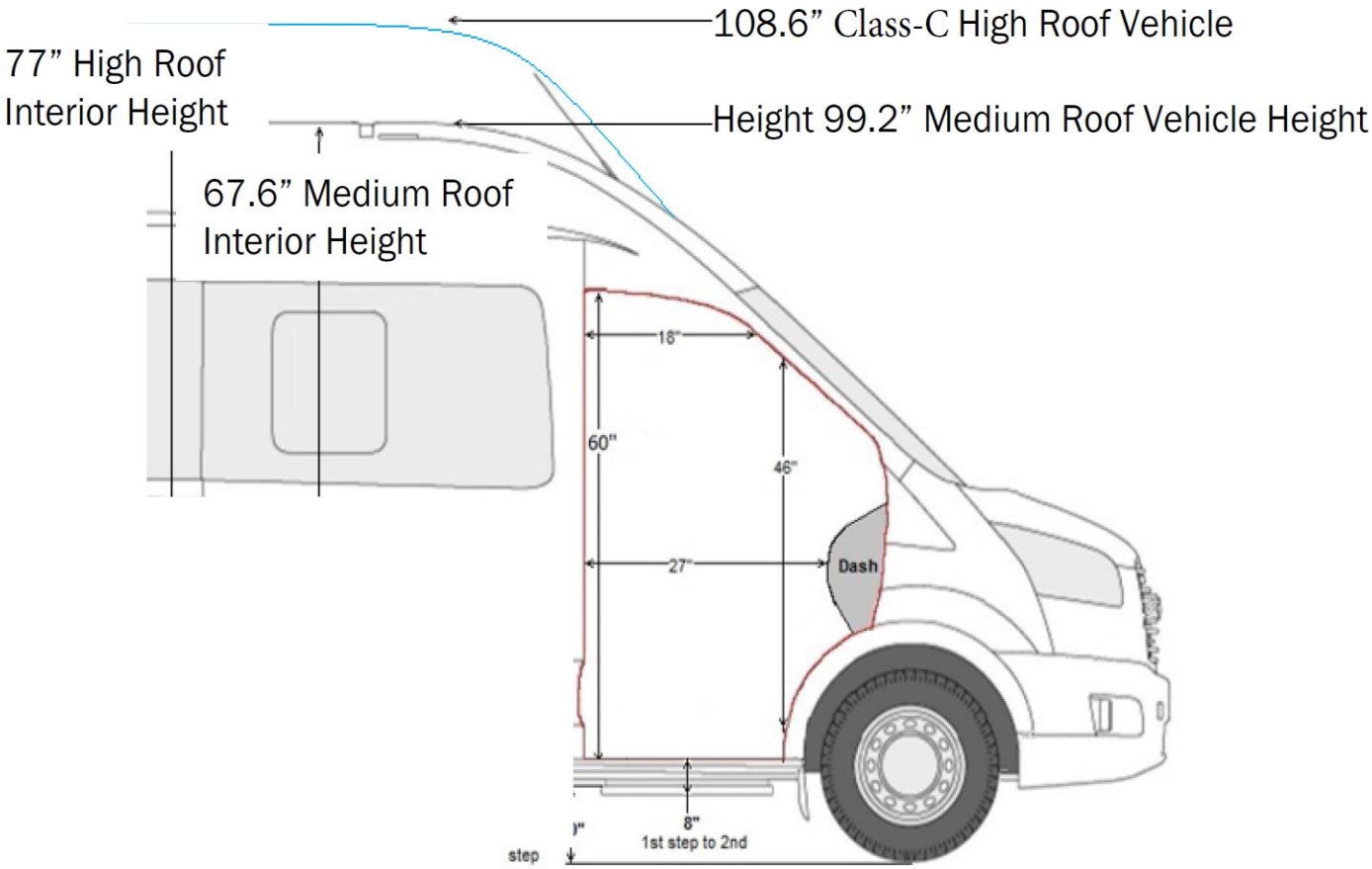
Optional Van Conversion Features Available:

Alternate Flooring Systems
Multiple Seating Options Including Flip & Foldaway Seats
QRT Deluxe, Slide-N-Click, QRT-360 Tiedowns
Ford OEM Reverse Assistance System
Shift-N-Step Interlock
Rear HVAC Upgrades and COVID Protection Options
Exterior Lighting Packages
Hanover Destination Signs

Shift-N-Step Operational Video:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3_ZrXnZRRFw



BASE FLOORPLAN



Ground to top of
Running Board = 12" +/-

All floorplans are <u>fully customizable</u> to meet your needs!

DAVEY COACH
COLORADO
Department of Transportation

Vehicle Type/Size: D Base
Manufacturer: Ford Transit / Driverge
WB: 148" - OAL: 264" - OAH: 108" - Roof: High

2023 BASE PRICE: 84,306.00 **2024 ESTIMATED BASE PRICE: $92,734.00**

Base Chassis Specifications:

Ford Transit 350 EL High-Top XL
High-Roof (108” Total Height); Oxford White Exterior
3.5L PFDi V6 Engine; 10,360# GVWR
10-Speed Automatic Transmission; Limited Slip Rear Axle
148" WB; Halogen Headlamps; 25-Gallon Fuel Tank
Heavy-Duty 250-Amp Alternator; Dual Batteries
4-Wheel Anti-Lock Disc Brakes
AM/FM/CD Stereo w/ Audio Input Jack & 6 Speakers
Keyless Entry; Power Locks, Doors & Windows
Slider Passenger Door; Side Curtain Air Bags
Four Ignition Keys
Front / Rear Heat & AC; Back-Up Camera
Cruise Control w/Message Center
Privacy Glass with Rear Defroster
Power Adjust Heated Aero Mirrors w/Turn Signals

Optional Chassis Features Available:

EcoBoost Engine
Exterior Paint (Other Than White)
Exterior Graphics
Ford OEM All-Wheel Drive
Extended Range Fuel Tank
Wiper Activated Headlights
Mud & Snow Tires
Exterior Bike and Storage Systems
50/50 Hinged Rear Doors
Aluminum Wheels
Block Heater
High-Intensity Headlights
Front Fog Lamps
Bus-Style Bi-Fold Passenger Door
Rear Lift Mount To Accommodate Bus-Style Door

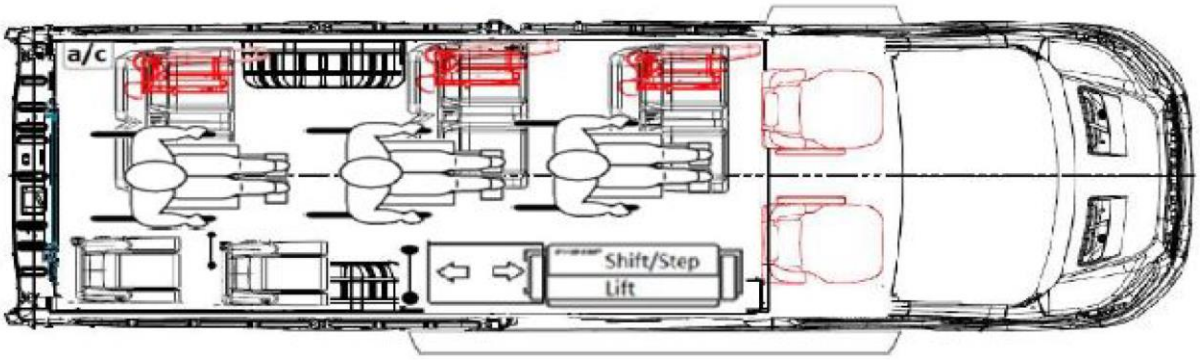
Base Van Conversion Specifications:

AbiliTrax Shift-N-Step w/ Ricon KlearVue 800# Lift
Three 2-Passenger Freedman GO-ES Foldaway Seats/ Two Fixed Seats
Altro Meta Gray Flooring
Three QRT-Max Retractable Tiedown Kits (L-Track)
32K Rear Heater with Booster Pump
Full CDOT Safety Kit & ADA Signage
LED Wall Lights to Illuminate W/C Locations
Running Boards for Driver, Co-Pilot, and Slider Door

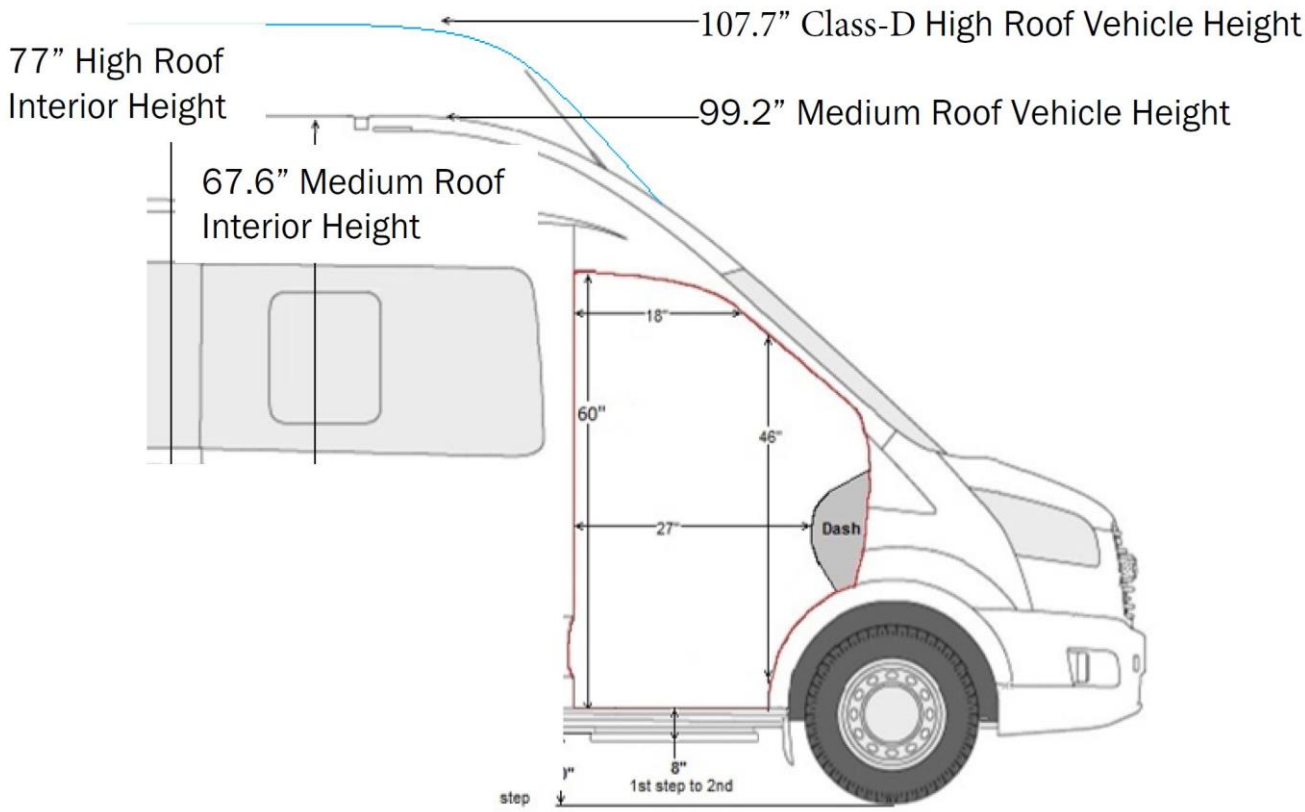
Optional Van Conversion Features Available

Alternate Flooring Systems
Multiple Seating Options Including Flip & Foldaway Seats
QRT Deluxe, Slide-N-Click, QRT-360 Tiedowns
Ford OEM Reverse Assistance System
Shift-N-Step Interlock
Rear HVAC Upgrades and COVID Protection Options
Exterior Lighting Packages
Hanover Destination Signs

Shift-N-Step Operational Video:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3_ZrXnZRRFw



BASE FLOORPLAN



Ground to top of
Running Board = 12" +/-

All floorplans are <u>fully customizable</u> to meet your needs!

Vehicle Type/Size: C Base
Manufacturer: Ford Transit / MobilityTrans
WB: 148" - OAL: 236" - OAH: 99" - Roof: Mid

2023 BASE PRICE: $78,412.00 **2024 ESTIMATED BASE PRICE: $91,099.00**

Base Chassis Specifications:

Ford Transit 350 LWB Mid-Top XL
Mid-Roof (99" Total Height); Oxford White Exterior
3.5L PFDi V6 Engine; 9,250# GVWR
10-Speed Automatic Transmission; Limited Slip Rear Axle
148" WB; Halogen Headlamps; 25-Gallon Fuel Tank
Heavy-Duty 250-Amp Alternator; Dual Batteries
4-Wheel Anti-Lock Disc Brakes
AM/FM/CD Stereo w/ Audio Input Jack & 6 Speakers
Keyless Entry; Power Locks, Doors & Windows
Slider Passenger Door; Side Curtain Air Bags
Four Ignition Keys
Front / Rear Heat & AC; Back-Up Camera
Cruise Control w/Message Center
Privacy Glass with Rear Defroster
Power Adjust Heated Aero Mirrors w/Turn Signals

Optional Chassis Features Available:

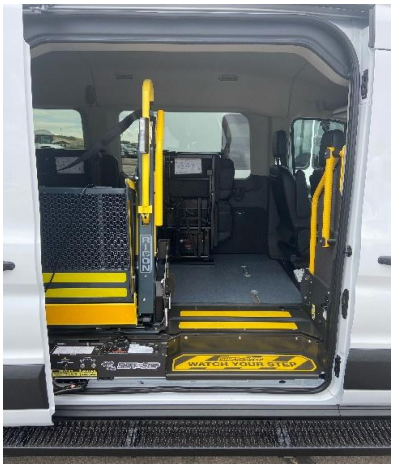
EcoBoost Engine
Exterior Paint (Other Than White)
Exterior Graphics
Ford OEM All-Wheel Drive
High Roof
Extended Range Fuel Tank
Wiper Activated Headlights
Mud & Snow Tires
Bus-Style Bi-Fold Passenger Door
50/50 Hinged Rear Doors
Aluminum Wheels
Block Heater
High-Intensity Headlights
Front Fog Lamps

Base Van Conversion Specifications:

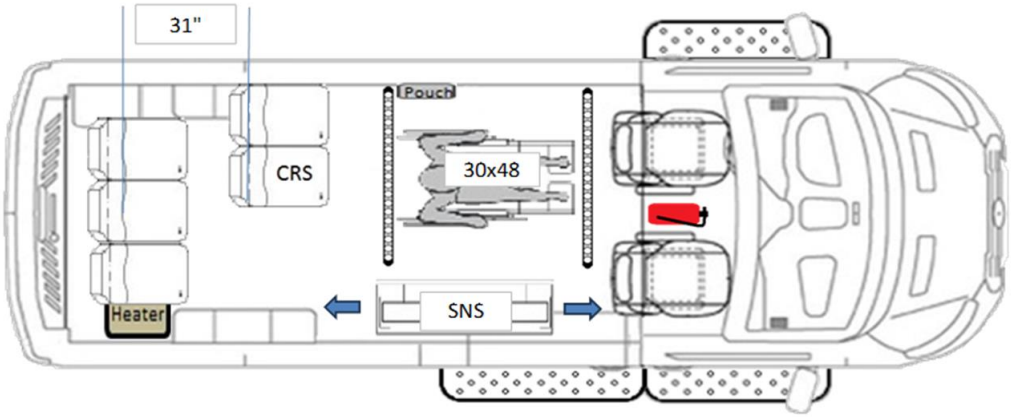
Shift-N-Step w/ Ricon KlearVue 800# Lift
Five Freedman GO-ES Seats
Gerfloor Anthrocite Flooring
One QRT-Max Retractable Tiedown Kit (L-Track)
20K Rear Heater with Booster Pump
Full CDOT Safety Kit & ADA Signage
LED Wall Lights to Illuminate W/C Locations
Running Boards for Driver, Co-Pilot, and Slider Door

Optional Van Conversion Features Available:

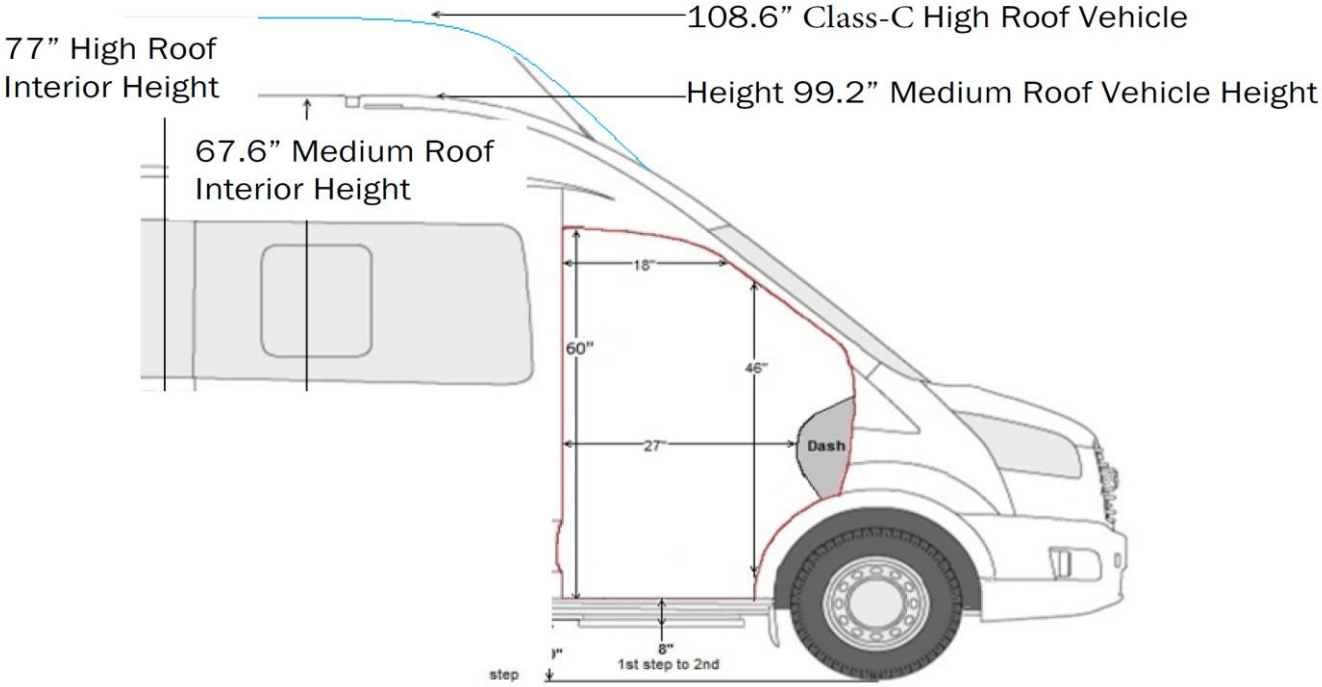
Alternate Flooring Systems
Multiple Seating Options Including Flip & Foldaway Seats
QRT Deluxe, Slide-N-Click, QRT-360 Tiedowns
Ford OEM Reverse Assistance System
Rear HVAC Upgrades and COVID Protection Options
Exterior Lighting Packages
Hanover Destination Signs



Shift-N-Step Operational Video:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3_ZrXnZRRFw



BASE FLOORPLAN



Ground to top of
Running Board = 12" +/-

Shift-N-Step Operational Video:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3_ZrXnZRRFw

All floorplans are fully customizable to meet your needs!

Vehicle Type/Size: D Base
Manufacturer: Ford Transit / MobilityTrans
WB: 148" - OAL: 264" - OAH: 108" - Roof: High

2023 BASE PRICE: $83,080.00 **2024 ESTIMATED BASE PRICE: $95,711.00**

Base Chassis Specifications:

Ford Transit 350 EL High-Top XL
High-Roof (108” Total Height); Oxford White Exterior
3.5L PFDi V6 Engine; 10,360# GVWR
10-Speed Automatic Transmission; Limited Slip Rear Axle
148" WB; Halogen Headlamps; 25-Gallon Fuel Tank
Heavy-Duty 250-Amp Alternator; Dual Batteries
4-Wheel Anti-Lock Disc Brakes
AM/FM/CD Stereo w/ Audio Input Jack & 6 Speakers
Keyless Entry; Power Locks, Doors & Windows
Slider Passenger Door; Side Curtain Air Bags
Four Ignition Keys
Front / Rear Heat & AC; Back-up Camera
Cruise Control w/Message Center
Privacy Glass with Rear Defroster
Power Adjust Heated Aero Mirrors w/Turn Signals

Optional Chassis Features Available:

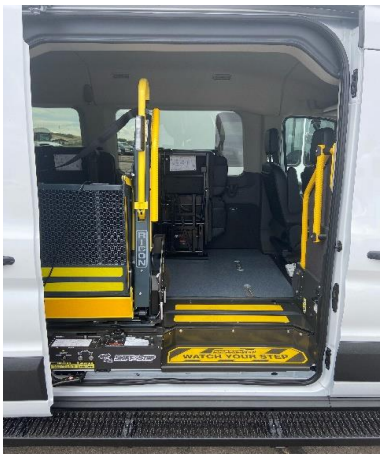
EcoBoost Engine
Exterior Paint (Other Than White)
Exterior Graphics
Ford OEM All-Wheel Drive
Extended Range Fuel Tank
Wiper Activated Headlights
Mud & Snow Tires
Exterior Bike and Storage Systems
50/50 Hinged Rear Doors
Aluminum Wheels
Block Heater
High-Intensity Headlights
Front Fog Lamps
Bus-Style Bi-Fold Passenger Door
Rear Lift Mount To Accommodate Bus-Style Door

Base Van Conversion Specifications:

Shift-N-Step w/ Ricon KlearVue 800# Lift
Eight Freedman GO-ES Seats
Gerfloor Anthrocite Flooring
One QRT-Max Retractable Tiedown Kit (L-Track)
20K Rear Heater with Booster Pump
Full CDOT Safety Kit & ADA Signage
LED Wall Lights to Illuminate WC Locations
Running Boards for Driver, Co-Pilot, and Slider Door

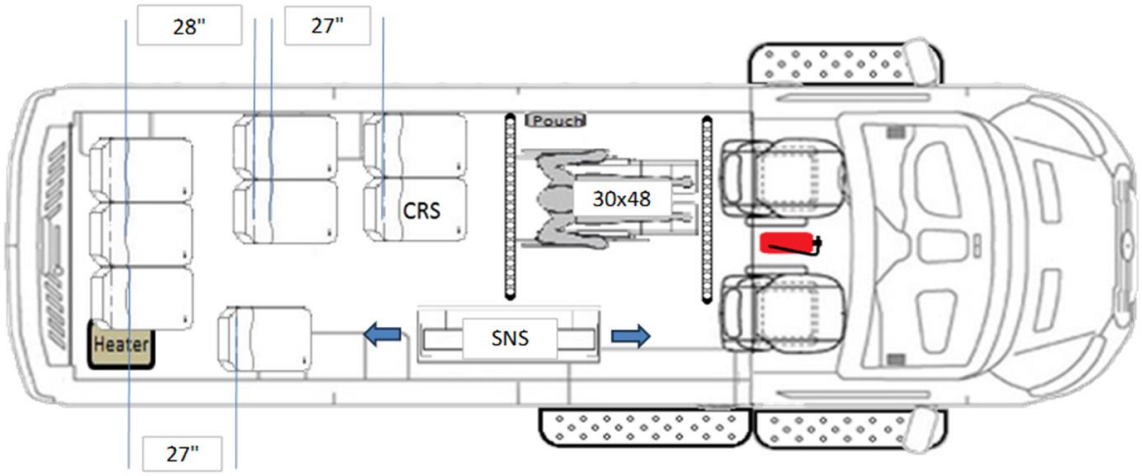
Optional Van Conversion Features Available:

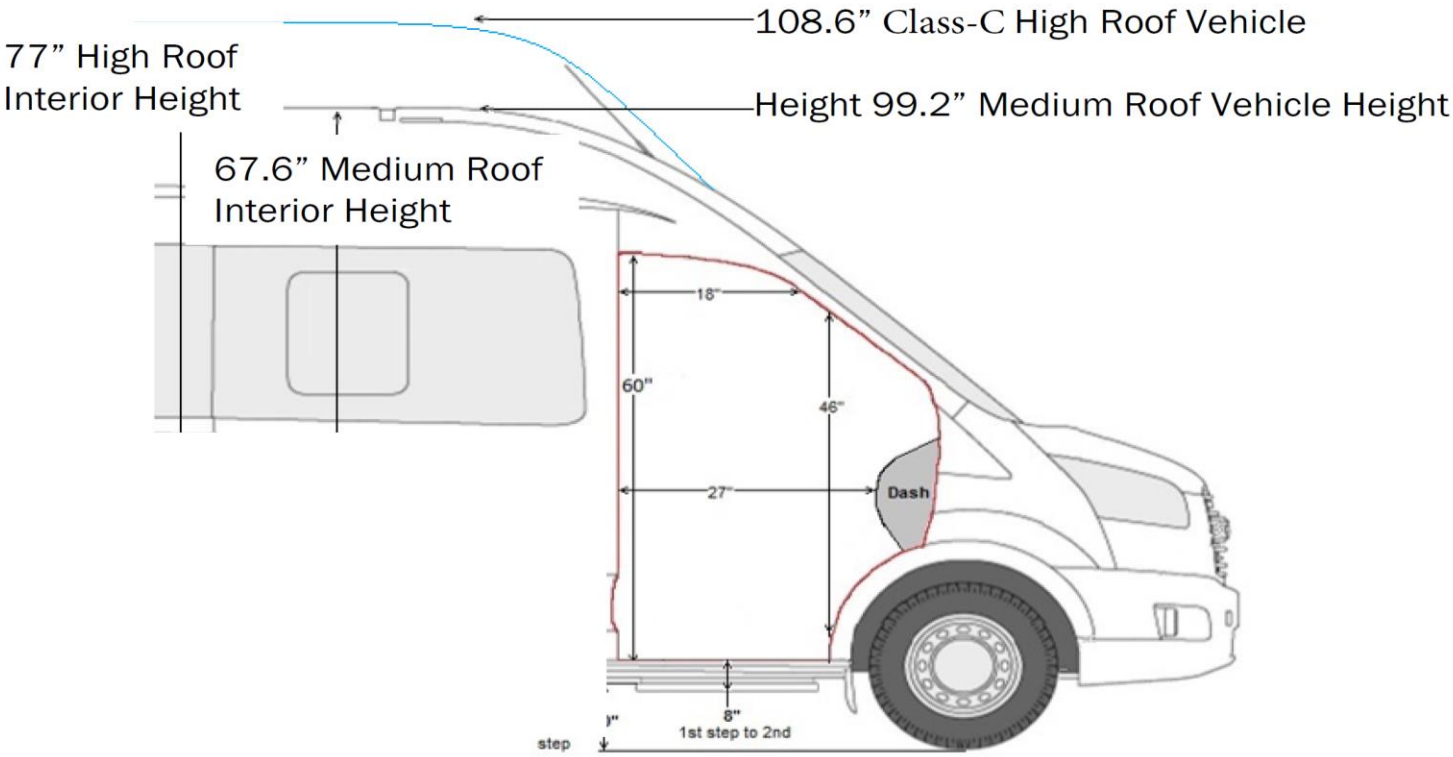
Alternate Flooring Systems
Multiple Seating Options Including Flip & Foldaway Seats
QRT Deluxe, Slide-N-Click, QRT-360 Tiedowns
Ford OEM Reverse Assistance System
Rear HVAC Upgrades and COVID Protection Options
Exterior Lighting Packages
Hanover Destination Signs



Shift-N-Step Operational Video:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3_ZrXnZRRFw

BASE FLOORPLAN





Ground to top of
Running Board = 12" +/-

Shift-N-Step Operational Video:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3_ZrXnZRRFw

All floorplans are fully customizable to meet your needs!

Vehicle Type/Size: C Base

Manufacturer: Ford Transit / Master's Specialty Vehicles

WB: 148" - OAL: 236" - OAH: 99" - Roof: Medium

2023 BASE PRICE: $80,936.00 **2024 ESTIMATED BASE PRICE: $89,030.00**

Base Chassis Specifications

2024 Ford Transit 350 LWB Medium Roof XL
Medium-Roof (99" Total Height); Oxford White Exterior
3.5L PDFi, V-6 Engine, 9,250# GVWR
10-speed Automatic Transmission
148" WB; Halogen Headlamps; Daytime Running Lights
3.73 Limited Slip Axle Ratio
Heavy-Duty 250-amp Alternator; Dual Batteries
4-Wheel Anti-Lock Disc Brakes
AM/FM Stereo w/ Audio Input Jack, 4" Multi-Function Display, Bluetooth & 8 Speakers
Keyless Entry; Power Locks, Doors & Windows
Slider Passenger Door; Side Curtain Air Bags
Tire Pressure Monitoring System
Front / Rear Heat & AC; Back-up Camera
Cruise Control w/Steering Wheel Controls and Adjustable Speed Limiting Device (ASLD)
Privacy Glass with Rear Defroster
Short-Arm Manual Adjust Heated Power Mirrors w/Turn Signals
Two Additional Keys (4 total)

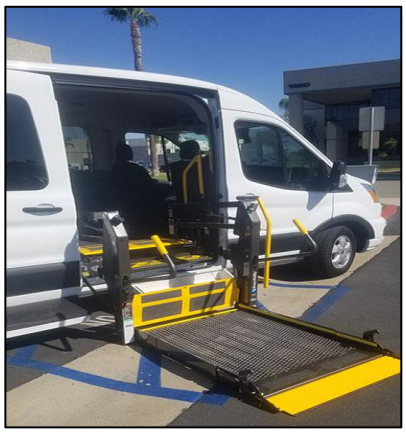
Base Van Conversion Specifications

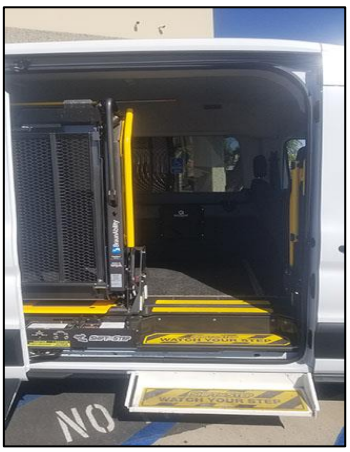
Two, 2-passenger Freedman Go-ES, 3PT Seats
CRS Latch for Fixed Seat

Side-Mounted Braun Century Entry Lift (34"x51" platform) w/Safety Lift Belt
Shift-n-Step for Side Entry with the following features:
- Photo Electric Eye
- Left Hand Ambulatory Grab
- Grab Bar

One QRT-Max Retractable Tiedown Kit w/retractable lap and shoulder belts and height adjuster (L-Track)
Tiedown Storage Bag
Black, Altro Floor
Two, 18" Seat Belt Extenders
ADA Decal Package
Emergency Exit Sign
Air Valve Extensions & Stabilizers

Seat Belt Cutter
Auxiliary Heater
Driver and Passenger Side Running Boards w/Reflective Tape
LED Floor Lighting for Wheelchair Area
Vertical Stanchions/Grab Handles Powder Coated Yellow
Rear Cargo Door Buzzer w/On-Off Switch
Front and Rear Mud Flaps
5lb Fire Extinguisher
Body Spill Kit
16-Piece First Aid Kit
Triangle Reflector Kit



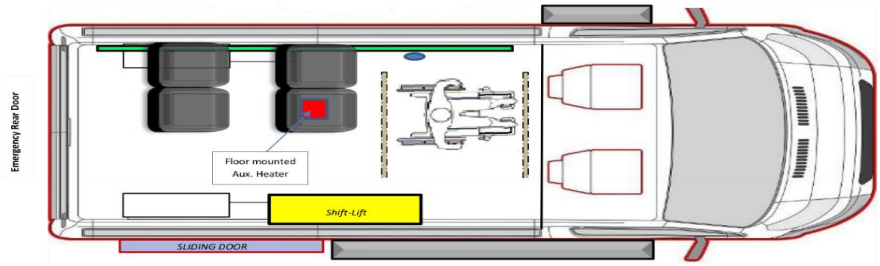


Optional Van Conversion Features Available

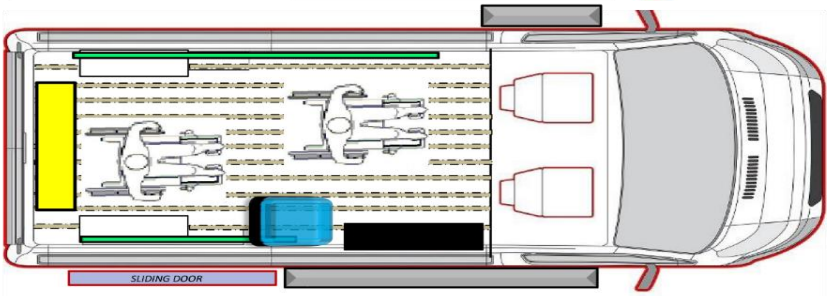
Pareto Aluminum Modular Flooring System
Pareto Floor Track Covers
Interior Luggage Rack w/Three Shelves
Freedman Go-ES 3PT One or Two Passenger
Freedman Go-ES 3PT One or Two Passenger
Freedman Go-ES 3PT One Passenger Seat w/Quick Arm Rest
Alternate Securement Systems including:

- WC 18 Compliant
- Slide'n'Click

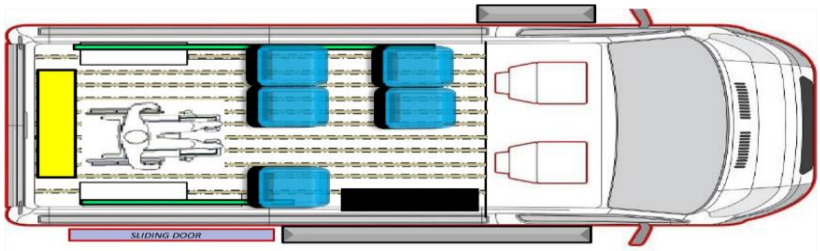
Additional Mobility Aid Securement Position
TDSS Tie Down Storage Securement System
Roof Hatch
Security and Surveillance System
Additional Camera for Surveillance System
Interior Passenger View Mirror, 7" x 9"
Rear Door Ajar Warning
Two-Way Radio Antenna Prep and Pre-Wire
Driver Barrier/Shield
Seat Grab Covers
Social Distance Seat Bands
Social Distance Triangles
Exterior Graphics



BASE



OPTION 1



OPTION 2

Vehicle Type/Size: D Base

Manufacturer: Ford Transit / Master's Specialty Vehicles

WB: 148" - OAL: 264" - OAH: 108" - Roof: High

2023 BASE PRICE: $84,653.00 **2024 ESTIMATED BASE PRICE: $93,118.00**

Base Chassis Specifications

2024 Ford Transit 350 EL WB Medium Roof XL
High-Roof (108" Total Height); Oxford White Exterior
3.5L PDFi, V-6 Engine, 10,360# GVWR
10-speed Automatic Transmission

148" WB; Halogen Headlamps; Daytime Running Lights
4.10 Limited Slip Axle Ratio
Heavy-Duty 250-amp Alternator; Dual Batteries
4-Wheel Anti-Lock Disc Brakes
AM/FM Stereo w/ Audio Input Jack, 4" Multi-Function Display, Bluetooth & 8 Speakers

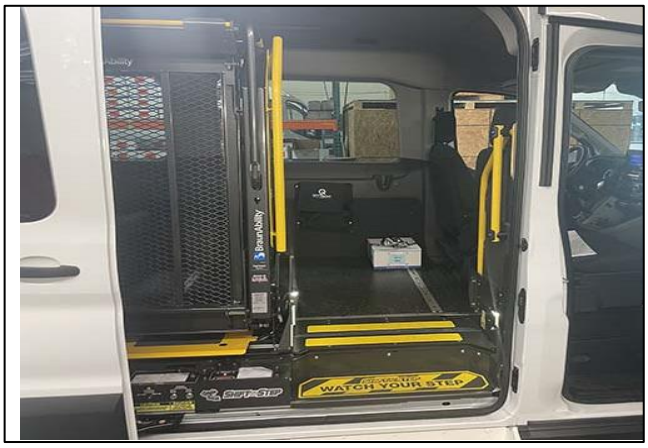
Keyless Entry; Power Locks, Doors & Windows
Slider Passenger Door; Side Curtain Air Bags
Tire Pressure Monitoring System
Front / Rear Heat & AC; Back-up Camera
Cruise Control w/Steering Wheel Controls and Adjustable Speed Limiting Device (ASLD)
Privacy Glass with Rear Defroster
Short-Arm Manual Adjust Heated Power Mirrors w/Turn Signals
Two Additional Keys (4 total)
Back-Up Alarm

Base Van Conversion Specifications

Three, 2-passenger Freedman Go-ES, 3PT Seats
CRS Latch for Fixed Seat
Side-Mounted Braun Century Entry Lift (34"x51" platform) w/Safety Lift Belt
Shift-n-Step for Side Entry with the following features:
- Photo Electric Eye
- Left Hand Ambulatory Grab
- Grab Bar

One QRT-Max Retractable Tiedown Kit w/retractable lap and shoulder belts and height adjuster (L-Track)
Tiedown Storage Bag
5lb Fire Extinguisher
Body Spill Kit
16-Piece First Aid Kit
Triangle Reflector Kit

ADA Decal Package
Two, 18" Seat Belt Extenders
Seat Belt Cutter
Black, Altro Floor
Driver and Passenger Side Running Boards w/Reflective Tape
LED Floor Lighting for Wheelchair Area
Vertical Stanchions/Grab Handles Powder Coated Yellow
Rear Cargo Door Buzzer w/On-Off Switch
Auxiliary Heater
Front and Rear Mud Flaps
Air Valve Extensions & Stabilizers
Emergency Exit Sign

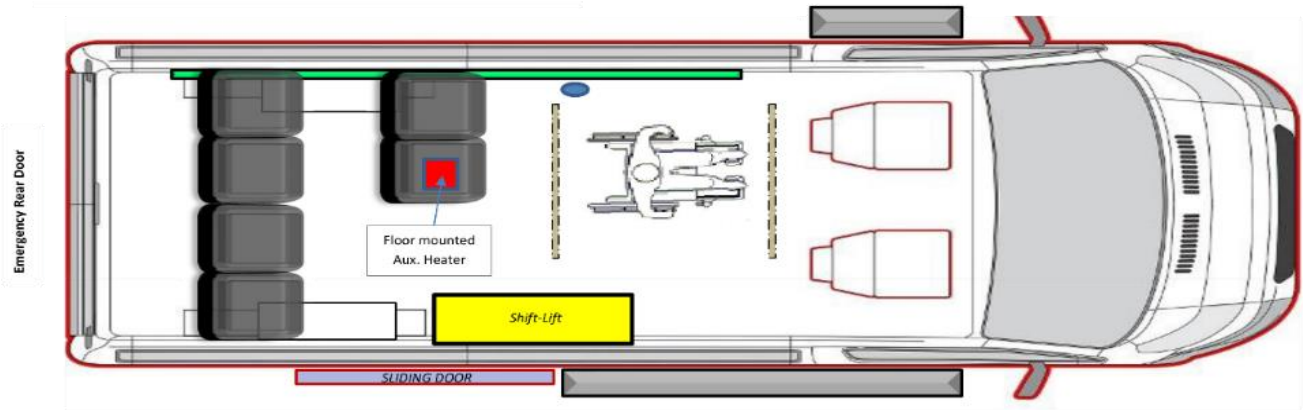


Optional Van Conversion Features Available

Pareto Aluminum Modular Flooring System w/Moveable Seat Legs
Pareto Floor Track Covers
Interior Luggage Rack w/Three Shelves Behind the Driver
Freedman Go-ES 3PT One or Two Passenger
Freedman Go-ES 3PT One or Two Passenger
Freedman Go-ES 3PT One Passenger Seat w/Quick Release Legs for Pareto Floor
Arm Rest
Alternate Securement Systems including:
- WC 18 Compliant
- Slide'n'Click

Additional Mobility Aid Securement Position
TDSS Tie Down Storage Securement System
Roof Hatch
Security and Surveillance System
Additional Camera for Surveillance System
Interior Passenger View Mirror, 7" x 9"
Rear Door Ajar Warning
Two-Way Radio Antenna Prep and Pre-Wire
Driver Barrier/Shield
Seat Grab Covers
Social Distance Seat Bands
Social Distance Triangles
Exterior Graphics

Base Floor Plan



Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
Maria Ostrom, Finance Director
From: Rebecca Abrahamson, Grants Coordinator
Subject: Approval of a CDOT Capital Call Application for Funding to Purchase Replacement Transit Vehicles

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RECOMMENDATION
Staff recommends approval to apply for funding from the Colorado Department of Transportation FY25 Capital Call for the purchase of two replacement transit vehicles and that the County Manager be authorized to enter into any following award agreements related to this application.

BACKGROUND
The Clear Creek Roundabout Bus Service provides free transit service to residents and visitors of Clear Creek County from Silver Plume to Evergreen. Free and accessible public transportation plays a vital role in promoting environmental sustainability, economic development, and overall well-being within our community, by providing access to work, healthcare services, grocery, pharmacy, and opportunities for social connection.

The Roundabout operates 3-4 transit vehicles to provide coverage across 20+ stops between Silver Plume and Evergreen, covering over 150 miles a day. At this level of service, vehicles require replacement between 5 to 10 years of service. The Roundabout is receiving two replacement vehicles in 2024 and a third in 2025, all three of which are grant funded. This application would request grant funding for two vehicles in 2026 in accordance with the 5-year Capital Improvement Plan adopted during the 2024 budget process.

The County's transit model is being continuously evaluated to ensure that the we are providing an economically and environmentally sustainable service. As 2026 approaches, staff will continue to evaluate and adapt the service model and the capital improvement plan as directed by the Board.

FISCAL IMPACT
The estimated total cost of two vehicles in 2026 is $230,000, to be purchased via the State Purchasing Agreement. The CDOT Capital Call requires a 20% local match, approximately $46,000. If this application is approved by the Board and awarded by CDOT, Transit will include this match in its budget request for 2026.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Capital Improvement Plan from the 2024 Adopted Budget
2. CDOT Department of Transit and Rail (DTR) ADA Van Master Price Agreement

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

MINUTES – February 15, 2024

The Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners met in special session on February 15, 2024 at The Club Hotel in Idaho Springs. Chair Sean Wood called the meeting to order. Also, in attendance were Commissioners Randall Wheelock and George Marlin, County Attorney Peter Lichtman and County Manager Brian Bosshardt.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment was offered.

WORK SESSION

Policy Issues Discussion: The Commissioners discussed the following policy issues in depth:

1. Multijurisdictional Housing Authority;
2. Follow up on the organizational review of the Clear Creek Fire Authority;
3. Community Foundation;
4. Childcare funding – Earl Learning Education Center
5. Allocation of ARPA funding
6. Maximizing the use of County-owned facilities
7. Organizational chart
8. Off-Highway vehicle policy
9. FY2025 Budget

a. Early and specific BOCC direction

b. Pension improvements

10. Establishment of 2024 BOCC organizational priorities

11. Board dynamics and protocols

a. Establishment of expectations of the County Attorney and County Manager

b. Establishment of governing policies and practices

No action items took place. The meeting adjourned.

_____	_____
Deputy Clerk & Recorder	Sean C Wood, Chairman

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
From: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
Subject: Consideration of the February 15, 2024 Special Meeting Minutes

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RECOMMENDATION
Staff recommends approval of the February 15, 2024 Board of County Commissioners special meeting minutes.

ATTACHMENTS
1. February 15, 2024 meeting minutes

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Nanette Reimer, Executive Assistant/Senior Paralegal
Subject: Appointment of Member to the County Planning Commission

---

BACKGROUND
The Board of County Commissioners is the appointing entity of members to the Clear Creek County Planning Commission. The following person, Mitchell Tribbett has requested appointment to the Planning Commission. Today's request is to appoint Mitchell Tribbett to the Clear Creek County Planning Commission.

Mitchell Tribbett was interviewed by the Board of County Commissioners at a regularly scheduled meeting on March 5, 2024.

ATTACHMENTS
1. R-24-32

R-24-32

RESOLUTION APPOINTING MEMBER TO THE CLEAR CREEK COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

WHEREAS, Pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-28-103 Clear Creek County has created a county planning commission and appoints its members to staggered three-year terms in accordance with that statute; and

WHEREAS, David Andrews resigned as a Full Member of the Planning Commission on February 8, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission recommends the appointment of Mitchell Tribbett as a Full Member on the Clear Creek County Planning Commission to fill that vacancy and Mitchell Tribbett has indicated his willingness to serve on the Clear Creek County Planning Commission as a Full Member for the remainder of this vacant term.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that **Mitchell Tribbett** is hereby appointed as a Full Member of the Clear Creek County Planning Commission for a term commencing on the effective date of this resolution and expiring on **December 31, 2025**; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Mitchell Tribbett shall serve as a Full Member on the Clear Creek County Planning Commission at the pleasure of the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County, until his term expires, or as soon thereafter as a replacement is appointed.

ADOPTED this 16th day of April, 2024, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners.

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chairman

_____
Randall Wheelock, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
For Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

R-24-33

RESOLUTION APPOINTING MEMBER TO THE
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY OPEN SPACE COMMISSION

WHEREAS, Pursuant to a vote of the people in year 2000, Clear Creek County created a County Open Space Commission; and

WHEREAS, according to the by-laws of the County Open Space Commission, after the initial set-up of the term limits, each member thereafter shall serve a 4 year term; and

WHEREAS, the term of Full Member Mark Cucinella expired on March 28, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the County Open Space Commission recommends the reappointment of Mark Cucinella as a Full Member on the County Open Space Commission for an additional four year term and Mark Cucinella has agreed to serve as a Full Member on the County Open Space Commission for an additional four year term; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that **Mark Cucinella** is hereby re-appointed to serve as a Full Member on the County Open Space Commission commencing on the effective date of this resolution and expiring on **March 28, 2028;** and

BE IT EVEN FURTHER RESOLVED that this appointment is at the pleasure of the Board; and such appointment shall continue until the expiration of the designated term or a replacement is, subject to further action of the Board, appointed, whichever occurs last.

ADOPTED this 16th day of April, 2024, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Clear Creek County Board of County Commissioners.

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
Randall Wheelock, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
For Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

Board Agenda Background

Date: 04/16/2043
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Beth Luther
Subject: Appointment for vacancy on the Clear Creek County Open Space Commission

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BACKGROUND

The Board of County Commissioners is the appointing entity of members to the Clear Creek County Open Space Commission. This member has requested reappointment to the Open Space Commission. Today's request is to reappoint Mark Cucinella for another term on the Clear Creek County Open Space Commission. Mr. Cucinella was interviewed by the Board of County Commissioners on March 19, 2024.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution #24-33.

SUMMER 2024 CHILD CARE IN CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

Continuing the Georgetown Community School toddler and pre-k programs.

VOTER APPROVED LODGING TAX CCC

WITHOUT RAISING TAXES, SHALL CLEAR CREEK COUNTY BE AUTHORIZED TO USE A MINIMUM SIXTY PERCENT (60%) OF THE REVENUE FROM THE EXISTING LODGING TAX TO SUPPORT HOUSING AND CHILDCARE FOR THE TOURISM-RELATED WORKFORCE, INCLUDING SEASONAL WORKERS, AND OTHER WORKERS IN THE COMMUNITY, AND FOR ALL OTHER PURPOSES PERMITTED BY LAW, WITH UP TO A MAXIMUM FORTY PERCENT (40%) OF LODGING TAX REVENUE CONTINUING TO BE USED FOR ADVERTISING AND MARKETING LOCAL TOURISM?

Clear Creek County Ballot Issue 1A (Vote For **1**)

Without raising taxes, shall Clear Creek County be authorized to use a minimum sixty percent (60%) of the revenue from the existing lodging t...

Y	Yes/For	65.23%	3,240
N	No/Against	34.77%	1,727
			4,967

CONSIDERATIONS

- Georgetown Community School is currently the only full-time program in Clear Creek County serving children 18 months to 3 years of age.

- There is no under-5 care for children in Clear Creek County, despite having three pre-k (under 5) programs at GCS, King Murphy, and Carlson,

- Toddler Time at the rec center will not be moving forward for the summer due to the Carlson move to Building 103.

- Next summer, 2025, there will be two programs in place to cover the needs of Clear Creek County families in the form of Building 103 and the GCS program.

- Data shows our tourist-based economy booms in the summer months, when no childcare for under 5's is available. This impacts local families earning ability in the high-income summer months and prevents local businesses from having consistent local staffing.

- The GCS toddler room has been at capacity for the duration of the school year, illustrating the need for such care.

- At $700 ($750) the GCS program is within the affordable range identified by Clear Creek County families

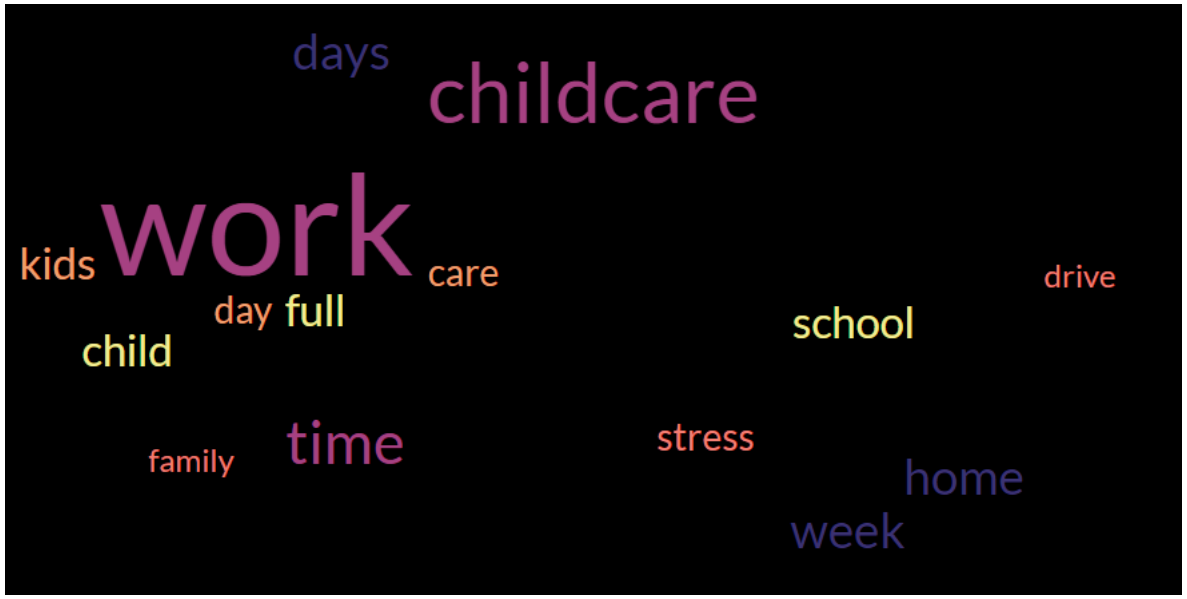
Please share a little bit about how the absence of childcare in Clear Creek County has impacted you, your partner, your child(ren), and your family overall.

Stress, no breaks from work and childcare. We aren't able to focus on our relationship as parents without significant financial impact and worry.

What I do to earn a living is greatly influenced by the childcare needs of my family. This is includes the type and frequency of work which impacts household income.

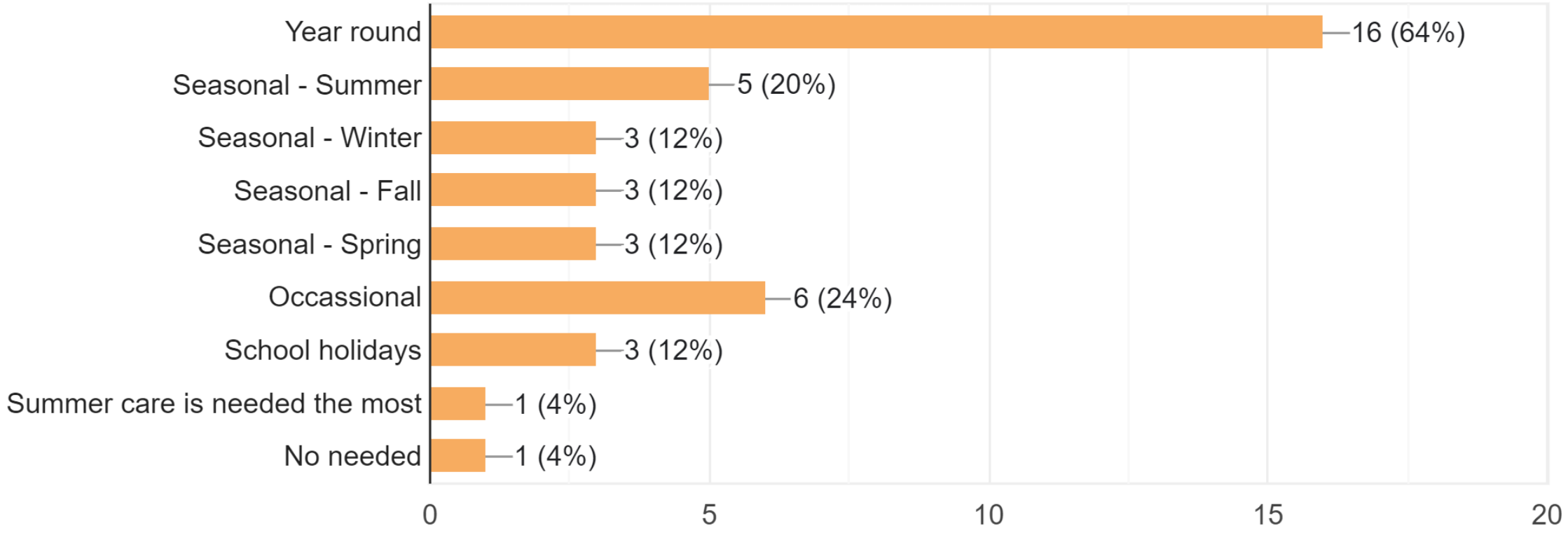
[No] affordable childcare options in Clear Creek…will cause significant financial strain in my family. Lack of childcare could potentially force us to move out of Clear Creek.

We have to alternate our work schedules and I am unable to work 5 days a week and make a living wage.



What are your yearly childcare needs?

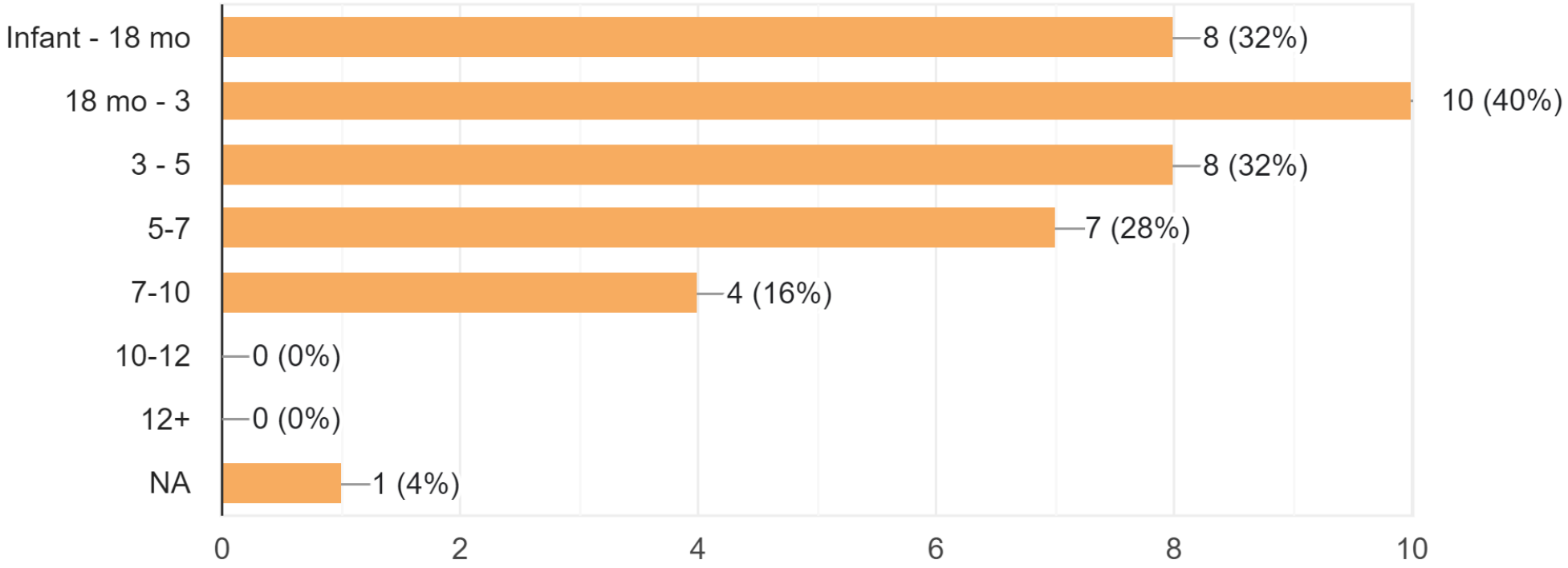
25 responses



Data from: Clear Creek County Childcare Needs and Impact Survey – 6/2023-current

For what age ranges do you need childcare?

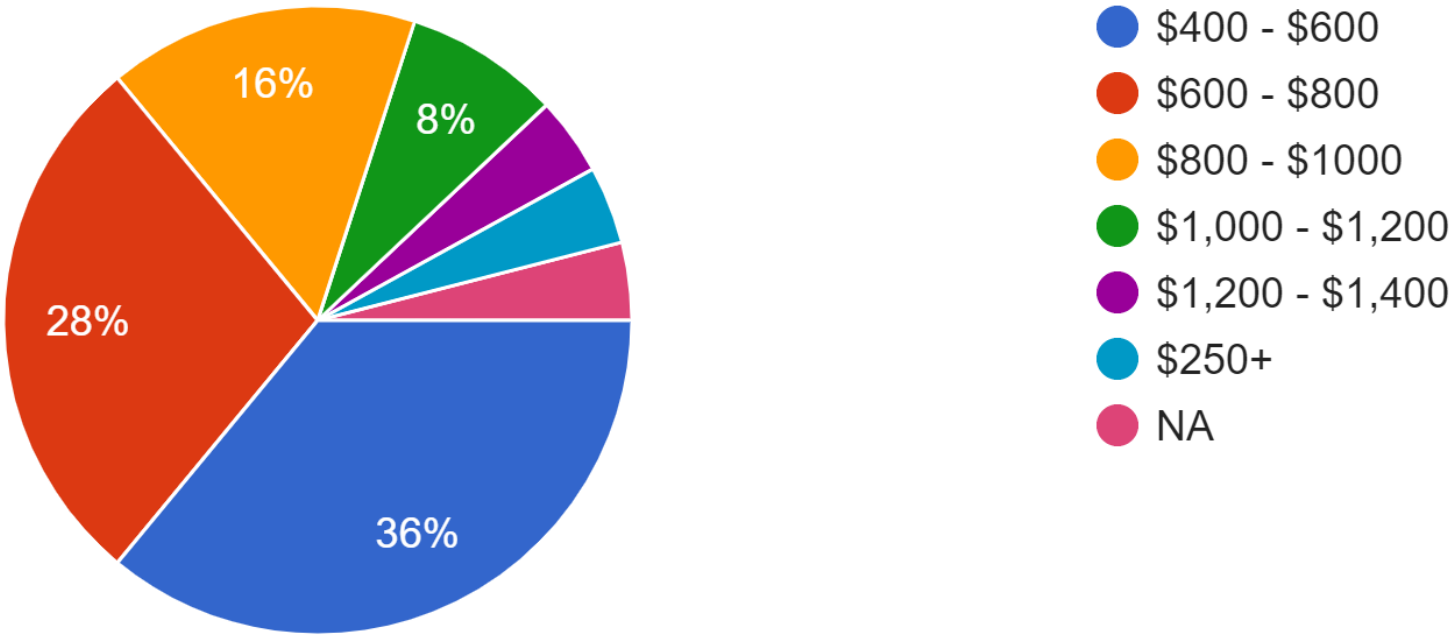
25 responses



Data from: Clear Creek County Childcare Needs and Impact Survey – 6/2023-current

What would be a manageable range of monthly cost per child? (Not preferred cost, but manageable)

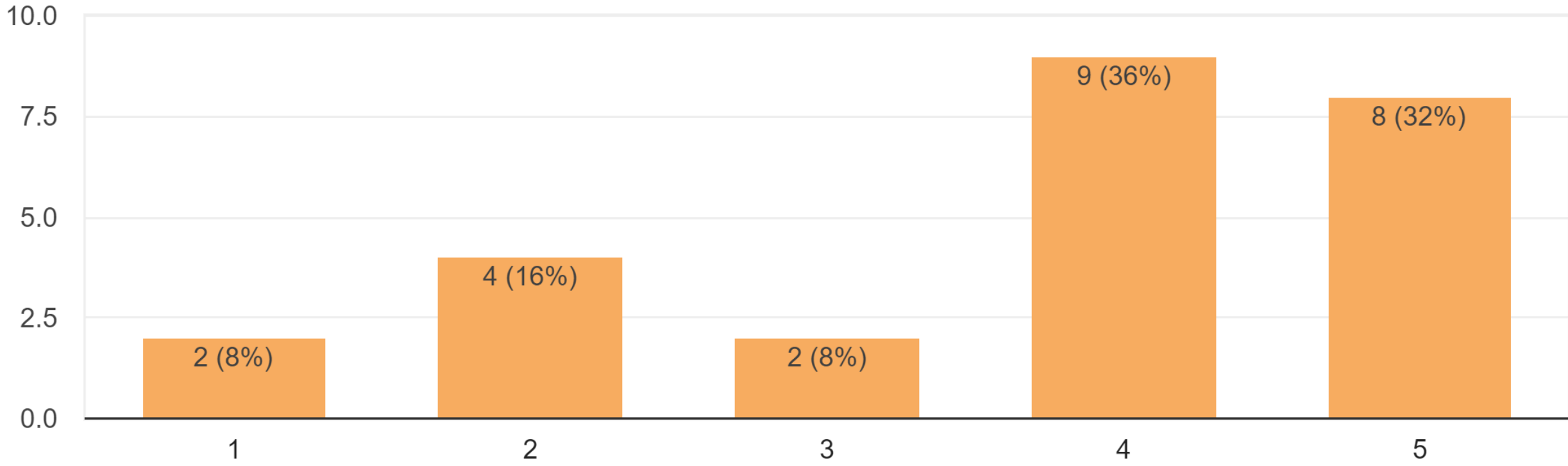
25 responses



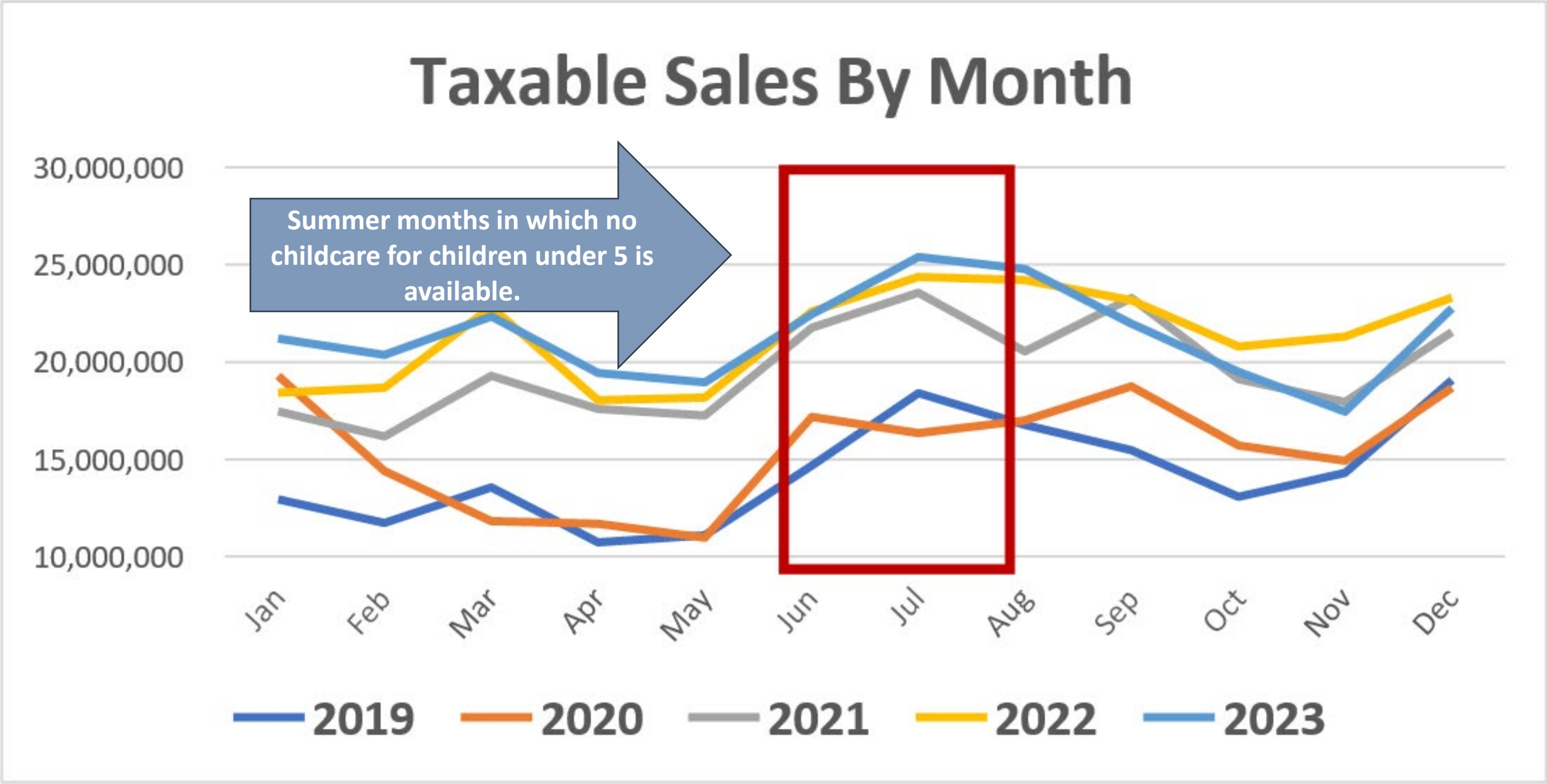
Data from: Clear Creek County Childcare Needs and Impact Survey – 6/2023-current

How much does the absence of childcare in CCC impact your ability to earn a living? (Not working when you would like to be working, impacting famil...e with child, saving money or paying down debt.)

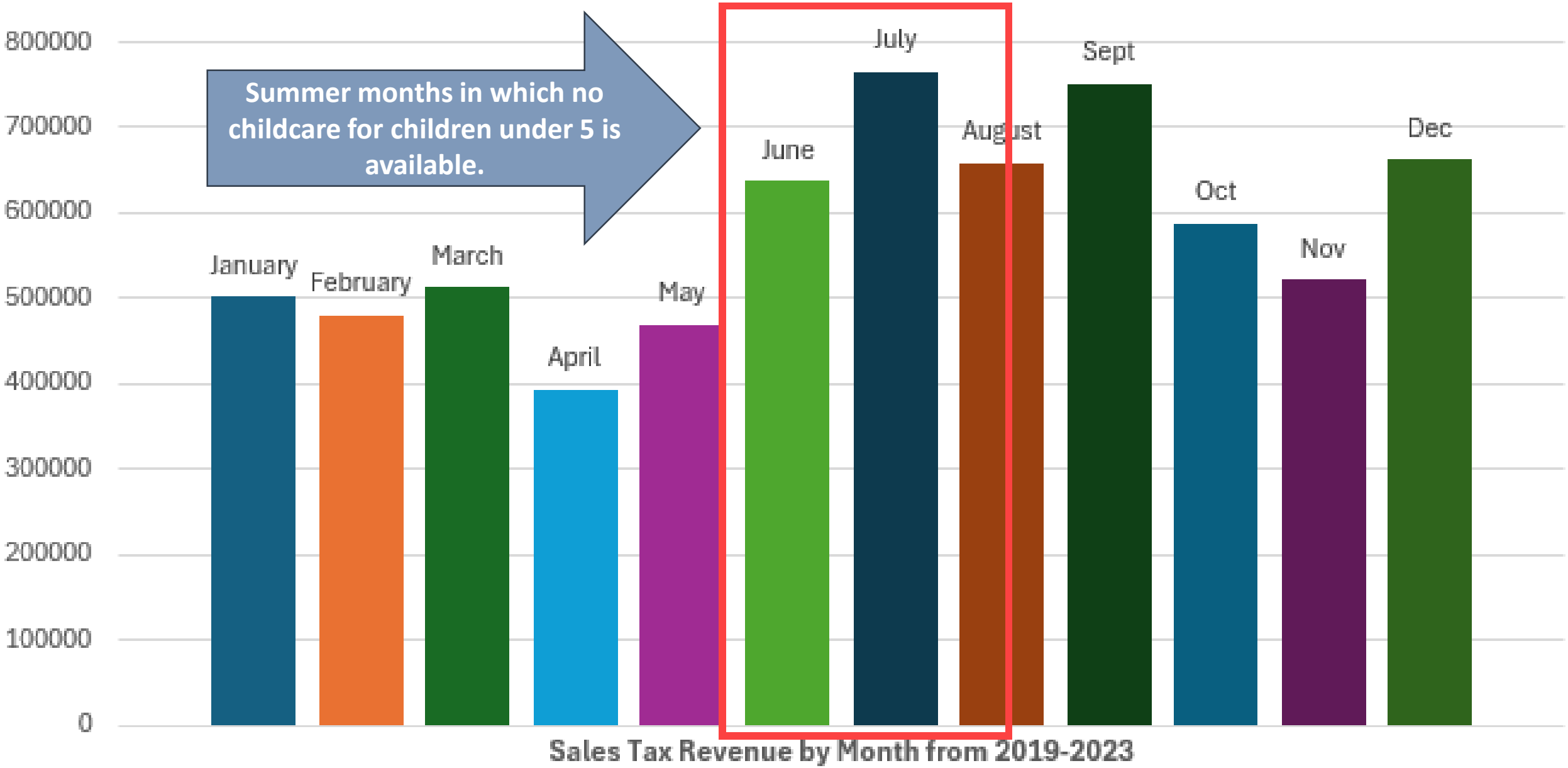
25 responses



Data from: Clear Creek County Childcare Needs and Impact Survey – 6/2023-current



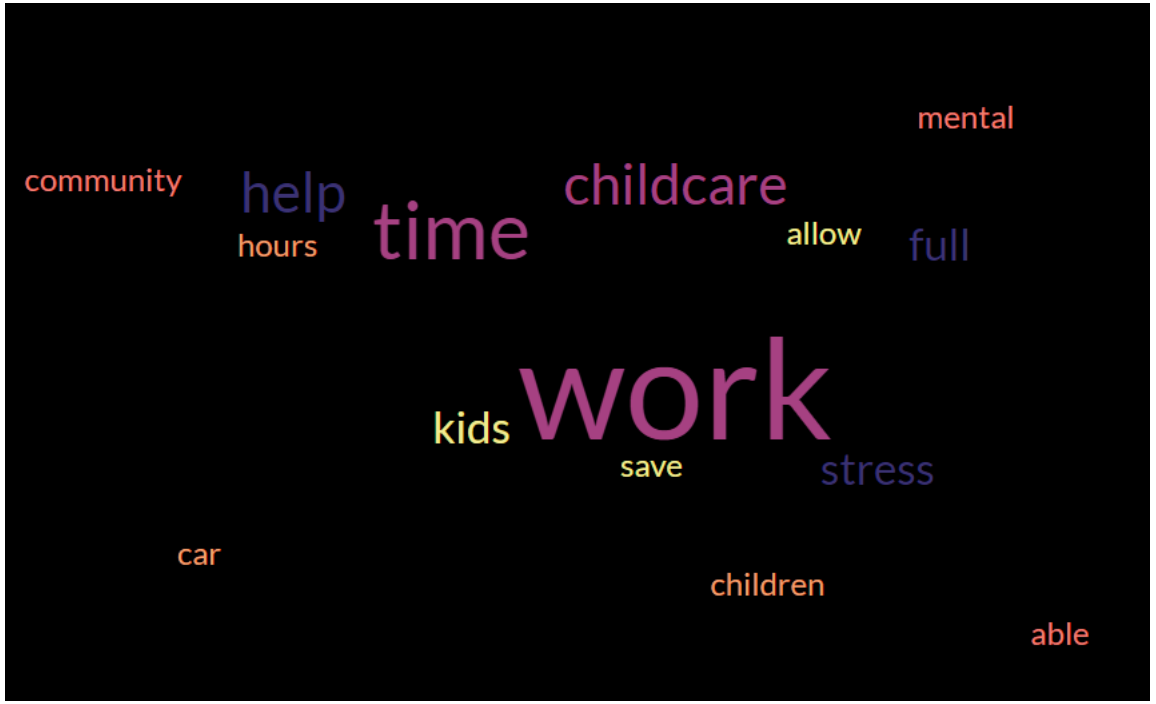
Clear Creek County Childcare 5 Year Sales Tax Revenue



Georgetown 5 Year Sales Tax Revenue

Please share a little about how childcare in Clear Creek County would help you and your family.

Having a childcare option would allow both parents to resume working normal full time hours.



It would potentially save us a few thousand miles on our car each year. It would save our kid 6 hours of car time per week and help them and us connect with other children and families in the community. And it would ease other childcare related stressors.

Take stress and financial distress off of our family.

It would allow a return to regular full-time work and reduce the stress induced my piece meal childcare strategies.

6/3-6/14: GCS building closed for maintenance
6/17-7/2: GCS toddler and pre-k summer program
7/3-7/5: July 4th holiday
7/8-7/26: GCS toddler and pre-k summer program
7/29-8/13: GCS building closed for maintenance

June						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

July						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

August						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

CONSIDERATIONS

- Georgetown Community School is currently the only full-time program in Clear Creek County serving **children 18 months to 3 years of age.**

- **There is no under-5 care for children in Clear Creek County,** despite having three pre-k (under 5) programs at GCS, King Murphy, and Carlson,

- **Toddler Time at the rec center will be closed for the summer** due to the Carlson move to Building 103.

- Next summer, 2025**, there will be two programs in place to cover the needs of Clear Creek County families** in the form of Building 103 and the GCS program.

- Data shows **our tourist-based economy booms in the summer months**, when no childcare for under 5's is available. This impacts local families earning ability in the high-income summer months and prevents local businesses from having consistent local staffing.

- The **GCS toddler room has been at capacity** for the duration of the school year, illustrating the need for such care.

- At $700 ($750) **the GCS program is within the affordable** range identified by Clear Creek County families

MONDAY-FRIDAY 8 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

6 staff minus tuition from enrollment:

$40,800

Summer calendar: 7/17-7/26 (closed July 3-5)
4-day school week 22

5-day school week 27

Toddler Room (10 students - minimum 2 staff, ideally 3)

Position	Hourly Rate	PERA	Total hr wage
Lead teacher	$28.00	21.00%	$33.88
Teacher	$28.00	21.00%	$33.88
Assistant	$25.00	21.00%	$30.25

Pre-k Room (16 students - minimum 2 staff, ideally 3)

Position	Hourly Rate	PERA	Total hr wage
Lead teacher	$28.00	21.00%	$33.88
Teacher	$28.00	21.00%	$33.88
Assistant	$25.00	21.00%	$30.25

ENROLLMENTS & TUITION

RATE	MONTHLY TUITION	DAILY TUITION
CURRENT	**$700.00**	$43.75
Increase 1	$725.00	$45.31
Increase 2	$750.00	$46.88
Increase 3	$800.00	$50.00
Increase 4	$850.00	$53.13

ENROLLMENT

Age group	Existing License	Room capacity
Toddler	10	12
Pre-k	16	20

CURRENT: 4-day school week: M-Th, 8-3 + 1 hour prep

Hours Per Day	Days Per Week	Total Summer Hours	TOTAL SUMMER PAY
8	4		
Toddler Room			
		176	$5,962.88
		176	$5,962.88
		176	$5,324.00
			$17,249.76
Pre-k Room			
		Hours per week	TOTAL SUMMER PAY
		176	$5,962.88
		176	$5,962.88
		176	$5,324.00
			$17,249.76

Toddler & pre-k staff totals

TOTAL: $51,749.28

FUNDING NEEDED MINUS TUITION

Current License	Room Capacity
$26,724.28	$20,949.28
$25,830.53	$19,849.28
$24,936.78	$18,749.28
$23,149.28	$16,549.28
$21,361.78	$14,349.28

4-day school week: M-Th, **8-4** + 1 hour prep

Hours Per Day	Days Per Week	Total Summer Hours	TOTAL SUMMER PAY
9	4		
Toddler Room			
		198	$6,708.24
		198	$6,708.24
		198	$5,989.50
			$19,405.98
Pre-k Room			
		Hours per week	TOTAL SUMMER PAY
		198	$6,708.24
		198	$6,708.24
		198	$5,989.50
			$19,405.98

Toddler & pre-k staff totals

TOTAL: $58,217.94

FUNDING NEEDED MINUS TUITION

Current License	Room Capacity
$33,192.94	$27,417.94
$32,299.19	$26,317.94
$31,405.44	$25,217.94
$29,617.94	$23,017.94
$27,830.44	$20,817.94

5-day school week: M-Th, 8-3 + 1 hour prep

Hours Per Day	Days Per Week	Total Summer Hours	TOTAL SUMMER PAY
8	5		
Toddler Room			
		216	$7,318.08
		216	$7,318.08
		216	$6,534.00
			$21,170.16
Pre-k Room			
		Hours per week	TOTAL SUMMER PAY
		216	$7,318.08
		216	$7,318.08
		216	$6,534.00
			$21,170.16

Toddler & pre-k staff totals

TOTAL: $63,510.48

FUNDING NEEDED MINUS TUITION

Current License	Room Capacity
$32,797.98	$25,710.48
$31,701.11	$24,360.48
$30,604.23	$23,010.48
$28,410.48	$20,310.48
$26,216.73	$17,610.48

5-day school week: M-Th, **8-4** + 1 hour prep

Hours Per Day	Days Per Week	Total Summer Hours	TOTAL SUMMER PAY
9	5		
Toddler Room			
		243	$8,232.84
		243	$8,232.84
		243	$7,350.75
			$23,816.43
Pre-k Room			
		Hours per week	TOTAL SUMMER PAY
		243	$8,232.84
		243	$8,232.84
		243	$7,350.75
			$23,816.43

Toddler & pre-k staff totals

TOTAL: $71,449.29

FUNDING NEEDED MINUS TUITION

Current License	Room Capacity
$40,736.79	$33,649.29
$39,639.92	$32,299.29
$38,543.04	$30,949.29
$36,349.29	$28,249.29
$34,155.54	$25,549.29

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
From: Brian Bosshardt, County Manager
Subject: Public Comment and Discussion on Childcare in Clear Creek County

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BACKGROUND

The Board of County Commissioners received an email from Jessica Tribbett with a request of time on an upcoming agenda to discuss efforts underway to work with the Georgetown Community School to expand the current 18-month to 5-yearold childcare programming currently offered at the school during the summer. The Commissioners expressed a desire to schedule the topic for discussion. Mr. Tribbett is attending to present on the efforts underway.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Childcare in Clear Creek County Presentation
2. GCS Summer Childcare Budget

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Carol Ann Fortune, HR Director
Subject: Work Session item to Discuss Empowering Our Workforce: Introducing Clear Creek County's First Performance Management System

---

BACKGROUND
At the heart of Clear Creek County's mission lies an unwavering commitment to employees—the backbone of the community's success. The discussion today centers on a significant stride in nurturing the workforce: the introduction of Clear Creek County's inaugural Performance Management System, Performance Pro. The rollout strategy involves comprehensive preparation, training, and ongoing support to maximize benefits for both employees and management. This initiative is more than a procedural update; it's a testament to the dedication to fostering an environment where each employee feels valued, understood, and motivated to grow.

ANALYSIS
The journey towards a more engaged and empowered workforce begins with a meticulously planned implementation of Performance Pro. The implementation plan encompasses several phases: preparation and planning, system setup and configuration, training, integration, and testing, culminating in the go-live and support phase. A key component is the communication plan designed to keep all employees well informed and engaged throughout the transition process. This system isn't just about tracking performance; it's a tool to enhance dialogue, making every feedback opportunity constructive and every achievement recognizable.

<u>Implementation Plan Timeline:</u>

- January – February 2024: Performance Management System vetting
- March 2024: Decision, sign contract, present rollout plan, communication plan, and system demonstration to Leadership Team
- April 2024 – System setup, configuration, & testing; provide demonstration of the performance management system to the Board of County Commissioners, announcement & introduction of new PM system sent to all staff
- May 2024: Admin, manager & all-staff system training, GO-LIVE
- Support, training, and feedback solicitation in perpetuity

<u>A Holistic Approach to Employee Development:</u>

- **For HR and Managers:** Performance Pro offers a suite of features designed to facilitate meaningful discussions about performance, competencies, and goals. It's about creating a culture where feedback is timely, constructive, and integral to personal development. Performance Pro offers customizable competencies and goals, advanced analytics for performance review, and comment coaching for constructive feedback.
- **For Employees:** The system empowers staff with tools like self-appraisals and continuous feedback, fostering a sense of ownership over their career trajectories. The e-signature and paperless processes further the County's commitment to modern, eco-friendly practices.

- **Training Opportunities:** Tailor development plans and training opportunities that align with each employee's career path, enhancing job satisfaction and retention.
- **Support:** Includes no-tiered support from HR Performance Solutions, separate training for different user groups, and 40 hours of optimization support.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of Performance Pro marks a new era for Clear Creek County, where performance management transcends an administrative burden and becomes a cornerstone of the organizational culture. This system is designed to elevate morale, productivity, and retention, ensuring every team member feels supported in their professional journey. The investment in Performance Pro reflects a broader investment in the people who make achievements possible. The system's customizable features and extensive support and training resources are designed to minimize resistance and maximize employee adoption and utilization. Instead of a PowerPoint, a live demonstration of the Performance Pro system will be provided, serving as practical insight into the system's functionalities. The PowerPoint attachment is merely provided for the Board to review as background on the vendor and software.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Performance Pro Software Overview Presentation

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Amy Saxton, Strategic & Community Planning Division Director
Subject: 2021 International Code Adoption Resolution and Fee Schedules Separation

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RECOMMENDATION
Clear Creek County Building Department hereby recommends Board of County Commissioners' approval and adoption of the 2021 International Residential Code, 2021 International Building Code, 2021 International Mechanical Code, 2021 International Plumbing Code, 2021 International Fuel Gas Code, 2021 International Energy Conservation Code, and amendments to said Codes including adoption of updated Grading and Excavation Requirements as found in the attached Resolution #24-016. Also, the Building Department recommends separating the fee schedules from the IRC and IBC and adopting them as a separate document for ease of future revisions as found in the attached Resolution #24-017.

BACKGROUND
Clear Creek County Building Department currently governs the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, and repair activities within unincorporated Clear Creek County. The purpose of the adopted codes is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, health, and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress, stability, sanitation, light and ventilation, energy conservation, and for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations. Clear Creek County currently uses the 2015 International Code Series, adopted via Resolution #18-021, March 6, 2018. Below is a summary of proposed significant code changes to be adopted (the highlighted items are further discussed in the Analysis section).

	Description	Prior	Change	Comments
1	Table 1-R - Building Permit Fees	See Table 1-R Resolution R-18-21	See Table 1-R Resolution R-24-17 – Fee Schedule Separation	Fee Schedules to be separated from code adoption series and remain unchanged.
2	R403.1.3.3 Slab on grade with 'turned-down' footings	Allowed within ICC IRC and IBC	Require pre-approval from Building Official by CCC	Due to our climate, these type of foundations need restrictions
3	R403.1.3.3.1 Monolithic slab/foundations	Allowed within ICC IRC and IBC	Require pre-approval from Building Official by CCC	Due to our climate, these type of foundations need restrictions
4	R403.2 Footings for Wood Foundations	Allowed	Not allowed by CCC	Due to lack of long term degradation and

				stability, it is better to avoid future concerns.
5	G2415.2 (404.2) CSST Grounding	Not required	Required by CCC	Manufacturer no longer requires. Due to historical lightning damage and safety, this is an inexpensive safe guard to a very severe safety concern.
6	G2420,1,4 (409.1.4) Auxiliary Emergency Shutoff Valve	Not required	Required by CCC	LPG and Natural Gas appliances often provide internal isolation valves to isolate LPG/Nat Gas from appliance. If the appliance is ever engulfed in flame, that isolation valve is rendered useless. Isolation valve must be a minimum of 12 inches from appliance with access.
7	Defensible Space Program	Program managed under Site Development	Program managed under Building Department	The Building Department conducted the defensible space inspections under the Site Development management. This program is now managed by the Building Department.
8	Grading and Excavation clarified permit requirements for garage additions	Major Grading & Excavation permit was not required	Major Grading & Excavation permit is required	Enhance requirements to meet the same for larger structures.
9	Erosion Control Agreement Form	Required	Not required	Now evaluated through plan review process.
10	Driveway Rough in inspection.	Required prior to Framing Inspection (Hold point)	Required prior to Footing Inspection (Hold Point)	Having this inspection so late in the project became difficult to correct once the structure is at the framing stage.

11	Agricultural Operations - Commercial Marijuana Operations	Included in Agriculteral Operations	Excluded from Agriculteral Operations	Place Commercial Marijuana Operations under CCC jurisdiction for oversight. New definition on page 36.
12	1507.1 Wood Shakes	Class B fire rating approved	Not allowed by CCC	Per BOCC working session, unanimous decision "Not allowed in CCC"
13	Table 1-B - Building Permit Fees	See Table 1-B Resolution R-18-21	See Table 1-B Resolution R-24-17	Fee Schedules to be separated from code adoption series and remain unchanged.
14	Adoption of the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)	Currently under 2009 IECC	2021 IECC adopted fully.	Requires added insulation to thermal envelope, testing for envelope leakage, and leakage testing for ventilation. This can be achieved via prescriptive or performance-based requirement.

ANALYSIS

Code Changes

As products/methods are improved or new products/methods are developed, codes must also change or be modified to accommodate. The International Code Council is on a 3-year publication cycle. Clear Creek County currently utilizes the 2015 series and has opted to adopt every other publication series. Adopting these code changes can be time-consuming and costly for the County and the public, therefore adopting every other publication has been more practical to do. In most, if not all circumstances, the changes found in each 3-year publication can be captured in every other publication without compromising the safety and welfare of the public, therefore the 2021 Codes are proposed to be adopted. Additionally, the Building Department is proposing to adopt the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code. During the adoption of the 2015 codes, the County opted to stay with the 2009 energy conservation requirements and not adopt the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code. Along with adopting the International Codes, the attached resolution is proposed to be included with the adoption and includes requirements specific and unique to Clear Creek County including, but not limited to, updated Grading and Excavation requirements (Appendix X).

During the Commissioners' first hearing on May 16, 2023, additional discussion was requested by the Commissioners on two specific items. These items were discussed in a subsequent working session on September 19, 2023; 1) Allowance for the installation of permanent wood foundations in CCC and 2) Allowance for the installation of wood/cedar shake shingles in CCC. Below is a summary of those discussions/conclusions.

1) Permanent Wood Foundations:

The Commissioners asked if wood foundations should be permitted by the code. Advantages include; ease and speed of installation, increased insulating value, and greater flexibility for electrical and plumbing changes over concrete installation. Disadvantages include; greater cost, damage from rot and toxicity of the materials, and potential adverse health effects from the chemicals used to treat the wood. The Commissioners acknowledged that it would be better to not allow them.

2) Wood/Cedar Shake Shingles:

The Commissioners asked if wood/cedar shake roofs should be prohibited. The current proposed requirements for roofing systems is that it must have a Class 'A' fire rating. Untreated wood/cedar shakes cannot provide a Class 'A' fire rating. There is a product on the market, however, that can be applied to wood/cedar shakes that encapsulates the shakes with a fire retardant and does provide a Class 'A' fire rating. The question to be considered is if the resolution language should specifically disallow the use of wood/cedar shakes regardless if a Class 'A' fire rating is achieved. It was resolved that it is best not to allow these types of roofs due to potential fire spread risk, especially for the unique forested environment of Clear Creek County.

Building Permit Fee Changes

This action also includes separating the fee schedules from the ICC codes (IRC and IBC). Separating the fee schedules out will provide more flexibility to revise fees between code adoptions moving forward. The fee schedule is not proposed to change at this time, but staff is planning a full fee schedule review later this year.

CONCLUSION

The Building Department is proposing to begin adherence to said codes on July 5, 2024. All permits issued on or after July 5, 2024 will be required to comply with the newly adopted resolution.

ATTACMENTS

1. Resolution #24-016.
2. Resolution #24-017.

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
RESOLUTION
#24-016

RESOLUTION FOR ADOPTION OF THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL CODE SERIES TO INCLUDE THE BUILDING, RESIDENTIAL, PLUMBING, MECHANICAL, ENERGY CONSERVATION, AND FUEL GAS CODES FOR THE UNINCORPORATED AREA OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

WHEREAS, §§30-28-201 and 204 C.R.S. authorize boards of county commissioners to adopt and amend a county building code after public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners adopted a building code for all of Clear Creek County, in 1964; the building code has been updated from time-to-time, most recently by Resolution R-18-21 adopting the 2015 International Code Series; and

WHEREAS, the 2015 Codes have been updated in the 2021 International Building, Residential, Plumbing, Mechanical, Energy Conservation, and Fuel Gas, which will be referred to as the 2021 International Code Series; and

WHEREAS, the County Building Official has recommended the adoption of the 2021 International Code Series, with certain modifications for local conditions set forth herein; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners has given notice by at least one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the County at least fourteen days prior to the hearing, stating the time and place of the hearing at which the proposed codes could be inspected; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners, following a public hearing on March 5, 2024, finds that the proposed code adoption will promote the public health, safety and welfare, and should be adopted.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners hereby adopts the 2021 International Code Series for the purpose of regulating the future construction or alteration of dwellings, buildings and structures within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County with the following deletions and additions.

2021 CLEAR CREEK COUNTY INTERNATIONAL CODE SERIES

AMENDMENTS

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EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 – Special Wind Region Map for Clear Creek County (See page 45)

Exhibit 2 – County of Clear Creek Roadway Design and Construction Manual Chapter 4 (attached)

Exhibit 3 – Clear Creek County Best Management Practices Manual (attached)

2021 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

SECTION R101 – TITLE, SCOPE AND PURPOSE

R101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings of Clear Creek County, Colorado, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code".

SECTION R102 – APPLICABILITY

Add the following section:
R102.4.3 Referenced Codes and Standards. All references to the ICC Electrical Code shall be deleted in this code, the subject matter of which shall be permitted and regulated by the State Electrical Department.
R102.4.4 All references to the International Property Maintenance Code in this code shall be deleted.

SECTION R105 – PERMITS

Delete Number 1 under "Building" and replace with the following:
R105.2 Work Exempt from Permit.

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11.15m^2).

Add new Numbers 11 & 12 under "Building" as follows:

11. Non-permanent coverings consisting of pole and fabric.
12. All pre-manufactured single unit detached shipping containers used for storage only.

Delete Section R105.5 in its entirety and replace with following:
R105.5 Expiration. Every permit for new construction or additions and alterations issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void two years after the issuance of such permit. Every permit for mechanical installations, re-roofs, re-sidings, window replacements, minor residential repairs, signs and fences or demolitions issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void six months after the issuance of such permit. All

construction or installations allowed and all inspections required by the permit must be completed before expiration of the permit.

R105.5.1 Renewal Permit. A renewal for a permit may be applied for when a permit has expired and a full fee will be assessed unless the permit has received approvals from the Building Official through all of the rough inspections and provided no changes have been made to the original plans and specification, then a ½ fee will be charged. The rough inspections include all Framing, Mechanical and Plumbing. The renewal will be subject to the provisions of the code under which it was originally issued.

R105.5.2 Permit Extension. Any permittee holding an unexpired permit may apply for an extension of the time to complete the work and inspections under that permit when the permittee is unable to complete the work within the time required by Section R.105.5.1 due to circumstances beyond the control of the permittee. The extension shall be requested in writing prior to the expiration of the permit and justifiable cause for the extension shall be demonstrated. The Building Official is authorized to grant an extension of time for a period of 180 days.

Add the following Sections;

R105.10 Transfer of Permits. An unexpired building permit may be transferred from one party to another upon written application to the Building Official by the new owner of the property or his/her authorized agent, provided there is no change in the plans and specifications. Documentation of the change in ownership must be provided by the new owner. No change shall be made in the expiration date of the original permit. A fee is required to transfer the permit, please refer to Table 1-R for the fee schedule.

R105.10.1 Owner assuming Role as Contractor. The Building Official may allow the property owner to assume the role of contractor at any time on an active building permit by providing the Building Official with a letter listing the permit number, the address of the project and stating that the original contractor is no longer in the employment of the owner, provided that no change of ownership has occurred since the permit was issued. This change may be done at no charge. No change shall be made in the expiration date of the original building permit.

SECTION R108 – FEES

R108.1.1 Payment of Fees. Add the following sentence:

Any reduction or waiver of a building permit fee must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Add the following sections:

R108.2.1 Schedule of Permit Fees. A fee for each building permit shall be paid to the Building Official as set forth in Table 1-R. The determination of valuation under any of the provisions of this code shall be made by the Building Official.

R108.3.1 Building Permit Valuations.

Valuation may be based on the annual average cost of construction, as published in the Buildings Safety Journal by the International Code Council. No adjustment will be made by the regional modifier.

Add the following sections:

R108.4.1 Investigation Fee. In addition to the required permit fee, any person who commences work on a building, structure, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an Investigation Fee in an amount equal to the permit fee.

R108.4.2 Temporary Certificate of Occupancy. There shall be a fee for a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy as set forth in Table 1-R.

R108.4.3 Reinspection. A Reinspection Fee may be assessed for each inspection or reinspection when the portion of work for which inspection is called for is not complete or when corrections called for are not made. Reinspection Fees may be assessed when the inspection record card is not posted or otherwise available on the work site, the approved plans are not readily available to the Inspector, for failure to provide access on the date for which inspection is requested, or for deviating from the plans requiring the approval of the Building Official. A reinspection fee may be assessed for failure to post a readily visible address. To obtain a reinspection, the applicant shall pay the reinspection fee in accordance with Table 1-R. In instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work shall be performed until the required fees have been paid.

R108.5 Refunds. Add the following sentence:

The Building Official may authorize refunding of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected. The Building Official may authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code. The Building Official shall not authorize refunding of any fee paid except on written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

Residential Permit Fees

See Separate Building Fee Schedule Reso xx-xx Exhibit 'A'

SECTION R110 – CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

R110.4.1 Temporary Occupancy. Add the following sentences:
A Temporary Certificate of Occupancy may be issued when, but not limited to, the following components of a project are complete and approved by the Building Official:

1. Kitchen operative;
2. One full bathroom with toilet, sink and tub or shower is operative as per the approved plans;
3. All smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors installed per code and passed final inspection;
4. The following items are complete:
    a) Address number(s) posted;
    b) Handrails at stairways;
    c) Guards (guardrails);
    d) Decks/landings where required for compliant exit;
    e) Separations between the garage and house complete, with an approved door per IRC;
5. Heat source for dwelling is operable;
6. Final electrical approval;
7. Final OWTS or confirmation of connection to public sanitation system;
8. Final on all Site Development permits or approval by the Site Development Inspector.
9. All construction or other measures required for Wildfire Hazard Mitigation. See Table 1-R for Temporary Certificate of Occupancy fee.

Delete Section R112.3 Qualifications.

CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS

Section R202 Definitions
Add the following sentence:
HABITABLE SPACE. All areas with minimum ceiling height are considered to be habitable space.

CHAPTER 3
BUILDING PLANNING

SECTION R301 – DESIGN CRITERIA

Amend the Table R301.2(1) as follows:

Table R301.2(1) – Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria

Roof Snow Load	Wind Design		Seismic Design Category	Subject to Damage from			Winter Design Temp	Ice Shield Underlay-ment Require-ment (b)	Flood Hazards	Air Freezing Index (c)	Mean Annual Temp
	Speed (mph) (a)	Topo-graphic Effects		Weather-ing	Frost Line Depth	Termite					
Varies – See Table R301.2(3)	Varies – See Section R301.2(4)1	No	B	Severe	36 "	None to Slight	-10°F	Yes	2012 FEMA Maps	2162	40°F

(a) Wind exposure category may be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Figure R301.2.1.1
(b) In accordance with R905.1.
(c)From the 100-year (99%) value on the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index – USA Method (Base 32°F)"

Add the following:
R301.2.3 Snow Loads. The roof structure shall be designed for snow loads as determined by the Snow Load Design in Table R301.2.3. No snow load reductions shall be allowed.

Basic Snow Load Design

Table R301.2.3
Roof Snow Loads Required in Pounds per Square Foot (PSF)

Elevation (feet above sea level)	Basic Snow Load (PSF)	Elevation (feet above sea level)	Basic Snow Load (PSF)
6,500 to 6,750	35	9,001 to 9,250	85
6,751 to 7,000	40	9,251 to 9,500	90
7,001 to 7,250	45	9,501 to 9,750	95
7,251 to 7,500	50	9,751 to 10,000	100
7,501 to 7,750	55	10,001 to 10,250	110
7,751 to 8,000	60	10,251 to 10,500	120
8,001 to 8,250	65	10,501 to 10,750	128
8,251 to 8,500	70	10,751 to 11,000	135
8,501 to 8,750	75	11,001 to 11,500	150
8,751 to 9,000	80		

Add the following:

Table R301.2 (4).1 Determination of Wind Loads: Figure R301.2(4)B identifies parts of Clear Creek County to be in a Special Wind Region. The basic wind speed is 100 MPH Exposure C excepting the areas identified on the Special Wind Region Map R301.2(4).1, which are determined to be 110 MPH Exposure C.
See Exhibit 1 containing Special Wind Region Map attached hereto and incorporated herein.

Table R301.5 Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads
Add footnote (i) to live load requirement for Balconies(exterior) and decks as follows:
j. Total load design shall include Basic Snow Load per Table R301.2.3 and the dead load.

Delete Section R301.6 Roof Load in its entirety and replace with the following:
R301.6 Roofs. Roofs shall be designed to the snow load indicated in Table R301.2.3, plus the dead load.

SECTION R302 – FIRE-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

Delete Section R302.6 in its entirety and replace with the following:
R302.6 Dwelling/garage fire separation. The garage shall be separated from the residence and its attic area by not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent applied to the garage side. Where the separation is a floor-ceiling assembly, the structure supporting the assembly shall also be protected by not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent.

Delete Table R302.6 and replace with the following:

Table R302.6
Dwelling/Garage Separation

Separation	Material
From the residence and attics	Not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent applied to the garage side
From all habitable rooms above the garage	Not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent applied to the garage side
Structure(s) supporting floor/ceiling assemblies used for separation required by this section	Not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent
Garages located less than 3 feet from a dwelling unit on the same property	Not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent applied to the interior side of exterior walls that are within this area

Delete Section R302.7 and replace with the following:
R302.7 Under-stair protection. Enclosed accessible space under stairs shall have walls, under-stair surface and any soffits protected on the enclosed side with not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent.

SECTION R313 – AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

Delete Section R313.1 and R313.2 One and two-family dwellings automatic fire systems and replace with the following:
R313.2 Two Family Dwellings Automatic Fire Systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in two family dwellings. Fire Systems shall be designed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA 13 D.

SECTION R315 CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS

R315.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions. Delete all exceptions.

CHAPTER 4
FOUNDATIONS

SECTION R403 – FOOTINGS

Delete the following entirely:
Section R403.1.3.3 Slabs-on-ground with turned-down footings.

Add the following section:
R403.1.3.3.1 Monolithic slab/foundations are not permitted without prior approval from the building official.

Delete the following entirely:
Sections R403.2 Footings for wood foundations. And Section R403.3 Frost-protected shallow foundations.

SECTION R405.2 – Wood Foundations

Delete the following entirely:
Section R405.2 Wood foundations.

Add the following section:
R405.2 Wood foundations shall not be allowed.

CHAPTER 9
ROOF ASSEMBLIES

SECTION R902 – ROOF CLASSIFICATION

Delete Section R902.1 (do not delete exceptions) and replace with the following:
R902.1 Roofing covering materials. Roofs shall be covered with materials as set forth in Sections R904 and R905. All roofing material shall be Class A or Class B roofing materials may be used only if the material has been tested with a fire-resistive assembly and the assembly has received a Class A rating and the material is installed exactly as specified in the Class A rated assembly.

Delete the following section:
R902.2 Fire-retardant-treated shingles and shakes.

Add the following section:
R902.2 Wood shingles and shakes shall not be permitted regardless if they are fire-retardant-treated.

CHAPTER 11
ENERGY EFFICIENCY

CHAPTER 13
GENERAL MECHANICAL SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

SECTION M1307 – APPLIANCE LOCATION

Add the following:
M1307.1.1 Liquid Propane Gas (LPG) Appliance. LPG appliances shall not be installed in a pit, basement, or crawl space where unburned fuel may accumulate unless an approved sensing device, with a solenoid shut off on the gas line is installed and a daylighted drain is installed. If the appliance is installed in a crawl space it must have a pad poured for the daylighted drain in addition to the above mitigation. The pad shall be a minimum of 8’x 8’.

CHAPTER 14
HEATING AND COOLING EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES

SECTION M1401 – GENERAL

Add the following:
M1401.1.1 Unvented Room Heaters. Unvented room heaters are prohibited in one- and two-family dwellings and in townhouses. All references to unvented room heaters in the 2021 IRC are hereby deleted.

CHAPTER 24
FUEL GAS

Add the following:
G2415.2 (404.2) CSST. All CSST must be continuously bonded to the electrical grounding system.

SECTION G2417 – INSPECTION, TESTING AND PURGING

Delete Section G2417.4.1 in its entirety and replace with the following:
G2417.4.1 (406.4.1) Test Pressure. This inspection shall include an air test, at which time the gas piping shall withstand a pressure of not less than 15 PSI for threaded pipe. For a duration of not less than 15 minutes. See manufacturer specifications for other types of gas piping; i.e. flexible gas piping.

SECTION G2445 (641) – UNVENTED ROOM HEATERS

Delete Section G2445 (621) Unvented Room Heaters in its entirety and replace with the following:
G2445.1 Unvented Room Heaters. Unvented room heaters are prohibited and all references to unvented room heater in the 2021 IRC and Code Series are deleted.

Add the following:
G2420.1.4 (409.1.4) Auxiliary Emergency Shutoff Valve. An auxiliary emergency shutoff valve (brass-key operated type) is required for gas fireplace appliances and located adjacent to appliance, not less than 12” from appliance, for emergency isolation purposes, regardless if the appliance provides a similar isolation valve.

CHAPTER 26
GENERAL PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS

SECTION P2603 – STRUCTURAL AND PIPING PROTECTION

Delete 2603.5.1 Sewer depth in its entirety and replace with the following:
P2603.5.1. Sewer Depth. Building sewers that are connected to a private sewage disposal system are regulated by the Environmental Health Department.

Delete Chapters 34 through 40 in their entirety (Electrical Sections)

The following Appendix Chapters to the 2021 International Residential Code are hereby adopted and enforced by Clear Creek County, Colorado.

Delete APPENDIX CHAPTER E and replace and adopt Appendix E as follows:

APPENDIX CHAPTER E
UNSAFE BUILDINGS

SECTION E101 – UNSAFE BUILDING OR STRUCTURES

E101 Unsafe Building or Structures. All buildings or structures regulated by this code, which are structurally unsafe or not provided with adequate egress, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life are, for the purpose of this section, unsafe. Any use of buildings or structures constituting a hazard to safety, health or public welfare by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, fire hazard, disaster, damage or abandonment is, for the purpose of this section, an unsafe use. Parapet wall, cornices, spires, towers, tanks, statuary and other appendages or structural members which are supported by, attached by, attached to, or a part of a building and which are in deteriorated condition or otherwise unable to sustain the design loads which are specified in this Code are hereby designated as unsafe building appendages.

E102 Public Nuisances. All such unsafe buildings are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal in accordance with the procedures specified in this chapter. As an alternative, the Building Official may institute any other appropriate action to prevent, restrain, correct or abate the violation, at the expense of the owner.

E102.2.1 Notice to Owner. The Building Official shall examine or cause to be examined every building or structure or portion thereof reported as dangerous or damaged and, if such is found to be an unsafe building as defined in this section, the Building Official shall give to the owner of such building or structure written notice stating the defects thereof. This notice may require the owner or person in charge of the building premises, within 48 hours, to commence either the required repairs or improvements or demolition and removal of the building or structure or portion thereof, and all such work shall be completed within 90 days from the date of notice unless otherwise stipulated by the Building Official. If necessary, such notice shall also require the building, structure or portion thereof to be vacated forthwith and not re-occupied until the

required repairs and improvements are completed, inspected, and approved by the Building Official.

Proper service of such notice shall be by personal service upon the owner of record, or such service may be made upon said owner by certified mail; provided that, if such notice is by certified mail, the designated period within which said owner or persons in charge is required to comply with the order of the Building Official shall begin as of the date delivery is attempted by the Postal Service. If no address can be found for the owner of said property, the notice may be served by publishing a copy of the notice once in a newspaper of general circulation within Clear Creek County, setting forth the address of the premises involved, if any, and the legal description of said premises and stating defects complained of and the time in which said defects shall be corrected. Said notice shall be considered served three (3) days after the publication of said newspaper.

E102.2.2 Posting of Signs. The Building Official shall cause to be posted at each entrance of such building a notice to read: "DANGER, KEEP OUT. THIS STRUCTURE IS UNSAFE FOR OCCUPANCY." Such notice shall remain posted until the required repairs, demolition or removals are completed. Such notice shall not be removed without permission of the Building Official, and no person shall enter the building except for the purpose of making the required repairs or demolishing the building.

E102.2.3 Right to Demolish. In case the owner shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with the notice to repair, rehabilitate, or to demolish and remove said building or structure or portion thereof, the Board of County Commissioners may order the owner of the building prosecuted as a violator of the provisions of the code and may order the Building Official to proceed with the work specified in such notice. A statement of the cost of such work will be transmitted to the County Commissioners who shall cause the same to be paid and levied against the property.

Adopt APPENDIX CHAPTER F as written PASSIVE RADON GAS CONTROLS

Adopt APPENDIX CHAPTER U as written SOLAR-READY PROVISIONS-DETACHED ONE-AND TWO-FAMILYL DWELLINGS, MULTIPLE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS (TOWNHOUSES)

Add and adopt new **APPENDIX CHAPTER W** as follows:

APPENDIX W

WILDFIRE HAZARD MITIGATION

SECTION W101 – GENERAL

W101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum standards for design and construction of buildings or portions thereof for the protection of life and property from fire.

W101.2 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all new building construction, to all additions greater than 400 square feet and to all existing driveways and proposed driveway construction. If a second or more additions are constructed within three years of the permit issuance date, the total square footage of the additions will be added together for the purposes of this chapter.

Building construction shall include manufactured homes, modular homes, factory-built homes and factory-built nonresidential structures.

EXCEPTIONS: Mobile Homes and manufactured homes, as defined in Clear Creek County Zoning Regulations, to be located in the Mobile Home (MH) Zoning District.

Where requirements are more restrictive in other sections of this code, they will take precedence over Appendix W.

W101.3 Alternate Approval. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the use of any material or method of compliance not specifically prescribed by this code, provided any alternate has been approved and its use authorized by the Building Official. The Building Official shall require sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate that the material or method is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in suitability, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

SECTION W102 – Definitions. For the purpose of this Appendix W, certain terms are defined as follows:

BUILDING SIZE is the total square footage of all buildings located on the same property. The building size is calculated on the structure's exterior perimeter, excluding decks.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Attached private garages accessory to Group R occupancies will not be included in the building size.
2. One story detached buildings used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses, and similar uses accessory to Group R-3 occupancies will not be included in building size, provided the projected roof area does not exceed 120 square feet and the building is located at least ten (10) feet away from any other building on the same property.
3. A detached building of any occupancy group and any size will not be included in the building size for another building on that same property

provided it is at least fifty (50) feet away from any building on the same property.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE is defined in the Service in Action bulletin by the Colorado State University Cooperative Extension, No. 6.302.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE, EXPANDED is an additional area of clear space surrounding the proposed or existing structure(s) as determined by the Building Official, which is equivalent to two or more times greater than the minimum requirement defined in Service in Action bulletin by the Colorado State University Cooperative Extension, No. 6.302.

DRIVEWAY is a thoroughfare for vehicles providing access from a public or private road to a dwelling unit or to a parking area serving structures, facilities, or an approved draft site. A driveway may serve no more than five (5) single-family units.

DRIVEWAY STANDARDS shall be in conformance with Chapter 4 of the County's adopted "Roadway Design and Construction Manual." The driveway may also be approved as meeting the standard by the Site Development Inspector or the applicable Fire Marshall/Chief.

ONE-HOUR FIRE RESISTIVE THROUGHOUT means not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction throughout the entire building, including all structural frame, walls and partitions, floor/ceiling, and roof/ceilings, for the purposes of this chapter only, no opening protection is required.

PRIMARY COUNTY MAINTAINED ROADS are roads and connections carrying heavy traffic flow into and out of subdivisions and residential or commercial centers (including municipalities) in various sectors of the County. Primary roads can have either asphalt surface and/or gravel surface, and are graded and drained. Roads in this category may carry school bus traffic and mail routes, and receive first day snow removal service by the Public Works (Road & Bridge) Division.

SECONDARY COUNTY MAINTAINED ROADS are roads that may not meet vertical or horizontal alignment standards, and may not allow for the safe passage of two vehicles. Roads with this classification which are maintained on a year-round basis may expect snow removal on the second or third day, and may not receive snow removal with each snowfall; existing conditions may curtail secondary service in order to focus operations on Primary Roads. Some roads in this classification may have a seasonal maintenance classification with no winter maintenance.

SITE PLAN shall include all existing and proposed structures and improvements, property boundaries and access all drawn to scale.

STANDPIPE, for purposes of this section, is a manual dry standpipe system that does not have a permanent water supply attached to the system. Manual dry standpipe systems require water from a fire department pumper to be pumped into the system through the fire department connection in order to supply the system demand. The standpipe must have prior Fire Marshall/Chief approval prior to using this option for points in Table W.

SUPPRESSION SYSTEM is an automatic fire-extinguishing system designed to provide life safety and some property protection by the rapid extinguishment or control of fire within buildings or structures. All required suppression systems must be approved by the applicable Fire Marshall/Chief before a permit will be issued.

WATER SUPPLY is a source of water, equipped with an approved water source hydrant, which may be used by Fire Departments for fire protection. Water sources include man-made water sources and natural water sources capable of providing required fire flow meeting requirements set forth in NFPA 1142 and/or approved by the applicable Fire Marshall/Chief.

SECTION W103 – PLANS

W103 Plans. Plans submitted as a part of the building permit application shall include an accurate site plan and proposals describing any required mitigation such as, but not limited to, construction mitigation, water supply and suppression and/or monitored smoke detection systems.

SECTION W104 – CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

W104 Certificate of Occupancy. No certificate of occupancy shall be issued prior to all construction and site modifications described or referenced in this chapter being completed, inspected and approved.

SECTION W105 – FIRE MITIGATION PLAN

W105 Fire Mitigation Plan. Fire Hazard Mitigation shall be provided for as follows:

(1) DEFENSIBLE SPACE. Defensible space in compliance with the Colorado State Forest Service specifications as determined by the Building Official or designated agent.

(2) ROOFING MATERIALS. All new roof construction and any re-roofing shall have a Class A Roof Covering.

(3) CHIMNEY AND FLUE OUTLETS. Chimney and flue outlets shall be constructed with a minimum of a (10) ten feet of clearance from all vegetation.

(4) STRUCTURE SIZE. All structures 4400 square feet or more shall be equipped with an approved monitored automatic suppression system.

EXCEPTION: Buildings within response zone 1 and within 1000 feet of an approved water source, or buildings meeting alternate mitigation measures approved by the Building Official by recommendation from Fire Marshall/Chief.

(5) DRIVEWAY AND ROAD ACCESS REQUIREMENTS. Any building site which cannot meet all of the following requirements must acquire 300 points from "TABLE W" prior to the issuance of a building permit:

1. County driveway standards.
2. Site accessible by a Primary or Secondary #1 and #2 Roads.

EXCEPTION: Building Official may waive requirements, if recommended to do so by the Fire Marshall/Chief for the District

TABLE W
300 POINTS REQUIRED

Category	Criteria	Points
A. BUILDING SIZE		
	Building Size less than 1,300 Square Feet	125
	Building Size 1,300 to less than 2,400 Square Feet	100
	Building Size 2,400 to less than 3,600 Square Feet	50
	Building Size 3,600 Square Feet or more	00
B. ROAD ACCESS		
	Primary County Maintained Road	100
	Secondary County Maintained Road	75
	Other County Maintained or No Maintenance	00
C. RESPONSE ZONE		
	Response Zone 1 within 5 minutes of manned station	75
	Response Zone 2 within 10 minutes of manned station	50
	Response Zone 3 within 15 minutes of manned station	25
	(Manned station requires 4 on site fire fighters or 12 volunteers)	
D. WATER SUPPLY		
	Pressurized Hydrant within 5 miles	100
	NFPA 1142 Water source within 1,000 feet	100
	NFPA 1142 Water source outside 1,000 feet within subdivision	75
	NFPA 1142 Water source within 5 miles	25
E. FIRE-RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION		
	Building of one-hour Fire-resistive throughout	100
	Exterior non-combustible construction	75
	One-hour Fire-resistive exterior	50
	Installation of Class A Roof System	75
	Installation of Gutter Guards	25

F. OTHER MITIGATION CONSTRUCTION

Expanded Defensible Space	100
Installation of Suppression System	175
Monitored Suppression System	200
Monitored Smoke Detection/Alarm System	100
Installation of Standpipe (only when applicable)	150

Add and adopt **APPENDIX CHAPTER X** as follows:

Grading & Excavation Regulations Update Notes

1. Clarified permit requirements for garage additions. (pg. 2)
    a. A Major Grading & Excavation Permit is required for garage additions of any size.
2. Removed Erosion Control Agreement from required submittals. (pg. 3)
    a. Erosion control requirements are verified through the plan review process. The additional form is not necessary.
3. Removed Defensible Space Permit from required submittals. (pg. 3)
    a. The Building Department has taken over the administration of the Defensible Space Permits and verification is performed at the time of Building Permit Review.
4. Revised the requirement to have a Rough-In Inspection approved prior to the Building Department's Footing Inspection versus the Foundation Inspection. (pg.9)
    a. The Rough-In Inspection is to be performed prior the Footing Inspection so as to try and identify any grading concerns prior to the placement of concrete for building projects so that any required grading corrections are easier to perform.
5. Revised the definition of Agricultural Operations to exclude commercial marijuana operations. (pg. 17)
    a. Due to the need to provide oversight of commercial marijuana operations.

APPENDIX X

GRADING AND EXCAVATION

SECTION X101

GENERAL

X101.1 Purpose

The purpose of these regulations is to:

1. Protect public safety, health, and welfare by regulating grading & excavation on private property;
2. Reduce increases in erosion and sedimentation over pre-development conditions; and
3. Ensure reclamation of disturbed land.

X101.2 Scope

This chapter sets forth standards and regulations to control excavation, grading, and earthwork, including fills, embankments, and retaining walls; establishes the administrative procedure for issuance of permits; and provides for approval of plans and inspection of grading & excavation construction.

X101.3 Authority

Clear Creek County is authorized by Colorado State Statutes to plan for and regulate the use of land so as to provide planned and orderly use of land and protection of the environment in a manner consistent with constitutional rights [C.R.S. § 29-20-101(1)(h)]; plan for and regulate the uses of land for trade, industry, recreation, or other purposes (C.R.S. § 30-28-111); and to provide for enforcement through necessary guarantees, alterations, maintenance or use of property (C.R.S. §§ 30-28-114, 30-28-124, and 30-28-137).

SECTION X102

GRADING AND EXCAVATION PERMITS

X102.1 General

Grading and Excavation Permits (grading permits) are intended to cover all earth disturbing activity located within a project site such as road construction, site work, and installation of utilities.

X102.2 Grading and Excavation Permit Requirement

Grading permits must be obtained whenever a property owner, developer, contractor, or other individual proposes to conduct earth-disturbing activity of more than 800 square feet of surface area and/or more than 10 cubic yards of earth material; construct a driveway; and/or construct a retaining wall over 4 feet in height, except as exempted in Section X104.

X102.3 Types of Grading Permits

Single-Family or Duplex

1. Driveway Permit - Driveway permits must be obtained whenever an individual proposes to construct, modify and/or connect a driveway to an existing public or private roadway in unincorporated Clear Creek County. All work undertaken to construct or improve driveways shall conform to the design and construction standards contained in the *Roadway Design and Construction Manual*.

2. Minor Grading & Excavation Permit - Minor grading permits are required for projects with proposed earth disturbance of more than 800 square feet of surface area or 10 cubic yards of cut/fill volume, and are intended for use on developed single-family or duplex residential lots for building additions and accessory structures (excluding garages) with a footprint of more than 400 square feet and less than 800 square feet and minor grading projects that do not involve structures.
3. Major Grading & Excavation Permit - Major grading permits are intended for use on projects involving the construction of single-family and duplex residences, garage additions of any size; and building additions with a footprint of more than 800 square feet. All projects that require a major grading permit shall have a driveway that is compliant with current driveway standards or shall be required to obtain a Driveway Permit to construct or improve access in order to meet current driveway standards.

Multi Family, Commercial, Industrial

All earth disturbing activities involving earth disturbance of more than 800 square feet of surface area and/or create/modify a connection to a public or private roadway in unincorporated Clear Creek County for multi-family, commercial, recreational, institutional, and/or industrial land uses require a Driveway/Grading & Excavation Permit and shall conform to the design and construction standards contained in the *Roadway Design and Construction Manual* and grading & excavation standards.

Retaining Wall Permit

All retaining walls over 4 feet in total height, whether in a single line or multiple tiers, require a Retaining Wall Permit and shall be engineered and certified by an engineer prior to final approval. Total retaining wall height is measured from the ground surface at the toe of the lowest tier of the retaining wall system to the top of highest tier of retaining wall system. In order for retaining walls to be considered separate and act independently of each other, the retaining walls shall be separated by a horizontal distance of more than twice the height of the taller of either retaining wall.

X102.4 Grading Permit Procedures

Applications for grading permits must be submitted 15 calendar days prior to commencement of earth disturbing activity, unless the activity is exempt from permit requirements per Section X104. The Site Development Department is responsible for review and action on grading permits.

Approval shall be granted only if the proposed activity meets the standards and regulations in these regulations, the required fee has been paid, and if required, a financial guarantee has been provided in accordance with Section X102.4.4. Approval of a grading permit may be accompanied by conditions deemed reasonable by the Site Development Department to ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare and compliance with these regulations. A grading permit must be signed by the County Engineer for it to be approved.

This section states procedures and requirements associated with grading permits for the following:

1. Submittal and review of applications;
2. Expiration of applications;

3. Expiration of permits;
4. Performance Guarantees;
5. Supervision of work; and
6. Inspections.

X102.4.1 Submittal Requirements for Grading Permits

The plans and specifications shall be prepared and signed by a Professional Engineer licensed by the State of Colorado to prepare such plans or specifications. Plans shall be drawn to scale and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that they will conform to the provisions of this code and all relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

The following information shall be submitted with any application for a Grading and Excavation Permit, unless specifically waived by the County Engineer. Applications that do not include the information and material below shall be deemed incomplete and may not be accepted by the Site Development Department.

1. Permit fees as required by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners.
2. Written Material:
    A. Application Form
    B. Zoning Verification Form
    C. Construction Site Sanitation Agreement
    D. Landowner Authorization Form (if applicable)
    E. Proof of Legal Access (if applicable)
        i. If the driveway crosses neighboring properties then legal, recorded easements are required to be submitted.
        ii. If access is within an easement or shown on a plat, identify and verify proposed access is within the recorded easement.
        iii. If an un-platted common driveway is proposed, submit an easement signed by all affected property owners.
3. Plans and Specifications
    A. Legal description (i.e. subdivision name, lot, block, filing)
    B. Locations of all existing and proposed improvements
        i. Include a statistical inventory showing what is existing and what is proposed of the site coverage (impervious and building), open space, snow storage, etc.
    C. Property boundaries, lot dimensions, easements, and compliance with all plat notes
    D. Setbacks – Clearly show setbacks from all property lines. If there is a building envelope and/or disturbance envelope, then show and ensure that the structure(s) is within those designated areas.
    E. Limits of Disturbance
        i. Clearly show area of proposed disturbance
        ii. Include any temporary construction access
        iii. Include the total square footage of proposed disturbance

iv. Estimate the quantities of excavation and fill, including quantities to be moved off and on site.

F. Utilities – Show existing and proposed location of all utilities and connections including utility boxes/poles for electric, gas, cable, telephone, sewer and water, including On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems and wells

G. Precise Grading Plans
   i. Engineering scale of 1:10 or 1:20
   ii. Show existing and proposed topography at 2-foot contour intervals in accordance with standard drafting practices.
   iii. If the topography of the proposed disturbance area(s) has a greater than 10% slope, a topographic survey prepared and stamped by a registered land surveyor shall be submitted.
   iv. Areas with slopes greater than 30% intended to be used for roads, driveways or structures shall be approved for use by a geologist or engineer in a soils report.

H. Grading and Construction Specifications
   i. Maximum 1½:1 slope allowed on all finished contours or retain.
   ii. Retaining wall maximum = 4 feet without an engineered design (submit cross-section diagram for all proposed retaining walls).
   iii. Retaining walls > 4 feet in height require design and certification by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado.

I. Subsurface and Surface Drainage Plans
   i. Show foundation drain location and daylight.
   ii. Show all existing and proposed culverts with invert elevations and other drainage details.

J. Streams, intermittent streams and drainage ditches

K. Trail(s)

L. Significant natural or historical features

M. Water Quality Control Plan as required to show compliance with Section X103.5.2

N. Revegetation Plan as detailed in Section X103.5.3

4. Supporting Material
   A. Boundary and Topographical Survey
   B. Geotechnical Engineering or Engineering Geology Report

Professionals Responsible for Preparation of Plans and Reports

The qualified professionals responsible for the preparation of grading, drainage, geotechnical, erosion, and water quality control plans and specifications shall have the following responsibilities.

Civil Engineer

Grading plans and specifications shall be prepared and signed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado having knowledge and experience in civil engineering. It is the responsibility of the civil engineer or other qualified professional to incorporate

all recommendations from the geotechnical report into the grading, drainage, erosion, and water quality control plans and specifications.

Surveyor

Surveys shall be prepared and signed by a Professional Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Colorado.

Survey Requirements

A boundary and topographic survey completed within 5 years of the permit application with the following minimum information shall be submitted with all grading permit applications in which disturbance of slopes greater than 10% is proposed.

1. The minimum scale of the survey shall be 1 inch to 60 feet or larger. Enough sheets shall be used to accomplish this end. Acceptable larger scales are 1 inch to 10 feet, 20 feet, 30 feet, 40 feet, or 50 feet. Scales of 1 inch to 100 feet or 1 inch to 200 feet may be allowed by the Site Development Department for survey documents with large lots and tracts if it is legible.
2. The survey shall include the date of the survey, north arrow, and written and graphic scale on each sheet.
3. Existing topography at 2-foot contour intervals shall be shown in areas of all proposed disturbance.
4. The width shall be shown for all public rights-of-way.
5. The traveled surface of each existing street/road shall be shown.
6. All easements shall be clearly labeled, identified, dimensioned and tied to reference points within the site and shown by fine short dashed lines. Overlapping or crossing easements shall vary the dash length slightly to improve readability. Existing easements shall bear notation of dedication of conveyance by recordation information. If existing easement bearings are rotated due to a change in basis of bearing, a note shall be added to the survey indicating such. If any easement already of record cannot be definitely located, a statement of the existence, the nature thereof and its recorded reference shall be placed in the note section. Easement shall be designated, and the disposition thereof indicated in the note section.
7. Existing improvements including building structures, fences, above-ground utilities, drainage improvements, well, and septic systems shall be shown.
8. All property boundaries with distances and bearings shall be shown.

Geotechnical Engineer or Professional Geologist

The geotechnical engineer's or the professional geologist's area of responsibility shall include, but need not be limited to, preparation of geotechnical reports analyzing soil and geological conditions on site and recommending how ground is to be prepared to receive fills, how fill slopes are to be designed and compacted and the design of buttress fills and cut slopes to be allowed with respect to these conditions. The geotechnical engineer or engineering geologist shall also include hydrological conditions of the site in this report and the design of subdrains or other groundwater drainage device, if needed, and how surface drainage is to be controlled.

Geotechnical Engineering Report

If slopes in excess of 3:1 (33.3%) are proposed to be disturbed, then a geotechnical engineering report for slope stability, prepared by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado or a professional geologist with experience in geotechnical engineering, is required unless this requirement is waived by the County Engineer. Roadway embankment slopes shall be included in the slope analysis of a property, and disturbance of roadway embankments may be grounds for the requirement of a slope stability report, depending on the extent and severity of the proposed impacts.

The geotechnical engineering report shall include an adequate description of the geology of the site, conclusions and recommendations regarding the effect of geologic conditions on the proposed development, and opinion on the adequacy for the intended use of sites to be developed by the proposed excavation/grading, as affected by geologic factors. The geotechnical engineering report for slope stability shall also include recommendations and information necessary to protect the area from construction induced instability, including limiting erosion potential, stabilizing fill placement, identifying lateral earth pressures (active, passive, and equivalent fluid pressure) for use in the design of foundations and retaining walls, controlling runoff, and methods of anchoring structures proposed on the property. The slope stability report shall reflect all proposed improvements. Any changes to the proposed plans may necessitate follow-up reviews and amendments to the report by the geotechnical engineer.

In circumstances where slopes of 3:1 or greater exist but there is little to no likelihood of slope instability being induced be development, the County Engineer may waive the requirement for a geotechnical engineering report. If the County Engineer chooses not to waive this requirement, then permit review will be ceased until the report is provided.

The submittal of any proposal involving development of a lot with steep slopes shall include a slope analysis plan sheet, graphically depicting the location of steep slopes and those slopes proposed to be disturbed.

X102.4.2 Expiration of Applications

Applications received in which no permit has been issued within 180 days of the date of application shall expire. Any plans submitted for review may thereafter be returned to the applicant or destroyed by the Site Development Department.

The Site Development Department may extend the time for action by the applicant for a period not to exceed 180 calendar days upon written request by the applicant if circumstances beyond the applicant's control have prevented action on the grading permit application from being taken.

X102.4.3 Expiration of Permits

Each grading permit shall be valid for one year from the date issued. If satisfactory evidence that unusual difficulties have prevented the work from being completed within one year, the Site Development Department may grant extensions of time necessary to complete the work.

If a Building Permit associated with the work to be completed by a grading permit is issued for the same site, the expiration of the grading permit may be tied to the Building Permit expiration date.

X102.4.4 Performance Guarantees

The Site Development Department may require performance guarantees in such form and amounts as may be deemed necessary to ensure that the work, if not completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, will be corrected to eliminate hazardous conditions, drainage and erosion devices will be constructed, disturbed areas will be revegetated and any adverse impacts of such work is mitigated.

All performance guarantees shall include an executed Security Agreement approved by the Clear Creek County Board of County Commissioners and shall be either:

1. In cash, or
2. By Letter of Credit issued by a bank located and physically doing business in the State of Colorado.

The performance guarantees shall be in the amount of 125% of the estimated cost of the proposed scope of work.

The work will be deemed complete for purposes of starting the warranty period upon final inspection approval by the Site Development Inspector and delivery of an acceptable as-built drawing to the Site Development Department.

A letter of credit performance guarantee will be drawn on if the conditions for its release are not satisfied within ten (10) business days before its expiration, unless prior to that time a replacement letter of credit or extension is delivered to the Site Development Department.

X102.4.5 Supervision of Grading and Excavation Work

Grading and excavation work shall be completed under the supervision of the permit holder. During construction, the permit holder must exercise adequate control over grading and excavation work to ensure the work conforms to the approved plans and specifications, and to any required geotechnical report. In performing this responsibility, the permit holder may retain and consult with qualified professionals. The responsibilities of these qualified professional are stated below.

If, in the course of fulfilling these responsibilities the contractor or qualified professional of record is changed, the permit holder must notify the Site Development Department of the change in the responsible professional.

Professional Responsible for Supervision of Field Work

The permit holder has primary responsibility for supervision of grading and excavation work in the field to ensure that such work is in conformance with approved plans and

specifications. Qualified professionals retained by the permit holder shall observe work as it is performed and make recommendations as follows.

Civil Engineer

1. The civil engineer or other qualified professional who prepares the grading, drainage, and/or water quality control plans and specifications shall observe the establishment of line, grade, and drainage of the graded area and shall recommend to the permit holder whether or not such work conforms to the approved plans and specifications.
2. Upon completion of field work, the qualified professional shall issue a written statement of substantial completion and compliance with approved plans and specifications. Alternately, the qualified professional may submit revised as-built plans and a written statement of compliance with the original design intent.

Geotechnical Engineer or Professional Geologist

The geotechnical engineer or professional geologist shall conduct field tests for required compaction and field observations of subdrain and surface drainage installations and shall recommend to the permit holder whether or not such work conforms to the approved geotechnical report and grading plans. The responsibility for conducting field tests for compaction may be assigned to an engineering firm having experience in soils testing where compaction tests will be conducted under the supervision of a licensed engineer.

X102.4.6 Inspection of Grading and Excavation Work

1. **Initial Site Inspection**
   A. Before a grading permit is issued, an approved inspection of initial site conditions and temporary erosion controls must be completed by the Site Development Department. An Initial Site Inspection may be requested at the time of permit submittal or after review and approval of the plans and specifications by the Site Development Department. If revisions are required by the Site Development Department during the review process that require a change to the improvement locations after an Initial Site Inspection has been completed, the location of the staked improvements at the site must be moved to the revised locations and re-inspection of the site by the Site Development Department requested. Prior to requesting an Initial Site Inspection, the permit applicant shall:
      i. Have a Professional Surveyor licensed in the State of Colorado pin the corners of each lot where structures or improvements are proposed. The pins shall carry caps denoting the surveyor's license number;
      ii. Flag the property lines between pins;
      iii. Stake improvement locations of the proposed driveway centerline, excavation site and/or building footprint in accordance with the plans; and
      iv. Install temporary erosion controls in accordance with the Water Quality Control Plan and the *Best Management Practices Manual*.
   B. During the staking of improvement locations and site grading and excavation work, the permit holder shall exercise adequate control over the work and

conduct inspections as necessary to ensure that location and grade elevations of roads, driveways, parking areas, drainage improvements, building pads, foundations, erosion controls and other site improvements conform to the approved plans and specifications, plat conditions, and applicable zoning regulations. The permit holder may contract with qualified professionals to conduct field observations, but the ultimate responsibility for quality control shall rest with the permit holder.

C. The Site Development Department shall supply a copy of the approved grading permit and approved plans to the permit holder. The permit holder is responsible for the posting the permit and plans at the construction site so it is visible from the road and available for use by the Site Development Department for noting results of inspections.

D. After issuance of an approved grading permit by the Site Development Department, the permit holder may apply to obtain a Building Permit from the Building Department. No Foundation Inspection by the Building Department shall be conducted until the Site Development Department has approved a Rough-In Inspection of the driveway as required in Section X102.4.6.2. It is recommended that this inspection be requested prior to setting foundation forms to minimize the cost of relocating site improvements if the inspection reveals that the site improvements have not been located according to the approved plans and applicable zoning regulations.

2. Rough-In Inspection

A. Before a Footing Inspection can be called in for a Building Permit, the driveway must be constructed with the proper width, grade, and approach to the access road in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. The permit holder is responsible for calling the Site Development Department for a Rough-In Inspection.

B. If there is a Building Permit associated with the grading permit and the Rough-In Inspection of the site work reveals that the location and grade of the site improvements conform to the approved plans and applicable zoning regulations, the Site Development Department shall notify the Building Department.

C. Construction Period: The permit holder shall exercise adequate control over the grading and excavation work and conduct inspections as necessary to ensure that location and grade elevations of roads, driveways, parking areas, drainage improvements, building pads, foundations, erosion controls and other site improvements conform to the approved plans and specification, plat conditions, and applicable zoning regulations. The permit holder may contract with qualified professionals to conduct field observations, but the ultimate responsibility for quality control shall rest with the permit holder. The Site Development Department may inspect the project site at periodic intervals to verify that the permit holder is fulfilling their responsibilities and that grading and excavation work is in compliance with approved plans and specifications. Any work that does not conform shall be brought to the attention of the permit holder, both verbally and in writing, and the permit

holder shall make corrections as needed. If corrections are not made, further project construction shall be stopped.

D. A construction survey may be required if the Site Development Department has reason to believe that a problem exists with the location and/or elevation of site improvements that cannot be verified or resolved.

E. If the permit holder finds it necessary to make field changes during construction, they shall contact the Site Development Department prior to implementing the changes. The Site Development Department will determine if amended plans need to be submitted and approved prior to work proceeding. The Site Development Department may require that as-built plans showing approved changes.

3. Final Inspection

A. At the conclusion of grading and excavation work and prior to the issuance of occupancy certificates for completed structures, the permit holder shall request a Final Inspection from the Site Development Department. All required written approvals, reports, and as-built surveys and drawings shall be submitted to the Site Development Department prior to requesting a Final Inspection. All grading and excavation work including drainage facilities and water quality controls must be constructed in accordance with the County's grading and excavation regulations and approved plans and specifications. All construction materials, temporary sanitation facilities, trash and debris shall be removed from the site and all disturbed areas revegetated. Locations of structures must comply with all plat, site plan conditions, and the County's applicable zoning regulations. The Site Development Department may require the permit holder to submit an Improvement Location Certificate, prepared by a Professional Surveyor licensed in the State of Colorado.

B. No occupancy permits shall be issued and no use of a graded site shall commence until the County Engineer has inspected and approved the final grading and location of structures.

C. If any grading inspection reveals work which does not conform to approved plans and specifications or to the County's grading standards, the permit holder shall be responsible, at his expense, for all corrective work necessary to bring work into conformance. If the permit holder fails to perform such work, the County shall use the permit holder's financial guarantee to eliminate hazardous situations, complete drainage and erosion control devices and revegetate disturbed areas.

D. If site conditions do not allow for grading and excavation work to be completed and/or inspected due to circumstances outside the control of the permit holder such as seasonal snow coverage, occupancy permits may be issued if the Site Development Department determines that unfinished grading work does not pose a hazard to public health, safety, and welfare and the permit holder posts a performance guarantee with the County in an amount sufficient to complete the grading and excavation work in accordance with the approved plans and specifications as required by Section X102.3.4.

SECTION X103

GRADING AND EXCAVATION STANDARDS

Grading plans and specifications submitted for the purpose of obtaining a Grading and Excavation Permit and any earth-disturbing activity done on site must comply with the standards found in these regulations.

Where any development is proposed, finished grades shall be shown clearly on the plans. Where finished grades exceed 3:1 (33.3%), means of temporary stabilization will be required, along with additional temporary erosion and sediment control measures as deemed necessary and appropriate. The maximum slope of un-retained finished grades will be 1½:1 (66.7%) unless a geotechnical report justifying a steeper slope is provided.

X103.1 Setbacks

Cut and fill slopes shall be set back a minimum of 5 feet from property boundaries and structures unless substantiating data is submitted justifying reduced setbacks. Minor grading may be permitted within the setback with finished grades not to exceed 3:1 (33.3%). Roads and driveways are exempt from setback requirements if it is adequately demonstrated that the grading will not adversely impact properties or structures.

X103.2 Cut Slopes

The slopes of cut surfaces shall be no steeper than is safe for the intended use, and shall be no steeper than 1½:1 (66.7%) unless a geotechnical report justifying a steeper slope is provided.

Exception: A cut surface in bedrock shall be permitted to be at a slope of 1:1 (100%).

X103.3 Fill Slopes

Unless otherwise recommended in a geotechnical report, fills shall comply with the provisions of this section.

1. **Surface Preparation**
   The ground surface shall be prepared to receive fill by removing vegetation, topsoil and other unsuitable materials, and scarifying the ground to provide a bond with the fill material.
2. **Benching**
   Where the existing grade is at a slope steeper than 5:1 (20%) and the depth of fill exceeds 5 feet, benching shall be provided and a key shall be provided that is at least 10 feet in width and 2 feet in depth.
3. **Fill Material**
   Fill material shall not include organic, frozen or other deleterious materials. No rock or similar irreducible material greater than 12 inches in any dimension shall be included in fills.
4. **Compaction**
   All fill material shall be compacted to 90 percent of maximum density as determined by ASTM D 1557, Modified Proctor, in lifts not to exceed 12 inches in depth.
5. **Maximum Slope**

The slope of fill surfaces shall be no steeper than is safe for the intended use, and shall be no steeper than 1½:1 (66.7%).

X103.4 Retaining Walls

Retaining walls shall be constructed in accordance with engineering practices and the design provided. Retaining walls over 4 feet in total height shall be designed, inspected and certified by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado. Inspections must be performed as required by the engineer. In the event that a wall exceeds 4 feet in height but was not engineered, a certification letter or as-built prepared by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado shall be provided. If the engineer has not observed the wall construction as needed then the wall must be dismantled and reconstructed with observations as required.

1. **Engineering Requirements**
   a. Construction plans must indicate how the proposed wall height will vary along its length.
   b. Details must have elevations showing top (TOW) and bottom of wall (BOW) for critical points along each wall length.
   c. Supporting calculations must demonstrate an adequate factor of safety with respect to:
      - Bearing capacity
      - Overturning
      - Sliding
      - Internal stability
      - Global stability may be required dependent upon site conditions

      Note: Surcharge loads due to sloping backfill, adjacent vehicles and structures must be taken into account

   The design parameters used for retaining wall analysis may require consultation from a geotechnical engineer. Sites with steep slopes, vehicles or structures near the walls and/or walls exceeding 8 feet in height may require a specific geotechnical study.
2. **Setbacks**
   Setbacks for retaining walls shall be at least 5 feet from property boundaries and 25 feet from off-site occupied structures. The Site Development Department may waive setback requirements provided the applicant can adequately demonstrate that activities occurring within the setback will not adversely affect adjacent properties. Retaining walls associated with roads and driveways are exempt from setback requirements if it is adequately demonstrated that the retaining walls will not adversely impact properties or structures.
3. **Drainage**
   When surface drainage is discharged onto any adjoining property, it shall be discharged in such a manner that it will not cause an increased hazard to the stability of any cut and fill slope or any building or structure. Runoff shall not be discharged from the site in quantities or at velocities substantially above those which occurred before grading except into drainage facilities such as roadside ditches or drainage easements where appropriate energy dissipation devices have been installed.
4. **Tiered Walls**

If a series of retaining walls is desired, the required horizontal distance between walls, as measured from the back of the lower wall to the face of the upper wall, is a minimum of 4 feet and a minimum of 6 feet if either retaining wall exceeds 8 feet in height. No individual wall may exceed 12 feet.

5. **Grading**
   If the construction of a retaining wall will result in grading/disturbance of more than 800 square feet of area and/or a cut/fill volume of more than 10 cubic yards, a grading permit will be required.

6. **Easements**
   Encroachment into utility easements requires approval by all agencies with interest in the easement. Encroachment into drainage easements requires approval from the Site Development Department.

X103.1 Consistency with Approved Plans

1. Where a final plat has been approved for a site for which grading permits are requested, the grading plans submitted shall be in substantial compliance with any improvement plans approved with the plat. The location and design of roads, trails, sidewalks, pathways, drainage improvements and utility lines shall be consistent with the improvement plans, unless allowance is made by the County Engineer for changes based on additional information on field conditions. Changes to improvement plans must meet County design standards (*Roadway Design and Construction Manual*), unless a deviation from these standards is granted. Changes to plans for utility lines must also be approved by the affected utility.
2. Where a site plan, special use permit, deviation or other development review having a site plan has been approved for a project for which grading permits are requested, the location of building pads, parking areas, driveways, roadways, trails, sidewalks, pathways, drainage improvements, berms and other site work shown on the grading plans shall be in substantial compliance with the approved plans. If a developer proposes a grading plan that differs from the approved site plan, the grading plan shall be referred to the Planning Department for a determination whether or not a revision of modification is needed. If a revision or modification is needed, approval shall be obtained prior to issuance of any grading permit.

X103.3 Conformance with *Roadway Design and Construction Manual*

Clear Creek County has adopted road and bridge design and construction standards that appear in the *Roadway Design and Construction Manual*. These standards specify requirements for the following:

1. Specific Design Elements (Section 2.4.3)
2. Standards for Parking Areas (Section 2.8.2)
3. Landscaping and Erosion Control (Section 2.9)
4. Construction of Roads (Section 3.3.1)
5. Standards for Driveway Design (Section 4.7.3)

Grading and excavation plans submitted in compliance with these regulations and earth-disturbing activities subject to these regulations must conform to the standards in the *Roadway Design and Construction Manual*.

X103.4 Consistency with Geotechnical Report

Persons applying for a grading permit shall be required to submit a geotechnical report unless this requirement is waived by the County Engineer. Where a report is required, it is the responsibility of the civil engineer or other qualified professional who prepares the grading plans and specifications to incorporate the recommendations contained in the geotechnical report into these plans and specifications.

X103.5 Stormwater Quality and Erosion

Control Standards

These stormwater quality and erosion control standards are created to prevent pollution of surface waters, prevent sedimentation of wetlands, protect creeks and streams and their associated floodplains, control and manage increased runoff due to local development and to limit civil disputes arising from unlawful trespasses in the form of erosion and sedimentation, as well as to avoid overwhelming roadway drainage systems, culverts, and other stormwater conveyances that may exist in the County.

The Mile High Flood District's *Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual*, Clear Creek County's M*anaging Stormwater to Protect Water Resources in Mountainous Regions of Colorado* and/or *Best Management Practices Manual* shall be applied to address stormwater quality management and erosion control for all proposed projects and developments. All stormwater reports and plans shall include necessary analyses, mitigation measures, and improvements needed to meet these stormwater quality and erosion control standards.

1. **Plan Requirements**

   Prior to approval of a proposed subdivision, site plan or issuance of any building or grading permit, plans that meet the following standards shall be submitted to and approved by the Site Development Department:

   A. Prevention of soil loss from the development site by promoting infiltration of storm events to the water quality volume represented by the average 90th percentile cumulative frequency annual rainfall event (0.60 inches). This standard shall be met both during and after construction.
   B. Prevention of any increase in the historic rate of run-off from the development site produced by the 10-year and 100-year design storms. This standard shall be met both during and after construction.
   C. Prevention of any direct discharge of storm water to a lake, stream or intermittent stream.
   D. Provision for adequately sized detention facilities where dewatering of excavations is needed or construction site water management is required.
   E. Diversion of run-off from snow storage areas into detention facilities.

2. Water Quality Control Plan

A water quality control plan for the site that meets the standards set forth in Sections X103.5.1.A through X103.5.1.E shall be prepared by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado having knowledge and experience in civil engineering and hydrology.

Construction of single family residential units shall be exempt from the requirement to provide a specific water quality control plan if:

A. The entire subdivision is provided with central erosion and run-off controls such as a community desilting pond for all drainage from the subdivision; or
B. The Site Development Department determines that exempting construction will not have a significant impact on water quality.

The Site Development Department retains the authority to apply these standards when water quality impacts are likely to be significant, such as, but not limited to, construction on slopes greater than 3:1 (33.3%), construction within 25 feet of a lake, stream or river or if wetland disturbance will result.

3. Revegetation Plan

A revegetation plan shall be prepared by an individual having a degree in landscape architecture or comparable expertise, and sufficient experience in landscaping installation and maintenance to ensure the success of the plans they propose.

Revegetation plans shall provide for site coverage of disturbed areas after development equal to or better than vegetative coverage prior to development, where such areas are not intended to be used for roads, driveways or parking areas. Vegetated site coverage shall be native species, or alternatively, other hard species provided with an irrigation system.

In all cases, disturbed areas to be revegetated shall meet the following minimum standards:

A. Slopes constructed at less than 3:1 can be hand seeded and mulched.
B. Slopes constructed at 3:1 to 2:1 shall be hydro seeded/hydro mulched.
C. Slopes constructed at 2:1 to 1½:1 shall be hydro seeded/hydro mulched and have slope netting/erosion control blankets installed (or equivalent erosion control measure with the approval of the County Engineer).

In areas where it has been determined that the native soil or site fill is not capable of fostering seed growth, soil amendments will be required.

X103.6 Conformance with Zoning Regulations

All earth-disturbing activity subject to grading and excavation regulations shall also meet the requirements in the County's zoning regulations.

X103.7 Compliance with Applicable 404 Permit Requirements

If the site contains areas deemed a jurisdictional wetland by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the applicant must either present evidence of compliance with Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or present evidence that work will be done under the auspices of the Colorado Department of Wildlife nationwide 404 permit. Documentation and compliance with all potential Section 404 matters shall remain the sole and ongoing responsibility of the project proponent, and any failure to maintain such compliance may lead to suspension or revocation of any approvals provided under this Code.

X103.8 Hazards

Whenever the County Engineer determines that any existing excavation, fill or embankment on private or public property has become a hazardous condition to life and limb, endangers property, or adversely affects the safety, use or stability of a public way or drainage channel, the owner of the property upon which the excavation or fill is located, or other person or agent in control of said property, upon receipt of notice in writing from the County Engineer, shall within the period specified therein repair or eliminate such excavation or embankment to eliminate the hazard and to be in conformance with the requirements of this Code.

SECTION X104

EXEMPTIONS TO GRADING AND EXCAVATION PERMIT REQUIREMENT

The following activities shall be exempt from requirements to obtain grading permits:

1. Earth-disturbing activities for agricultural operations.
2. Routine road maintenance such as snow removal, grading of gravel roads, and cleaning of drainage ditches.
3. Any earth-disturbing activity involving less than 800 square feet of surface area; however, if the Site Development Department has determined an activity of this type will result in hazardous conditions or water quality impacts, the requirement for obtaining a grading permit shall be met.
4. Any earth-disturbing activity necessary for the installation or renovation of landscaping associated with a developed single-family or duplex unit. Grading or excavation work with a volume in excess of 50 cubic yards is beyond the scope of this exemption and requires grading permits.
5. Any activity specifically covered by an approved right-of-way permit issued by the Clear Creek County Road & Bridge Department.
6. Any activity specifically covered by an approved OWTS permit issued by the Clear Creek County Environmental Health Department.
7. Mining, quarrying, processing or stockpiling of rock or soil where established and provided for by law and controlled by other regulations, provided such operations do not affect the lateral support or increase the stresses in or pressure upon any adjacent or contiguous property.

These exemptions do not alter any obligation to comply with other regulations contained within these regulations.

SECTION X105

DEVIATIONS

Exceptions to the grading and excavation standards may be granted by the County Engineer where by reason of exceptional topographic or physical conditions, or other extraordinary and exceptional situations or conditions, the strict application of these regulations would result in peculiar and exceptional practical difficulties to, or exceptional and undue hardship upon, the individual proposing to conduct grading activities provided the relief from such difficulties or hardship and will not result in substantial detriment to public health, safety and welfare or substantial impairment of the Grading and Excavation Regulations.

If the individual requesting the deviation is dissatisfied with the determination of the County Engineer, they may appeal his or her decision to the Board of County Commissioners for a determination. Action on an appeal to the Board of County Commissioners shall be made at a regular or at a special meeting called for this purpose and their determination shall be final.

SECTION X106

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are provided herein for the sole purpose of interpreting, administering and implementing the County's Grading and Excavation Regulations. For the purposes of these Grading and Excavation Regulations only, the definitions set forth herein shall control and take precedence over any other definitions.

Agricultural Operations – Operations associated with the growing of timber or crops, with the exception of, retail marijuana cultivation facilities and medical marijuana optional premisis cultivation operations, and raising of livestock including but not limited to such activities as plowing, planting, scarifying soils, construction and clearing of irrigation ditches, burning fields or irrigation ditches, construction of roads, buildings and stock ponds within farm or ranch operations.

Approved Plans – Current grading, drainage, water quality control and/or revegetation plans that have been approved by the County Engineer.

Bench – A relatively level step excavated into earth material on which fill may be placed.

Civil Engineer – A Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado having knowledge and experience in the field of engineering.

Civil Engineering – The application of the knowledge of the forces of nature, principles of mechanics and properties of materials for the evaluation, design and construction of civil work for the beneficial use of mankind.

County Engineer – The director of the Clear Creek County Site Development Department or his authorized representative.

Driveway – An accessway for vehicles providing a connection from a public or private roadway to either individual single-family residences or to a parking area serving multi-family residences; commercial business; recreational, institutional, or industrial land uses.

Earth-Disturbing Activity – Mechanical removal of any rock, natural soil, fill or any combination thereof, the placement or stockpiling of fill or the clearing of trees and vegetation for the purpose of constructing roads, site improvements or structures, installing utility lines or making use of the land in other than its natural state.

Erosion Controls – Desilting facilities and erosion protection, including diversion of upland drainage, use of downgradient perimeter berms or stormwater fencing during construction and prior to site stabilization, appropriately sized culverts, use of energy dissipation devices in steep or transitional areas, and effective planting, to protect property, watercourses, public and private facilities and receiving waters from abnormal deposition of sediment or dust.

Excavation – The mechanical removal of earth material.

Fill – A deposit of earth material placed by artificial means.

Geotechnical Engineer – A Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado having knowledge and experience in the field of Geotechnical Engineering.

Geotechnical Engineering – The application of geologic, soils and hydrologic knowledge and principles in the investigation and evaluation of naturally occurring rock, soil, ground and surface water for use in the design of civil works.

Grade – The number of feet of horizontal distance traveled for every one (1) foot of vertical rise in the ground surface expressed as a ratio (e.g. a 3:1 grade means three (3) feet of horizontal distance is traveled for every one (1) foot of vertical rise in the ground surface).

Grade, Existing – The ground surface prior to grading.

Grade, Finish – The final grade of a site that conforms to the approved plan and provides final site drainage.

Grade, Natural – The ground surface unaltered by artificial means.

Hazardous Condition – A condition when the state of any natural ground, natural slope, excavation, fill or drainage device, which exists on private or public property, is a menace to life or limb, a danger to public safety or endangers or adversely affects the safety, usability or stability of adjacent property, structures, or public or private facilities.

Professional Geologist – A person who is a graduate of an institution of higher education which is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency, with a minimum of thirty semester (forty-five quarter) hours of undergraduate or graduate work in a field of geology and whose post baccalaureate training has been in the field of geology with a specific record of an additional five years of geological experience to include no more than two years of graduate work.

Roadway – A public or private accessway for vehicles which serves more than five individual single-family residences; provides connections between residences, businesses, community facilities and other lands uses; and/or otherwise provides vehicular access across and through Clear Creek County.

Structure – A wall and roofed building which is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.

2021 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

CHAPTER 1
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 – GENERAL

101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Building Code of Clear Creek County, Colorado, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code".

101.4 Referenced codes.

101.4.3 Plumbing. Delete the last sentence and replace with the following:
Private sewage disposal systems are regulated by the Clear Creek County Environmental Health Department.

Delete Section 101.4.4 Property maintenance in its entirety

Delete Section 101.4.7 Existing buildings in its entirety

SECTION 103 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY

SECTION 105 – PERMITS

Delete Section 105.5 in its entirety and replace with the following:

105.5 Expiration. Every permit for new construction or additions and alterations issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void two years after the issuance of such permit. Every permit for re-roofs, re-sidings, window replacements, signs and fences or demolitions issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void six months after the issuance of such permit. All construction or installations allowed and all inspections required by the permit must be completed before expiration of the permit.

105.5.1 Permit Extension. Any permittee holding an unexpired permit may apply for an extension of the time to complete the work and inspections under that permit when the permittee is unable to complete the work within the time required by Section 105.5 due to circumstances beyond the control of the permittee. The extension shall be requested in writing prior to the expiration of the permit and justifiable cause for the extension shall be demonstrated. The Building Official is authorized to grant one extension of time, for a period not more than 180 days.

105.5.2 Renewal Permit. A renewal for a permit may be applied for only when the expired permit has received approvals from the Building Official through all of the rough inspections and provided no changes have been made to the original plans and specification. The rough inspections include all Framing, Mechanical and Plumbing. The renewal will be subject to the provisions of the code under which it was originally issued provided no new significant life safety code changes affecting the proposed permitted activity have occurred. If, between the time of the original issuance of the permit and the application for renewal, a new code has been adopted which includes significant life safety changes, the renewal permit must comply with the new code provisions. In all cases, the cost of a renewal permit will be one-half of the original permit fee.

<u>Add the following sections:</u>
105.8 Transfer of Permits. An unexpired building permit may be transferred from one party to another upon written application to the Building Official by the original permittee or owner of the property where no change in the plans and specifications is proposed. No change shall be made to the expiration date of the original permit. A fee is required to transfer the permit, please refer to Table 1-B fee schedule for the fee amount.

SECTION 109 – FEES

109.1 Payment of Fees. <u>Add the following sentence:</u>
Any reduction or waiver of a building permit fee must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

<u>Delete Section 109.2 in its entirety and replace with the following:</u>

109.2 Schedule of Permit Fees. A fee for each building permit shall be paid to the Building Official as set forth in Table 1-B.

109.2.1 Plan Review Fees. When documents are required by Section 107, a plan review fee shall be charged on all such permits. This fee may be required at time of submittal of the documents for review and permit processing. Said plan review fee shall be 65 percent of the building permit fee as shown in Table 1-B.

The plan review fees specified in this section are separate fees from the permit fees specified in Section 109.2 and are in addition to the permit fees.

When submittal documents are incomplete or changed so as to require additional plan review or when the project involves deferred submittal items as defined in Section 107.3.4.~~2~~1, an additional plan review fee shall be charged at the rate shown in Table 1-B.

Delete Section 109.3 in its entirety and replace with the following:

109.3 Building Permit Valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated value of all the work to be performed, including materials and labor, for all building, mechanical and plumbing, at the time of application. The determination of value or valuation under any of the provisions of this Code shall be made by the Building Official. The valuation to be used in computing the building permit fees shall be the total value of all construction work for which the permit is issued. Valuation may be used on the annual average cost of construction, as published in the "Buildings Safety Journal" by the International Code Council. No adjustment will be made by the regional modifier.

Delete 109.4 completely and replace with the following:

109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Add the following sentence: In addition to the required permit fee, any person who commences work on a building, structure, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits or who violates Section 110.6 shall be subject to an Investigation Fee in an amount equal to the permit fee.

109.5.1 Temporary Certificate of Occupancy. There shall be a fee for a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy as set forth in Table 1-B.

109.5.2 Reinspection. A Reinspection Fee may be assessed for each inspection or reinspection when such portion of work for which inspection is called for, is not complete or when corrections called for are not made. Reinspection Fees shall be assessed when the inspection record card is not posted or otherwise available on the work site, the approved plans are not readily available to the Inspector, for failure to provide access on the date for which the inspection is requested, or for deviating from the plans requiring the approval of the building official. A Reinspection may be assessed for failure to post a readily visible address. To obtain a reinspection, the applicant shall pay the Reinspection Fee in accordance with Table 1-B. In

instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work shall be performed until the required fees have been paid.

109.6 Refunds. Add the following sentence:
The Building Official may authorize refunding of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected. The Building Official may authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code. The Building Official shall not authorize refunding of any fee paid except on written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment. Only Building Permit fees shall be eligible for refunds. No refunds will be made of Plan Review Fees.

Residential Permit Fees

See Separate Building Fee Schedule Reso xx-xx Exhibit 'A'

SECTION 110 – INSPECTIONS

Add the following:
110.1.1 Posting of Assigned Site Address. The address of the building site must be posted in a conspicuous place readily visible from the public road.

Add the following:
110.1.2 Inspection Record Card. Work requiring a building permit shall not be commenced until the permit holder or his agent shall have posted an inspection record card in a conspicuous place on the premises and in a position as to allow the Building Official to make the required entries conveniently thereon regarding inspection of the work. This card shall be maintained in such position by the permit holder until all inspections have been made and final approval has been granted by the building official.

SECTION 111 – CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

111.3 Temporary Occupancy. Add the following sentence:
See Table 1-B for Temporary Certificate of Occupancy fee.

CHAPTER 4
SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

Section 406.3.2.1 Separation.
Delete all reference to ½ inch gypsum board and replace with 5/8 inch Type X gypsum

CHAPTER 15
ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

SECTION 1507 – REQUIREMENTS FOR ROOF COVERINGS

Add the following sentence to 1507.1 Scope:
All roofing material shall be Class A rated except wood roofing which can be Class B fire resistant with an approved Class A assembly underlayment. Class B or Class C roofing materials may be used only if the material has been tested with a fire-resistive assembly and the assembly has received a Class A rating and the material is installed exactly as specified in the Class A rated assembly.

Add the following sentence to 1507.9 Wood Shakes:
Wood roofing without a Class A fire resistant assembly rating shall not be permitted.

SECTION 1510 – REROOFING

Add the following sentence to 1510.1 General:
All roofing material shall be a Class A fire resistant assembly with an approved Class A assembly compatible underlayment as stated by product manufacturer.

CHAPTER 16
STRUCTURAL DESIGN

SECTION 1608 – SNOW LOADS

Delete 1608.1 and 1608.2 and replace with:
1608.1 Snow Loads. The roof structure shall be designed for snow loads as determined by the Basic Snow Load Design in Table 1608.1.1 No snow load reductions are allowed.

Basic Snow Load Design
Table 1608.1.1
Roof Snow Loads Required in Pounds per Square Foot (PSF)

Elevation (feet above sea level)	Basic Snow Load (PSF)	Elevation (feet above sea level)	Basic Snow Load (PSF)
6,500 to 6,750	35	9,001 to 9,250	85

6,751 to 7,000	40	9,251 to 9,500	90
7,001 to 7,250	45	9,501 to 9,750	95
7,251 to 7,500	50	9,751 to 10,000	100
7,501 to 7,750	55	10,001 to 10,250	110
7,751 to 8,000	60	10,251 to 10,500	120
8,001 to 8,250	65	10,501 to 10,750	128
8,251 to 8,500	70	10,751 to 11,000	135
8,501 to 8,750	75	11,001 to 11,500	150
8,751 to 9,000	80		

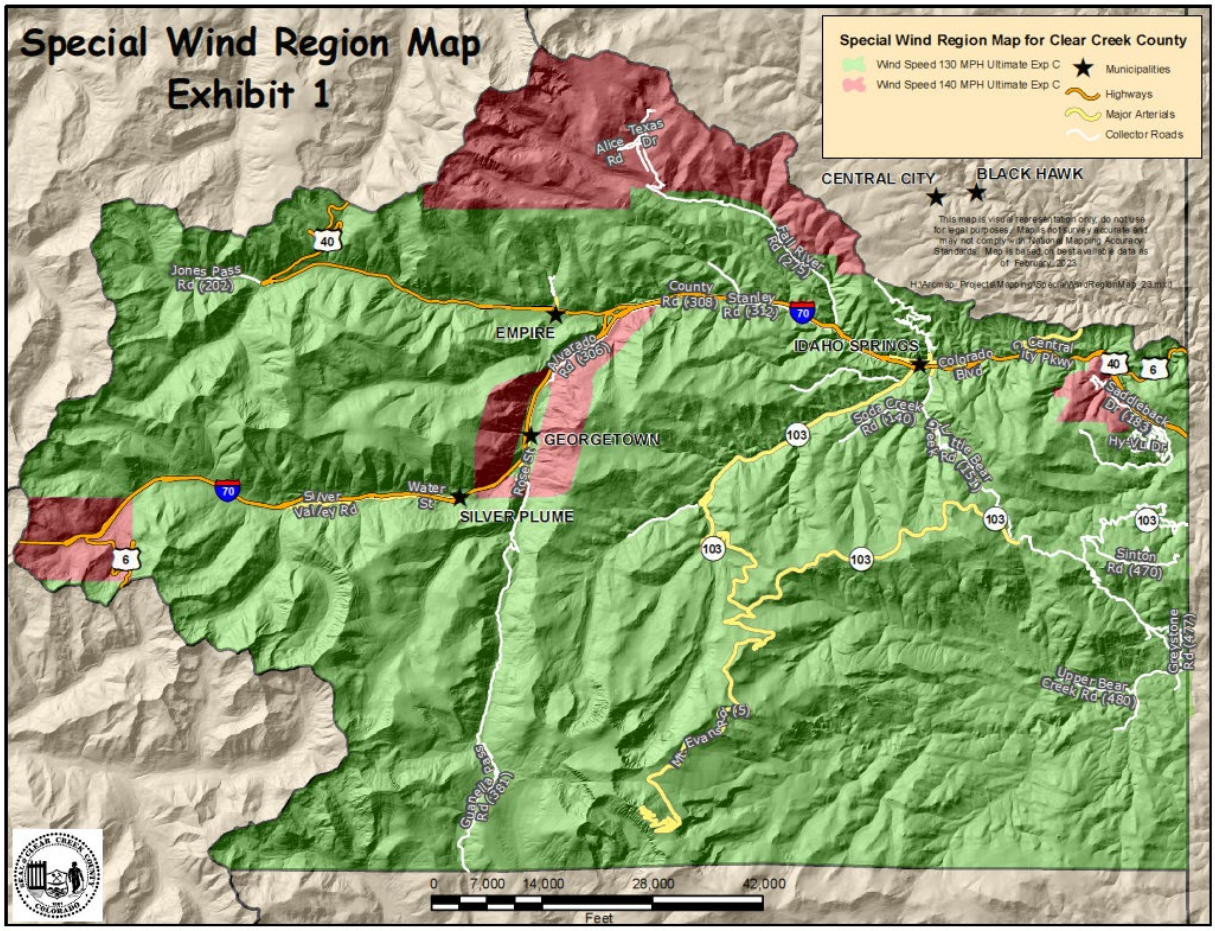
SECTION 1609 WIND LOADS

Add the following to:

1609.1.1 Determination of wind loads:

Figures 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2), 1609.3(3), and 1609.3(4) identifies parts of Clear Creek County to be in a Special Wind Region. The basic wind speed is 100 MPH Exposure C except the areas identified on the Special Wind Region Map 1609.1.1.1, these areas are determined to be 110 MPH Exposure C. See Exhibit 1 containing Special Wind Region Map "Clear Map" Building Design Criteria "Windspeed" identifies basic windspeeds for various risk category buildings. Portions of Clear Creek County are shown to be in a 'Special Wind Region'. For Risk Category II buildings, the basic windspeed requirement is 100 mph Exposure 'C' (130 mph Ultimate). Clear Map location: map.co.clear-creek.co.us/HTML5viewer/?Viewer=clearmap

EXHIBIT 1:



CHAPTER 21
MASONRY

SECTION 2111 – MASONRY FIREPLACES

<u>Add the following:</u>

2111.1.1 New fireplaces. Every new solid-fuel burning fireplace shall have permanently installed either: (1) approved gas logs; (2) other approved gas or alcohol specific appliances; (3) an approved fireplace insert meeting emission standards for wood stoves established under State statute and/or regulations promulgated by the State Air Quality Control Commission (AQCC) as of the time of installation of the fireplace; or (4) a solid fuel-burning device which is exempt from and not eligible for certification under U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) regulations for wood stoves but which has been tested to demonstrate its emission performance is in accordance with criteria and procedures not less stringent than those

required by the U.S. EPA and/or AQCC for wood stoves manufactured after July 1, 1990. (Effective January 1, 1991-CC90-617.)

Add the following:

2111.14 Factory-built fireplaces. Every new solid-fuel burning factory-built fireplace shall have permanently installed either: (1) approved gas logs; (2) other approved gas or alcohol specific appliances; (3) an approved fireplace insert meeting emission standards for wood stoves established under State statute and/or regulations promulgated by the State Air Quality Control Commission (AQCC) as of the time of installation of the fireplace; or (4) a solid fuel-burning device which is exempt from and not eligible for certification under U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) regulations for wood stoves but which has been tested to demonstrate its emission performance is in accordance with criteria and procedures not less stringent than those required by the U.S. EPA and/or AQCC for wood stoves manufactured after July 1, 1990. (Effective January 1, 1991-CC90-617.)

The following Appendix Chapters to the 2021 International Building Code are hereby adopted and enforced by Clear Creek County, Colorado.

Delete Appendix Chapter E and replace with **APPENDIX CHAPTER E UNSAFE BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES** as written in the 2021 International Residential Code Amendments.

Delete Appendix Chapter F and replace with **APPENDIX CHAPTER F PASSIVE RADON CONTROLS** as written in the 2021 International Residential Code Amendments.

Delete Appendix Chapter M, and replace with the following:

APPENDIX CHAPTER M
MARIJUANA OPERATIONS

SECTION M101 – GENERAL

M101.1 Scope. This section shall apply to all occupancies engaging in marijuana (i.e. cannabis and extract derivatives) sales locations, growing, processing, extraction, and/or testing. These occupancies shall comply with this chapter and other applicable provisions of this Code.

M101.2 Permits. Permits shall be required for all Marijuana Operations.

M101.3 Existing Operations. Buildings containing existing growing or extraction operations shall comply with this code within 6 months of adoption.

SECTION M102

EXTRACTION OPERATIONS

M102 Construction Requirements.

M102.1 Location. Extraction of Marijuana and or Hemp processes shall be performed in a room dedicated to the extraction process.

M102.2 Egress. Exit doors from extraction rooms utilizing hazardous materials shall swing in the direction of egress and be self-closing. Panic hardware shall be provided on doors in liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) extraction rooms. Where latching door hardware is provided on extraction rooms utilizing hazardous materials, panic hardware shall be provided.

M102.3 Extraction Rooms. Extraction room shall be fully enclosed. The floor, ceiling, and walls of extraction rooms shall be non-combustible, and smooth. Rooms designed in accordance with Section M102.4 shall be constructed to permit the free passage of exhaust air from all parts of the room.

> EXCEPTIONS: 1. Enclosed booths constructed in accordance with IFC Section 2404.3.2.1 through 2404.3.2.3.
> 2. CO_2 extraction rooms and extraction rooms containing processes not utilizing hazardous materials.

M102.4 Openings and penetrations. Openings and penetrations into extraction rooms utilizing hazardous materials shall only be provided for egress, mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems serving the extraction room. Penetrations into LPG extraction rooms shall be sealed vapor tight. Non-operable glazing is permitted where glazing does not interfere with required exhaust systems.

M102.5 Extraction room illumination. Luminaires inside the extraction room shall comply with Section M103.3. Luminaires attached to the walls or ceilings of an extraction room or booth, but outside of any classified area and separated from the flammable vapor areas by vapor-tight glass panels, shall be suitable for use in ordinary hazard locations. Such luminaires shall be serviced from outside the flammable vapor areas.

M102.6 Fire protection. Extraction rooms, booths, or hoods, including ductwork where required for hazardous exhaust systems, shall be protected by an approved automatic fire extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9 where any of the following exist:

Extraction processes utilizing LPG or off gassing LPG from spent plant material or oil.
Vapors are released exceeding 25% of the lower flammable limit from flammable liquid extraction processes or flammable liquid post oil processing.

M103.1 Sources of ignition. Extraction or post oil processing operations which use flammable liquids or liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) shall comply with Sections M103.1 through M103.3.1

M103.2 Open flame and sparks. Smoking, open flames, direct fired heating devises, etc. shall be prohibited where flammable vapors exist.

M103.3 Electrical equipment. Electrical equipment installed in rooms designed in accordance with Section M105.1.2, hoods or booths containing LPG extraction processes shall be in accordance with NFPA 70 (NEC) as a Class I Division I location. Areas adjacent to classified locations shall be in accordance with NFPA 70 (NEC). Electrical equipment installed in areas of flammable liquid extractions or post oil processing shall be in accordance with IFC Chapter 50, as amended, and NFPA 70 (NEC).

M103.3.1 Grounding and Bonding. Precautions shall be taken within LPG extraction rooms to minimize the possibility of ignition by static electrical sparks through static bonding and grounding of extraction equipment, ducts, and piping etc. installed in accordance with NFPA 70 (NEC).

M104 Equipment. Extraction process equipment utilizing hazardous materials shall be listed or approved. No more than 5 gallons of Butane or LPG shall be stored in the building/tenant finish at any time. Storage outside must be in rated cabinets, and placed in an approved location.

M105 Exhaust required. Extraction and post oil processing, utilizing LPG or flammable liquids shall be provided with an exhaust system in accordance with Section 3903.1 or 3903.4.2. The exhaust system shall be in operation at all times when extractions or post oil processing is being performed and until LPG is off gassed from oil and/or plant material removed from LPG extraction equipment. Fans shall be of the type approved for use when flammable or explosive vapors are present in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*, Section 503. Capture and containment air velocity shall be provided across booths, hoods, or exhausted enclosures to capture and convey emissions to the exhaust system and shall be no less than 75 cfm.

M105.1 Exhaust for LPG extraction processes. An engineered hazardous exhaust system shall be provided for LPG or flammable liquids extraction processes including LPG degassing from processed plant material or oil removed from extraction equipment.

M105.1.2 Exhausted enclosure. Where the extraction room is used as the exhausted enclosure, the exhaust system shall be designed to provide capture and containment air velocity across all areas of the enclosure.

M105.1.3 Electrical Interlocks. The exhaust system shall be interlocked with the room power, such that when the exhaust system is not operating, power and lighting will be disabled.

M106 Gas Detection. A continuous gas detection system shall be provided within rooms, booths, or hoods, containing CO_2 or flammable liquids extraction processes. Actuation of the gas detection system shall initiate a local alarm within the room. CO_2 gas detection systems shall alarm at 5000ppm. LPG gas detection system shall alarm at no greater than 20% of the LFL. Portable LPG gas detection shall be utilized by the extraction system operator to verify local hydrocarbon levels, including system leaks.

M106.1 CO_2 Extraction Equipment Process discharge. CO_2 discharges shall be piped to the exterior.

M107 Refrigeration and Cooling Equipment. Refrigerators, freezers, and other cooling equipment to store or process flammable liquids shall meet NFPA 45.

SECTION M201-CARBON DIOXIDE ($C0_2$) GAS ENRICHMENT SYSTEMS USING ON-SITE SUPPLY TANKS AND/OR CYLINDERS IN PLANT GROWING (HUSBANDRY) APPLICATIONS

M201.1 General. Carbon dioxide enrichment systems with more than 100 pounds (45.4 kg) of carbon dioxide or any system using any amount of carbon dioxide (CO_2) below grade used in plant growing (husbandry) applications shall comply with Sections 5310.2 through 5310.8.

M201.2 Permits. Permits shall be required.

M201.3 Equipment. The storage, use, and handling of carbon dioxide shall be in accordance with IFC Chapter 53, and the applicable requirements of NFPA 55, Chapter 13. All equipment utilized in compressed gas systems shall be compatible with the intended gas and use.

M201.3.1 Containers, cylinders and tanks. Gas storage containers, cylinders and tanks shall be designed, fabricated, tested and labeled with manufactures' specifications and shall be maintained in accordance with the regulations of DOT 49 CPR, Parts 100-185 or the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII.

M201.3.1.1 Location. Location of gas storage containers, cylinders and tanks, inside or outside the building, shall be at an approved location.

M201.3.1.2 Security. Gas storage containers, cylinders and tanks shall be seemed in an approved manner to prevent overturning. Containers, cylinders and tallies located outside shall be secured and safeguarded against tampering and protected from physical damage if exposed to vehicle traffic.

M201.3.1.3 Design and construction. Bulk tank installations over 2,000 pounds will require an engineered foundation and construction permit in accordance with the County Building Code.

M201.3.2 Piping systems. Piping, tubing, fittings, valves and pressure regulating devices shall be designed and installed in accordance with approved standards and manufacturers' recommendations.

M201.3.2.1 Piping, tubing and hoses. Piping, tubing and hose materials shall be compatible with carbon dioxide and rated for the temperatures and pressures encountered in the system. All hoses and tubing used in carbon dioxide service shall be designed for a bursting pressure of at least four times their design pressure. PVC/ABS and other types of rigid plastic piping are not approved materials. Acceptable piping for carbon dioxide shall be the following:

a. Stainless steel A269 grade, which is either seamless or welded drawn over mandrel
b. Copper K grade, hard drawn seamless
c. Copper ACR grade (1/2 inch outside diameter or less) annealed seamless
d. Plastic/polymer materials rated for use with carbon dioxide
e. Additional approved piping, tubing and hoses found in the Compressed Gas Association (CGA) standards for carbon dioxide

M201.3.2.1.1 Support. Gas piping shall not be attached or supported by any electrical light supports or wiring.

M201.3.2.1.2 Identification. Markings for carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) piping systems shall consist of the content's name (carbon dioxide or $C0_2$) and direction-of-flow arrow. Markings shall be provided at each valve; at wall, floor or ceiling penetrations; at each change of direction; and at not less than every 20 feet or fraction thereof throughout the piping run.

M201.3.2.2 Fittings, joints and connections. Fittings, joints and connections shall be subject to the approval of the fire and building departments.

M201.3.2.2.1 Fittings and joints between gas supply containers and automatic shutoff valve. Joints and fittings on the supply piping or tubing between the $C0_2$ supply source and the automatic system shutoff valve shall be threaded, compression or welded.

M201.3.2.2.2 Unused connections. Unused piping or tubing connected to the supply system shall be capped or plugged. A closed valve will not be allowed in lieu of a cap or plug.

M201.3.2.2.3 Concealed connections. All fittings and joints shall be exposed and located adjacent to the supply source or points of use and shall be protected by a detector.

M201.3.2.3 Valves. Piping systems shall be provided with valves in accordance with Sections 5307.3.2.3.1 through 5307.3.2.3.4.

M201.3.2.3.1 Pressure relief valves. Pressure relief valves shall be provided and piped to the outdoors.

M201.3.2.3.2 System shutoff valve. An automatic system shutoff valve shall be provided as near to the supply pressure regulator as possible and shall be designed to fail to a closed condition closing on loss of electrical power to the valve and gas detection. Additional automatic shutoff valves may be provided at each point of use. Automatic shutoff valves shall be designed and located so that all phases (i.e., gas, liquid and solid) of carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) will not interfere with the operation of the device.

M201.3.2.3.3 Appliance shutoff valves. Each appliance shall be provided with a shutoff valve within 3 feet of the appliance. All shutoff valves shall be capable of being locked or tagged in the closed position for servicing.

M201.3.2.3.4 Accessibility and identification. Valves and controls shall be readily accessible at all times. Normal and emergency system shut-off valves shall be clearly identified. All valves shall be designed or marked to indicate clearly whether it is open or closed.

M201.3.3 Venting. Venting of gases shall be directed to an approved location outside the building. Insulated liquid carbon dioxide systems shall have pressure relief devices vented in accordance with NFPA 55.

M201.4 Protection from damage. Carbon dioxide systems shall be installed so the storage tanks, cylinders, piping and fittings are protected from damage by occupants or equipment during normal facility operations.

M201.5 Required protection. Where carbon dioxide storage tanks, cylinders, piping and equipment are located indoors, rooms or areas containing carbon dioxide storage tanks, cylinders, piping and fittings and grow room/areas where carbon dioxide is released and can collect shall be provided with an emergency alarm system in accordance with Section 5310.5.1.

M201.5.1 Emergency alarm system. An emergency alarm system shall comply with all of the following:

1. Continuous gas detection shall be provided to monitor areas where carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) can accumulate. Detection equipment shall be provided to indicate carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) levels in each grow cultivation area/room and interior carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) storage location.

2. Detectors shall be:
   a. listed or approved devices
   b. permanently mounted
   c. installed at a height of no more than 48 inches above the floor or as approved by the fire code official
   d. directly connected to building electrical supply and fire alarm systems and protected from accidental disconnection or damage
   e. auto calibrating and self "zeroing" devices are not permitted unless they can be zeroed and spanned
   f. located within manufacturers specified detection range for each point of use and storage location

3. Activation of the emergency alarm system shall initiate amber strobes and audible hams provided in the vicinity of each interior storage container, cylinder or tank and at each point of release. Additional amber strobes and audible hams shall be placed at the entrances to below grade locations and confined spaces. The notification devices shall be rated a minimum of 80cd for a visible effect and 75 DBA for an audible effect and shall be mounted in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements. Provide audible visual devices at the following locations:
   - Inside an interior storage room/area and outside the room/area at each entrance.
   - Inside grow cultivation room/areas.

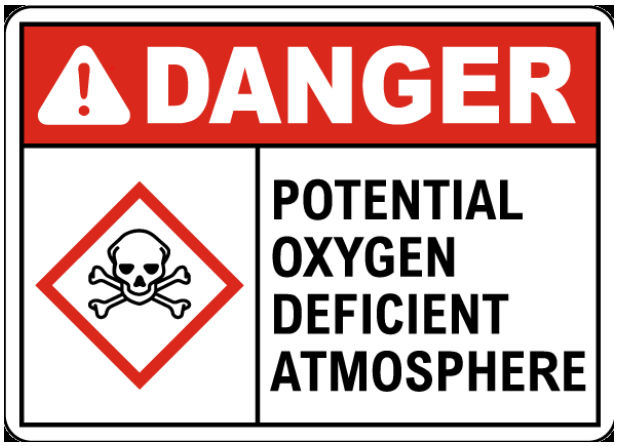
4. Local alarm set points shall be set at:
   a. 5,000 PPM-Latching Alarm
   - Visual and audible notification in approved locations at room or area in alarm
   - Activation of automatic system shut off valve
   - Evacuate the room in alarm and contact a qualified service company to investigate and address the condition.
   - Reset of the emergency alarm to be conducted by qualified personnel.

5. Signage shall be required adjacent to each horn/strobe as follows.

Storage area/room: "DO NOT ENTER WHEN LIGHT IS FLASHING - CARBON DIOXIDE LEAK DETECTED"

Grow cultivation room/area dispensing: "FLASHING LIGHT MEANS CARBON DIOXIDE LEAK DETECTED- EVACUATE ROOM"
The sign shall have a minimum l-inch block lettering with a minimum ¼-inch stroke. The sign shall be on a contrasting surface of black on yellow and shall be of durable construction.

Signage on entrance doors to grow cultivation and storage rooms: Signage shall be provided at entrance doors to each grow cultivation room/area and at each entrance to storage rooms/areas:



NFPA 704 placards for simple asphyxiates shall also be provided at the exterior main entrance and at each entrance to storage rooms/areas.

6. A minimum of one portable carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) meter shall be in use during business hours.

M201.6 Transfilling. Filling and transfilling of gases between storage containers, cylinders and tanks and delivery vehicles shall be performed by qualified personnel using equipment and operating procedures in accordance with CGA P-1. Interior storage containers, cylinders and tanks shall be filled via remote fill ports on the exterior of the building at grade level. Exterior remote fill ports shall be fitted with a vent line to the outside. Delivery personnel shall have access to interior storage areas to inspect valves and piping prior to initiating filling operations.

M201.7 Training. All employees shall receive annual training in hazard identification, physical properties, inspections, and emergency procedures. Training records shall be maintained on site and be available to inspectors upon request.

SECTION M301 CARBON DIOXIDE ($C0_2$) GAS ENRICHMENT SYSTEMS USING A NATURAL GAS BURNER IN PLANT GROWING (HUSBANDRY) APPLICATIONS

M301.1 General. Natural gas burners that are utilized to generate carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) in plant growing (husbandry) applications shall comply with Sections M301.2 through M301.6. A mechanical exhaust system shall be provided as required by the *International Mechanical Code.*

M301.2 Permits. Permits shall be acquired.

M301.3 Equipment. Natural gas burners shall be listed, labeled and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Piping systems, combustion and ventilation air and venting for natural gas appliances shall be designed and installed in accordance with approved standards, the International Fuel Gas Code and manufacturer's recommendations.

M301.4 Required protection. Where natural gas burners are located indoors for carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) enrichment, grow room/areas shall be provided with an emergency alarm system in accordance with Section 5311.4.1 and carbon monoxide detection in accordance with Section 5311.4.2.

M301.4.1 Emergency alarm system. An emergency alarm system shall comply with all of the following:

1. Continuous gas detection shall be provided to monitor areas where carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) can accumulate. Detection equipment shall be provided to indicate carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) levels in each grow cultivation area/room.

2. Detectors shall be:

   a. listed or approved devices
   b. permanently mounted
   c. installed at a height of no more than 48 inches above the floor or as approved by the fire code official
   d. directly connected to building electrical supply and fire alarm systems and protected from accidental disconnection or damage
   e. auto calibrating and self "zeroing" devices are not permitted unless they can be zeroed and spanned
   f. located within manufacturer's specified detection range for each point of release

3. Activation of the emergency alarm system shall initiate amber strobes and audible horns provided in each room/area where carbon dioxide (CO_2) can accumulate. Additional amber strobes and audible horns shall be placed at the entrances

to below grade locations. The notification devices shall be rated a minimum of 80cd for a visible effect and 75 DBA for an audible effect and shall be mounted in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements. Provide notification devices at the following locations:

- Inside grow cultivation room/areas.

4. Local alarm set points shall be set at: 5,000 PPM- Latching Alarm
   - Visual and audible notification in approved locations at room or area in alarm
   - Activation of the automatic natural gas control valves to each burner to a closed position stopping the generation of carbon dioxide (C02)
   - Evacuate the room in alarm and contact a qualified service company.
   - Reset of emergency alarm to be conducted by qualified personnel.

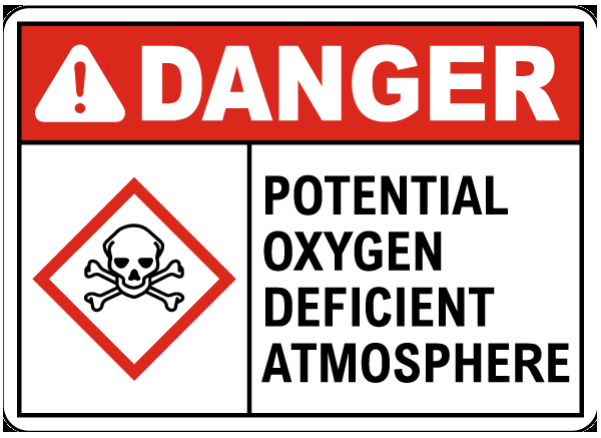
5. Signage will be required adjacent to each horn/strobe as follows:

Entrance to below grade location: "DO NOT ENTER WHEN LIGHT IS FLASHING- CARBON DIOXIDE LEAK DETECTED"

Grow cultivation room/area dispensing: "FLASIDNG LIGHT MEANS CARBON DIOXIDE LEAK DETECTED- EVACUATE ROOM"

The sign shall have a minimum l-inch block lettering with a minimum 1,4 -inch stroke. The sign shall be on a contrasting surface of black on yellow and shall be of durable construction.

Signage at entrance doors: Signage shall be provided at entrance doors to each grow cultivation room/area:



NFPA 704 placards for simple asphyxiants shall also be provided at the exterior main entrance.

6. All carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) burner systems shall shut down in the event of a loss of electrical power to the carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) detectors.

7. A minimum of one (1) portable carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) meter shall be in use during business hours.

M301.4.2 Carbon monoxide (CO) detection.

1. Carbon monoxide (CO) gas detection shall be provided to monitor products of combustion continuously.

2. Detectors shall be:
   a. listed or approved devices
   b. permanently mounted
   c. Installed per manufacturer's recommendations and directions
   d. directly connected to building electrical supply and fire alarm systems and protected from accidental disconnection or damage

3. CO detection shall be at set at 35 PPM and upon activation shall initiate the following:

- Close the automatic valve to each burner
- Activate the mechanical exhaust system

4. All carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) venting burner systems shall shut down in the event of a loss of electrical power to the carbon monoxide (CO) detectors.

5. A minimum of one (1) portable carbon monoxide (CO) meter shall be in use during business hours.

M301.5 Acceptance testing. Appliances and equipment shall not be placed in operation until after the detectors, notification devices, automatic gas control valves and mechanical exhaust system have been tested by a qualified service company.
.
M301.6 Training. All employees shall receive annual training in hazard identification, physical properties, inspections, and emergency procedures. Training records shall be maintained on site and be available to inspectors upon request.

M400 Enforcement Enacted. All of the Marijuana related regulations will be made retroactive on existing facilities and will have 6 months from the date of adoption of these amendments to comply with all of the above stated Marijuana regulations.

Adopt **APPENDIX CHAPTER W** as follows:

APPENDIX W
WILDFIRE HAZARD MITIGATION

Adopt **APPENDIX CHAPTER W** as written in the 2021 International Residential Code Amendments

Adopt **APPENDIX CHAPTER X** as follows:

APPENDIX X
EXCAVATION AND GRADING

Adopt **APPENDIX CHAPTER X** as written in the 2021 International Residential Code Amendments

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2021 INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 – GENERAL

101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Plumbing Code of Clear Creek County, Colorado, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code".

SECTION 106 PERMITS

Delete Section 106.5.3 in its entirety and replace with the following:
106.5.3 Expiration. Every permit for plumbing installations, issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this code and which is not in conjunction with an active building permit, shall expire by limitation and become null and void six months after the issuance of such permit. All construction or installations allowed and all inspections required by the permit must be completed before expiration of the permit.

106.5.4 Extensions. Delete the last sentence of Section 106.5.4

Add the following:
106.6.2 Permit Fees. Table 1-B from the IBC is to be used to determine the permit fees for all plumbing permits issued for work not in conjunction with an active building permit.

CHAPTER 3
GENERAL REGULATIONS

SECTION 305 – PROTECTION OF PIPES AND PLUMBING SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Delete 305.4 in its entirety and replace with the following:
305.4 Freezing. In localities having a winter design temperature of 32 Degrees Fahrenheit or lower as shown in Table R301.2 (1) of the 2021 IRC for severe climate zone, a water, soil or waste pipe shall not be installed outside of a building, exterior walls, in attics or crawl spaces, or in any other place subjected to freezing temperature unless adequate provision is made to protect it from freezing by insulation, heat or burial. Outside water and soil or waste pipe shall be installed not less than 6 inches below the frost line. The Department of Building Safety is not responsible for the inspection of the protection of the water, soiled or waste outside of the perimeter of the building.

CHAPTER 9
VENTS

SECTION 903 VENT TERMINALS

Delete Section 903.1 in its entirety and replace with the following:

903.1.1 Roof extension. All open vent pipes which extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 6 inches (152.4 mm) above the roof or 6 inches (152.4 mm) above the anticipated snow accumulation.

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2015 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 – GENERAL

101.12 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Mechanical Code of Clear Creek County, Colorado, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code".

SECTION 106 – PERMITS

Delete Section 106.4.3 in its entirety and replace with the following:
106.4.3 Expiration. Every permit for mechanical installations, issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this code and which is not in conjunction with an active building permit, shall expire by limitation and become null and void six months after the issuance of such permit. All construction or installations allowed and all inspections required by the permit must be completed before expiration of the permit.

106.4.4 Extensions. Delete the last sentence of Section 106.4.4

106.5.2 Permit Fees. Table 1-B of the IBC is to be used to determine the permit fees for all mechanical permits issued for work not in conjunction with an active building permit.

CHAPTER 3
GENERAL REGULATIONS

SECTION 303 – EQUIPMENT AND APPLICANCE LOCATION

Add the following
303.1.1 Carbon Monoxide Alarm Requirements. Installation of Carbon Monoxide alarm shall be installed as written in the 2021 IRC SectionR315.3.1.

Add the following Item Number 6 for Section 303.3:
303.3 Prohibited locations. 6. Installation of Liquid Propane shall be installed as written in the 2021 IRC Section M1307.1.1

CHAPTER 9
SPECIFIC APPLIANCES, FIREPLACES AND SOLID FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT

SECTION 903 – FACTORY-BUILT FIREPLACES

903.1 General. Add the following sentence: Every new installation of a solid fuel-burning, vented decorative appliance or room heater shall meet the most stringent emission standards for woodstoves established under State statute and/or regulations promulgated by the State Air Quality Control Commission as of the time of installation of the appliance or room heater. (Effective January 1, 1991 – CC90-617.)

Delete 903.3 in its entirety and replace with the following:
903.3 Unvented gas log heaters. Unvented gas log heaters or any unvented room heaters are prohibited.

Add the following:
901.4 Auxiliary Emergency Shutoff Valve. All natural gas or LPG appliance shall have an auxiliary emergency shutoff valve installed within close proximity of the appliance and not closer than 12" to the appliance for emergency isolation purposes.

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2021 INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 – GENERAL

101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Fuel Gas Code of Clear Creek County, Colorado, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code".

2021 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 – GENERAL

101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Energy Conservation Code of Clear Creek County, Colorado, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code".

END DELETIONS AND ADDITIONS

NOW BE IT RESOLVED, this resolution shall be and is hereby declared to be adopted and in full force and effect, and this Code shall apply to all permits applied for after July 5, 2023.

ADOPTED THIS 5th DAY OF March, 2023 BY THE CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chairman

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

_____
Attest
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
For Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
RESOLUTION #24-017
ADOPTING BUILDING DEPARTMENT FEE SCHEDULES

WHEREAS, C.R.S. ' 30-28-114 authorizes boards of county commissioners to fix a reasonable schedule of fees for the issuance of building permits;

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners desires to provide a fee schedule which can be equitably applied;

WHEREAS, this fee schedule will supersede fees adopted by Resolution #R-18-21 entitled "RESOLUTION FOR ADOPTION OF THE 2015 INTERNATIONAL CODE SERIES TO INCLUDE THE BUILDING, RESIDENTIAL, PLUMBING, MECHANICAL AND FUEL GAS CODES FOR THE UNINCORPORATED AREA OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY".

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that all previous Building Department fee schedules are rescinded and the attached schedule (shown as Exhibit A) is adopted:

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that these amended Building Permit fees shall become effective immediately.

APPROVED this 5th day of March 2024, at a regular meeting of the Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners.

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chairman

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

Attest:

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder

Exhibit 'A'

Table 1-R – Building Permit Fees

Total Valuation	Fee
$1.00 to $500.00	$100.00
$501.00 to $2,000.00	$100.00 for the first $500.00 plus $4.00 for each additional $100.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $2,000.00
$2,001.00 and up	$160.00 for the first $2,000.00 plus $12.00 for each additional $1,000.00, or fraction thereof

Other Inspections and Fees:

1. Mechanical and Plumbing inspections……...$100.00 per inspection
2. Re-roof inspections……per schedule above but not less than $250.00 per permit
3. Solar permit fee……...$100.00
4. Inspections outside of normal business hours…….$100.00 per hour[1] (Minimum charge – two hours)
5. Reinspection Fees assessed under provisions of Section 108.4.3……$100.00 per hour[1]
6. Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated…….……$100.00 per hour[1]
7. Additional plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to plans……...$100.00 per hour[1]
8. Energy Code Fees:…….based on 5% of the total building permit fee
9. Wildfire Hazard Mitigation development and inspection…….…$100.00
10. Temporary Certificate of Occupancy……$750.00*
    *($500 of fee is refundable, if constructions is completed and approved prior to expiration of Temporary Certificate of Occupancy)
11. Permit Transfer Fee……..$100.00
12. Board of Appeals Application Fee……$180.00

[1]Or the total hourly cost in the jurisdiction, whichever is the greatest. This cost shall include supervision, overhead, equipment, hourly wages and fringe benefits of the employees involved.

Table 1-B – Building Permit Fees

Total Valuation	Fee
$1.00 to $500.00	$100.00
$501.00 to $2,000.00	$100.00for the first $500.00 plus $3.85 for each additional $100.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $2,000.00
$2,001.00 to $25,000	$157.75 for the first $2,000.00 plus $17.75 for each additional $1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $25,000.00
$25,001.00 to $50,000.00	$566.00 for the first $25,000.00 plus $12.75 for each addition $1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $50,000.00
$50,001.00 to $100,000.00	$884.75 for the first $50,000.00 plus $9.25 for each addition $1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $100,000.00
$100,001.00 to $500,000.00	$1347.25 for the first $100,000.00 plus $7.50 for each additional $1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $500,000.00
$500,001.00 to $1,000,000.00	$4347.25 for the first $500,000.00 plus $6.00 for each addition $1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $1,000,000.00
$1,000,001.00 and up	$7347.25 for the first $1,000,000.00 plus $4.50 for each additional $1,000.00, or fraction thereof

Other Inspections and Fees:

1. Mechanical and Plumbing inspections……..$100.00 per inspection
2. Re-roof inspections……per schedule above but not less than $250.00 per permit
3. Solar permit fee……..$140.00
4. Inspections outside of normal business hours…….$100.00 per hour[1]

   (Minimum charge – two hours)
5. Reinspection Fees assessed under provisions of Section 108.4.3……..$100.00 per hour[1]
6. Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated……$100.00 per hour[1]
7. Additional plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to plans……..$100.00 per hour[1]
8. Energy Code Fees:……. 5% of the total building permit fee.
9. Wildfire Hazard Mitigation development and inspection……..$150.00
10. Temporary Certificate of Occupancy……..$750.00*

    *($500 of fee is refundable, if constructions is completed and approved prior to expiration of Temporary Certificate of Occupancy)
11. Permit Transfer Fee……..$100.00
12. Board of Appeals Application Fee……..$180.00

[1]Or the total hourly cost in the jurisdiction, whichever is the greatest. This cost shall include supervision, overhead, equipment, hourly wages and fringe benefits of the employees involved.

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
RESOLUTION
#24-016

RESOLUTION FOR ADOPTION OF THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL CODE SERIES TO INCLUDE THE BUILDING, RESIDENTIAL, PLUMBING, MECHANICAL, ENERGY CONSERVATION, AND FUEL GAS CODES FOR THE UNINCORPORATED AREA OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

WHEREAS, §§30-28-201 and 204 C.R.S. authorize boards of county commissioners to adopt and amend a county building code after public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners adopted a building code for all of Clear Creek County, in 1964; the building code has been updated from time-to-time, most recently by Resolution R-18-21 adopting the 2015 International Code Series; and

WHEREAS, the 2015 Codes have been updated in the 2021 International Building, Residential, Plumbing, Mechanical, Energy Conservation, and Fuel Gas, which will be referred to as the 2021 International Code Series; and

WHEREAS, the County Building Official has recommended the adoption of the 2021 International Code Series, with certain modifications for local conditions set forth herein; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners has given notice by at least one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the County at least fourteen days prior to the hearing, stating the time and place of the hearing at which the proposed codes could be inspected; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners, following a public hearing on March 5, 2024, finds that the proposed code adoption will promote the public health, safety and welfare, and should be adopted.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners hereby adopts the 2021 International Code Series for the purpose of regulating the future construction or alteration of dwellings, buildings and structures within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County with the following deletions and additions.

2021 CLEAR CREEK COUNTY INTERNATIONAL CODE SERIES

AMENDMENTS

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EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 – Special Wind Region Map for Clear Creek County (See page 45)

Exhibit 2 – County of Clear Creek Roadway Design and Construction Manual Chapter 4 (attached)

Exhibit 3 – Clear Creek County Best Management Practices Manual (attached)

2021 INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

SECTION R101 – TITLE, SCOPE AND PURPOSE

R101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings of Clear Creek County, Colorado, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code".

SECTION R102 – APPLICABILITY

Add the following section:
R102.4.3 Referenced Codes and Standards. All references to the ICC Electrical Code shall be deleted in this code, the subject matter of which shall be permitted and regulated by the State Electrical Department.
R102.4.4 All references to the International Property Maintenance Code in this code shall be deleted.

SECTION R105 – PERMITS

Delete Number 1 under "Building" and replace with the following:
R105.2 Work Exempt from Permit.

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11.15m^2).

Add new Numbers 11 & 12 under "Building" as follows:

11. Non-permanent coverings consisting of pole and fabric.
12. All pre-manufactured single unit detached shipping containers used for storage only.

Delete Section R105.5 in its entirety and replace with following:
R105.5 Expiration. Every permit for new construction or additions and alterations issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void two years after the issuance of such permit. Every permit for mechanical installations, re-roofs, re-sidings, window replacements, minor residential repairs, signs and fences or demolitions issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void six months after the issuance of such permit. All

construction or installations allowed and all inspections required by the permit must be completed before expiration of the permit.

R105.5.1 Renewal Permit. A renewal for a permit may be applied for when a permit has expired and a full fee will be assessed unless the permit has received approvals from the Building Official through all of the rough inspections and provided no changes have been made to the original plans and specification, then a ½ fee will be charged. The rough inspections include all Framing, Mechanical and Plumbing. The renewal will be subject to the provisions of the code under which it was originally issued.

R105.5.2 Permit Extension. Any permittee holding an unexpired permit may apply for an extension of the time to complete the work and inspections under that permit when the permittee is unable to complete the work within the time required by Section R.105.5.1 due to circumstances beyond the control of the permittee. The extension shall be requested in writing prior to the expiration of the permit and justifiable cause for the extension shall be demonstrated. The Building Official is authorized to grant an extension of time for a period of 180 days.

Add the following Sections;

R105.10 Transfer of Permits. An unexpired building permit may be transferred from one party to another upon written application to the Building Official by the new owner of the property or his/her authorized agent, provided there is no change in the plans and specifications. Documentation of the change in ownership must be provided by the new owner. No change shall be made in the expiration date of the original permit. A fee is required to transfer the permit, please refer to Table 1-R for the fee schedule.

R105.10.1 Owner assuming Role as Contractor. The Building Official may allow the property owner to assume the role of contractor at any time on an active building permit by providing the Building Official with a letter listing the permit number, the address of the project and stating that the original contractor is no longer in the employment of the owner, provided that no change of ownership has occurred since the permit was issued. This change may be done at no charge. No change shall be made in the expiration date of the original building permit.

SECTION R108 – FEES

R108.1.1 Payment of Fees. Add the following sentence:

Any reduction or waiver of a building permit fee must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Add the following sections:

R108.2.1 Schedule of Permit Fees. A fee for each building permit shall be paid to the Building Official as set forth in Table 1-R. The determination of valuation under any of the provisions of this code shall be made by the Building Official.

R108.3.1 Building Permit Valuations.

Valuation may be based on the annual average cost of construction, as published in the Buildings Safety Journal by the International Code Council. No adjustment will be made by the regional modifier.

Add the following sections:

R108.4.1 Investigation Fee. In addition to the required permit fee, any person who commences work on a building, structure, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an Investigation Fee in an amount equal to the permit fee.

R108.4.2 Temporary Certificate of Occupancy. There shall be a fee for a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy as set forth in Table 1-R.

R108.4.3 Reinspection. A Reinspection Fee may be assessed for each inspection or reinspection when the portion of work for which inspection is called for is not complete or when corrections called for are not made. Reinspection Fees may be assessed when the inspection record card is not posted or otherwise available on the work site, the approved plans are not readily available to the Inspector, for failure to provide access on the date for which inspection is requested, or for deviating from the plans requiring the approval of the Building Official. A reinspection fee may be assessed for failure to post a readily visible address. To obtain a reinspection, the applicant shall pay the reinspection fee in accordance with Table 1-R. In instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work shall be performed until the required fees have been paid.

R108.5 Refunds. Add the following sentence:

The Building Official may authorize refunding of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected. The Building Official may authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code. The Building Official shall not authorize refunding of any fee paid except on written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

Residential Permit Fees

See Separate Building Fee Schedule Reso xx-xx Exhibit 'A'

SECTION R110 – CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

R110.4.1 Temporary Occupancy. Add the following sentences:
A Temporary Certificate of Occupancy may be issued when, but not limited to, the following components of a project are complete and approved by the Building Official:

1. Kitchen operative;
2. One full bathroom with toilet, sink and tub or shower is operative as per the approved plans;
3. All smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors installed per code and passed final inspection;
4. The following items are complete:
    a) Address number(s) posted;
    b) Handrails at stairways;
    c) Guards (guardrails);
    d) Decks/landings where required for compliant exit;
    e) Separations between the garage and house complete, with an approved door per IRC;
5. Heat source for dwelling is operable;
6. Final electrical approval;
7. Final OWTS or confirmation of connection to public sanitation system;
8. Final on all Site Development permits or approval by the Site Development Inspector.
9. All construction or other measures required for Wildfire Hazard Mitigation. See Table 1-R for Temporary Certificate of Occupancy fee.

Delete Section R112.3 Qualifications.

CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS

Section R202 Definitions
Add the following sentence:
HABITABLE SPACE. All areas with minimum ceiling height are considered to be habitable space.

CHAPTER 3
BUILDING PLANNING

SECTION R301 – DESIGN CRITERIA

Amend the Table R301.2(1) as follows:

Table R301.2(1) – Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria

Roof Snow Load	Wind Design		Seismic Design Category	Subject to Damage from			Winter Design Temp	Ice Shield Underlay-ment Require-ment (b)	Flood Hazards	Air Freezing Index (c)	Mean Annual Temp
	Speed (mph) (a)	Topo-graphic Effects		Weather-ing	Frost Line Depth	Termite					
Varies – See Table R301.2(3)	Varies – See Section R301.2(4)1	No	B	Severe	36 "	None to Slight	-10°F	Yes	2012 FEMA Maps	2162	40°F

(a) Wind exposure category may be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Figure R301.2.1.1
(b) In accordance with R905.1.
(c)From the 100-year (99%) value on the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index – USA Method (Base 32°F)"

Add the following:
R301.2.3 Snow Loads. The roof structure shall be designed for snow loads as determined by the Snow Load Design in Table R301.2.3. No snow load reductions shall be allowed.

Basic Snow Load Design

Table R301.2.3
Roof Snow Loads Required in Pounds per Square Foot (PSF)

Elevation (feet above sea level)	Basic Snow Load (PSF)	Elevation (feet above sea level)	Basic Snow Load (PSF)
6,500 to 6,750	35	9,001 to 9,250	85
6,751 to 7,000	40	9,251 to 9,500	90
7,001 to 7,250	45	9,501 to 9,750	95
7,251 to 7,500	50	9,751 to 10,000	100
7,501 to 7,750	55	10,001 to 10,250	110
7,751 to 8,000	60	10,251 to 10,500	120
8,001 to 8,250	65	10,501 to 10,750	128
8,251 to 8,500	70	10,751 to 11,000	135
8,501 to 8,750	75	11,001 to 11,500	150
8,751 to 9,000	80		

Add the following:

Table R301.2 (4).1 Determination of Wind Loads: Figure R301.2(4)B identifies parts of Clear Creek County to be in a Special Wind Region. The basic wind speed is 100 MPH Exposure C excepting the areas identified on the Special Wind Region Map R301.2(4).1, which are determined to be 110 MPH Exposure C.
See Exhibit 1 containing Special Wind Region Map attached hereto and incorporated herein.

Table R301.5 Minimum Uniformly Distributed Live Loads
Add footnote (i) to live load requirement for Balconies(exterior) and decks as follows:
j. Total load design shall include Basic Snow Load per Table R301.2.3 and the dead load.

Delete Section R301.6 Roof Load in its entirety and replace with the following:
R301.6 Roofs. Roofs shall be designed to the snow load indicated in Table R301.2.3, plus the dead load.

SECTION R302 – FIRE-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

Delete Section R302.6 in its entirety and replace with the following:
R302.6 Dwelling/garage fire separation. The garage shall be separated from the residence and its attic area by not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent applied to the garage side. Where the separation is a floor-ceiling assembly, the structure supporting the assembly shall also be protected by not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent.

Delete Table R302.6 and replace with the following:

Table R302.6
Dwelling/Garage Separation

Separation	Material
From the residence and attics	Not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent applied to the garage side
From all habitable rooms above the garage	Not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent applied to the garage side
Structure(s) supporting floor/ceiling assemblies used for separation required by this section	Not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent
Garages located less than 3 feet from a dwelling unit on the same property	Not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent applied to the interior side of exterior walls that are within this area

Delete Section R302.7 and replace with the following:
R302.7 Under-stair protection. Enclosed accessible space under stairs shall have walls, under-stair surface and any soffits protected on the enclosed side with not less than 5/8" Type X Gypsum wallboard or its equivalent.

SECTION R313 – AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

Delete Section R313.1 and R313.2 One and two-family dwellings automatic fire systems and replace with the following:
R313.2 Two Family Dwellings Automatic Fire Systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in two family dwellings. Fire Systems shall be designed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA 13 D.

SECTION R315 CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS

R315.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions. Delete all exceptions.

CHAPTER 4
FOUNDATIONS

SECTION R403 – FOOTINGS

Delete the following entirely:
Section R403.1.3.3 Slabs-on-ground with turned-down footings.

Add the following section:
R403.1.3.3.1 Monolithic slab/foundations are not permitted without prior approval from the building official.

Delete the following entirely:
Sections R403.2 Footings for wood foundations. And Section R403.3 Frost-protected shallow foundations.

SECTION R405.2 – Wood Foundations

Delete the following entirely:
Section R405.2 Wood foundations.

Add the following section:
R405.2 Wood foundations shall not be allowed.

CHAPTER 9
ROOF ASSEMBLIES

SECTION R902 – ROOF CLASSIFICATION

Delete Section R902.1 (do not delete exceptions) and replace with the following:
R902.1 Roofing covering materials. Roofs shall be covered with materials as set forth in Sections R904 and R905. All roofing material shall be Class A or Class B roofing materials may be used only if the material has been tested with a fire-resistive assembly and the assembly has received a Class A rating and the material is installed exactly as specified in the Class A rated assembly.

Delete the following section:
R902.2 Fire-retardant-treated shingles and shakes.

Add the following section:
R902.2 Wood shingles and shakes shall not be permitted regardless if they are fire-retardant-treated.

CHAPTER 11
ENERGY EFFICIENCY

CHAPTER 13
GENERAL MECHANICAL SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

SECTION M1307 – APPLIANCE LOCATION

Add the following:
M1307.1.1 Liquid Propane Gas (LPG) Appliance. LPG appliances shall not be installed in a pit, basement, or crawl space where unburned fuel may accumulate unless an approved sensing device, with a solenoid shut off on the gas line is installed and a daylighted drain is installed. If the appliance is installed in a crawl space it must have a pad poured for the daylighted drain in addition to the above mitigation. The pad shall be a minimum of 8’x 8’.

CHAPTER 14
HEATING AND COOLING EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES

SECTION M1401 – GENERAL

Add the following:
M1401.1.1 Unvented Room Heaters. Unvented room heaters are prohibited in one- and two-family dwellings and in townhouses. All references to unvented room heaters in the 2021 IRC are hereby deleted.

CHAPTER 24
FUEL GAS

Add the following:
G2415.2 (404.2) CSST. All CSST must be continuously bonded to the electrical grounding system.

SECTION G2417 – INSPECTION, TESTING AND PURGING

Delete Section G2417.4.1 in its entirety and replace with the following:
G2417.4.1 (406.4.1) Test Pressure. This inspection shall include an air test, at which time the gas piping shall withstand a pressure of not less than 15 PSI for threaded pipe. For a duration of not less than 15 minutes. See manufacturer specifications for other types of gas piping; i.e. flexible gas piping.

SECTION G2445 (641) – UNVENTED ROOM HEATERS

Delete Section G2445 (621) Unvented Room Heaters in its entirety and replace with the following:
G2445.1 Unvented Room Heaters. Unvented room heaters are prohibited and all references to unvented room heater in the 2021 IRC and Code Series are deleted.

Add the following:
G2420.1.4 (409.1.4) Auxiliary Emergency Shutoff Valve. An auxiliary emergency shutoff valve (brass-key operated type) is required for gas fireplace appliances and located adjacent to appliance, not less than 12” from appliance, for emergency isolation purposes, regardless if the appliance provides a similar isolation valve.

CHAPTER 26
GENERAL PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS

SECTION P2603 – STRUCTURAL AND PIPING PROTECTION

Delete 2603.5.1 Sewer depth in its entirety and replace with the following:
P2603.5.1. Sewer Depth. Building sewers that are connected to a private sewage disposal system are regulated by the Environmental Health Department.

Delete Chapters 34 through 40 in their entirety (Electrical Sections)

The following Appendix Chapters to the 2021 International Residential Code are hereby adopted and enforced by Clear Creek County, Colorado.

Delete APPENDIX CHAPTER E and replace and adopt Appendix E as follows:

APPENDIX CHAPTER E
UNSAFE BUILDINGS

SECTION E101 – UNSAFE BUILDING OR STRUCTURES

E101 Unsafe Building or Structures. All buildings or structures regulated by this code, which are structurally unsafe or not provided with adequate egress, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life are, for the purpose of this section, unsafe. Any use of buildings or structures constituting a hazard to safety, health or public welfare by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, fire hazard, disaster, damage or abandonment is, for the purpose of this section, an unsafe use. Parapet wall, cornices, spires, towers, tanks, statuary and other appendages or structural members which are supported by, attached by, attached to, or a part of a building and which are in deteriorated condition or otherwise unable to sustain the design loads which are specified in this Code are hereby designated as unsafe building appendages.

E102 Public Nuisances. All such unsafe buildings are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal in accordance with the procedures specified in this chapter. As an alternative, the Building Official may institute any other appropriate action to prevent, restrain, correct or abate the violation, at the expense of the owner.

E102.2.1 Notice to Owner. The Building Official shall examine or cause to be examined every building or structure or portion thereof reported as dangerous or damaged and, if such is found to be an unsafe building as defined in this section, the Building Official shall give to the owner of such building or structure written notice stating the defects thereof. This notice may require the owner or person in charge of the building premises, within 48 hours, to commence either the required repairs or improvements or demolition and removal of the building or structure or portion thereof, and all such work shall be completed within 90 days from the date of notice unless otherwise stipulated by the Building Official. If necessary, such notice shall also require the building, structure or portion thereof to be vacated forthwith and not re-occupied until the

required repairs and improvements are completed, inspected, and approved by the Building Official.

Proper service of such notice shall be by personal service upon the owner of record, or such service may be made upon said owner by certified mail; provided that, if such notice is by certified mail, the designated period within which said owner or persons in charge is required to comply with the order of the Building Official shall begin as of the date delivery is attempted by the Postal Service. If no address can be found for the owner of said property, the notice may be served by publishing a copy of the notice once in a newspaper of general circulation within Clear Creek County, setting forth the address of the premises involved, if any, and the legal description of said premises and stating defects complained of and the time in which said defects shall be corrected. Said notice shall be considered served three (3) days after the publication of said newspaper.

E102.2.2 Posting of Signs. The Building Official shall cause to be posted at each entrance of such building a notice to read: "DANGER, KEEP OUT. THIS STRUCTURE IS UNSAFE FOR OCCUPANCY." Such notice shall remain posted until the required repairs, demolition or removals are completed. Such notice shall not be removed without permission of the Building Official, and no person shall enter the building except for the purpose of making the required repairs or demolishing the building.

E102.2.3 Right to Demolish. In case the owner shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with the notice to repair, rehabilitate, or to demolish and remove said building or structure or portion thereof, the Board of County Commissioners may order the owner of the building prosecuted as a violator of the provisions of the code and may order the Building Official to proceed with the work specified in such notice. A statement of the cost of such work will be transmitted to the County Commissioners who shall cause the same to be paid and levied against the property.

Adopt APPENDIX CHAPTER F as written PASSIVE RADON GAS CONTROLS

Adopt APPENDIX CHAPTER U as written SOLAR-READY PROVISIONS-DETACHED ONE-AND TWO-FAMILYL DWELLINGS, MULTIPLE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS (TOWNHOUSES)

Add and adopt new **APPENDIX CHAPTER W** as follows:

APPENDIX W

WILDFIRE HAZARD MITIGATION

SECTION W101 – GENERAL

W101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum standards for design and construction of buildings or portions thereof for the protection of life and property from fire.

W101.2 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all new building construction, to all additions greater than 400 square feet and to all existing driveways and proposed driveway construction. If a second or more additions are constructed within three years of the permit issuance date, the total square footage of the additions will be added together for the purposes of this chapter.

Building construction shall include manufactured homes, modular homes, factory-built homes and factory-built nonresidential structures.

EXCEPTIONS: Mobile Homes and manufactured homes, as defined in Clear Creek County Zoning Regulations, to be located in the Mobile Home (MH) Zoning District.

Where requirements are more restrictive in other sections of this code, they will take precedence over Appendix W.

W101.3 Alternate Approval. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the use of any material or method of compliance not specifically prescribed by this code, provided any alternate has been approved and its use authorized by the Building Official. The Building Official shall require sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate that the material or method is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in suitability, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

SECTION W102 – Definitions. For the purpose of this Appendix W, certain terms are defined as follows:

BUILDING SIZE is the total square footage of all buildings located on the same property. The building size is calculated on the structure's exterior perimeter, excluding decks.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Attached private garages accessory to Group R occupancies will not be included in the building size.
2. One story detached buildings used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses, and similar uses accessory to Group R-3 occupancies will not be included in building size, provided the projected roof area does not exceed 120 square feet and the building is located at least ten (10) feet away from any other building on the same property.
3. A detached building of any occupancy group and any size will not be included in the building size for another building on that same property

provided it is at least fifty (50) feet away from any building on the same property.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE is defined in the Service in Action bulletin by the Colorado State University Cooperative Extension, No. 6.302.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE, EXPANDED is an additional area of clear space surrounding the proposed or existing structure(s) as determined by the Building Official, which is equivalent to two or more times greater than the minimum requirement defined in Service in Action bulletin by the Colorado State University Cooperative Extension, No. 6.302.

DRIVEWAY is a thoroughfare for vehicles providing access from a public or private road to a dwelling unit or to a parking area serving structures, facilities, or an approved draft site. A driveway may serve no more than five (5) single-family units.

DRIVEWAY STANDARDS shall be in conformance with Chapter 4 of the County's adopted "Roadway Design and Construction Manual." The driveway may also be approved as meeting the standard by the Site Development Inspector or the applicable Fire Marshall/Chief.

ONE-HOUR FIRE RESISTIVE THROUGHOUT means not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction throughout the entire building, including all structural frame, walls and partitions, floor/ceiling, and roof/ceilings, for the purposes of this chapter only, no opening protection is required.

PRIMARY COUNTY MAINTAINED ROADS are roads and connections carrying heavy traffic flow into and out of subdivisions and residential or commercial centers (including municipalities) in various sectors of the County. Primary roads can have either asphalt surface and/or gravel surface, and are graded and drained. Roads in this category may carry school bus traffic and mail routes, and receive first day snow removal service by the Public Works (Road & Bridge) Division.

SECONDARY COUNTY MAINTAINED ROADS are roads that may not meet vertical or horizontal alignment standards, and may not allow for the safe passage of two vehicles. Roads with this classification which are maintained on a year-round basis may expect snow removal on the second or third day, and may not receive snow removal with each snowfall; existing conditions may curtail secondary service in order to focus operations on Primary Roads. Some roads in this classification may have a seasonal maintenance classification with no winter maintenance.

SITE PLAN shall include all existing and proposed structures and improvements, property boundaries and access all drawn to scale.

STANDPIPE, for purposes of this section, is a manual dry standpipe system that does not have a permanent water supply attached to the system. Manual dry standpipe systems require water from a fire department pumper to be pumped into the system through the fire department connection in order to supply the system demand. The standpipe must have prior Fire Marshall/Chief approval prior to using this option for points in Table W.

SUPPRESSION SYSTEM is an automatic fire-extinguishing system designed to provide life safety and some property protection by the rapid extinguishment or control of fire within buildings or structures. All required suppression systems must be approved by the applicable Fire Marshall/Chief before a permit will be issued.

WATER SUPPLY is a source of water, equipped with an approved water source hydrant, which may be used by Fire Departments for fire protection. Water sources include man-made water sources and natural water sources capable of providing required fire flow meeting requirements set forth in NFPA 1142 and/or approved by the applicable Fire Marshall/Chief.

SECTION W103 – PLANS

W103 Plans. Plans submitted as a part of the building permit application shall include an accurate site plan and proposals describing any required mitigation such as, but not limited to, construction mitigation, water supply and suppression and/or monitored smoke detection systems.

SECTION W104 – CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

W104 Certificate of Occupancy. No certificate of occupancy shall be issued prior to all construction and site modifications described or referenced in this chapter being completed, inspected and approved.

SECTION W105 – FIRE MITIGATION PLAN

W105 Fire Mitigation Plan. Fire Hazard Mitigation shall be provided for as follows:

(1) DEFENSIBLE SPACE. Defensible space in compliance with the Colorado State Forest Service specifications as determined by the Building Official or designated agent.

(2) ROOFING MATERIALS. All new roof construction and any re-roofing shall have a Class A Roof Covering.

(3) CHIMNEY AND FLUE OUTLETS. Chimney and flue outlets shall be constructed with a minimum of a (10) ten feet of clearance from all vegetation.

(4) STRUCTURE SIZE. All structures 4400 square feet or more shall be equipped with an approved monitored automatic suppression system.

EXCEPTION: Buildings within response zone 1 and within 1000 feet of an approved water source, or buildings meeting alternate mitigation measures approved by the Building Official by recommendation from Fire Marshall/Chief.

(5) DRIVEWAY AND ROAD ACCESS REQUIREMENTS. Any building site which cannot meet all of the following requirements must acquire 300 points from "TABLE W" prior to the issuance of a building permit:

1. County driveway standards.
2. Site accessible by a Primary or Secondary #1 and #2 Roads.

EXCEPTION: Building Official may waive requirements, if recommended to do so by the Fire Marshall/Chief for the District

TABLE W
300 POINTS REQUIRED

Category	Criteria	Points
A. BUILDING SIZE		
	Building Size less than 1,300 Square Feet	125
	Building Size 1,300 to less than 2,400 Square Feet	100
	Building Size 2,400 to less than 3,600 Square Feet	50
	Building Size 3,600 Square Feet or more	00
B. ROAD ACCESS		
	Primary County Maintained Road	100
	Secondary County Maintained Road	75
	Other County Maintained or No Maintenance	00
C. RESPONSE ZONE		
	Response Zone 1 within 5 minutes of manned station	75
	Response Zone 2 within 10 minutes of manned station	50
	Response Zone 3 within 15 minutes of manned station	25
	(Manned station requires 4 on site fire fighters or 12 volunteers)	
D. WATER SUPPLY		
	Pressurized Hydrant within 5 miles	100
	NFPA 1142 Water source within 1,000 feet	100
	NFPA 1142 Water source outside 1,000 feet within subdivision	75
	NFPA 1142 Water source within 5 miles	25
E. FIRE-RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION		
	Building of one-hour Fire-resistive throughout	100
	Exterior non-combustible construction	75
	One-hour Fire-resistive exterior	50
	Installation of Class A Roof System	75
	Installation of Gutter Guards	25

F. OTHER MITIGATION CONSTRUCTION

Expanded Defensible Space	100
Installation of Suppression System	175
Monitored Suppression System	200
Monitored Smoke Detection/Alarm System	100
Installation of Standpipe (only when applicable)	150

Add and adopt **APPENDIX CHAPTER X** as follows:

Grading & Excavation Regulations Update Notes

1. Clarified permit requirements for garage additions. (pg. 2)
    a. A Major Grading & Excavation Permit is required for garage additions of any size.
2. Removed Erosion Control Agreement from required submittals. (pg. 3)
    a. Erosion control requirements are verified through the plan review process. The additional form is not necessary.
3. Removed Defensible Space Permit from required submittals. (pg. 3)
    a. The Building Department has taken over the administration of the Defensible Space Permits and verification is performed at the time of Building Permit Review.
4. Revised the requirement to have a Rough-In Inspection approved prior to the Building Department's Footing Inspection versus the Foundation Inspection. (pg.9)
    a. The Rough-In Inspection is to be performed prior the Footing Inspection so as to try and identify any grading concerns prior to the placement of concrete for building projects so that any required grading corrections are easier to perform.
5. Revised the definition of Agricultural Operations to exclude commercial marijuana operations. (pg. 17)
    a. Due to the need to provide oversight of commercial marijuana operations.

APPENDIX X

GRADING AND EXCAVATION

SECTION X101

GENERAL

X101.1 Purpose

The purpose of these regulations is to:

1. Protect public safety, health, and welfare by regulating grading & excavation on private property;
2. Reduce increases in erosion and sedimentation over pre-development conditions; and
3. Ensure reclamation of disturbed land.

X101.2 Scope

This chapter sets forth standards and regulations to control excavation, grading, and earthwork, including fills, embankments, and retaining walls; establishes the administrative procedure for issuance of permits; and provides for approval of plans and inspection of grading & excavation construction.

X101.3 Authority

Clear Creek County is authorized by Colorado State Statutes to plan for and regulate the use of land so as to provide planned and orderly use of land and protection of the environment in a manner consistent with constitutional rights [C.R.S. § 29-20-101(1)(h)]; plan for and regulate the uses of land for trade, industry, recreation, or other purposes (C.R.S. § 30-28-111); and to provide for enforcement through necessary guarantees, alterations, maintenance or use of property (C.R.S. §§ 30-28-114, 30-28-124, and 30-28-137).

SECTION X102

GRADING AND EXCAVATION PERMITS

X102.1 General

Grading and Excavation Permits (grading permits) are intended to cover all earth disturbing activity located within a project site such as road construction, site work, and installation of utilities.

X102.2 Grading and Excavation Permit Requirement

Grading permits must be obtained whenever a property owner, developer, contractor, or other individual proposes to conduct earth-disturbing activity of more than 800 square feet of surface area and/or more than 10 cubic yards of earth material; construct a driveway; and/or construct a retaining wall over 4 feet in height, except as exempted in Section X104.

X102.3 Types of Grading Permits

Single-Family or Duplex

1. Driveway Permit - Driveway permits must be obtained whenever an individual proposes to construct, modify and/or connect a driveway to an existing public or private roadway in unincorporated Clear Creek County. All work undertaken to construct or improve driveways shall conform to the design and construction standards contained in the *Roadway Design and Construction Manual*.

2. Minor Grading & Excavation Permit - Minor grading permits are required for projects with proposed earth disturbance of more than 800 square feet of surface area or 10 cubic yards of cut/fill volume, and are intended for use on developed single-family or duplex residential lots for building additions and accessory structures (excluding garages) with a footprint of more than 400 square feet and less than 800 square feet and minor grading projects that do not involve structures.
3. Major Grading & Excavation Permit - Major grading permits are intended for use on projects involving the construction of single-family and duplex residences, garage additions of any size; and building additions with a footprint of more than 800 square feet. All projects that require a major grading permit shall have a driveway that is compliant with current driveway standards or shall be required to obtain a Driveway Permit to construct or improve access in order to meet current driveway standards.

Multi Family, Commercial, Industrial

All earth disturbing activities involving earth disturbance of more than 800 square feet of surface area and/or create/modify a connection to a public or private roadway in unincorporated Clear Creek County for multi-family, commercial, recreational, institutional, and/or industrial land uses require a Driveway/Grading & Excavation Permit and shall conform to the design and construction standards contained in the *Roadway Design and Construction Manual* and grading & excavation standards.

Retaining Wall Permit

All retaining walls over 4 feet in total height, whether in a single line or multiple tiers, require a Retaining Wall Permit and shall be engineered and certified by an engineer prior to final approval. Total retaining wall height is measured from the ground surface at the toe of the lowest tier of the retaining wall system to the top of highest tier of retaining wall system. In order for retaining walls to be considered separate and act independently of each other, the retaining walls shall be separated by a horizontal distance of more than twice the height of the taller of either retaining wall.

X102.4 Grading Permit Procedures

Applications for grading permits must be submitted 15 calendar days prior to commencement of earth disturbing activity, unless the activity is exempt from permit requirements per Section X104. The Site Development Department is responsible for review and action on grading permits.

Approval shall be granted only if the proposed activity meets the standards and regulations in these regulations, the required fee has been paid, and if required, a financial guarantee has been provided in accordance with Section X102.4.4. Approval of a grading permit may be accompanied by conditions deemed reasonable by the Site Development Department to ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare and compliance with these regulations. A grading permit must be signed by the County Engineer for it to be approved.

This section states procedures and requirements associated with grading permits for the following:

1. Submittal and review of applications;
2. Expiration of applications;

3. Expiration of permits;
4. Performance Guarantees;
5. Supervision of work; and
6. Inspections.

X102.4.1 Submittal Requirements for Grading Permits

The plans and specifications shall be prepared and signed by a Professional Engineer licensed by the State of Colorado to prepare such plans or specifications. Plans shall be drawn to scale and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that they will conform to the provisions of this code and all relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

The following information shall be submitted with any application for a Grading and Excavation Permit, unless specifically waived by the County Engineer. Applications that do not include the information and material below shall be deemed incomplete and may not be accepted by the Site Development Department.

1. Permit fees as required by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners.
2. Written Material:
    A. Application Form
    B. Zoning Verification Form
    C. Construction Site Sanitation Agreement
    D. Landowner Authorization Form (if applicable)
    E. Proof of Legal Access (if applicable)
        i. If the driveway crosses neighboring properties then legal, recorded easements are required to be submitted.
        ii. If access is within an easement or shown on a plat, identify and verify proposed access is within the recorded easement.
        iii. If an un-platted common driveway is proposed, submit an easement signed by all affected property owners.
3. Plans and Specifications
    A. Legal description (i.e. subdivision name, lot, block, filing)
    B. Locations of all existing and proposed improvements
        i. Include a statistical inventory showing what is existing and what is proposed of the site coverage (impervious and building), open space, snow storage, etc.
    C. Property boundaries, lot dimensions, easements, and compliance with all plat notes
    D. Setbacks – Clearly show setbacks from all property lines. If there is a building envelope and/or disturbance envelope, then show and ensure that the structure(s) is within those designated areas.
    E. Limits of Disturbance
        i. Clearly show area of proposed disturbance
        ii. Include any temporary construction access
        iii. Include the total square footage of proposed disturbance

iv. Estimate the quantities of excavation and fill, including quantities to be moved off and on site.

F. Utilities – Show existing and proposed location of all utilities and connections including utility boxes/poles for electric, gas, cable, telephone, sewer and water, including On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems and wells

G. Precise Grading Plans
   i. Engineering scale of 1:10 or 1:20
   ii. Show existing and proposed topography at 2-foot contour intervals in accordance with standard drafting practices.
   iii. If the topography of the proposed disturbance area(s) has a greater than 10% slope, a topographic survey prepared and stamped by a registered land surveyor shall be submitted.
   iv. Areas with slopes greater than 30% intended to be used for roads, driveways or structures shall be approved for use by a geologist or engineer in a soils report.

H. Grading and Construction Specifications
   i. Maximum 1½:1 slope allowed on all finished contours or retain.
   ii. Retaining wall maximum = 4 feet without an engineered design (submit cross-section diagram for all proposed retaining walls).
   iii. Retaining walls > 4 feet in height require design and certification by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado.

I. Subsurface and Surface Drainage Plans
   i. Show foundation drain location and daylight.
   ii. Show all existing and proposed culverts with invert elevations and other drainage details.

J. Streams, intermittent streams and drainage ditches

K. Trail(s)

L. Significant natural or historical features

M. Water Quality Control Plan as required to show compliance with Section X103.5.2

N. Revegetation Plan as detailed in Section X103.5.3

4. Supporting Material
   A. Boundary and Topographical Survey
   B. Geotechnical Engineering or Engineering Geology Report

Professionals Responsible for Preparation of Plans and Reports

The qualified professionals responsible for the preparation of grading, drainage, geotechnical, erosion, and water quality control plans and specifications shall have the following responsibilities.

Civil Engineer

Grading plans and specifications shall be prepared and signed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado having knowledge and experience in civil engineering. It is the responsibility of the civil engineer or other qualified professional to incorporate

all recommendations from the geotechnical report into the grading, drainage, erosion, and water quality control plans and specifications.

Surveyor

Surveys shall be prepared and signed by a Professional Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Colorado.

Survey Requirements

A boundary and topographic survey completed within 5 years of the permit application with the following minimum information shall be submitted with all grading permit applications in which disturbance of slopes greater than 10% is proposed.

1. The minimum scale of the survey shall be 1 inch to 60 feet or larger. Enough sheets shall be used to accomplish this end. Acceptable larger scales are 1 inch to 10 feet, 20 feet, 30 feet, 40 feet, or 50 feet. Scales of 1 inch to 100 feet or 1 inch to 200 feet may be allowed by the Site Development Department for survey documents with large lots and tracts if it is legible.
2. The survey shall include the date of the survey, north arrow, and written and graphic scale on each sheet.
3. Existing topography at 2-foot contour intervals shall be shown in areas of all proposed disturbance.
4. The width shall be shown for all public rights-of-way.
5. The traveled surface of each existing street/road shall be shown.
6. All easements shall be clearly labeled, identified, dimensioned and tied to reference points within the site and shown by fine short dashed lines. Overlapping or crossing easements shall vary the dash length slightly to improve readability. Existing easements shall bear notation of dedication of conveyance by recordation information. If existing easement bearings are rotated due to a change in basis of bearing, a note shall be added to the survey indicating such. If any easement already of record cannot be definitely located, a statement of the existence, the nature thereof and its recorded reference shall be placed in the note section. Easement shall be designated, and the disposition thereof indicated in the note section.
7. Existing improvements including building structures, fences, above-ground utilities, drainage improvements, well, and septic systems shall be shown.
8. All property boundaries with distances and bearings shall be shown.

Geotechnical Engineer or Professional Geologist

The geotechnical engineer's or the professional geologist's area of responsibility shall include, but need not be limited to, preparation of geotechnical reports analyzing soil and geological conditions on site and recommending how ground is to be prepared to receive fills, how fill slopes are to be designed and compacted and the design of buttress fills and cut slopes to be allowed with respect to these conditions. The geotechnical engineer or engineering geologist shall also include hydrological conditions of the site in this report and the design of subdrains or other groundwater drainage device, if needed, and how surface drainage is to be controlled.

Geotechnical Engineering Report

If slopes in excess of 3:1 (33.3%) are proposed to be disturbed, then a geotechnical engineering report for slope stability, prepared by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado or a professional geologist with experience in geotechnical engineering, is required unless this requirement is waived by the County Engineer. Roadway embankment slopes shall be included in the slope analysis of a property, and disturbance of roadway embankments may be grounds for the requirement of a slope stability report, depending on the extent and severity of the proposed impacts.

The geotechnical engineering report shall include an adequate description of the geology of the site, conclusions and recommendations regarding the effect of geologic conditions on the proposed development, and opinion on the adequacy for the intended use of sites to be developed by the proposed excavation/grading, as affected by geologic factors. The geotechnical engineering report for slope stability shall also include recommendations and information necessary to protect the area from construction induced instability, including limiting erosion potential, stabilizing fill placement, identifying lateral earth pressures (active, passive, and equivalent fluid pressure) for use in the design of foundations and retaining walls, controlling runoff, and methods of anchoring structures proposed on the property. The slope stability report shall reflect all proposed improvements. Any changes to the proposed plans may necessitate follow-up reviews and amendments to the report by the geotechnical engineer.

In circumstances where slopes of 3:1 or greater exist but there is little to no likelihood of slope instability being induced be development, the County Engineer may waive the requirement for a geotechnical engineering report. If the County Engineer chooses not to waive this requirement, then permit review will be ceased until the report is provided.

The submittal of any proposal involving development of a lot with steep slopes shall include a slope analysis plan sheet, graphically depicting the location of steep slopes and those slopes proposed to be disturbed.

X102.4.2 Expiration of Applications

Applications received in which no permit has been issued within 180 days of the date of application shall expire. Any plans submitted for review may thereafter be returned to the applicant or destroyed by the Site Development Department.

The Site Development Department may extend the time for action by the applicant for a period not to exceed 180 calendar days upon written request by the applicant if circumstances beyond the applicant's control have prevented action on the grading permit application from being taken.

X102.4.3 Expiration of Permits

Each grading permit shall be valid for one year from the date issued. If satisfactory evidence that unusual difficulties have prevented the work from being completed within one year, the Site Development Department may grant extensions of time necessary to complete the work.

If a Building Permit associated with the work to be completed by a grading permit is issued for the same site, the expiration of the grading permit may be tied to the Building Permit expiration date.

X102.4.4 Performance Guarantees

The Site Development Department may require performance guarantees in such form and amounts as may be deemed necessary to ensure that the work, if not completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, will be corrected to eliminate hazardous conditions, drainage and erosion devices will be constructed, disturbed areas will be revegetated and any adverse impacts of such work is mitigated.

All performance guarantees shall include an executed Security Agreement approved by the Clear Creek County Board of County Commissioners and shall be either:

1. In cash, or
2. By Letter of Credit issued by a bank located and physically doing business in the State of Colorado.

The performance guarantees shall be in the amount of 125% of the estimated cost of the proposed scope of work.

The work will be deemed complete for purposes of starting the warranty period upon final inspection approval by the Site Development Inspector and delivery of an acceptable as-built drawing to the Site Development Department.

A letter of credit performance guarantee will be drawn on if the conditions for its release are not satisfied within ten (10) business days before its expiration, unless prior to that time a replacement letter of credit or extension is delivered to the Site Development Department.

X102.4.5 Supervision of Grading and Excavation Work

Grading and excavation work shall be completed under the supervision of the permit holder. During construction, the permit holder must exercise adequate control over grading and excavation work to ensure the work conforms to the approved plans and specifications, and to any required geotechnical report. In performing this responsibility, the permit holder may retain and consult with qualified professionals. The responsibilities of these qualified professional are stated below.

If, in the course of fulfilling these responsibilities the contractor or qualified professional of record is changed, the permit holder must notify the Site Development Department of the change in the responsible professional.

Professional Responsible for Supervision of Field Work

The permit holder has primary responsibility for supervision of grading and excavation work in the field to ensure that such work is in conformance with approved plans and

specifications. Qualified professionals retained by the permit holder shall observe work as it is performed and make recommendations as follows.

Civil Engineer

1. The civil engineer or other qualified professional who prepares the grading, drainage, and/or water quality control plans and specifications shall observe the establishment of line, grade, and drainage of the graded area and shall recommend to the permit holder whether or not such work conforms to the approved plans and specifications.
2. Upon completion of field work, the qualified professional shall issue a written statement of substantial completion and compliance with approved plans and specifications. Alternately, the qualified professional may submit revised as-built plans and a written statement of compliance with the original design intent.

Geotechnical Engineer or Professional Geologist

The geotechnical engineer or professional geologist shall conduct field tests for required compaction and field observations of subdrain and surface drainage installations and shall recommend to the permit holder whether or not such work conforms to the approved geotechnical report and grading plans. The responsibility for conducting field tests for compaction may be assigned to an engineering firm having experience in soils testing where compaction tests will be conducted under the supervision of a licensed engineer.

X102.4.6 Inspection of Grading and Excavation Work

1. **Initial Site Inspection**
   A. Before a grading permit is issued, an approved inspection of initial site conditions and temporary erosion controls must be completed by the Site Development Department. An Initial Site Inspection may be requested at the time of permit submittal or after review and approval of the plans and specifications by the Site Development Department. If revisions are required by the Site Development Department during the review process that require a change to the improvement locations after an Initial Site Inspection has been completed, the location of the staked improvements at the site must be moved to the revised locations and re-inspection of the site by the Site Development Department requested. Prior to requesting an Initial Site Inspection, the permit applicant shall:
      i. Have a Professional Surveyor licensed in the State of Colorado pin the corners of each lot where structures or improvements are proposed. The pins shall carry caps denoting the surveyor's license number;
      ii. Flag the property lines between pins;
      iii. Stake improvement locations of the proposed driveway centerline, excavation site and/or building footprint in accordance with the plans; and
      iv. Install temporary erosion controls in accordance with the Water Quality Control Plan and the *Best Management Practices Manual*.
   B. During the staking of improvement locations and site grading and excavation work, the permit holder shall exercise adequate control over the work and

conduct inspections as necessary to ensure that location and grade elevations of roads, driveways, parking areas, drainage improvements, building pads, foundations, erosion controls and other site improvements conform to the approved plans and specifications, plat conditions, and applicable zoning regulations. The permit holder may contract with qualified professionals to conduct field observations, but the ultimate responsibility for quality control shall rest with the permit holder.

C. The Site Development Department shall supply a copy of the approved grading permit and approved plans to the permit holder. The permit holder is responsible for the posting the permit and plans at the construction site so it is visible from the road and available for use by the Site Development Department for noting results of inspections.

D. After issuance of an approved grading permit by the Site Development Department, the permit holder may apply to obtain a Building Permit from the Building Department. No Foundation Inspection by the Building Department shall be conducted until the Site Development Department has approved a Rough-In Inspection of the driveway as required in Section X102.4.6.2. It is recommended that this inspection be requested prior to setting foundation forms to minimize the cost of relocating site improvements if the inspection reveals that the site improvements have not been located according to the approved plans and applicable zoning regulations.

2. Rough-In Inspection

A. Before a Footing Inspection can be called in for a Building Permit, the driveway must be constructed with the proper width, grade, and approach to the access road in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. The permit holder is responsible for calling the Site Development Department for a Rough-In Inspection.

B. If there is a Building Permit associated with the grading permit and the Rough-In Inspection of the site work reveals that the location and grade of the site improvements conform to the approved plans and applicable zoning regulations, the Site Development Department shall notify the Building Department.

C. Construction Period: The permit holder shall exercise adequate control over the grading and excavation work and conduct inspections as necessary to ensure that location and grade elevations of roads, driveways, parking areas, drainage improvements, building pads, foundations, erosion controls and other site improvements conform to the approved plans and specification, plat conditions, and applicable zoning regulations. The permit holder may contract with qualified professionals to conduct field observations, but the ultimate responsibility for quality control shall rest with the permit holder. The Site Development Department may inspect the project site at periodic intervals to verify that the permit holder is fulfilling their responsibilities and that grading and excavation work is in compliance with approved plans and specifications. Any work that does not conform shall be brought to the attention of the permit holder, both verbally and in writing, and the permit

holder shall make corrections as needed. If corrections are not made, further project construction shall be stopped.

D. A construction survey may be required if the Site Development Department has reason to believe that a problem exists with the location and/or elevation of site improvements that cannot be verified or resolved.

E. If the permit holder finds it necessary to make field changes during construction, they shall contact the Site Development Department prior to implementing the changes. The Site Development Department will determine if amended plans need to be submitted and approved prior to work proceeding. The Site Development Department may require that as-built plans showing approved changes.

3. Final Inspection

A. At the conclusion of grading and excavation work and prior to the issuance of occupancy certificates for completed structures, the permit holder shall request a Final Inspection from the Site Development Department. All required written approvals, reports, and as-built surveys and drawings shall be submitted to the Site Development Department prior to requesting a Final Inspection. All grading and excavation work including drainage facilities and water quality controls must be constructed in accordance with the County's grading and excavation regulations and approved plans and specifications. All construction materials, temporary sanitation facilities, trash and debris shall be removed from the site and all disturbed areas revegetated. Locations of structures must comply with all plat, site plan conditions, and the County's applicable zoning regulations. The Site Development Department may require the permit holder to submit an Improvement Location Certificate, prepared by a Professional Surveyor licensed in the State of Colorado.

B. No occupancy permits shall be issued and no use of a graded site shall commence until the County Engineer has inspected and approved the final grading and location of structures.

C. If any grading inspection reveals work which does not conform to approved plans and specifications or to the County's grading standards, the permit holder shall be responsible, at his expense, for all corrective work necessary to bring work into conformance. If the permit holder fails to perform such work, the County shall use the permit holder's financial guarantee to eliminate hazardous situations, complete drainage and erosion control devices and revegetate disturbed areas.

D. If site conditions do not allow for grading and excavation work to be completed and/or inspected due to circumstances outside the control of the permit holder such as seasonal snow coverage, occupancy permits may be issued if the Site Development Department determines that unfinished grading work does not pose a hazard to public health, safety, and welfare and the permit holder posts a performance guarantee with the County in an amount sufficient to complete the grading and excavation work in accordance with the approved plans and specifications as required by Section X102.3.4.

SECTION X103

GRADING AND EXCAVATION STANDARDS

Grading plans and specifications submitted for the purpose of obtaining a Grading and Excavation Permit and any earth-disturbing activity done on site must comply with the standards found in these regulations.

Where any development is proposed, finished grades shall be shown clearly on the plans. Where finished grades exceed 3:1 (33.3%), means of temporary stabilization will be required, along with additional temporary erosion and sediment control measures as deemed necessary and appropriate. The maximum slope of un-retained finished grades will be 1½:1 (66.7%) unless a geotechnical report justifying a steeper slope is provided.

X103.1 Setbacks

Cut and fill slopes shall be set back a minimum of 5 feet from property boundaries and structures unless substantiating data is submitted justifying reduced setbacks. Minor grading may be permitted within the setback with finished grades not to exceed 3:1 (33.3%). Roads and driveways are exempt from setback requirements if it is adequately demonstrated that the grading will not adversely impact properties or structures.

X103.2 Cut Slopes

The slopes of cut surfaces shall be no steeper than is safe for the intended use, and shall be no steeper than 1½:1 (66.7%) unless a geotechnical report justifying a steeper slope is provided.

Exception: A cut surface in bedrock shall be permitted to be at a slope of 1:1 (100%).

X103.3 Fill Slopes

Unless otherwise recommended in a geotechnical report, fills shall comply with the provisions of this section.

1. **Surface Preparation**
   The ground surface shall be prepared to receive fill by removing vegetation, topsoil and other unsuitable materials, and scarifying the ground to provide a bond with the fill material.
2. **Benching**
   Where the existing grade is at a slope steeper than 5:1 (20%) and the depth of fill exceeds 5 feet, benching shall be provided and a key shall be provided that is at least 10 feet in width and 2 feet in depth.
3. **Fill Material**
   Fill material shall not include organic, frozen or other deleterious materials. No rock or similar irreducible material greater than 12 inches in any dimension shall be included in fills.
4. **Compaction**
   All fill material shall be compacted to 90 percent of maximum density as determined by ASTM D 1557, Modified Proctor, in lifts not to exceed 12 inches in depth.
5. **Maximum Slope**

The slope of fill surfaces shall be no steeper than is safe for the intended use, and shall be no steeper than 1½:1 (66.7%).

X103.4 Retaining Walls

Retaining walls shall be constructed in accordance with engineering practices and the design provided. Retaining walls over 4 feet in total height shall be designed, inspected and certified by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado. Inspections must be performed as required by the engineer. In the event that a wall exceeds 4 feet in height but was not engineered, a certification letter or as-built prepared by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado shall be provided. If the engineer has not observed the wall construction as needed then the wall must be dismantled and reconstructed with observations as required.

1. **Engineering Requirements**
   a. Construction plans must indicate how the proposed wall height will vary along its length.
   b. Details must have elevations showing top (TOW) and bottom of wall (BOW) for critical points along each wall length.
   c. Supporting calculations must demonstrate an adequate factor of safety with respect to:
      - Bearing capacity
      - Overturning
      - Sliding
      - Internal stability
      - Global stability may be required dependent upon site conditions

      Note: Surcharge loads due to sloping backfill, adjacent vehicles and structures must be taken into account

   The design parameters used for retaining wall analysis may require consultation from a geotechnical engineer. Sites with steep slopes, vehicles or structures near the walls and/or walls exceeding 8 feet in height may require a specific geotechnical study.
2. **Setbacks**
   Setbacks for retaining walls shall be at least 5 feet from property boundaries and 25 feet from off-site occupied structures. The Site Development Department may waive setback requirements provided the applicant can adequately demonstrate that activities occurring within the setback will not adversely affect adjacent properties. Retaining walls associated with roads and driveways are exempt from setback requirements if it is adequately demonstrated that the retaining walls will not adversely impact properties or structures.
3. **Drainage**
   When surface drainage is discharged onto any adjoining property, it shall be discharged in such a manner that it will not cause an increased hazard to the stability of any cut and fill slope or any building or structure. Runoff shall not be discharged from the site in quantities or at velocities substantially above those which occurred before grading except into drainage facilities such as roadside ditches or drainage easements where appropriate energy dissipation devices have been installed.
4. **Tiered Walls**

If a series of retaining walls is desired, the required horizontal distance between walls, as measured from the back of the lower wall to the face of the upper wall, is a minimum of 4 feet and a minimum of 6 feet if either retaining wall exceeds 8 feet in height. No individual wall may exceed 12 feet.

5. **Grading**
   If the construction of a retaining wall will result in grading/disturbance of more than 800 square feet of area and/or a cut/fill volume of more than 10 cubic yards, a grading permit will be required.

6. **Easements**
   Encroachment into utility easements requires approval by all agencies with interest in the easement. Encroachment into drainage easements requires approval from the Site Development Department.

X103.1 Consistency with Approved Plans

1. Where a final plat has been approved for a site for which grading permits are requested, the grading plans submitted shall be in substantial compliance with any improvement plans approved with the plat. The location and design of roads, trails, sidewalks, pathways, drainage improvements and utility lines shall be consistent with the improvement plans, unless allowance is made by the County Engineer for changes based on additional information on field conditions. Changes to improvement plans must meet County design standards (*Roadway Design and Construction Manual*), unless a deviation from these standards is granted. Changes to plans for utility lines must also be approved by the affected utility.
2. Where a site plan, special use permit, deviation or other development review having a site plan has been approved for a project for which grading permits are requested, the location of building pads, parking areas, driveways, roadways, trails, sidewalks, pathways, drainage improvements, berms and other site work shown on the grading plans shall be in substantial compliance with the approved plans. If a developer proposes a grading plan that differs from the approved site plan, the grading plan shall be referred to the Planning Department for a determination whether or not a revision of modification is needed. If a revision or modification is needed, approval shall be obtained prior to issuance of any grading permit.

X103.3 Conformance with *Roadway Design and Construction Manual*

Clear Creek County has adopted road and bridge design and construction standards that appear in the *Roadway Design and Construction Manual*. These standards specify requirements for the following:

1. Specific Design Elements (Section 2.4.3)
2. Standards for Parking Areas (Section 2.8.2)
3. Landscaping and Erosion Control (Section 2.9)
4. Construction of Roads (Section 3.3.1)
5. Standards for Driveway Design (Section 4.7.3)

Grading and excavation plans submitted in compliance with these regulations and earth-disturbing activities subject to these regulations must conform to the standards in the *Roadway Design and Construction Manual*.

X103.4 Consistency with Geotechnical Report

Persons applying for a grading permit shall be required to submit a geotechnical report unless this requirement is waived by the County Engineer. Where a report is required, it is the responsibility of the civil engineer or other qualified professional who prepares the grading plans and specifications to incorporate the recommendations contained in the geotechnical report into these plans and specifications.

X103.5 Stormwater Quality and Erosion

Control Standards

These stormwater quality and erosion control standards are created to prevent pollution of surface waters, prevent sedimentation of wetlands, protect creeks and streams and their associated floodplains, control and manage increased runoff due to local development and to limit civil disputes arising from unlawful trespasses in the form of erosion and sedimentation, as well as to avoid overwhelming roadway drainage systems, culverts, and other stormwater conveyances that may exist in the County.

The Mile High Flood District's *Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual*, Clear Creek County's M*anaging Stormwater to Protect Water Resources in Mountainous Regions of Colorado* and/or *Best Management Practices Manual* shall be applied to address stormwater quality management and erosion control for all proposed projects and developments. All stormwater reports and plans shall include necessary analyses, mitigation measures, and improvements needed to meet these stormwater quality and erosion control standards.

1. **Plan Requirements**

   Prior to approval of a proposed subdivision, site plan or issuance of any building or grading permit, plans that meet the following standards shall be submitted to and approved by the Site Development Department:

   A. Prevention of soil loss from the development site by promoting infiltration of storm events to the water quality volume represented by the average 90th percentile cumulative frequency annual rainfall event (0.60 inches). This standard shall be met both during and after construction.
   B. Prevention of any increase in the historic rate of run-off from the development site produced by the 10-year and 100-year design storms. This standard shall be met both during and after construction.
   C. Prevention of any direct discharge of storm water to a lake, stream or intermittent stream.
   D. Provision for adequately sized detention facilities where dewatering of excavations is needed or construction site water management is required.
   E. Diversion of run-off from snow storage areas into detention facilities.

2. Water Quality Control Plan

A water quality control plan for the site that meets the standards set forth in Sections X103.5.1.A through X103.5.1.E shall be prepared by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado having knowledge and experience in civil engineering and hydrology.

Construction of single family residential units shall be exempt from the requirement to provide a specific water quality control plan if:

A. The entire subdivision is provided with central erosion and run-off controls such as a community desilting pond for all drainage from the subdivision; or
B. The Site Development Department determines that exempting construction will not have a significant impact on water quality.

The Site Development Department retains the authority to apply these standards when water quality impacts are likely to be significant, such as, but not limited to, construction on slopes greater than 3:1 (33.3%), construction within 25 feet of a lake, stream or river or if wetland disturbance will result.

3. Revegetation Plan

A revegetation plan shall be prepared by an individual having a degree in landscape architecture or comparable expertise, and sufficient experience in landscaping installation and maintenance to ensure the success of the plans they propose.

Revegetation plans shall provide for site coverage of disturbed areas after development equal to or better than vegetative coverage prior to development, where such areas are not intended to be used for roads, driveways or parking areas. Vegetated site coverage shall be native species, or alternatively, other hard species provided with an irrigation system.

In all cases, disturbed areas to be revegetated shall meet the following minimum standards:

A. Slopes constructed at less than 3:1 can be hand seeded and mulched.
B. Slopes constructed at 3:1 to 2:1 shall be hydro seeded/hydro mulched.
C. Slopes constructed at 2:1 to 1½:1 shall be hydro seeded/hydro mulched and have slope netting/erosion control blankets installed (or equivalent erosion control measure with the approval of the County Engineer).

In areas where it has been determined that the native soil or site fill is not capable of fostering seed growth, soil amendments will be required.

X103.6 Conformance with Zoning Regulations

All earth-disturbing activity subject to grading and excavation regulations shall also meet the requirements in the County's zoning regulations.

X103.7 Compliance with Applicable 404 Permit Requirements

If the site contains areas deemed a jurisdictional wetland by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the applicant must either present evidence of compliance with Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or present evidence that work will be done under the auspices of the Colorado Department of Wildlife nationwide 404 permit. Documentation and compliance with all potential Section 404 matters shall remain the sole and ongoing responsibility of the project proponent, and any failure to maintain such compliance may lead to suspension or revocation of any approvals provided under this Code.

X103.8 Hazards

Whenever the County Engineer determines that any existing excavation, fill or embankment on private or public property has become a hazardous condition to life and limb, endangers property, or adversely affects the safety, use or stability of a public way or drainage channel, the owner of the property upon which the excavation or fill is located, or other person or agent in control of said property, upon receipt of notice in writing from the County Engineer, shall within the period specified therein repair or eliminate such excavation or embankment to eliminate the hazard and to be in conformance with the requirements of this Code.

SECTION X104

EXEMPTIONS TO GRADING AND EXCAVATION PERMIT REQUIREMENT

The following activities shall be exempt from requirements to obtain grading permits:

1. Earth-disturbing activities for agricultural operations.
2. Routine road maintenance such as snow removal, grading of gravel roads, and cleaning of drainage ditches.
3. Any earth-disturbing activity involving less than 800 square feet of surface area; however, if the Site Development Department has determined an activity of this type will result in hazardous conditions or water quality impacts, the requirement for obtaining a grading permit shall be met.
4. Any earth-disturbing activity necessary for the installation or renovation of landscaping associated with a developed single-family or duplex unit. Grading or excavation work with a volume in excess of 50 cubic yards is beyond the scope of this exemption and requires grading permits.
5. Any activity specifically covered by an approved right-of-way permit issued by the Clear Creek County Road & Bridge Department.
6. Any activity specifically covered by an approved OWTS permit issued by the Clear Creek County Environmental Health Department.
7. Mining, quarrying, processing or stockpiling of rock or soil where established and provided for by law and controlled by other regulations, provided such operations do not affect the lateral support or increase the stresses in or pressure upon any adjacent or contiguous property.

These exemptions do not alter any obligation to comply with other regulations contained within these regulations.

SECTION X105

DEVIATIONS

Exceptions to the grading and excavation standards may be granted by the County Engineer where by reason of exceptional topographic or physical conditions, or other extraordinary and exceptional situations or conditions, the strict application of these regulations would result in peculiar and exceptional practical difficulties to, or exceptional and undue hardship upon, the individual proposing to conduct grading activities provided the relief from such difficulties or hardship and will not result in substantial detriment to public health, safety and welfare or substantial impairment of the Grading and Excavation Regulations.

If the individual requesting the deviation is dissatisfied with the determination of the County Engineer, they may appeal his or her decision to the Board of County Commissioners for a determination. Action on an appeal to the Board of County Commissioners shall be made at a regular or at a special meeting called for this purpose and their determination shall be final.

SECTION X106

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are provided herein for the sole purpose of interpreting, administering and implementing the County's Grading and Excavation Regulations. For the purposes of these Grading and Excavation Regulations only, the definitions set forth herein shall control and take precedence over any other definitions.

Agricultural Operations – Operations associated with the growing of timber or crops, with the exception of, retail marijuana cultivation facilities and medical marijuana optional premisis cultivation operations, and raising of livestock including but not limited to such activities as plowing, planting, scarifying soils, construction and clearing of irrigation ditches, burning fields or irrigation ditches, construction of roads, buildings and stock ponds within farm or ranch operations.

Approved Plans – Current grading, drainage, water quality control and/or revegetation plans that have been approved by the County Engineer.

Bench – A relatively level step excavated into earth material on which fill may be placed.

Civil Engineer – A Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado having knowledge and experience in the field of engineering.

Civil Engineering – The application of the knowledge of the forces of nature, principles of mechanics and properties of materials for the evaluation, design and construction of civil work for the beneficial use of mankind.

County Engineer – The director of the Clear Creek County Site Development Department or his authorized representative.

Driveway – An accessway for vehicles providing a connection from a public or private roadway to either individual single-family residences or to a parking area serving multi-family residences; commercial business; recreational, institutional, or industrial land uses.

Earth-Disturbing Activity – Mechanical removal of any rock, natural soil, fill or any combination thereof, the placement or stockpiling of fill or the clearing of trees and vegetation for the purpose of constructing roads, site improvements or structures, installing utility lines or making use of the land in other than its natural state.

Erosion Controls – Desilting facilities and erosion protection, including diversion of upland drainage, use of downgradient perimeter berms or stormwater fencing during construction and prior to site stabilization, appropriately sized culverts, use of energy dissipation devices in steep or transitional areas, and effective planting, to protect property, watercourses, public and private facilities and receiving waters from abnormal deposition of sediment or dust.

Excavation – The mechanical removal of earth material.

Fill – A deposit of earth material placed by artificial means.

Geotechnical Engineer – A Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Colorado having knowledge and experience in the field of Geotechnical Engineering.

Geotechnical Engineering – The application of geologic, soils and hydrologic knowledge and principles in the investigation and evaluation of naturally occurring rock, soil, ground and surface water for use in the design of civil works.

Grade – The number of feet of horizontal distance traveled for every one (1) foot of vertical rise in the ground surface expressed as a ratio (e.g. a 3:1 grade means three (3) feet of horizontal distance is traveled for every one (1) foot of vertical rise in the ground surface).

Grade, Existing – The ground surface prior to grading.

Grade, Finish – The final grade of a site that conforms to the approved plan and provides final site drainage.

Grade, Natural – The ground surface unaltered by artificial means.

Hazardous Condition – A condition when the state of any natural ground, natural slope, excavation, fill or drainage device, which exists on private or public property, is a menace to life or limb, a danger to public safety or endangers or adversely affects the safety, usability or stability of adjacent property, structures, or public or private facilities.

Professional Geologist – A person who is a graduate of an institution of higher education which is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency, with a minimum of thirty semester (forty-five quarter) hours of undergraduate or graduate work in a field of geology and whose post baccalaureate training has been in the field of geology with a specific record of an additional five years of geological experience to include no more than two years of graduate work.

Roadway – A public or private accessway for vehicles which serves more than five individual single-family residences; provides connections between residences, businesses, community facilities and other lands uses; and/or otherwise provides vehicular access across and through Clear Creek County.

Structure – A wall and roofed building which is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.

2021 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

CHAPTER 1
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 – GENERAL

101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Building Code of Clear Creek County, Colorado, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code".

101.4 Referenced codes.

101.4.3 Plumbing. Delete the last sentence and replace with the following:
Private sewage disposal systems are regulated by the Clear Creek County Environmental Health Department.

Delete Section 101.4.4 Property maintenance in its entirety

Delete Section 101.4.7 Existing buildings in its entirety

SECTION 103 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY

SECTION 105 – PERMITS

Delete Section 105.5 in its entirety and replace with the following:

105.5 Expiration. Every permit for new construction or additions and alterations issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void two years after the issuance of such permit. Every permit for re-roofs, re-sidings, window replacements, signs and fences or demolitions issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void six months after the issuance of such permit. All construction or installations allowed and all inspections required by the permit must be completed before expiration of the permit.

105.5.1 Permit Extension. Any permittee holding an unexpired permit may apply for an extension of the time to complete the work and inspections under that permit when the permittee is unable to complete the work within the time required by Section 105.5 due to circumstances beyond the control of the permittee. The extension shall be requested in writing prior to the expiration of the permit and justifiable cause for the extension shall be demonstrated. The Building Official is authorized to grant one extension of time, for a period not more than 180 days.

105.5.2 Renewal Permit. A renewal for a permit may be applied for only when the expired permit has received approvals from the Building Official through all of the rough inspections and provided no changes have been made to the original plans and specification. The rough inspections include all Framing, Mechanical and Plumbing. The renewal will be subject to the provisions of the code under which it was originally issued provided no new significant life safety code changes affecting the proposed permitted activity have occurred. If, between the time of the original issuance of the permit and the application for renewal, a new code has been adopted which includes significant life safety changes, the renewal permit must comply with the new code provisions. In all cases, the cost of a renewal permit will be one-half of the original permit fee.

<u>Add the following sections:</u>
105.8 Transfer of Permits. An unexpired building permit may be transferred from one party to another upon written application to the Building Official by the original permittee or owner of the property where no change in the plans and specifications is proposed. No change shall be made to the expiration date of the original permit. A fee is required to transfer the permit, please refer to Table 1-B fee schedule for the fee amount.

SECTION 109 – FEES

109.1 Payment of Fees. <u>Add the following sentence:</u>
Any reduction or waiver of a building permit fee must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

<u>Delete Section 109.2 in its entirety and replace with the following:</u>

109.2 Schedule of Permit Fees. A fee for each building permit shall be paid to the Building Official as set forth in Table 1-B.

109.2.1 Plan Review Fees. When documents are required by Section 107, a plan review fee shall be charged on all such permits. This fee may be required at time of submittal of the documents for review and permit processing. Said plan review fee shall be 65 percent of the building permit fee as shown in Table 1-B.

The plan review fees specified in this section are separate fees from the permit fees specified in Section 109.2 and are in addition to the permit fees.

When submittal documents are incomplete or changed so as to require additional plan review or when the project involves deferred submittal items as defined in Section 107.3.4.~~2~~1, an additional plan review fee shall be charged at the rate shown in Table 1-B.

Delete Section 109.3 in its entirety and replace with the following:

109.3 Building Permit Valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated value of all the work to be performed, including materials and labor, for all building, mechanical and plumbing, at the time of application. The determination of value or valuation under any of the provisions of this Code shall be made by the Building Official. The valuation to be used in computing the building permit fees shall be the total value of all construction work for which the permit is issued. Valuation may be used on the annual average cost of construction, as published in the "Buildings Safety Journal" by the International Code Council. No adjustment will be made by the regional modifier.

Delete 109.4 completely and replace with the following:

109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Add the following sentence: In addition to the required permit fee, any person who commences work on a building, structure, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits or who violates Section 110.6 shall be subject to an Investigation Fee in an amount equal to the permit fee.

109.5.1 Temporary Certificate of Occupancy. There shall be a fee for a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy as set forth in Table 1-B.

109.5.2 Reinspection. A Reinspection Fee may be assessed for each inspection or reinspection when such portion of work for which inspection is called for, is not complete or when corrections called for are not made. Reinspection Fees shall be assessed when the inspection record card is not posted or otherwise available on the work site, the approved plans are not readily available to the Inspector, for failure to provide access on the date for which the inspection is requested, or for deviating from the plans requiring the approval of the building official. A Reinspection may be assessed for failure to post a readily visible address. To obtain a reinspection, the applicant shall pay the Reinspection Fee in accordance with Table 1-B. In

instances where reinspection fees have been assessed, no additional inspection of the work shall be performed until the required fees have been paid.

109.6 Refunds. Add the following sentence:
The Building Official may authorize refunding of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected. The Building Official may authorize refunding of not more than 80 percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code. The Building Official shall not authorize refunding of any fee paid except on written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment. Only Building Permit fees shall be eligible for refunds. No refunds will be made of Plan Review Fees.

Residential Permit Fees

See Separate Building Fee Schedule Reso xx-xx Exhibit 'A'

SECTION 110 – INSPECTIONS

Add the following:
110.1.1 Posting of Assigned Site Address. The address of the building site must be posted in a conspicuous place readily visible from the public road.

Add the following:
110.1.2 Inspection Record Card. Work requiring a building permit shall not be commenced until the permit holder or his agent shall have posted an inspection record card in a conspicuous place on the premises and in a position as to allow the Building Official to make the required entries conveniently thereon regarding inspection of the work. This card shall be maintained in such position by the permit holder until all inspections have been made and final approval has been granted by the building official.

SECTION 111 – CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

111.3 Temporary Occupancy. Add the following sentence:
See Table 1-B for Temporary Certificate of Occupancy fee.

CHAPTER 4
SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

Section 406.3.2.1 Separation.
Delete all reference to ½ inch gypsum board and replace with 5/8 inch Type X gypsum

CHAPTER 15
ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

SECTION 1507 – REQUIREMENTS FOR ROOF COVERINGS

Add the following sentence to 1507.1 Scope:
All roofing material shall be Class A rated except wood roofing which can be Class B fire resistant with an approved Class A assembly underlayment. Class B or Class C roofing materials may be used only if the material has been tested with a fire-resistive assembly and the assembly has received a Class A rating and the material is installed exactly as specified in the Class A rated assembly.

Add the following sentence to 1507.9 Wood Shakes:
Wood roofing without a Class A fire resistant assembly rating shall not be permitted.

SECTION 1510 – REROOFING

Add the following sentence to 1510.1 General:
All roofing material shall be a Class A fire resistant assembly with an approved Class A assembly compatible underlayment as stated by product manufacturer.

CHAPTER 16
STRUCTURAL DESIGN

SECTION 1608 – SNOW LOADS

Delete 1608.1 and 1608.2 and replace with:
1608.1 Snow Loads. The roof structure shall be designed for snow loads as determined by the Basic Snow Load Design in Table 1608.1.1 No snow load reductions are allowed.

Basic Snow Load Design
Table 1608.1.1
Roof Snow Loads Required in Pounds per Square Foot (PSF)

Elevation (feet above sea level)	Basic Snow Load (PSF)	Elevation (feet above sea level)	Basic Snow Load (PSF)
6,500 to 6,750	35	9,001 to 9,250	85

6,751 to 7,000	40	9,251 to 9,500	90
7,001 to 7,250	45	9,501 to 9,750	95
7,251 to 7,500	50	9,751 to 10,000	100
7,501 to 7,750	55	10,001 to 10,250	110
7,751 to 8,000	60	10,251 to 10,500	120
8,001 to 8,250	65	10,501 to 10,750	128
8,251 to 8,500	70	10,751 to 11,000	135
8,501 to 8,750	75	11,001 to 11,500	150
8,751 to 9,000	80		

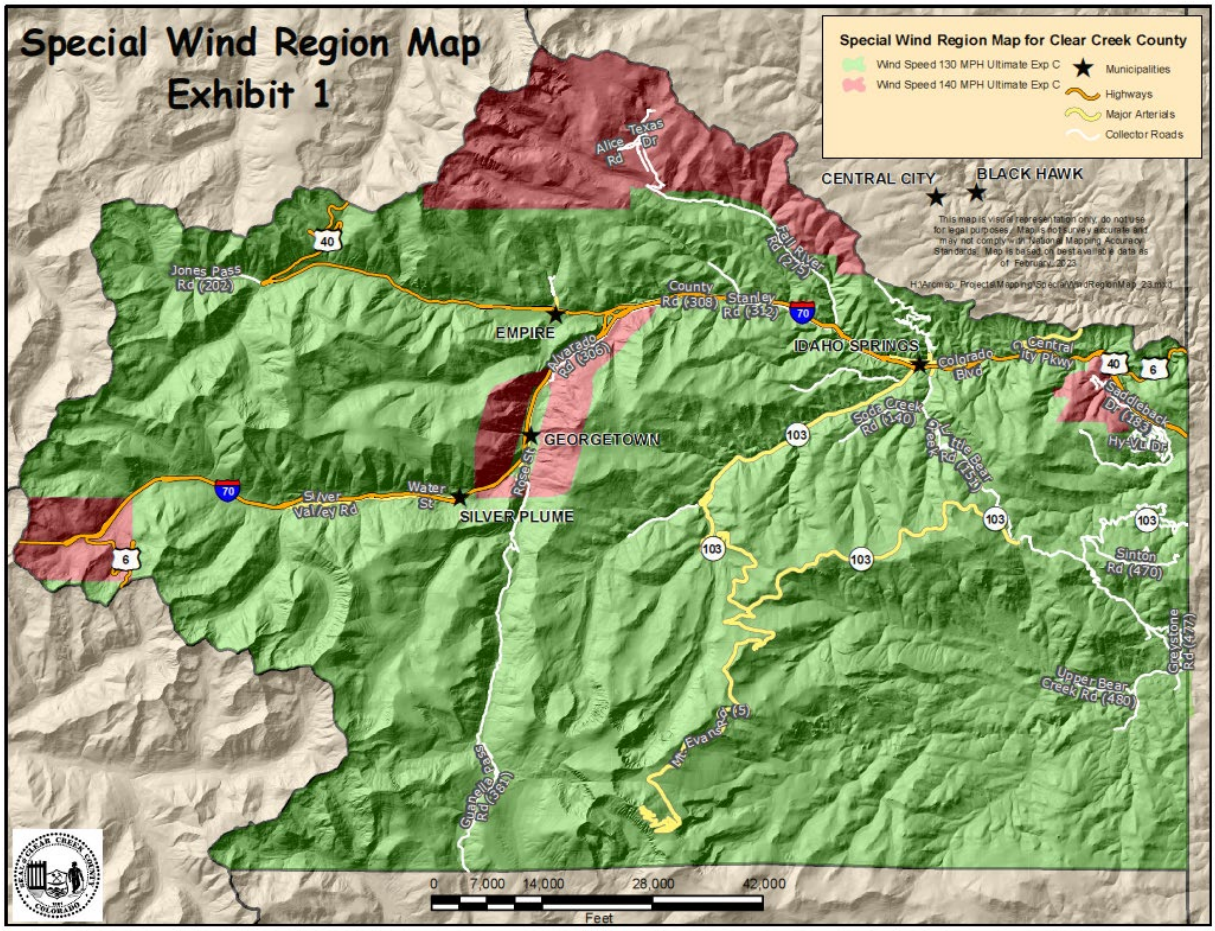
SECTION 1609 WIND LOADS

Add the following to:

1609.1.1 Determination of wind loads:

Figures 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2), 1609.3(3), and 1609.3(4) identifies parts of Clear Creek County to be in a Special Wind Region. The basic wind speed is 100 MPH Exposure C except the areas identified on the Special Wind Region Map 1609.1.1.1, these areas are determined to be 110 MPH Exposure C. See Exhibit 1 containing Special Wind Region Map "Clear Map" Building Design Criteria "Windspeed" identifies basic windspeeds for various risk category buildings. Portions of Clear Creek County are shown to be in a 'Special Wind Region'. For Risk Category II buildings, the basic windspeed requirement is 100 mph Exposure 'C' (130 mph Ultimate). Clear Map location: map.co.clear-creek.co.us/HTML5viewer/?Viewer=clearmap

EXHIBIT 1:



CHAPTER 21
MASONRY

SECTION 2111 – MASONRY FIREPLACES

<u>Add the following:</u>

2111.1.1 New fireplaces. Every new solid-fuel burning fireplace shall have permanently installed either: (1) approved gas logs; (2) other approved gas or alcohol specific appliances; (3) an approved fireplace insert meeting emission standards for wood stoves established under State statute and/or regulations promulgated by the State Air Quality Control Commission (AQCC) as of the time of installation of the fireplace; or (4) a solid fuel-burning device which is exempt from and not eligible for certification under U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) regulations for wood stoves but which has been tested to demonstrate its emission performance is in accordance with criteria and procedures not less stringent than those

required by the U.S. EPA and/or AQCC for wood stoves manufactured after July 1, 1990. (Effective January 1, 1991-CC90-617.)

Add the following:

2111.14 Factory-built fireplaces. Every new solid-fuel burning factory-built fireplace shall have permanently installed either: (1) approved gas logs; (2) other approved gas or alcohol specific appliances; (3) an approved fireplace insert meeting emission standards for wood stoves established under State statute and/or regulations promulgated by the State Air Quality Control Commission (AQCC) as of the time of installation of the fireplace; or (4) a solid fuel-burning device which is exempt from and not eligible for certification under U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) regulations for wood stoves but which has been tested to demonstrate its emission performance is in accordance with criteria and procedures not less stringent than those required by the U.S. EPA and/or AQCC for wood stoves manufactured after July 1, 1990. (Effective January 1, 1991-CC90-617.)

The following Appendix Chapters to the 2021 International Building Code are hereby adopted and enforced by Clear Creek County, Colorado.

Delete Appendix Chapter E and replace with **APPENDIX CHAPTER E UNSAFE BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES** as written in the 2021 International Residential Code Amendments.

Delete Appendix Chapter F and replace with **APPENDIX CHAPTER F PASSIVE RADON CONTROLS** as written in the 2021 International Residential Code Amendments.

Delete Appendix Chapter M, and replace with the following:

APPENDIX CHAPTER M
MARIJUANA OPERATIONS

SECTION M101 – GENERAL

M101.1 Scope. This section shall apply to all occupancies engaging in marijuana (i.e. cannabis and extract derivatives) sales locations, growing, processing, extraction, and/or testing. These occupancies shall comply with this chapter and other applicable provisions of this Code.

M101.2 Permits. Permits shall be required for all Marijuana Operations.

M101.3 Existing Operations. Buildings containing existing growing or extraction operations shall comply with this code within 6 months of adoption.

SECTION M102

EXTRACTION OPERATIONS

M102 Construction Requirements.

M102.1 Location. Extraction of Marijuana and or Hemp processes shall be performed in a room dedicated to the extraction process.

M102.2 Egress. Exit doors from extraction rooms utilizing hazardous materials shall swing in the direction of egress and be self-closing. Panic hardware shall be provided on doors in liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) extraction rooms. Where latching door hardware is provided on extraction rooms utilizing hazardous materials, panic hardware shall be provided.

M102.3 Extraction Rooms. Extraction room shall be fully enclosed. The floor, ceiling, and walls of extraction rooms shall be non-combustible, and smooth. Rooms designed in accordance with Section M102.4 shall be constructed to permit the free passage of exhaust air from all parts of the room.

> EXCEPTIONS: 1. Enclosed booths constructed in accordance with IFC Section 2404.3.2.1 through 2404.3.2.3.
> 2. CO_2 extraction rooms and extraction rooms containing processes not utilizing hazardous materials.

M102.4 Openings and penetrations. Openings and penetrations into extraction rooms utilizing hazardous materials shall only be provided for egress, mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems serving the extraction room. Penetrations into LPG extraction rooms shall be sealed vapor tight. Non-operable glazing is permitted where glazing does not interfere with required exhaust systems.

M102.5 Extraction room illumination. Luminaires inside the extraction room shall comply with Section M103.3. Luminaires attached to the walls or ceilings of an extraction room or booth, but outside of any classified area and separated from the flammable vapor areas by vapor-tight glass panels, shall be suitable for use in ordinary hazard locations. Such luminaires shall be serviced from outside the flammable vapor areas.

M102.6 Fire protection. Extraction rooms, booths, or hoods, including ductwork where required for hazardous exhaust systems, shall be protected by an approved automatic fire extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9 where any of the following exist:

Extraction processes utilizing LPG or off gassing LPG from spent plant material or oil.
Vapors are released exceeding 25% of the lower flammable limit from flammable liquid extraction processes or flammable liquid post oil processing.

M103.1 Sources of ignition. Extraction or post oil processing operations which use flammable liquids or liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) shall comply with Sections M103.1 through M103.3.1

M103.2 Open flame and sparks. Smoking, open flames, direct fired heating devises, etc. shall be prohibited where flammable vapors exist.

M103.3 Electrical equipment. Electrical equipment installed in rooms designed in accordance with Section M105.1.2, hoods or booths containing LPG extraction processes shall be in accordance with NFPA 70 (NEC) as a Class I Division I location. Areas adjacent to classified locations shall be in accordance with NFPA 70 (NEC). Electrical equipment installed in areas of flammable liquid extractions or post oil processing shall be in accordance with IFC Chapter 50, as amended, and NFPA 70 (NEC).

M103.3.1 Grounding and Bonding. Precautions shall be taken within LPG extraction rooms to minimize the possibility of ignition by static electrical sparks through static bonding and grounding of extraction equipment, ducts, and piping etc. installed in accordance with NFPA 70 (NEC).

M104 Equipment. Extraction process equipment utilizing hazardous materials shall be listed or approved. No more than 5 gallons of Butane or LPG shall be stored in the building/tenant finish at any time. Storage outside must be in rated cabinets, and placed in an approved location.

M105 Exhaust required. Extraction and post oil processing, utilizing LPG or flammable liquids shall be provided with an exhaust system in accordance with Section 3903.1 or 3903.4.2. The exhaust system shall be in operation at all times when extractions or post oil processing is being performed and until LPG is off gassed from oil and/or plant material removed from LPG extraction equipment. Fans shall be of the type approved for use when flammable or explosive vapors are present in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*, Section 503. Capture and containment air velocity shall be provided across booths, hoods, or exhausted enclosures to capture and convey emissions to the exhaust system and shall be no less than 75 cfm.

M105.1 Exhaust for LPG extraction processes. An engineered hazardous exhaust system shall be provided for LPG or flammable liquids extraction processes including LPG degassing from processed plant material or oil removed from extraction equipment.

M105.1.2 Exhausted enclosure. Where the extraction room is used as the exhausted enclosure, the exhaust system shall be designed to provide capture and containment air velocity across all areas of the enclosure.

M105.1.3 Electrical Interlocks. The exhaust system shall be interlocked with the room power, such that when the exhaust system is not operating, power and lighting will be disabled.

M106 Gas Detection. A continuous gas detection system shall be provided within rooms, booths, or hoods, containing CO_2 or flammable liquids extraction processes. Actuation of the gas detection system shall initiate a local alarm within the room. CO_2 gas detection systems shall alarm at 5000ppm. LPG gas detection system shall alarm at no greater than 20% of the LFL. Portable LPG gas detection shall be utilized by the extraction system operator to verify local hydrocarbon levels, including system leaks.

M106.1 CO_2 Extraction Equipment Process discharge. CO_2 discharges shall be piped to the exterior.

M107 Refrigeration and Cooling Equipment. Refrigerators, freezers, and other cooling equipment to store or process flammable liquids shall meet NFPA 45.

SECTION M201-CARBON DIOXIDE ($C0_2$) GAS ENRICHMENT SYSTEMS USING ON-SITE SUPPLY TANKS AND/OR CYLINDERS IN PLANT GROWING (HUSBANDRY) APPLICATIONS

M201.1 General. Carbon dioxide enrichment systems with more than 100 pounds (45.4 kg) of carbon dioxide or any system using any amount of carbon dioxide (CO_2) below grade used in plant growing (husbandry) applications shall comply with Sections 5310.2 through 5310.8.

M201.2 Permits. Permits shall be required.

M201.3 Equipment. The storage, use, and handling of carbon dioxide shall be in accordance with IFC Chapter 53, and the applicable requirements of NFPA 55, Chapter 13. All equipment utilized in compressed gas systems shall be compatible with the intended gas and use.

M201.3.1 Containers, cylinders and tanks. Gas storage containers, cylinders and tanks shall be designed, fabricated, tested and labeled with manufactures' specifications and shall be maintained in accordance with the regulations of DOT 49 CPR, Parts 100-185 or the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII.

M201.3.1.1 Location. Location of gas storage containers, cylinders and tanks, inside or outside the building, shall be at an approved location.

M201.3.1.2 Security. Gas storage containers, cylinders and tanks shall be seemed in an approved manner to prevent overturning. Containers, cylinders and tallies located outside shall be secured and safeguarded against tampering and protected from physical damage if exposed to vehicle traffic.

M201.3.1.3 Design and construction. Bulk tank installations over 2,000 pounds will require an engineered foundation and construction permit in accordance with the County Building Code.

M201.3.2 Piping systems. Piping, tubing, fittings, valves and pressure regulating devices shall be designed and installed in accordance with approved standards and manufacturers' recommendations.

M201.3.2.1 Piping, tubing and hoses. Piping, tubing and hose materials shall be compatible with carbon dioxide and rated for the temperatures and pressures encountered in the system. All hoses and tubing used in carbon dioxide service shall be designed for a bursting pressure of at least four times their design pressure. PVC/ABS and other types of rigid plastic piping are not approved materials. Acceptable piping for carbon dioxide shall be the following:

a. Stainless steel A269 grade, which is either seamless or welded drawn over mandrel
b. Copper K grade, hard drawn seamless
c. Copper ACR grade (1/2 inch outside diameter or less) annealed seamless
d. Plastic/polymer materials rated for use with carbon dioxide
e. Additional approved piping, tubing and hoses found in the Compressed Gas Association (CGA) standards for carbon dioxide

M201.3.2.1.1 Support. Gas piping shall not be attached or supported by any electrical light supports or wiring.

M201.3.2.1.2 Identification. Markings for carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) piping systems shall consist of the content's name (carbon dioxide or $C0_2$) and direction-of-flow arrow. Markings shall be provided at each valve; at wall, floor or ceiling penetrations; at each change of direction; and at not less than every 20 feet or fraction thereof throughout the piping run.

M201.3.2.2 Fittings, joints and connections. Fittings, joints and connections shall be subject to the approval of the fire and building departments.

M201.3.2.2.1 Fittings and joints between gas supply containers and automatic shutoff valve. Joints and fittings on the supply piping or tubing between the $C0_2$ supply source and the automatic system shutoff valve shall be threaded, compression or welded.

M201.3.2.2.2 Unused connections. Unused piping or tubing connected to the supply system shall be capped or plugged. A closed valve will not be allowed in lieu of a cap or plug.

M201.3.2.2.3 Concealed connections. All fittings and joints shall be exposed and located adjacent to the supply source or points of use and shall be protected by a detector.

M201.3.2.3 Valves. Piping systems shall be provided with valves in accordance with Sections 5307.3.2.3.1 through 5307.3.2.3.4.

M201.3.2.3.1 Pressure relief valves. Pressure relief valves shall be provided and piped to the outdoors.

M201.3.2.3.2 System shutoff valve. An automatic system shutoff valve shall be provided as near to the supply pressure regulator as possible and shall be designed to fail to a closed condition closing on loss of electrical power to the valve and gas detection. Additional automatic shutoff valves may be provided at each point of use. Automatic shutoff valves shall be designed and located so that all phases (i.e., gas, liquid and solid) of carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) will not interfere with the operation of the device.

M201.3.2.3.3 Appliance shutoff valves. Each appliance shall be provided with a shutoff valve within 3 feet of the appliance. All shutoff valves shall be capable of being locked or tagged in the closed position for servicing.

M201.3.2.3.4 Accessibility and identification. Valves and controls shall be readily accessible at all times. Normal and emergency system shut-off valves shall be clearly identified. All valves shall be designed or marked to indicate clearly whether it is open or closed.

M201.3.3 Venting. Venting of gases shall be directed to an approved location outside the building. Insulated liquid carbon dioxide systems shall have pressure relief devices vented in accordance with NFPA 55.

M201.4 Protection from damage. Carbon dioxide systems shall be installed so the storage tanks, cylinders, piping and fittings are protected from damage by occupants or equipment during normal facility operations.

M201.5 Required protection. Where carbon dioxide storage tanks, cylinders, piping and equipment are located indoors, rooms or areas containing carbon dioxide storage tanks, cylinders, piping and fittings and grow room/areas where carbon dioxide is released and can collect shall be provided with an emergency alarm system in accordance with Section 5310.5.1.

M201.5.1 Emergency alarm system. An emergency alarm system shall comply with all of the following:

1. Continuous gas detection shall be provided to monitor areas where carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) can accumulate. Detection equipment shall be provided to indicate carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) levels in each grow cultivation area/room and interior carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) storage location.

2. Detectors shall be:
   a. listed or approved devices
   b. permanently mounted
   c. installed at a height of no more than 48 inches above the floor or as approved by the fire code official
   d. directly connected to building electrical supply and fire alarm systems and protected from accidental disconnection or damage
   e. auto calibrating and self "zeroing" devices are not permitted unless they can be zeroed and spanned
   f. located within manufacturers specified detection range for each point of use and storage location

3. Activation of the emergency alarm system shall initiate amber strobes and audible hams provided in the vicinity of each interior storage container, cylinder or tank and at each point of release. Additional amber strobes and audible hams shall be placed at the entrances to below grade locations and confined spaces. The notification devices shall be rated a minimum of 80cd for a visible effect and 75 DBA for an audible effect and shall be mounted in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements. Provide audible visual devices at the following locations:
   - Inside an interior storage room/area and outside the room/area at each entrance.
   - Inside grow cultivation room/areas.

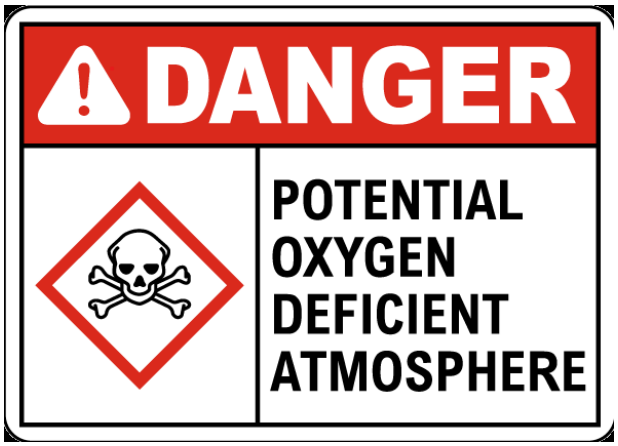
4. Local alarm set points shall be set at:
   a. 5,000 PPM-Latching Alarm
   - Visual and audible notification in approved locations at room or area in alarm
   - Activation of automatic system shut off valve
   - Evacuate the room in alarm and contact a qualified service company to investigate and address the condition.
   - Reset of the emergency alarm to be conducted by qualified personnel.

5. Signage shall be required adjacent to each horn/strobe as follows.

Storage area/room: "DO NOT ENTER WHEN LIGHT IS FLASHING - CARBON DIOXIDE LEAK DETECTED"

Grow cultivation room/area dispensing: "FLASHING LIGHT MEANS CARBON DIOXIDE LEAK DETECTED- EVACUATE ROOM"
The sign shall have a minimum l-inch block lettering with a minimum ¼-inch stroke. The sign shall be on a contrasting surface of black on yellow and shall be of durable construction.

Signage on entrance doors to grow cultivation and storage rooms: Signage shall be provided at entrance doors to each grow cultivation room/area and at each entrance to storage rooms/areas:



NFPA 704 placards for simple asphyxiates shall also be provided at the exterior main entrance and at each entrance to storage rooms/areas.

6. A minimum of one portable carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) meter shall be in use during business hours.

M201.6 Transfilling. Filling and transfilling of gases between storage containers, cylinders and tanks and delivery vehicles shall be performed by qualified personnel using equipment and operating procedures in accordance with CGA P-1. Interior storage containers, cylinders and tanks shall be filled via remote fill ports on the exterior of the building at grade level. Exterior remote fill ports shall be fitted with a vent line to the outside. Delivery personnel shall have access to interior storage areas to inspect valves and piping prior to initiating filling operations.

M201.7 Training. All employees shall receive annual training in hazard identification, physical properties, inspections, and emergency procedures. Training records shall be maintained on site and be available to inspectors upon request.

SECTION M301 CARBON DIOXIDE ($C0_2$) GAS ENRICHMENT SYSTEMS USING A NATURAL GAS BURNER IN PLANT GROWING (HUSBANDRY) APPLICATIONS

M301.1 General. Natural gas burners that are utilized to generate carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) in plant growing (husbandry) applications shall comply with Sections M301.2 through M301.6. A mechanical exhaust system shall be provided as required by the *International Mechanical Code.*

M301.2 Permits. Permits shall be acquired.

M301.3 Equipment. Natural gas burners shall be listed, labeled and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Piping systems, combustion and ventilation air and venting for natural gas appliances shall be designed and installed in accordance with approved standards, the International Fuel Gas Code and manufacturer's recommendations.

M301.4 Required protection. Where natural gas burners are located indoors for carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) enrichment, grow room/areas shall be provided with an emergency alarm system in accordance with Section 5311.4.1 and carbon monoxide detection in accordance with Section 5311.4.2.

M301.4.1 Emergency alarm system. An emergency alarm system shall comply with all of the following:

1. Continuous gas detection shall be provided to monitor areas where carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) can accumulate. Detection equipment shall be provided to indicate carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) levels in each grow cultivation area/room.

2. Detectors shall be:

   a. listed or approved devices
   b. permanently mounted
   c. installed at a height of no more than 48 inches above the floor or as approved by the fire code official
   d. directly connected to building electrical supply and fire alarm systems and protected from accidental disconnection or damage
   e. auto calibrating and self "zeroing" devices are not permitted unless they can be zeroed and spanned
   f. located within manufacturer's specified detection range for each point of release

3. Activation of the emergency alarm system shall initiate amber strobes and audible horns provided in each room/area where carbon dioxide (CO_2) can accumulate. Additional amber strobes and audible horns shall be placed at the entrances

to below grade locations. The notification devices shall be rated a minimum of 80cd for a visible effect and 75 DBA for an audible effect and shall be mounted in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements. Provide notification devices at the following locations:

- Inside grow cultivation room/areas.

4. Local alarm set points shall be set at: 5,000 PPM- Latching Alarm
   - Visual and audible notification in approved locations at room or area in alarm
   - Activation of the automatic natural gas control valves to each burner to a closed position stopping the generation of carbon dioxide (C02)
   - Evacuate the room in alarm and contact a qualified service company.
   - Reset of emergency alarm to be conducted by qualified personnel.

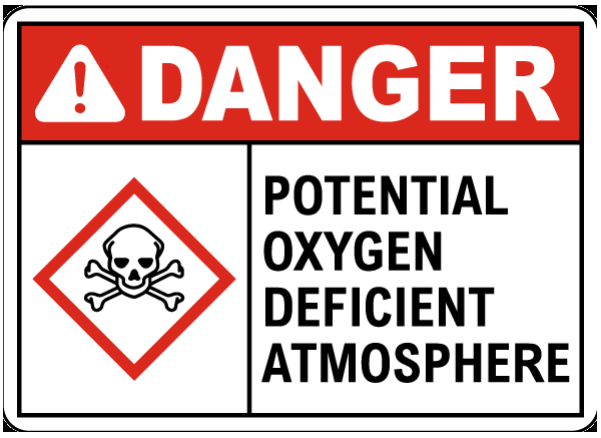
5. Signage will be required adjacent to each horn/strobe as follows:

Entrance to below grade location: "DO NOT ENTER WHEN LIGHT IS FLASHING- CARBON DIOXIDE LEAK DETECTED"

Grow cultivation room/area dispensing: "FLASIDNG LIGHT MEANS CARBON DIOXIDE LEAK DETECTED- EVACUATE ROOM"

The sign shall have a minimum l-inch block lettering with a minimum 1,4 -inch stroke. The sign shall be on a contrasting surface of black on yellow and shall be of durable construction.

Signage at entrance doors: Signage shall be provided at entrance doors to each grow cultivation room/area:



NFPA 704 placards for simple asphyxiants shall also be provided at the exterior main entrance.

6. All carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) burner systems shall shut down in the event of a loss of electrical power to the carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) detectors.

7. A minimum of one (1) portable carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) meter shall be in use during business hours.

M301.4.2 Carbon monoxide (CO) detection.

1. Carbon monoxide (CO) gas detection shall be provided to monitor products of combustion continuously.

2. Detectors shall be:
   a. listed or approved devices
   b. permanently mounted
   c. Installed per manufacturer's recommendations and directions
   d. directly connected to building electrical supply and fire alarm systems and protected from accidental disconnection or damage

3. CO detection shall be at set at 35 PPM and upon activation shall initiate the following:

- Close the automatic valve to each burner
- Activate the mechanical exhaust system

4. All carbon dioxide ($C0_2$) venting burner systems shall shut down in the event of a loss of electrical power to the carbon monoxide (CO) detectors.

5. A minimum of one (1) portable carbon monoxide (CO) meter shall be in use during business hours.

M301.5 Acceptance testing. Appliances and equipment shall not be placed in operation until after the detectors, notification devices, automatic gas control valves and mechanical exhaust system have been tested by a qualified service company.
.
M301.6 Training. All employees shall receive annual training in hazard identification, physical properties, inspections, and emergency procedures. Training records shall be maintained on site and be available to inspectors upon request.

M400 Enforcement Enacted. All of the Marijuana related regulations will be made retroactive on existing facilities and will have 6 months from the date of adoption of these amendments to comply with all of the above stated Marijuana regulations.

Adopt **APPENDIX CHAPTER W** as follows:

APPENDIX W
WILDFIRE HAZARD MITIGATION

Adopt **APPENDIX CHAPTER W** as written in the 2021 International Residential Code Amendments

Adopt **APPENDIX CHAPTER X** as follows:

APPENDIX X
EXCAVATION AND GRADING

Adopt **APPENDIX CHAPTER X** as written in the 2021 International Residential Code Amendments

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2021 INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 – GENERAL

101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Plumbing Code of Clear Creek County, Colorado, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code".

SECTION 106 PERMITS

Delete Section 106.5.3 in its entirety and replace with the following:
106.5.3 Expiration. Every permit for plumbing installations, issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this code and which is not in conjunction with an active building permit, shall expire by limitation and become null and void six months after the issuance of such permit. All construction or installations allowed and all inspections required by the permit must be completed before expiration of the permit.

106.5.4 Extensions. Delete the last sentence of Section 106.5.4

Add the following:
106.6.2 Permit Fees. Table 1-B from the IBC is to be used to determine the permit fees for all plumbing permits issued for work not in conjunction with an active building permit.

CHAPTER 3
GENERAL REGULATIONS

SECTION 305 – PROTECTION OF PIPES AND PLUMBING SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Delete 305.4 in its entirety and replace with the following:
305.4 Freezing. In localities having a winter design temperature of 32 Degrees Fahrenheit or lower as shown in Table R301.2 (1) of the 2021 IRC for severe climate zone, a water, soil or waste pipe shall not be installed outside of a building, exterior walls, in attics or crawl spaces, or in any other place subjected to freezing temperature unless adequate provision is made to protect it from freezing by insulation, heat or burial. Outside water and soil or waste pipe shall be installed not less than 6 inches below the frost line. The Department of Building Safety is not responsible for the inspection of the protection of the water, soiled or waste outside of the perimeter of the building.

CHAPTER 9
VENTS

SECTION 903 VENT TERMINALS

Delete Section 903.1 in its entirety and replace with the following:

903.1.1 Roof extension. All open vent pipes which extend through a roof shall be terminated at least 6 inches (152.4 mm) above the roof or 6 inches (152.4 mm) above the anticipated snow accumulation.

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2015 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 – GENERAL

101.12 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Mechanical Code of Clear Creek County, Colorado, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code".

SECTION 106 – PERMITS

Delete Section 106.4.3 in its entirety and replace with the following:
106.4.3 Expiration. Every permit for mechanical installations, issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this code and which is not in conjunction with an active building permit, shall expire by limitation and become null and void six months after the issuance of such permit. All construction or installations allowed and all inspections required by the permit must be completed before expiration of the permit.

106.4.4 Extensions. Delete the last sentence of Section 106.4.4

106.5.2 Permit Fees. Table 1-B of the IBC is to be used to determine the permit fees for all mechanical permits issued for work not in conjunction with an active building permit.

CHAPTER 3
GENERAL REGULATIONS

SECTION 303 – EQUIPMENT AND APPLICANCE LOCATION

Add the following
303.1.1 Carbon Monoxide Alarm Requirements. Installation of Carbon Monoxide alarm shall be installed as written in the 2021 IRC SectionR315.3.1.

Add the following Item Number 6 for Section 303.3:
303.3 Prohibited locations. 6. Installation of Liquid Propane shall be installed as written in the 2021 IRC Section M1307.1.1

CHAPTER 9
SPECIFIC APPLIANCES, FIREPLACES AND SOLID FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT

SECTION 903 – FACTORY-BUILT FIREPLACES

903.1 General. Add the following sentence: Every new installation of a solid fuel-burning, vented decorative appliance or room heater shall meet the most stringent emission standards for woodstoves established under State statute and/or regulations promulgated by the State Air Quality Control Commission as of the time of installation of the appliance or room heater. (Effective January 1, 1991 – CC90-617.)

Delete 903.3 in its entirety and replace with the following:
903.3 Unvented gas log heaters. Unvented gas log heaters or any unvented room heaters are prohibited.

Add the following:
901.4 Auxiliary Emergency Shutoff Valve. All natural gas or LPG appliance shall have an auxiliary emergency shutoff valve installed within close proximity of the appliance and not closer than 12" to the appliance for emergency isolation purposes.

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2021 INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 – GENERAL

101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Fuel Gas Code of Clear Creek County, Colorado, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code".

2021 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 – GENERAL

101.1 Title. These provisions shall be known as the Energy Conservation Code of Clear Creek County, Colorado, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code".

END DELETIONS AND ADDITIONS

NOW BE IT RESOLVED, this resolution shall be and is hereby declared to be adopted and in full force and effect, and this Code shall apply to all permits applied for after July 5, 2023.

ADOPTED THIS 5th DAY OF March, 2023 BY THE CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chairman

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

_____
Attest
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
For Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
RESOLUTION #24-017
ADOPTING BUILDING DEPARTMENT FEE SCHEDULES

WHEREAS, C.R.S. ' 30-28-114 authorizes boards of county commissioners to fix a reasonable schedule of fees for the issuance of building permits;

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners desires to provide a fee schedule which can be equitably applied;

WHEREAS, this fee schedule will supersede fees adopted by Resolution #R-18-21 entitled "RESOLUTION FOR ADOPTION OF THE 2015 INTERNATIONAL CODE SERIES TO INCLUDE THE BUILDING, RESIDENTIAL, PLUMBING, MECHANICAL AND FUEL GAS CODES FOR THE UNINCORPORATED AREA OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY".

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that all previous Building Department fee schedules are rescinded and the attached schedule (shown as Exhibit A) is adopted:

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that these amended Building Permit fees shall become effective immediately.

APPROVED this 5th day of March 2024, at a regular meeting of the Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners.

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chairman

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

Attest:

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder

Exhibit 'A'

Table 1-R – Building Permit Fees

Total Valuation	Fee
$1.00 to $500.00	$100.00
$501.00 to $2,000.00	$100.00 for the first $500.00 plus $4.00 for each additional $100.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $2,000.00
$2,001.00 and up	$160.00 for the first $2,000.00 plus $12.00 for each additional $1,000.00, or fraction thereof

Other Inspections and Fees:

1. Mechanical and Plumbing inspections……...$100.00 per inspection
2. Re-roof inspections……per schedule above but not less than $250.00 per permit
3. Solar permit fee……...$100.00
4. Inspections outside of normal business hours…….$100.00 per hour[1] (Minimum charge – two hours)
5. Reinspection Fees assessed under provisions of Section 108.4.3……$100.00 per hour[1]
6. Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated…….……$100.00 per hour[1]
7. Additional plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to plans……...$100.00 per hour[1]
8. Energy Code Fees:…….based on 5% of the total building permit fee
9. Wildfire Hazard Mitigation development and inspection…….…$100.00
10. Temporary Certificate of Occupancy……$750.00*
    *($500 of fee is refundable, if constructions is completed and approved prior to expiration of Temporary Certificate of Occupancy)
11. Permit Transfer Fee……..$100.00
12. Board of Appeals Application Fee……$180.00

[1]Or the total hourly cost in the jurisdiction, whichever is the greatest. This cost shall include supervision, overhead, equipment, hourly wages and fringe benefits of the employees involved.

Table 1-B – Building Permit Fees

Total Valuation	Fee
$1.00 to $500.00	$100.00
$501.00 to $2,000.00	$100.00for the first $500.00 plus $3.85 for each additional $100.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $2,000.00
$2,001.00 to $25,000	$157.75 for the first $2,000.00 plus $17.75 for each additional $1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $25,000.00
$25,001.00 to $50,000.00	$566.00 for the first $25,000.00 plus $12.75 for each addition $1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $50,000.00
$50,001.00 to $100,000.00	$884.75 for the first $50,000.00 plus $9.25 for each addition $1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $100,000.00
$100,001.00 to $500,000.00	$1347.25 for the first $100,000.00 plus $7.50 for each additional $1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $500,000.00
$500,001.00 to $1,000,000.00	$4347.25 for the first $500,000.00 plus $6.00 for each addition $1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including $1,000,000.00
$1,000,001.00 and up	$7347.25 for the first $1,000,000.00 plus $4.50 for each additional $1,000.00, or fraction thereof

Other Inspections and Fees:

1. Mechanical and Plumbing inspections……..$100.00 per inspection
2. Re-roof inspections……per schedule above but not less than $250.00 per permit
3. Solar permit fee……..$140.00
4. Inspections outside of normal business hours…….$100.00 per hour[1]

   (Minimum charge – two hours)
5. Reinspection Fees assessed under provisions of Section 108.4.3……..$100.00 per hour[1]
6. Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated……$100.00 per hour[1]
7. Additional plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to plans……..$100.00 per hour[1]
8. Energy Code Fees:……. 5% of the total building permit fee.
9. Wildfire Hazard Mitigation development and inspection……..$150.00
10. Temporary Certificate of Occupancy……..$750.00*

    *($500 of fee is refundable, if constructions is completed and approved prior to expiration of Temporary Certificate of Occupancy)
11. Permit Transfer Fee……..$100.00
12. Board of Appeals Application Fee……..$180.00

[1]Or the total hourly cost in the jurisdiction, whichever is the greatest. This cost shall include supervision, overhead, equipment, hourly wages and fringe benefits of the employees involved.

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Amy Saxton, Strategic & Community Planning Division Director
Subject: 2021 International Code Adoption Resolution and Fee Schedules Separation

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RECOMMENDATION
Clear Creek County Building Department hereby recommends Board of County Commissioners' approval and adoption of the 2021 International Residential Code, 2021 International Building Code, 2021 International Mechanical Code, 2021 International Plumbing Code, 2021 International Fuel Gas Code, 2021 International Energy Conservation Code, and amendments to said Codes including adoption of updated Grading and Excavation Requirements as found in the attached Resolution #24-016. Also, the Building Department recommends separating the fee schedules from the IRC and IBC and adopting them as a separate document for ease of future revisions as found in the attached Resolution #24-017.

BACKGROUND
Clear Creek County Building Department currently governs the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, and repair activities within unincorporated Clear Creek County. The purpose of the adopted codes is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, health, and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress, stability, sanitation, light and ventilation, energy conservation, and for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations. Clear Creek County currently uses the 2015 International Code Series, adopted via Resolution #18-021, March 6, 2018. Below is a summary of proposed significant code changes to be adopted (the highlighted items are further discussed in the Analysis section).

	Description	Prior	Change	Comments
1	Table 1-R - Building Permit Fees	See Table 1-R Resolution R-18-21	See Table 1-R Resolution R-24-17 – Fee Schedule Separation	Fee Schedules to be separated from code adoption series and remain unchanged.
2	R403.1.3.3 Slab on grade with 'turned-down' footings	Allowed within ICC IRC and IBC	Require pre-approval from Building Official by CCC	Due to our climate, these type of foundations need restrictions
3	R403.1.3.3.1 Monolithic slab/foundations	Allowed within ICC IRC and IBC	Require pre-approval from Building Official by CCC	Due to our climate, these type of foundations need restrictions
4	R403.2 Footings for Wood Foundations	Allowed	Not allowed by CCC	Due to lack of long term degradation and

				stability, it is better to avoid future concerns.
5	G2415.2 (404.2) CSST Grounding	Not required	Required by CCC	Manufacturer no longer requires. Due to historical lightning damage and safety, this is an inexpensive safe guard to a very severe safety concern.
6	G2420,1,4 (409.1.4) Auxiliary Emergency Shutoff Valve	Not required	Required by CCC	LPG and Natural Gas appliances often provide internal isolation valves to isolate LPG/Nat Gas from appliance. If the appliance is ever engulfed in flame, that isolation valve is rendered useless. Isolation valve must be a minimum of 12 inches from appliance with access.
7	Defensible Space Program	Program managed under Site Development	Program managed under Building Department	The Building Department conducted the defensible space inspections under the Site Development management. This program is now managed by the Building Department.
8	Grading and Excavation clarified permit requirements for garage additions	Major Grading & Excavation permit was not required	Major Grading & Excavation permit is required	Enhance requirements to meet the same for larger structures.
9	Erosion Control Agreement Form	Required	Not required	Now evaluated through plan review process.
10	Driveway Rough in inspection.	Required prior to Framing Inspection (Hold point)	Required prior to Footing Inspection (Hold Point)	Having this inspection so late in the project became difficult to correct once the structure is at the framing stage.

11	Agricultural Operations - Commercial Marijuana Operations	Included in Agriculteral Operations	Excluded from Agriculteral Operations	Place Commercial Marijuana Operations under CCC jurisdiction for oversight. New definition on page 36.
12	1507.1 Wood Shakes	Class B fire rating approved	Not allowed by CCC	Per BOCC working session, unanimous decision "Not allowed in CCC"
13	Table 1-B - Building Permit Fees	See Table 1-B Resolution R-18-21	See Table 1-B Resolution R-24-17	Fee Schedules to be separated from code adoption series and remain unchanged.
14	Adoption of the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)	Currently under 2009 IECC	2021 IECC adopted fully.	Requires added insulation to thermal envelope, testing for envelope leakage, and leakage testing for ventilation. This can be achieved via prescriptive or performance-based requirement.

ANALYSIS

Code Changes

As products/methods are improved or new products/methods are developed, codes must also change or be modified to accommodate. The International Code Council is on a 3-year publication cycle. Clear Creek County currently utilizes the 2015 series and has opted to adopt every other publication series. Adopting these code changes can be time-consuming and costly for the County and the public, therefore adopting every other publication has been more practical to do. In most, if not all circumstances, the changes found in each 3-year publication can be captured in every other publication without compromising the safety and welfare of the public, therefore the 2021 Codes are proposed to be adopted. Additionally, the Building Department is proposing to adopt the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code. During the adoption of the 2015 codes, the County opted to stay with the 2009 energy conservation requirements and not adopt the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code. Along with adopting the International Codes, the attached resolution is proposed to be included with the adoption and includes requirements specific and unique to Clear Creek County including, but not limited to, updated Grading and Excavation requirements (Appendix X).

During the Commissioners' first hearing on May 16, 2023, additional discussion was requested by the Commissioners on two specific items. These items were discussed in a subsequent working session on September 19, 2023; 1) Allowance for the installation of permanent wood foundations in CCC and 2) Allowance for the installation of wood/cedar shake shingles in CCC. Below is a summary of those discussions/conclusions.

1) Permanent Wood Foundations:

The Commissioners asked if wood foundations should be permitted by the code. Advantages include; ease and speed of installation, increased insulating value, and greater flexibility for electrical and plumbing changes over concrete installation. Disadvantages include; greater cost, damage from rot and toxicity of the materials, and potential adverse health effects from the chemicals used to treat the wood. The Commissioners acknowledged that it would be better to not allow them.

2) Wood/Cedar Shake Shingles:

The Commissioners asked if wood/cedar shake roofs should be prohibited. The current proposed requirements for roofing systems is that it must have a Class 'A' fire rating. Untreated wood/cedar shakes cannot provide a Class 'A' fire rating. There is a product on the market, however, that can be applied to wood/cedar shakes that encapsulates the shakes with a fire retardant and does provide a Class 'A' fire rating. The question to be considered is if the resolution language should specifically disallow the use of wood/cedar shakes regardless if a Class 'A' fire rating is achieved. It was resolved that it is best not to allow these types of roofs due to potential fire spread risk, especially for the unique forested environment of Clear Creek County.

Building Permit Fee Changes

This action also includes separating the fee schedules from the ICC codes (IRC and IBC). Separating the fee schedules out will provide more flexibility to revise fees between code adoptions moving forward. The fee schedule is not proposed to change at this time, but staff is planning a full fee schedule review later this year.

CONCLUSION

The Building Department is proposing to begin adherence to said codes on July 5, 2024. All permits issued on or after July 5, 2024 will be required to comply with the newly adopted resolution.

ATTACMENTS

1. Resolution #24-016.
2. Resolution #24-017.

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

2024

By Megan Hiler
Clear Creek County Public Information Officer

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HISTORY

Before 2022, there had not been a Public Information Officer or a job dedicated to keeping the community informed since 2018. This large task fell on multiple employees working in various departments. After getting approval in 2022, Clear Creek County hired Megan Hiler as the County's sole Public Information Officer in May 2022.

MISSION

The mission of the Communications Department is to make information available and easily accessible to everyone living in and visiting Clear Creek County.

GOALS

1. To inform, educate, and engage residents and visitors about Clear Creek County's services, news, updates, and emergencies in the time of crisis.
2. To garner feedback from County residents and visitors and use it to improve communication and services in Clear Creek County.
3. To better work with Clear Creek County department leaders to know what is going on in different parts of the county to better inform the public.

STRUCTURE

Under general direction of the County Manager, responsibilities of this position include but are not limited to all communication functions of the county including public and community outreach, serves as the county's spokesperson and primary media liaison, internal communication, management of social media and crisis communication. Work includes providing all forms of communications support to the Board of County Commissioners/County Manager. Directs the strategic planning, development, and implementation of the county's communication plan and programs, including overseeing management for design and content of the county's website; responsible for developing, promoting, and maintaining public relations as well as a positive image of the county; responsible for facilitating transparency and communication with the county and its varied constituencies; overseeing the development of all printed materials, preparation of various marketing campaigns, publications; provides leadership for special communication projects as assigned by the County Manager.

PRINCIPAL JOB DUTIES:

• Develops, implements and maintains effective public information and communication programs on a countywide basis.
• Develops news releases, digital content and media materials for publication.
• Advises and works collaboratively with all county offices and departments to ensure

timely, clear, and consistent messages are presented to the public.

• Provides the Board of County Commissioners with support/information on issues of interest to the media.

• Develops and implements a strategic communications plan to facilitate transparency, open communication, information sharing, public relations and marketing a positive image of the county.

• Develops and implements short- and long-term public information campaigns on county programs and services utilizing a variety of communication methods. Monitors and evaluates the outcomes of communication efforts.

• Serves as county communication spokesperson/media liaison to provide the County's timely response to media inquiries.

• Develops internal communication strategies and initiatives to promote a culture of innovation, customer service excellence and employee engagement.

• Provides oversight to and content for county social media profiles, monitors social media content County platforms and responds on behalf of the county.

• Serves as a departmental liaison to assist with the production of public information materials, including digital content, graphics and photography.

• Assists and publicizes official county functions for the Board of County Commissioners/County Manager, including open houses and public meetings.

• Works with departments on media and protocol training/advice.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Clear Creek County's mission statement is "Honoring Our Past, While Designing Our Future."

With this in mind, it is the Communications Department's responsibility to honor this, while working to spread accurate and timely information to the public. Encouraging meaningful participation requires transparency and coordinated, up-to-date, accurate information that is provided in a way that people can and want to receive it. It is also important to note that Clear Creek County's rich history needs to be considered when communicating. It is important to strike a balance between protecting Clear Creek County's way of life while informing the community of changes and updates happening within the County.

In the 2020-2025 Strategic Goals and Objectives, the following goal was listed:

> "By June 2021, create a comprehensive communication plan for internal and external communication keeping our customers informed of pertinent information."

In addition to this, due to the County's ongoing financial situation, informing the public and keeping residents in the know as things progress is vital. This also comes on the heels of the COVID-19 Pandemic, which highlighted the importance of accessible and easy-to-understand public information.

Public input is also particularly important because public participation contributes to better informed decision making for County leaders. Local government exists to serve the public, and Clear Creek County wants to make decisions that are supported by and that will benefit residents.

Nearly every community has more needs than resources, so using the public's feedback will help Clear Creek County prioritize those needs.

In addition, there is a sense of increased ownership when public input is sought. Community participation allows residents to have a sense of ownership over the planning process and the outcomes while making them feel heard and valued. This community participation can also help to build support and consensus for various initiatives, leading to more successful outcomes.

Public input and involvement is supported by the purpose statement written by the Leadership Team this year: *Strengthening the Community Through Service*. Clear Creek County needs resident participation to ensure that we are reaching that goal.

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY & GOALS

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY AND GOALS

The recommendations for this section were developed into four main strategies which include action steps and further detailed tasks. The goal is that this will become the work plan for Clear Creek County's communication efforts over the next year and/or years to come.

1. Build a sustainable communications framework	2. Increase Public Engagement	3. Enhance community partnerships	4. Develop proactive comunication
• Create a Communications Subcommittee • Create a website guide and SOPs for county staff • Create a social media policy	• Plan more face-to-face opportunities for residents • Utilize social media in a more attention-grabbing way • Better track communication metrics/analytics	• Establish interjurisdictional use of common online tools • Identify opportunities to work with community partners to increase public engagement	• Better plan out communications ahead of time for projects • Utilize PPIP form in applicable departments

Goal #1: Build a Sustainable Communications Framework

A great deal of Clear Creek County's communication challenges center around the absence of a centralized communications framework. More often than not, it is the Public Information Officer searching for information, rather than it being provided. This can create confusion and greatly slow down the flow of communication to residents.

1a. Create a Communications Subcommittee

Coordination with department and division heads has already begun when it comes to creating a Communications Subcommittee. The idea is one person from each division or department will be in charge of communicating weekly with the Public Information Officer about updates, goals, changes, projects, and other news the public would benefit from knowing. While coordination can be enhanced, the generation and production of public information stems from each department by those most closely involved with these particular programs and projects.

1b. Create a Website Guide and SOPs for County staff

Uniformity is key when it comes to government websites. Residents and those using online services need to be able to know what to expect and where to find information on Clear Creek County's website. For this reason, a Website Guide is being created for departments and divisions heads to assist in making changes and additions. This consists of colors, fonts, best practices, ADA compliance and more.

Monthly web meetings will then be held to answer questions and help with web challenges.

1c. Create a Social Media Policy

A social media policy is a set of guidelines that advises how employees should conduct themselves online and utilize County social media accounts. It's designed to protect the brand or government entity's image and encourage employees to use accounts responsibly. A social media policy defends against legal trouble, empowers employees, and creates consistency across all channels.

A social media policy has three main parts: regulations, roles, and accountability. A well thought out policy encourages positive interactions with residents and prevents posts that will disrupt county business. A collaboration will begin on this topic with County Attorney and the Human Resources Department in order to create and implement a social media policy.

Goal #2: Increase Public Engagement

This is an obvious goal when it comes to the ability to reach more people here in Clear Creek County. Taking place through traditional mediums and newer ones, this will include direct distribution of material, and also listing information in common places for people to utilize when looking for it.

2a. Plan more face-to-face opportunites for residents

Nothing can replace face-to-face communication. When residents are able to directly meet with staff, staff can better gather feedback, address sensitive issues, establish trust, and build stronger connections within the community. This was especially evident this past year when the County held multiple town halls. These events were well-attended, and the County was able to address concerns, answer questions, and squash rumors in a controlled, relatively positive environment.

METRIC: The Communications Department strives to have at least one town hall every six months.

2b. Utilize Social Media in a more attention-grabbing way

In today's day and age of social media, a government entity can pinpoint its core audience: it's residents. But posts still need to be engaging enough to catch their attention. If you want to engage an audience and make them aware of changes in the County, new services, etc., you need content that makes them sit up and take notice. This can include following trends, making more attention-grabbing graphics, videos, and more.

METRIC: According to Adobe, a good social media engagement rate for Facebook and Instagram is 2-3 percent, the goal is to reach this (on average) each month.

2c. Better track communication metrics/analytics

This goal is important because it demonstrates if communication initiatives are actually successful. Some measurements are already being used when it comes to followers and social media insights, but there is definitely room for improvement when it comes to the Clear Creek County Forum and the Clear Creek County website.

Tracking what is happening on the County's webpages helps to identify areas for improvement in terms of content and the overall user/resident experience. The only way to get better at this is to understand one's starting point. This is an important area to track as this plan is implemented.

METRIC: In the first two months of 2024, the County has an an average of 12,918 total visitors to the website per month. The goal is to increase this by five percent each month. As for the Forum, it averages 836 visits per month in the same time-frame, with 125 contributions. The engagement rate is 18.4 percent. The goal is to increase the engagement rate to 25 percent.

Goal #3: Enhance partnerships within the Clear Creek County community

Even if all of the above goals are met, it will still be near impossible to reach every single member of Clear Creek County. This demonstrates how important it is to maintain and create more partnerships with organizations in the community. Through these partnerships, the County is able to build relationships with their members which can result in the conveyance of the County's messaging through their email lists, events, word of mouth, social media, meetings, etc.

3a. Establish inter-jurisdictional use of common online tools

Clear Creek County is a small community, and many of the local governments located here use similar software and websites to accomplish the same task. An example of this is Open.Media. The City of Idaho Springs uses this software for the same reason Clear Creek County does: to post government meetings using video tools technology as an online transparency portal. For background, Open.Media allows Clear Creek County and Idaho Springs to upload, timestamp, and archive videos of public meetings and proceedings with searchable, automated transcriptions. Constituents can engage from any computer or mobile device and can easily share excerpts.

Building off of this, Clear Creek County also utilizes the Forum to gather input from residents through surveys and polls. It would be beneficial to look into a solution where the County and municipalities could use the same account and split the cost. This would also drive more people to the Forum as there would be multiple reasons for them to visit--hopefully boosting the County's numbers and participation. This goal is also currently underway with the Clear Creek Fire Authority's most recent survey that is accessible on the Forum.

3b. Identify opportunities to work with community partners to increase public engagement

As stated above, Clear Creek County is a small community, which means there is a limited amount of opportunities for the County to truly be able to engage with the public outside of business hours. In addition to this, in the past, the County's events (besides town halls) have not been very well attended. This demonstrates how important it is to be able to partner with other municipalities or organizations in the community to connect with more residents. Whether it is a festival, a community gathering, or another event, it is important the the County can attend as many as possible to expand it's reach and spread awareness about County happenings and initiatives. Good communication and engagement can also result in stakeholders and partners who are more encouraged to collaborate to build a system of supports that responds to the needs of residents and visitors.

METRIC: Clear Creek County will attend at least on event held by a partner per year.

Goal #4: Develop Proactive Communication

Clear Creek County has 18 departments/divisions and provides a wide variety of different amenities and services to the public. This is why it is important to be proactive about communication in order to keep residents informed about the many projects taking place across the County.

4a. Better plan out communication for projects ahead of time

In a County with so many different departments and divisions, it is important to stay on top of what is happening in each of them if a project concerns or affects the public.

This will be done with the creation of the Communications Subcommittee, but also will be done by building relationships with staff members in departments, checking in often, and staying apprised of what concerns are in the community to better address them ahead of projects. If that happens, communications for upcoming projects will not only go smoother, but also residents will feel heard, and hopefully be more understanding of County construction in their area.

4b. Utilize PPIP form for project work in applicable departments

It is important to communicate to who, what, where, when, why, and how a project will be conducted before the project/changes take place. This will be done by creating a specific Project Public Information Plan (PPIP) that names the purpose, who it will affect, for how long, the location, and more.

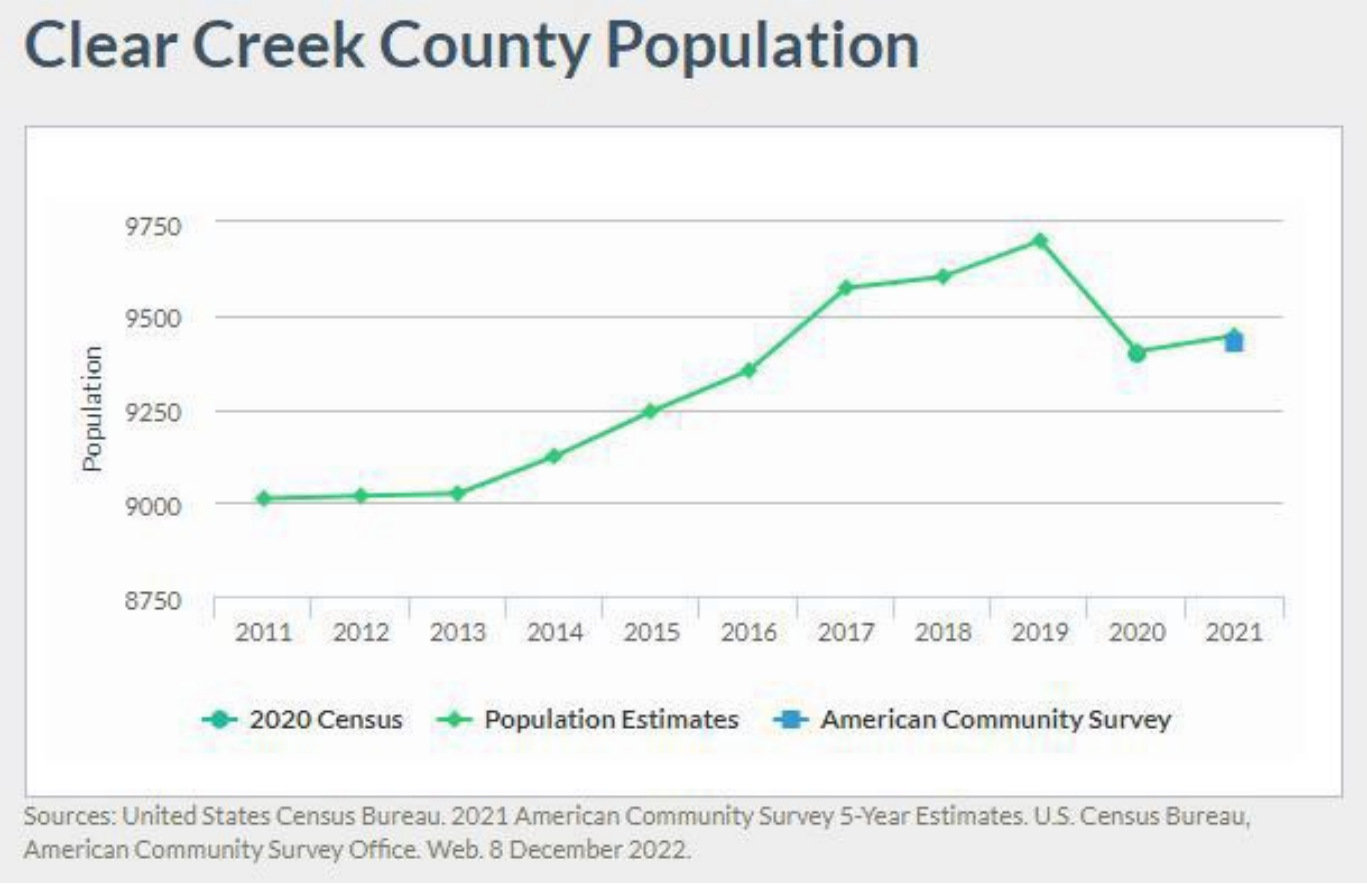
Each department staff member in charge of upcoming projects will fill out a template (see Appendix) that consists of the above details so the County can better inform the public. This information will then be added to the website and dispersed as needed based on outreach needs for each specific project.

AUDIENCE & DEMOGRAPHICS

AUDIENCE

The audience of Clear Creek County government news and updates is anyone who lives, works, recreates, or visits Clear Creek County. Each community member is different and has different ways and preferences of receiving news about the County. For example, some people have Internet, some do not. Some residents have a cell phone, some do not. It is important to keep this in mind when trying to convey messaging out to the public in hopes of reaching as many people as possible. The coming pages will examine the demographics of Clear Creek County residents.

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS



Clear Creek County is the 39th most populated county in the state of Colorado out of 64 counties. As of the 2020 Census, Clear Creek County has a population of **9,427** people. 47.1% identify as female, 53.9 percent identify as male.

ETHNICITY:

White: 93.7%
Black or African American: 1.1%
American Indian or Alaska Native: 1.4%
Asian: 1.3%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander: 0.1%
Two or more races: 2.5%
Hispanic or Latino: 7.7%

LIVING ARANGEMENTS:

Households: 4,427
Persons per household: 2.10
Languages other than English spoken at home: 7.6%

AGE:

Under 18: 22.6%
18-24: 5.6%
25-44: 60%
45-64: 32.2%
65+: 7.1%

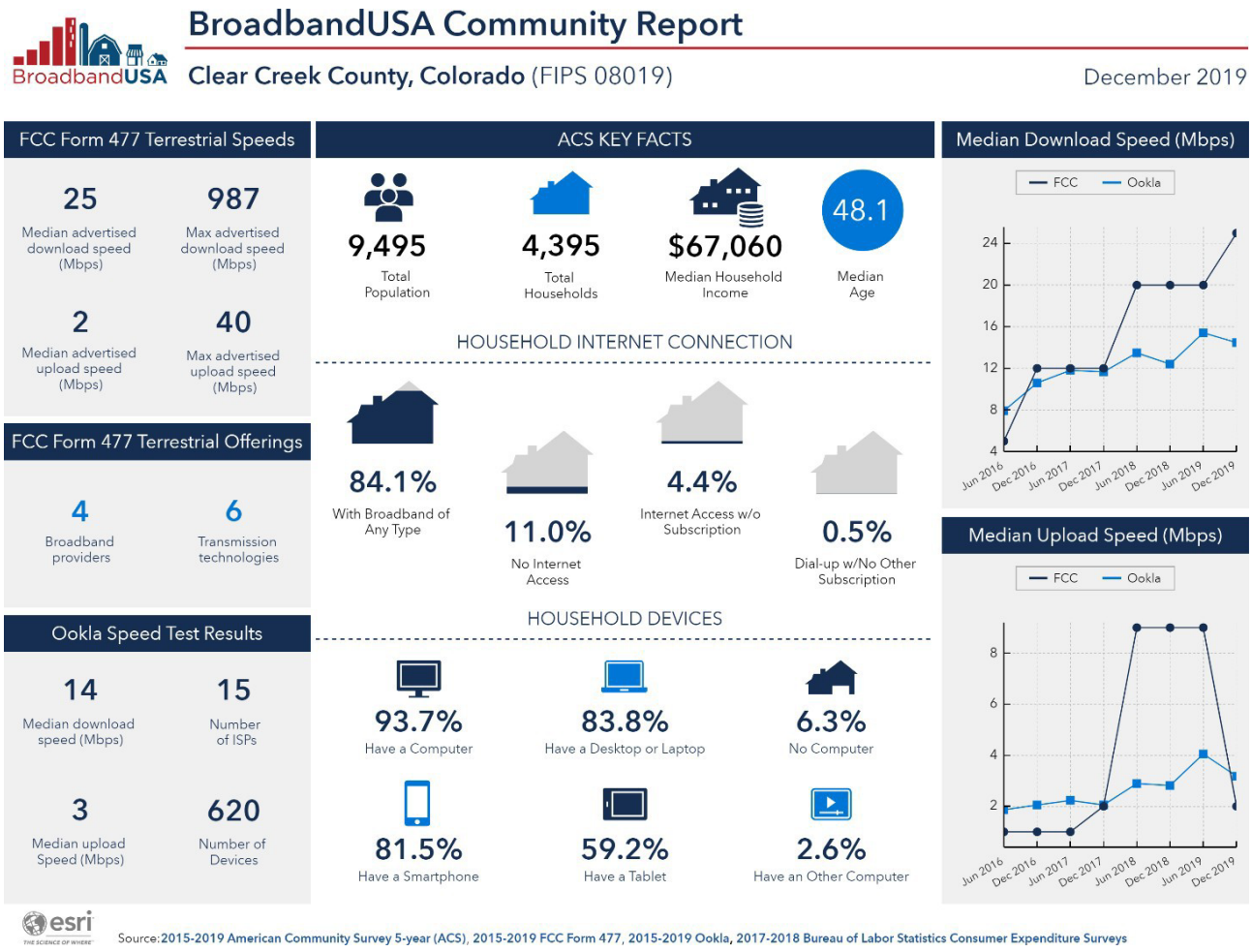
INCOME:

Median household income: $76,313
Per capita income: $52,364
Persons in poverty (percent): 7.6%

INTERNET ACCESS

In today's world, most of the communication resources available to people are reliant on the fact that the people looking for and receiving the information have access to the Internet. This, however, is not always the case, especially in rural, mountainous places like Clear Creek County.

Right now, the County is working to reach residents to gauge their Internet access (if they have any) so the County can report it to the state and the FCC in hopes of getting better broadband coverage to those in need. The coming pages detail some of the most recent data available to the County in terms of broadband in Clear Creek County.



2023 BROADBAND PARTNERSHIP WITH SURROUNDING MUNICIPALITIES

Clear Creek County recently teamed up with Colorado's Broadband Office (CBO), Gilpin County, the Town of Nederland, and other rural municipalities to collect data and form a "Broadband Team" to work on bringing better internet access to Clear Creek County and other surrounding, mountainous locations. This has been an ongoing process with weekly brainstorming meetings and countless hours of collaboration.

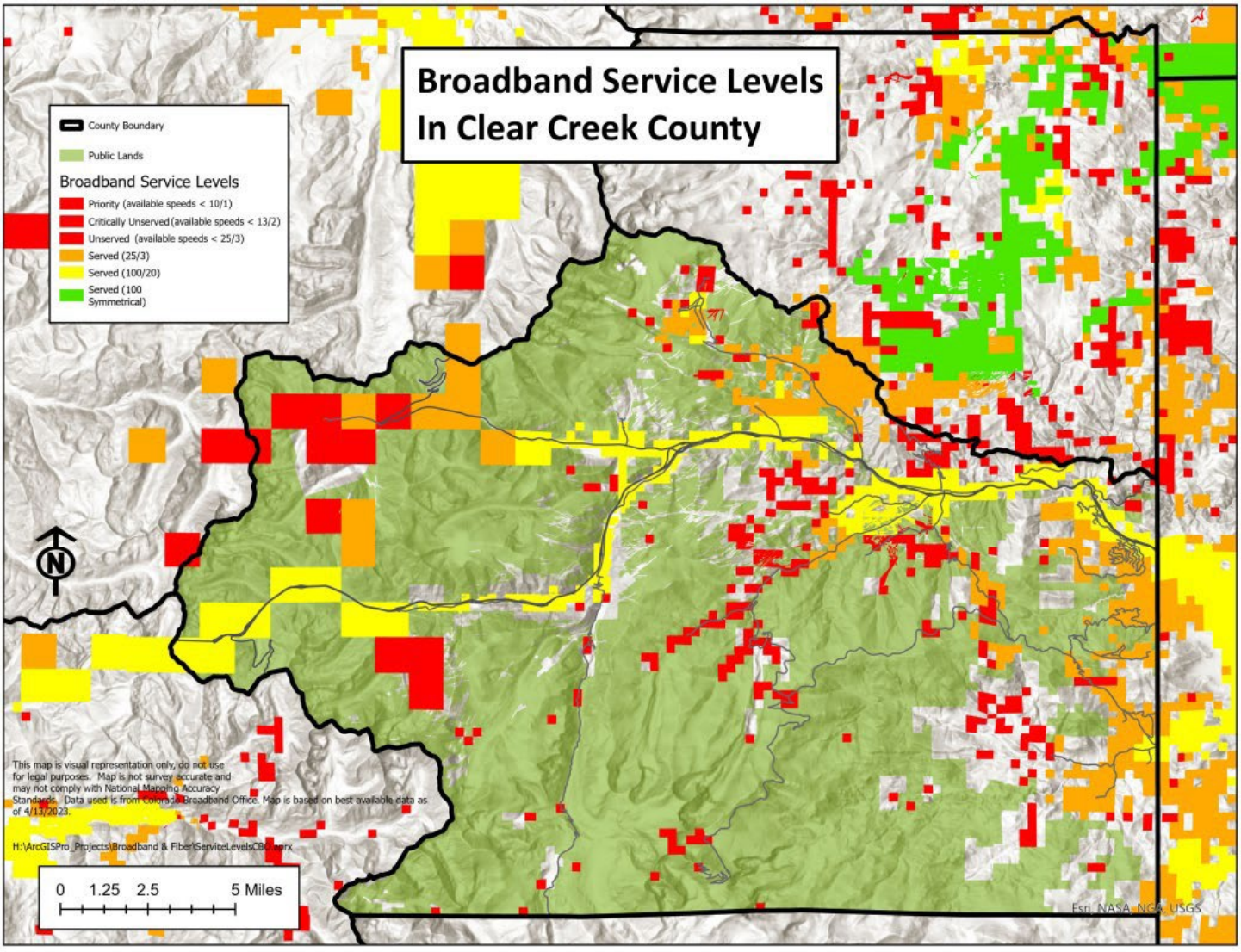
As of the end of 2023, Clear Creek County is currently in a collaborative process with the above entities and NEO Connect. Below is an outline of the process.

1. Project Management Plan/Project Schedule Kickoff Meeting
2. Weekly Coordination Meetings with Team Members, Public Outreach/Engagement, Informational Meetings with the Public and Local Governments, Assistance with Target Social Media Updates and Speed Tests
3. Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, and Mapping Data
4. Preliminary Design and Engineering
5. Development of Formal Engagement with Service Providers and Partnerships
6. Grant Strategy and Application

2023 CLEAR CREEK COUNTY BROADBAND SURVEY RESULTS

Clear Creek County's Communications Department, Operations Department, Mapping/GIS Department, and Information Technology (IT) Department also teamed up to gain valuable information on Internet access, speeds, and prices from residents in order to apply for the aforementioned grants to get residents better and more reliable Internet access. This also helped the Communications Department better assess what resources residents have when it comes to communicating with them.

According to the results, 89% of respondents pay more than $50 a month for Internet access, and 64% of respondents are unhappy with their Internet access in Clear Creek County. The majority, 66% of respondents, use the Internet for work or school. Below is a map of the broadband service levels in Clear Creek County, courtesy of the GIS and Mapping Department.



RESOURCES

CURRENT PUBLIC OUTREACH RESOURCES

Social Media:

- Facebook
  -Clear Creek County, Colorado: 3,400 followers
  -Sheriff's Office: 6,700 followers
  -Clear Creek EMS: 2,600 followers
- Instagram: 626 followers
- Twitter (X): 582 followers
- NextDoor: 4,452 members
- YouTube: 43 subscribers
- LinkedIn: 386 followers

Other:

- Clear Creek County Forum♦
- Clear Creek County Website♦
- Audio Information Network of Colorado (Aftersight)*♦
- LinkTree
- Clear Creek Connection Newsletter
- Public outreach on location*♦
- Taxpayer Receipt
- Stakeholder Outreach (EMERGE, Rotatory Club, Town Halls, CCHS RE-1)* ♦
- Postcards sent to households/PO Boxes
- HOA Outreach

Media Resources:

- Clear Creek Courant
- Weekly Register-Call
- The Mountain-Ear
- Canyon Courier
- Colorado Public Radio
- Denver Post
- Denver 7
- CBS Colorado
- Fox 31
- 9News Denver
- Colorado Public Radio
- Clear Creek Radio (KYGT 102.7-103.9)*

*Internet not needed.

◆ Accessible for people with disabilities

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AUDIENCES/SITUATIONS

There is no "one size fits all" for communicating with everyone in the public, and oftentimes, many different communication tools need to be utilized in order to reach the target audience. In addition, each communication tool needs to be used in a different way in order to reach the Communications Department's desired goal of maximum outreach and understanding. Below are different methods of communication and the situations they are used in.

1. Press Release/News Stories: Press releases are drafted and are sent out to members of the local media. A press release is an official statement delivered to members of the news media for the purpose of providing information, creating an official statement, or making an announcement directed for public release. Press releases consist of the PIO's contact information, complete sentences and paragraphs, a newsworthy topic, quotes, pictures, and more. Press releases are utilized when the County is hosting an event, after a crisis, warning of an upcoming circumstance, and more. Press releases can also be used to spread the word about things that the public needs to know—but not necessarily in a timely manner.
2. Social Media: Social media refers to the means of interactions among people in which they create, share, and/or exchange information and ideas in virtual communities and networks. Clear Creek County has a Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, NextDoor and YouTube account. Social media can be used in almost any situation. Social media is usually less formal than other outreach resources and often includes a photo or an infographic, a small, digestible bite of information, and a link of where to get more information.
3. Text/Email Alerts (Lookout Alert): These are notifications sent from the County to inform subscribers about emergencies, important updates or changes to a service or county business. For example, it could be an alert about road closure, boil-water advisory, or a shelter-in-place. It is important to use these only when necessary as they are crucial for the County's security and safety. The County also does not want to bombard residents with unnecessary alerts as to keep them on the service, it is already a monumental task to get as many people as possible to sign up. This is mainly handled by law enforcement, Jeffcom911, and the Office of Emergency Management.
4. Website Updates: In 2023, an average of 10,161 people visit the Clear Creek County Website (www.clearcreekcounty.us) each month (see Appendix). The website has details and contact information on virtually every county service. It is imperative to keep this information as up-to-date as possible. Many people will go to the Clear Creek County website to check if they can complete a service online rather than go to County buildings in person. This means that it as an optimal place to put information for the public to see. The only drawback is that people often go to the website with a topic in mind, and therefore, might not pay attention to other information.
5. Newsletter: The Clear Creek Connection is a County-wide newsletter that is distributed via email, posted on the website and social media, along with hard copies throughout County buildings. It is usually published the second week of the month. It consists of articles and photos of Clear Creek County News and events. Right now, there are 248 people who

have subscribed to it via email. This is a great way to get out more information than what is usually in a social media post or a text message, but the County is limited in the amount of people that it reaches.

6. Clear Creek County Forum: The Clear Creek County Forum is another website that has a wide array of information on it and many ways for people to communicate with the County or voice their concerns. People can either make an account and use a screen name, or they can choose to be anonymous. Each item that people are able to give feedback on is called a "Discussion Topic." Residents are able to answer questions, fill out surveys, leave comments, and more. This is utilized when the County specifically wants feedback on a specific project or gauge the community's thoughts on things that pertain to them.

PUBLIC INFORMATION SURVEY

ANALYSIS:

Based on the results of the survey (see Appendix), online ways of communicating are the best way to reach the majority of the public. Email Alerts, Social Media, and the Clear Creek County Website took the top three spots on the survey.

It is also interesting and worth pointing out that there was no clear number one choice—which shows that Clear Creek County is not a one-size-fits-all county. This means that communicating with residents should not focus on just one communications channel, and instead, the County needs to focus on casting a wide net to reach as many people as possible.

Another thing that seemed to resonate and surprise a good amount of people is the revamped newsletter: The Clear Creek Connection. Before this survey, about 75 people were subscribed to the emails that sent the new editions to their inbox. Many respondents (50%) did not know this newsletter existed. Most of the people who were signed up before were able to sign up in person during community meetings/town halls or during public outreach at local businesses and other locations. The newsletter is also posted monthly on Clear Creek County's website on the Communications webpage, along with on social media with a link to the latest edition. An extra question near the bottom was added, asking respondents if they wanted to sign up to receive emailed newsletters—and more than 100 people opted in and provided their email address. People seem excited to know they will be able to receive monthly emails with County updates directly from a person in the County, and liked this idea.

Texting was another option to reach residents. Only 8% of residents said this was something they would *not* be interested in. That being said, some residents said they would not want a text for each and every new development—so if this was an avenue in which Clear Creek County was looking to explore, it is important to keep that in mind. It is also important to note that Clear Creek County would need to do a sizable push to get people to sign up, and that already has proved to be a tough challenge with CodeRED, HyperReach, and Lookout Alert--only a fraction of residents have signed up to receive alerts. In addition, Clear Creek County is currently in a budget crunch, so signing up for a new service that will cost money each year might not be the best option.

Based on this valuable data, the County will continue to use all avenues to communicate with the public in order to reach as many people as possible.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Partnership with Audio Information Network of Colorado (Aftersight)

This partnership was inspired after a conversation with an elderly gentleman occurred over the phone during the process of creating this Communications Plan. The man explained that his Internet speeds are so poor that he is unable to access the Internet at home, therefore, he does not have social media and cannot access the website when he needs to. Due to his location, he is also unable to get cell service, radio signal, and the newspaper delivered. Once a week he heads down to the library to "catch up" on news and events, but besides this, he has few ways of getting information. After this conversation, research was conducted to find ways for Clear Creek COunty to reach him and others that share his struggles.

That is when th partnership with Aftesight was born. Formerly known as the Audio Information Network of Colorado (AINC), Aftersight provides weekly recorded podcasts with audio newspapers and magazines for blind, visually impaired, and print-disabled individuals. These programs are a free to listen, and anyone can—even if they would just rather listen to events compared to reading about them. The most impactful part of this partnership is is the fact that individuals do not need Internet access to listen to this programming.

As of 2024, the Clear Creek County News podcast has 722 total downloads, with the average listener downloading more than one episode to listen to. According to the organization, downloads have remained steady since its launch in 2023.

Below are ways people can listen:

- Clear Creek County Website
- Aftersight's website
- Apple Podcasts (this is where the County gets most if its listeners)
- Spotify
- Google Podcasts
- Podcasts over-the-phone: No internet required, just call 303-786-7777 Press 2, 1, 30.
- On Amazon Alexa
- Live-stream on specialized equipment (no internet required, listeners can register with Aftersight for free)

The Clear Creek County Communications Department believes everyone should be informed regardless of circumstance, so this is an exciting addition to the County's communication with residents.

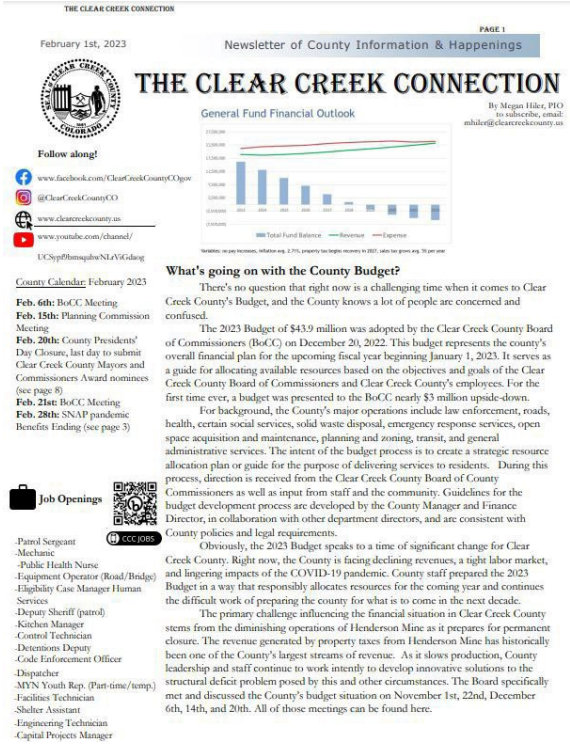
2. Creation of official County Instagram account

Before 2022, there was not a Clear Creek County presence on Instagram aside from the Tourism Bureau, and people posting photos of Clear Creek County on their own accounts. With over 1.3 billion users on Instagram, it's obvious this is something that the County should be a part of and utilize. Clear Creek County uses Instagram to access the younger population of the County. In about a year, the County has garnered over 600 followers. This is an important tool in the communications toolbox because not everyone has a Facebook—and this is another way to reach people where they are.

3. Revamped County newsletter with email subscription option

Formally known as the Clear Creek Chatter, the County newlsetter was to rebranded into the Clear Creek Connection. This name was chosen in hopes of it appealing to residents so they would know that this was their 'connection' to what is going on in Clear Creek County--directly from the County itself.

Since its first publication in June 2022, 245 people have now subscribed to the newsletter via email. It is also available online and posted on social media with a link to a flipbook version of it for anyone to access for free.



THE CLEAR CREEK CONNECTION

PAGE 1

February 1st, 2023

Newsletter of County Information & Happenings

THE CLEAR CREEK CONNECTION

By Megan Hiler, PIO
to subscribe, email:
mhiler@clearcreekcounty.us

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General Fund Financial Outlook

Total Fund Balance — Revenue — Expense

Variables: no pay increases, inflation avg. 2.71%, property tax begins recovery in 2027, sales tax grows avg. 3% per year

County Calendar: February 2023

Feb. 6th: BoCC Meeting
Feb. 15th: Planning Commission Meeting
Feb. 20th: County Presidents' Day Closure, last day to submit Clear Creek County Mayors and Commissioners Award nominees (see page 8)
Feb. 21st: BoCC Meeting
Feb. 28th: SNAP pandemic Benefits Ending (see page 3)

Job Openings

CCC JOBS

-Patrol Sergeant
-Mechanic
-Public Health Nurse
-Equipment Operator (Road/Bridge)
-Eligibility Case Manager Human Services
-Deputy Sheriff (patrol)
-Kitchen Manager
-Control Technician
-Detentions Deputy
-Code Enforcement Officer
-Dispatcher
-MYN Youth Rep. (Part-time/temp.)
-Facilities Technician
-Shelter Assistant
-Engineering Technician
-Capital Projects Manager

What's going on with the County Budget?

There's no question that right now is a challenging time when it comes to Clear Creek County's Budget, and the County knows a lot of people are concerned and confused.

The 2023 Budget of $43.9 million was adopted by the Clear Creek County Board of Commissioners (BoCC) on December 20, 2022. This budget represents the county's overall financial plan for the upcoming fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023. It serves as a guide for allocating available resources based on the objectives and goals of the Clear Creek County Board of Commissioners and Clear Creek County's employees. For the first time ever, a budget was presented to the BoCC nearly $3 million upside-down.

For background, the County's major operations include law enforcement, roads, health, certain social services, solid waste disposal, emergency response services, open space acquisition and maintenance, planning and zoning, transit, and general administrative services. The intent of the budget process is to create a strategic resource allocation plan or guide for the purpose of delivering services to residents. During this process, direction is received from the Clear Creek County Board of County Commissioners as well as input from staff and the community. Guidelines for the budget development process are developed by the County Manager and Finance Director, in collaboration with other department directors, and are consistent with County policies and legal requirements.

Obviously, the 2023 Budget speaks to a time of significant change for Clear Creek County. Right now, the County is facing declining revenues, a tight labor market, and lingering impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. County staff prepared the 2023 Budget in a way that responsibly allocates resources for the coming year and continues the difficult work of preparing the county for what is to come in the next decade.

The primary challenge influencing the financial situation in Clear Creek County stems from the diminishing operations of Henderson Mine as it prepares for permanent closure. The revenue generated by property taxes from Henderson Mine has historically been one of the County's largest streams of revenue. As it slows production, County leadership and staff continue to work intently to develop innovative solutions to the structural deficit problem posed by this and other circumstances. The Board specifically met and discussed the County's budget situation on November 1st, 22nd, December 6th, 14th, and 20th. All of those meetings can be found here.

4. Renewed focus on website and social media

These days, social media is a great way to connect with people. The vast majority of people have some form of social media, and with most of the websites being free—it is in Clear Creek County's best interest to utilize them.

Before, Clear Creek County used Facebook mainly for posting Board of County Commissioners live streams, and only used NextDoor during the COVID-19 pandemic for updates on closures and vaccines. This is a great start, but now these platforms and then some are consistently posted on with videos, events, informative graphics and more.

In the past year, Facebook outreach alone has increased by nearly double, going from an average of 674.6 impressions to 1,283.2 per post. Impressions on Facebook tell you how many times your content was displayed on a screen. For example, if a post was displayed on one user's phone screen, then again when the same user browsed Facebook on their desktop, both of those instances would be counted as an impression.

5. Utilization of local media

Newspapers, online articles, TV reports, and radio segments are a great way to reach people. Even if someone does not subscribe or “like” a County social media page, they still can catch a news article or story on their own time. Knowing what journalists and media members are looking for is instrumental when writing press releases, as this gives the County a better chance of getting a story picked up or published. In addition, meetings with department and division leaders are often held so staff can share what is going on in the County and what could potentially be a story.

6. Utilization of online CORA requests

For decades, Clear Creek County has been getting Colorado Open Records Act (CORA) requests through either paper forms or emails. This could cause confusion and problems if they were sent to the wrong person, or not seen in time to keep up with state statues and laws.

This is why an online form was created that provides a way in which people can fill out their Open Records Request, and then submit it. Once it is submitted, it will come automatically to the PIO, where it will be handled and then sent to the proper parties. This is planned to be launched to the public sometime later this year.

7. Utilization of Open.Media and YouTube

Open.Media is a software platform that uses video tools and technology as an online transparency portal for local governments. Open.Media allows the County to upload, timestamp, and archive videos of public meetings and proceedings with searchable, automated transcriptions. Constituents can engage from any computer or mobile device and can easily share excerpts.

MARCH 7TH,2023

Residents can also see agendas and packets on the same page and follow along with videos of past meetings.

In addition, a YouTube account for Clear Creek County was created. On here, residents, or anyone interested in Clear Creek County happenings, can watch Board of County Commissioners meetings dating back to 2020, County video features, town halls, and more. This is a valuable resource as people do not need an account to watch videos and they can be accessed online and on people's phones.

8. Renewed usage of public town halls

With so many changes happening in the County, several departments/divisons teamed up with to host town halls.A variety of topics were covered, including the following:

- Clear Creek County Budget
- Clear Creek Health Assistance Team (CCHAT)
- Clear Creek Recreation in the Outdoors Management Plan (ROMP)
- Clear Creek County Weatherization Class

In all, six town halls were held in late 2023 taking place in Georgetown, Idaho Springs, and Evergreen to keep the community informed and also answer resident's questions.

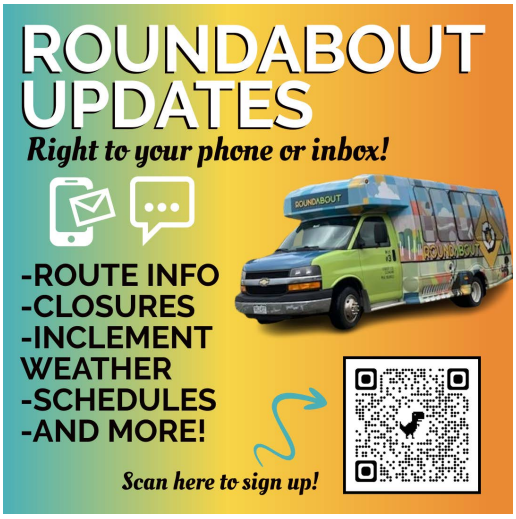
These town halls took place before and after business hours so residents with 9:00 – 5:00 jobs were able to attend, and they were also streamed live on Facebook and Zoom. After their conclusions, they were also uploaded to YouTube for people to watch if they were unable to attend or if they wished to refer back to them in the future.

8. Implemented SMS and email alerts for RoundAbout riders

With so much of Clear Creek County's population using the Clear Creek RoundAbout, many of the riders are calling dispatch for updates and sometimes, even bus drivers. In addition, Clear Creek County is located along I-70, which has traffic delays often--and combined with the weather--schedule variations are inevitable.

Due to the above reasons, subscriber-based text and email alerts were implemented. These alerts are sent to people who have signed up to receive them on the Clear Creek County website. Since its launch in 2024, nearly 50 residents and counting have signed up for these alerts.

The alerts include inclement weather, schedule variations, canceled routes, and more.



CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

Communication strategies are always changing and it is important to change along with them. In a rural county like Clear Creek, it is important to utilize as many communication resources that are available to reach the greatest number of residents possible.

Based on the results of the Public Information Survey, there is no one way that every resident agrees he or she would like to be reached. This only drives home the fact that the more ways to reach people, the better.

It is this information and the previously identified goals that will take Clear Creek County into the present and future when it comes to communicating with the public. This will take collaboration between departments, partners, stakeholders and residents. Being informed about what is going on in your community is necessary to living in the community, and it is Clear Creek County's hope that this plan helps to achieve that goal.

APPENDIX

PUBLIC INFORMATION SURVEY

This past year, a survey was launched aimed at Clear Creek County residents. The Survey was titled: “Staying Informed in Clear Creek County.” Below is the introduction that respondents read before taking the survey.

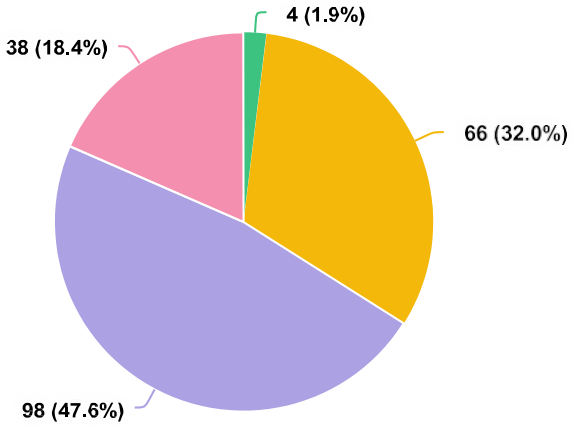
“The responsibility of the Public Information Officer and the Communications Department is to serve Clear Creek County, citizens, and the community by keeping it informed and up to date about happenings within the county. This can be in relation to the statutory duties of Elected Offices/Officials, county employees, county services, in addition to the County’s outreach initiatives.

Communications support functions include press releases, responding to media requests, social media responsibilities, a county newsletter, website upkeep, public outreach, Colorado Open Records Act (CORA) requests, Board of County Commissioners responsibilities, and more.

This survey is designed to gauge how aware the residents of Clear Creek County are of the communication resources available to them and to gather feedback on their preferred method of being reached. It was created by Megan Hiler, the County's Public Information Officer (hired in 2022) as she tries to improve communications to residents.”

This survey was shared on social media, in neighborhood groups, online, via email blasts, and via QR Codes on flyers dispersed around County buildings in Georgetown and Idaho Springs. It was open for people to take for about two months, and 206 people responded. The following pages will consist and detail questions, responses, and data from the survey.

Q1 How would you rate Clear Creek County in terms of communicating with the public?

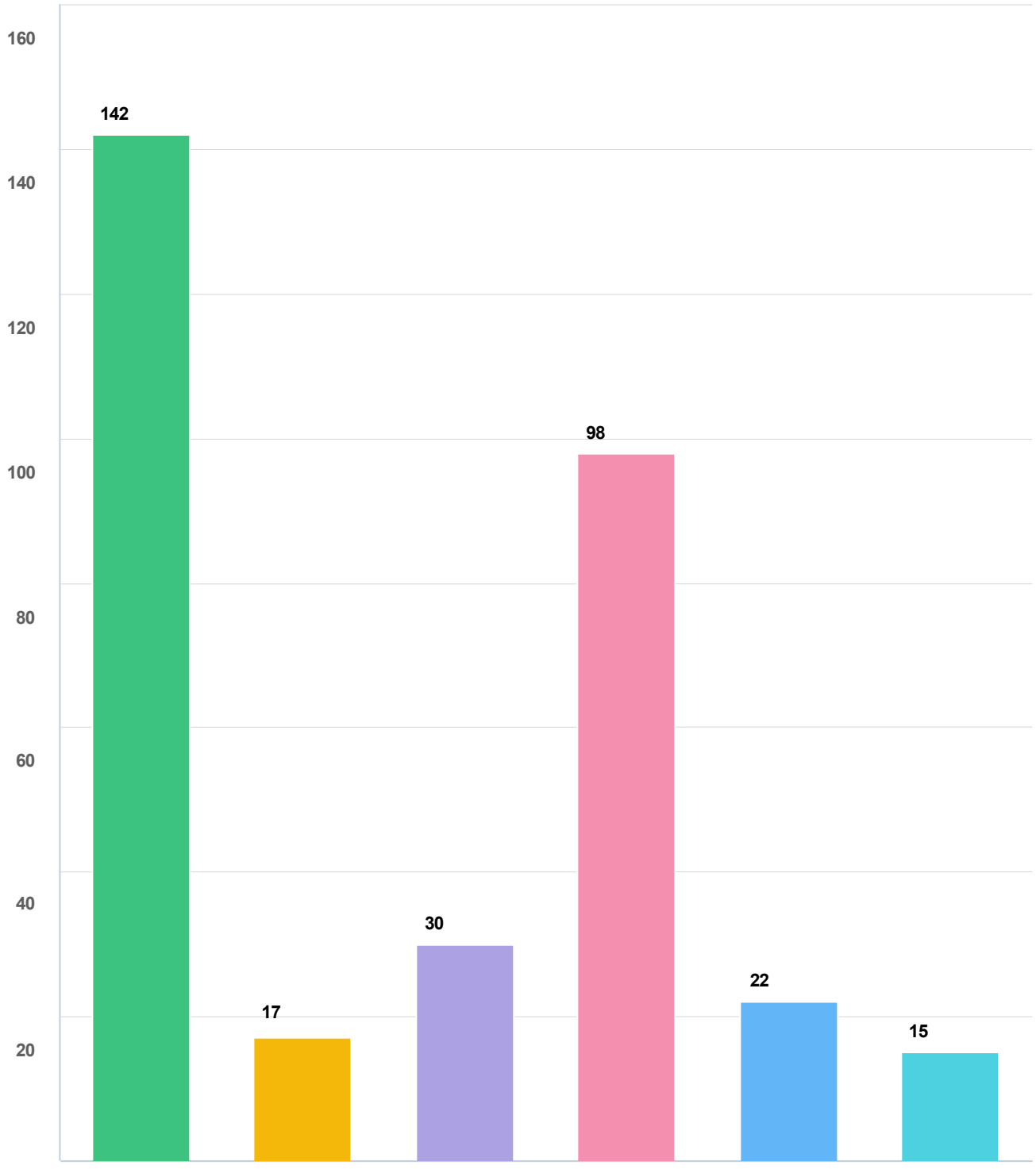


Question options

Excellent Good Fair Poor

Mandatory Question (206 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q2 Please indicate which of the following Clear Creek County Social Media resources you have used.



Question options

Facebook · Twitter · Instagram · NextDoor · YouTube · LinkedIn

Mandatory Question (206 response(s))
Question type: Checkbox Question

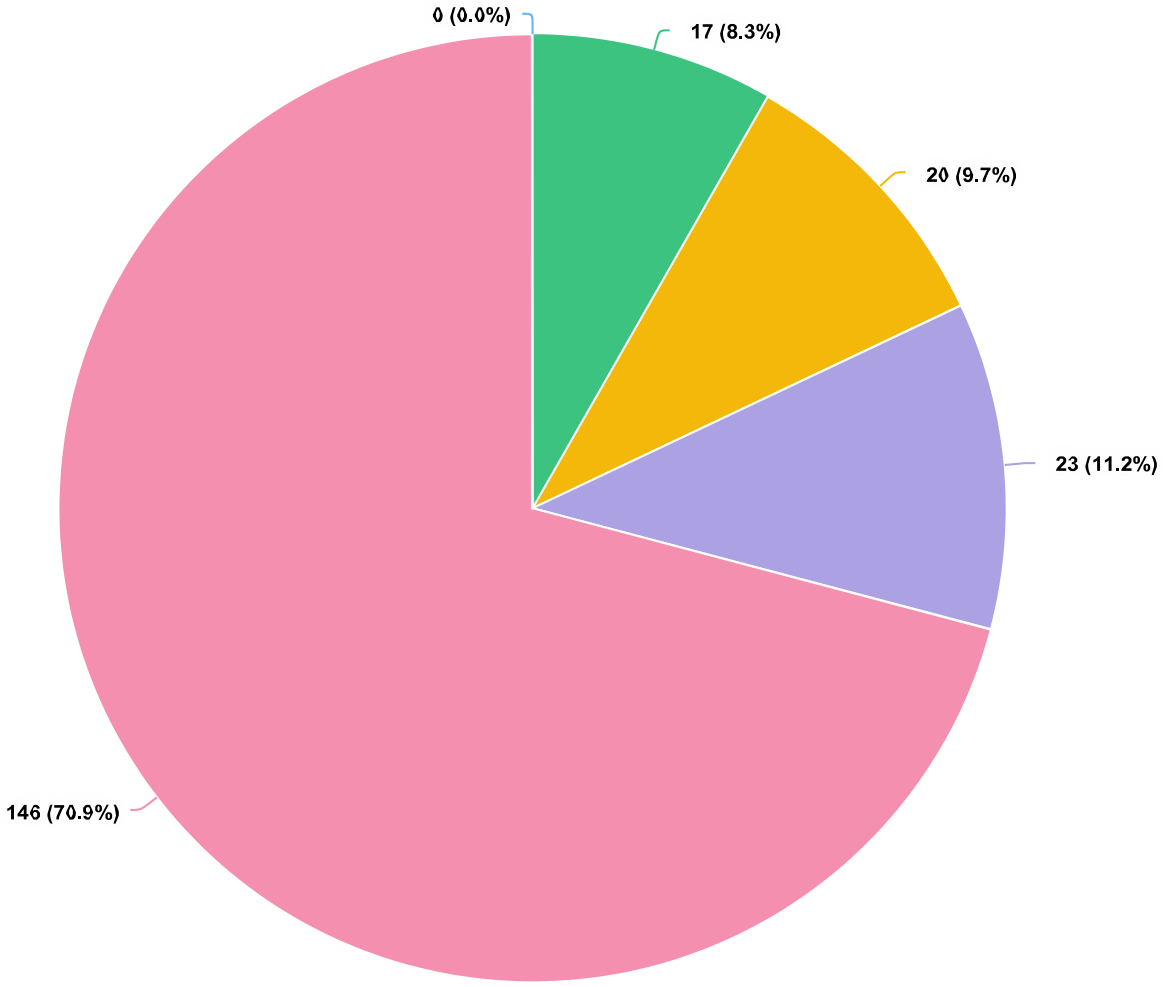
Q3 What is your preferred source for receiving Clear Creek County news and updates? Please rank each of the following items in order of preference with #1 being the most preferred.

OPTIONS	AVG. RANK
Email Alerts	3.65
Social Media	4.38
Clear Creek County Website	4.56
Text Alerts	4.82
County Newsletter	5.28
Newspaper/Online Articles	6.17
Mailed Postcards	6.95
TV News Stories	7.97
Town Halls	8.02
Clear Creek County Forum	8.04
Radio	9.02
YouTube Videos	9.16

Mandatory Question (206 response(s))

Question type: Ranking Question

Q4 Have you read Clear Creek County's revamped monthly newsletter, the Clear Creek Connection?

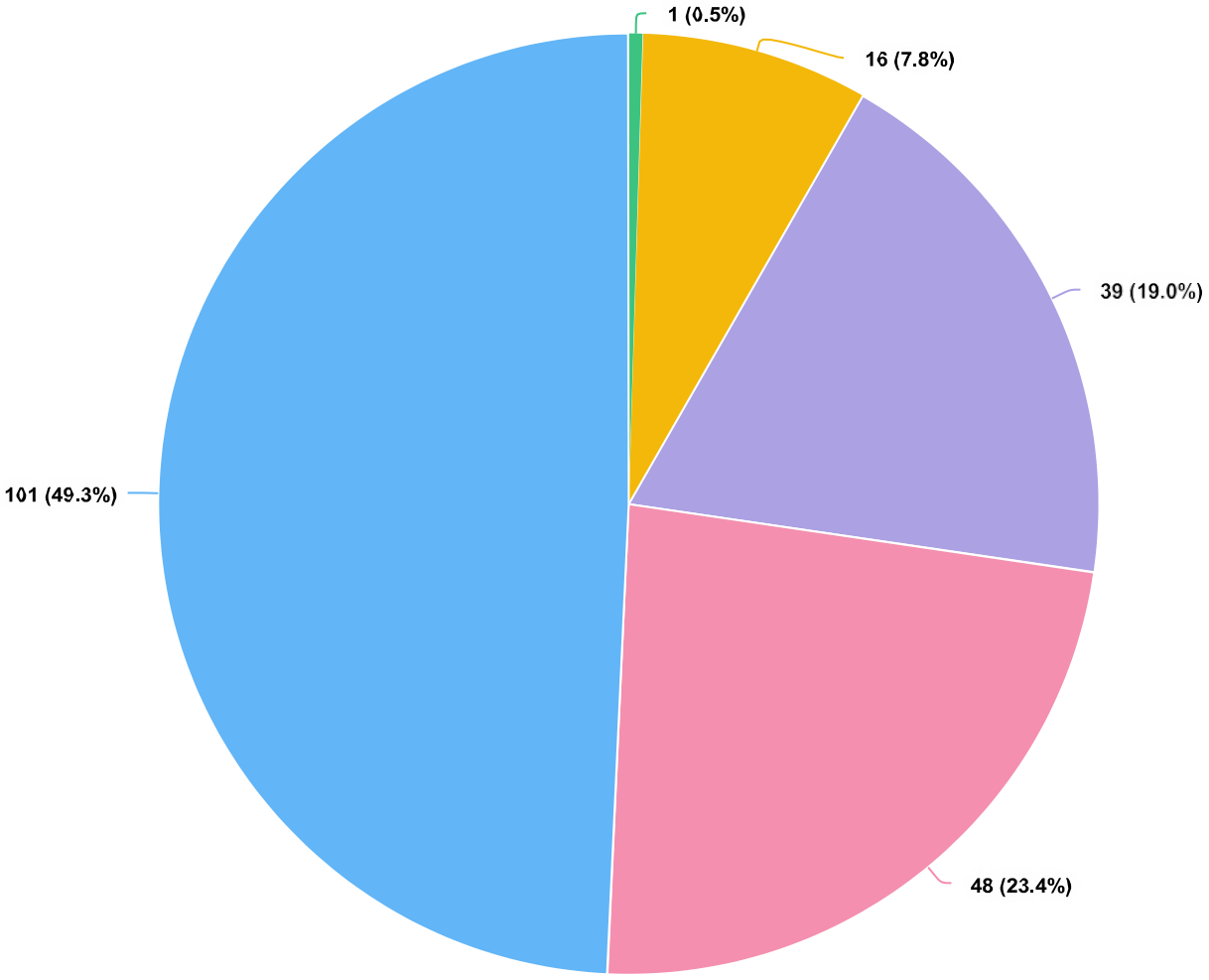


Question options

- Yes, on social media.
- Yes, I am anemail subscriber.
- Yes, on the Clear Creek County Website.
- No, I didn't knowit existed.
- No, I'm not interested.

Mandatory Question (206 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q5 How often do you watch Board of County Commissioner Meetings?

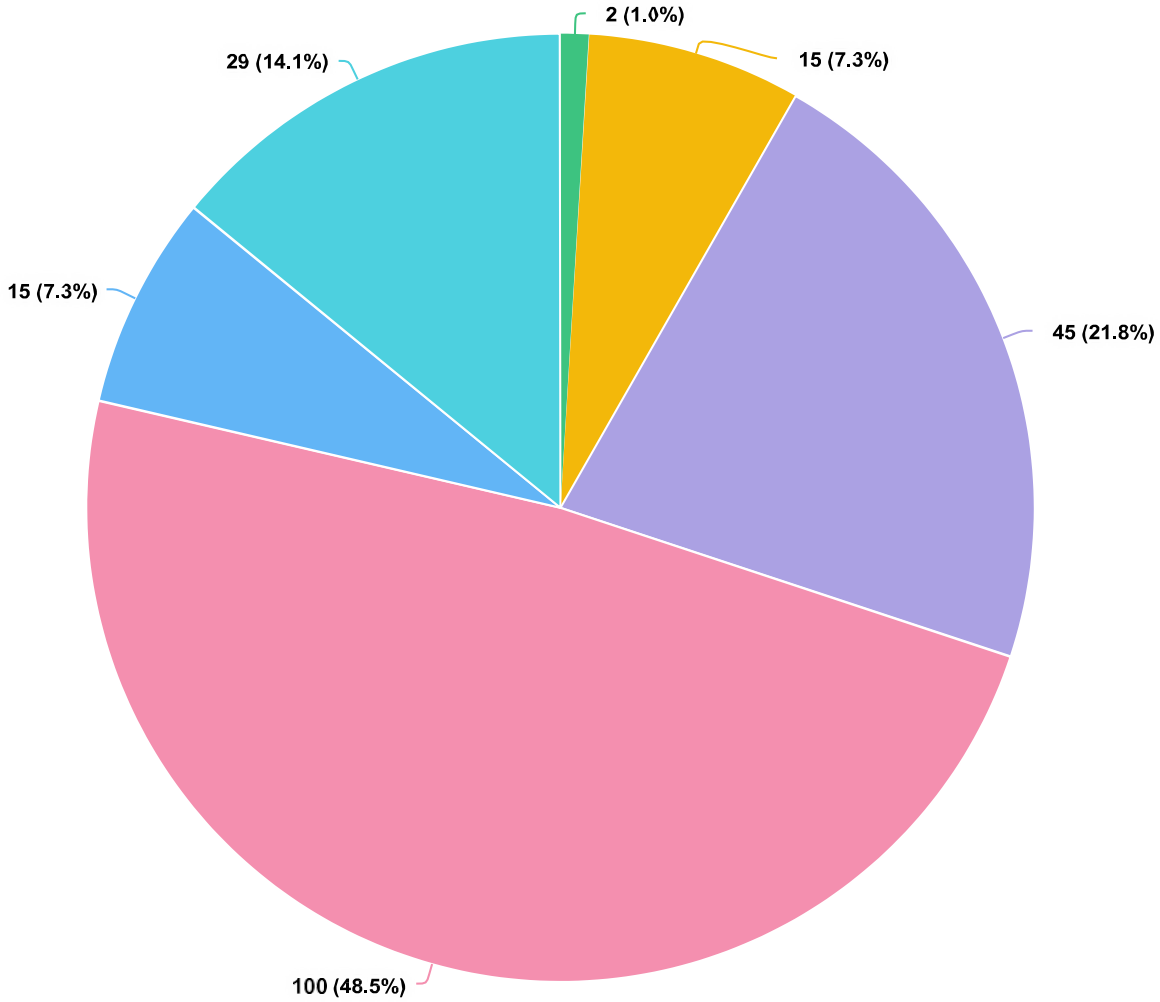


Question options

- Every meeting
- Often
- Occasionally
- A few times in the past
- Never

Optional question (205 response(s), 1 skipped)
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q6 How often do you visit Clear Creek County's Website?

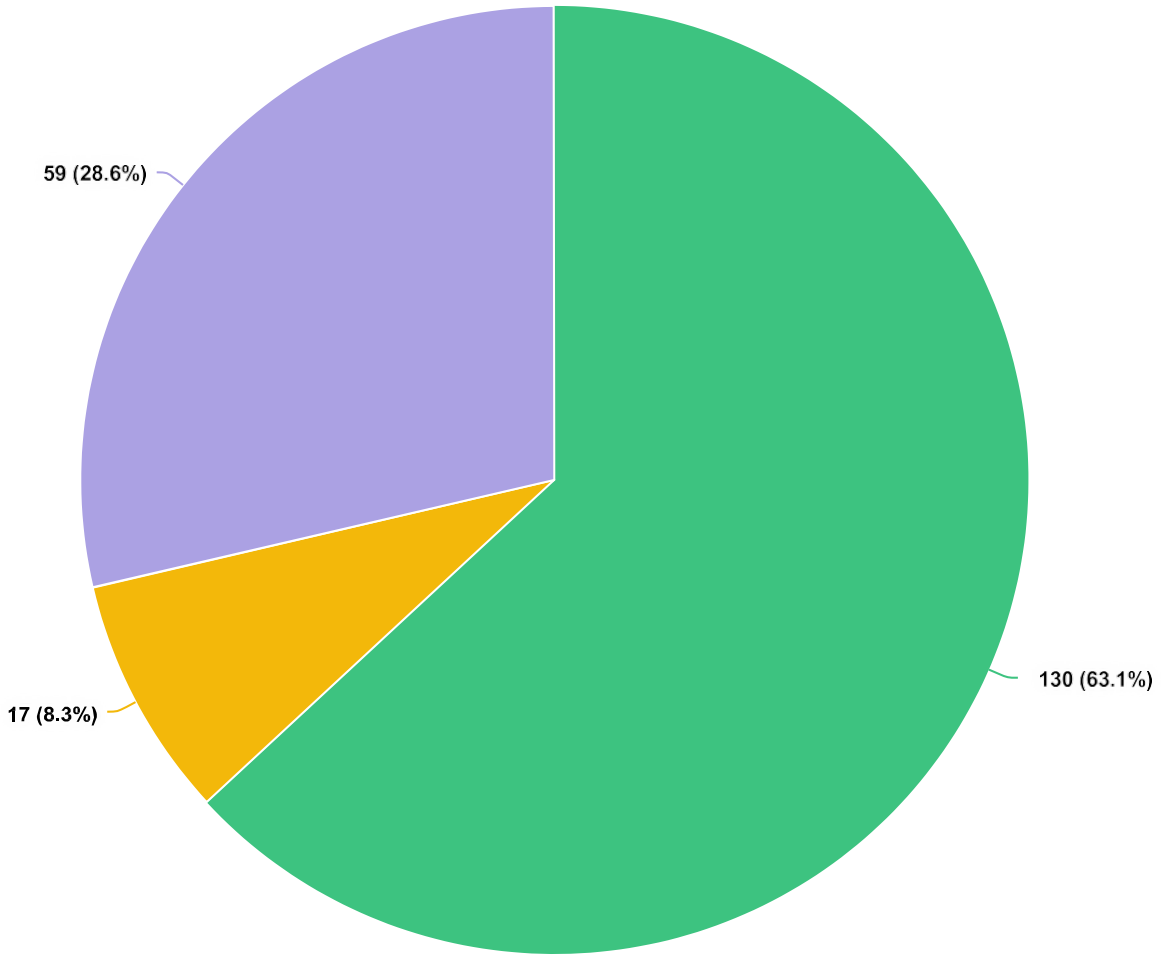


Question options

Daily · Weekly · Monthly · A few times a year · Yearly · Never

Mandatory Question (206 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q7 If the county were to launch a free texting service to communicate, would you be interested?

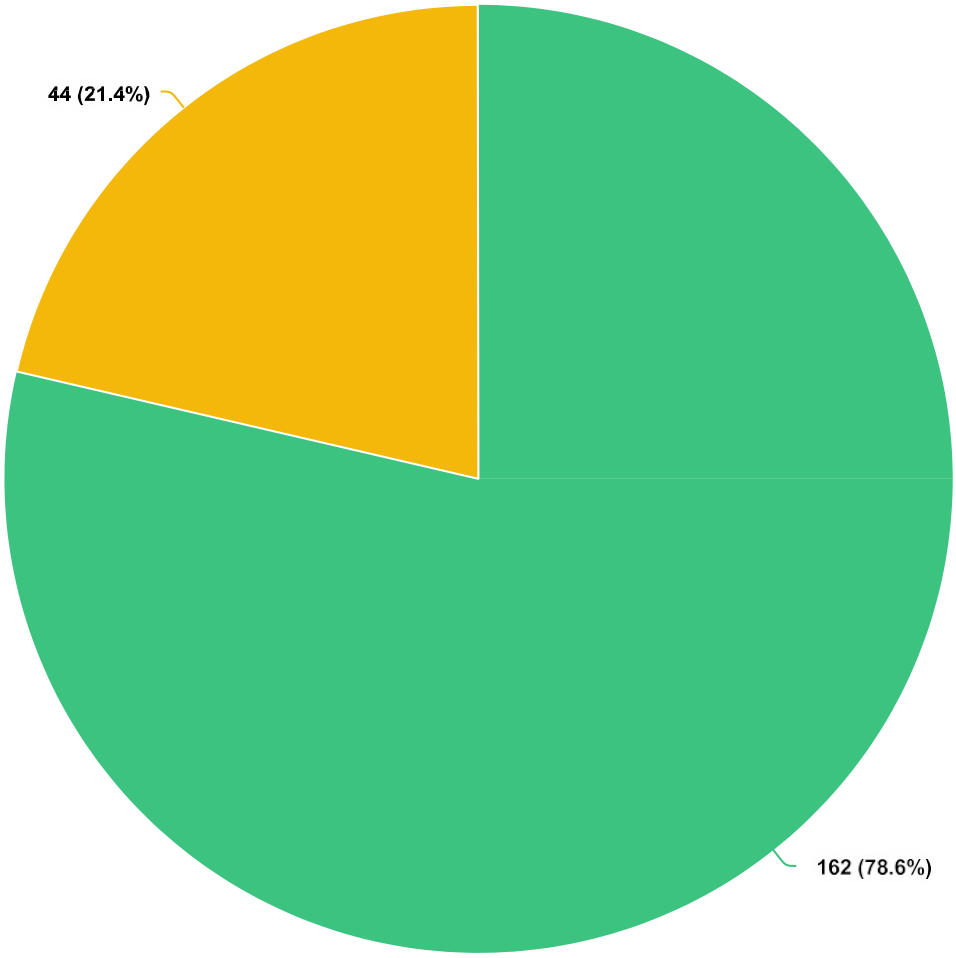


Question options

Yes No Maybe

Mandatory Question (206 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q9 Were you aware of Clear Creek County switching to a 4-day work week?



Question options

Yes No

Mandatory Question (206 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

APPENDIX

Megan Hiler, Public Information Officer 970-409-2784 mhiler@clearcreekcounty.us

Clear Creek County Project Public Information Plan

Name of Project:

Department:

Date:

1. Project Purpose and Scope (please include site plans, photos, etc.):

2. Explain the steps/phases for accomplishing the project and provide estimated time frames/dates for each.

3. Why does this project need to be done? What are the benefits?

4. How is this project funded? How much will it cost? (Grants, General Fund, etc.):

5. Where is this project located?

6. About how many people will this project directly affect? People who live there/commuters?

7. Ahead of this project, is the intent to: ☐inform ☐educate ☐involve

8. How are you hoping to have the PIO inform the public about this? Please check all that apply.
   ☐ Public Meeting(s)
   ☐ Social Media (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, NextDoor)
   ☐ Local Media/News
   ☐ County Newsletter
   ☐ County Website Page
   ☐ County Website Spotlight and/or Newsflash
   ☐ HOA Communications
   ☐ Postcard
   ☐ Other (please specify)

Megan Hiler, Public Information Officer 970-409-2784 mhiler@clearcreekcounty.us

9. Do you want to hold a public meeting/open house to solicit input or inform the public of a project? If yes, describe the desired outcome for the meetings.

10. ls public comment limited to this meeting? Will you allow the public to provide written comments for a period after the meeting? What will you do with the comments?

11. Will further informational opportunities be afforded to the public or to the County PIO? If so how often? (i.e. daily, weekly, monthly)

12. How often will/do you want updates shared to the public?

13. Anything else you want to add?

Analytics | CO-ClearCreekCounty2
All Web Site Data

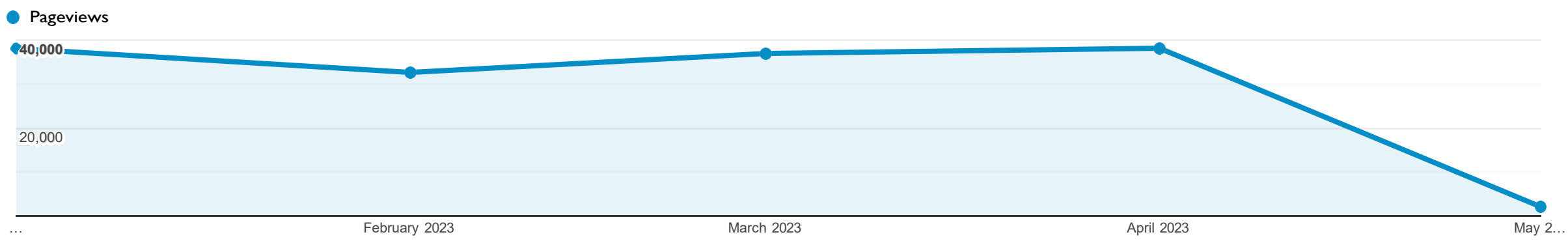
Go to report

Overview

All Users
100.00% Pageviews

Jan 1, 2023 - May 1, 2023

Overview



Pageviews	Unique Pageviews	Avg. Time on Page	Bounce Rate	% Exit
147,570	120,715	00:02:08	49.08%	49.16%

Page	Pageviews	% Pageviews
1. /	22,597	15.31%
2. /188/Assessor	5,301	3.59%
3. /163/Property-Records-Information	4,568	3.10%
4. /857/RoundAbout-Bus-Service	3,759	2.55%
5. /104/Clerk-Recorder	3,646	2.47%
6. /443/Interactive-Maps	3,603	2.44%
7. /689/Guanella-Pass-Information	3,379	2.29%
8. /directory.aspx	3,131	2.12%
9. /761/Clear-Creek-County-Sheriffs-O ce	3,057	2.07%
10. /search	2,687	1.82%

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Analytics | CO-ClearCreekCounty2
All Web Site Data

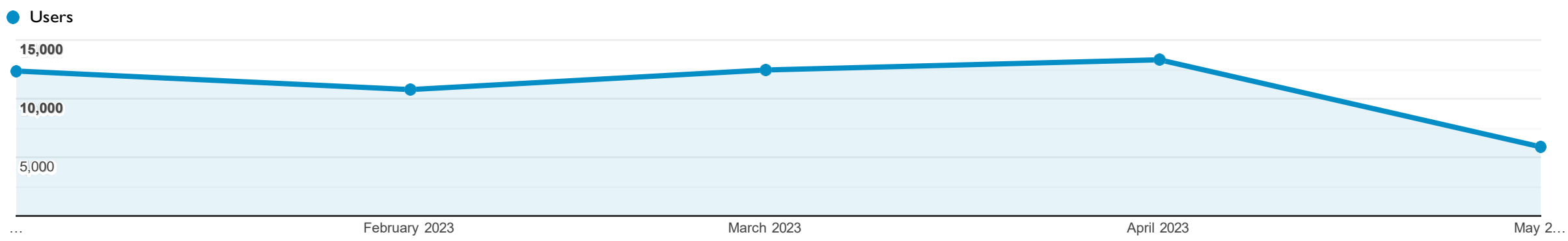
Go to report

Audience Overview

All Users
100.00% Users

Jan 1, 2023 - May 10, 2023

Overview



Users	New Users	Sessions	Number of Sessions per User
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Pageviews	Pages / Session	Avg. Session Duration	Bounce Rate
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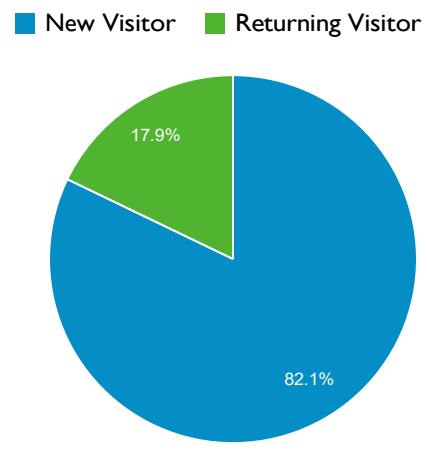

	Language	Users	% Users
1.	en-us	47,733	93.36%
2.	(not set)	620	1.21%
3.	en-gb	413	0.81%
4.	es-mx	254	0.50%
5.	en	240	0.47%
6.	es-es	239	0.47%
7.	zh-cn	182	0.36%
8.	es-419	158	0.31%
9.	es-us	151	0.30%
10.	es-co	144	0.28%

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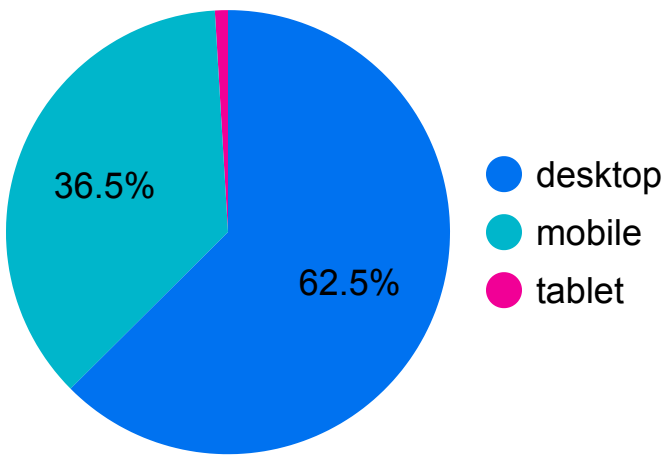
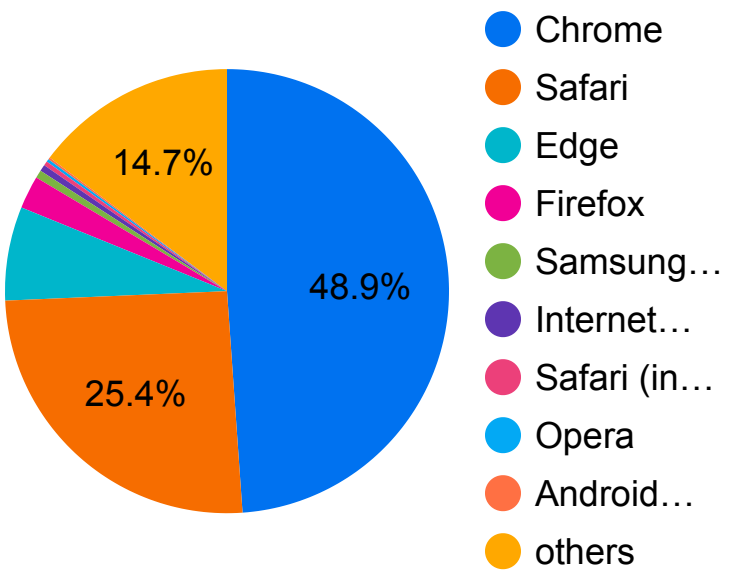
Website Overview

Jan 1, 2024 - Feb 1, 2024

Total users	New users	Sessions	Views	Average session duration
12,012	10,512	19,237	39,168	00:03:27





Search Term	Event count
williams fork valley ranch	9
homeowner association	6
Contractor	3
Submit	3
filing a complaint	3
parking permit for reside…	3
Commissioner meeting	2
Grand total	**129**

1 - 91 / 91

	City	Region	Country	Total users
1.	(not set)	(not set)	United States	2,397
2.	Denver	Colorado	United States	2,240
3.	Englewood	Colorado	United States	678
4.	(not set)	Colorado	United States	598
5.	Lakewood	Colorado	United States	354
6.	Idaho Springs	Colorado	United States	263
7.	Phoenix	Arizona	United States	237
8.	Aurora	Colorado	United States	224

1 - 10 / 1759

	Page path and screen class	Page title	Views
1.	/	Clear Creek County, CO - Official Website | Official Website	4,860
2.	/search	Search • Clear Creek County, CO • CivicEngage	1,708
3.	/857/RoundAbout-Bus-Service	Bus Service - RoundAbout | Clear Creek County, CO - Official Website	1,677
4.	/443/Interactive-Maps	Interactive Maps | Clear Creek County, CO - Official Website	1,491
5.	/188/Assessor	Assessor | Clear Creek County, CO - Official Website	1,395
6.	/163/Property-Records-Information	Property Records Information | Clear Creek County, CO - Official Website	1,192
7.	/104/Clerk-Recorder	Clerk & Recorder | Clear Creek County, CO - Official Website	1,185
8.	/directory.aspx	Staff Directory • Clear Creek County, CO • CivicEngage	1,027
9.	/761/Clear-Creek-County-Sheriffs-Office	Clear Creek County Sheriff's Office | Clear Creek County, CO - Official …	1,007
10.	/1463/Clear-Creek-County-Jobs	Clear Creek County Jobs | Clear Creek County, CO - Official Website	936

1 - 10 / 4220

	Event name	Page title	Page path	Event count
1.	DocumentCenter	2023 Route Schedules	/DocumentCenter/View/14112	917
2.	DocumentCenter	Jan 2024 Newsletter	/DocumentCenter/View/14301	537
3.	DocumentCenter	Printable_Zoning_Regs	/DocumentCenter/View/927	443
4.	DocumentCenter	Colorado - CCCo Revised 2022	/DocumentCenter/View/12968	399
5.	DocumentCenter	2023 loveland route	/DocumentCenter/View/14114	344
6.	DocumentCenter	Federal Poster (Public employer) 09-2016	/DocumentCenter/View/12559	342
7.	DocumentCenter	Resolution_2023-17	/DocumentCenter/View/893	315
8.	DocumentCenter	CURRENT FORECLOSURES	/DocumentCenter/View/13682	307
9.	DocumentCenter	PW24-04_PavementMarking_RFB	/DocumentCenter/View/14271	290
10.	DocumentCenter	CWPP808Final	/DocumentCenter/View/184	269
			Grand total	**41,895**

1 - 10 / 1720

Website Overview

Feb 25, 2024 - Mar 25, 2024

	Full page URL	Views
1.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/	4,680
2.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/163/Property-Records-Information	1,221
3.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/188/Assessor	1,165
4.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/761/Clear-Creek-County-Sheriffs-Office	1,076
5.	co.clear-creek.co.us/857/RoundAbout-Bus-Service	998
6.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/104/Clerk-Recorder	869
7.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/443/Interactive-Maps	869
8.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/search	782
9.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/directory.aspx	751
10.	www.co.clear-creek.co.us/796/Offender-Custody-Status	679
11.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/193/Treasurer-Public-Trustee	574
12.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/443/Interactive-Maps?pk_campaign=Clear%20Creek%20Graphic%20Icons…	538
13.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/1463/Clear-Creek-County-Jobs	506
14.	clearcreekcounty.us/	465
15.	www.co.clear-creek.co.us/142/Waste-Recycling	401
16.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/1013/Department-Divisions	338
17.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/Archive.aspx?AMID=51	289
18.	www.co.clear-creek.co.us/83/Animal-Shelter	289
19.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/Directory.aspx	281
20.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/961/Taxes	272
21.	www.co.clear-creek.co.us/910/Short-Term-Rental-Permitting	271
22.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/966/Pay	270
23.	www.clearcreekcounty.us/375/Permits?pk_campaign=Clear%20Creek%20Graphic%20Icons&pk_kwd…	265
24.	www.co.clear-creek.co.us/bids.aspx	263
25.	co.clear-creek.co.us/1463/Clear-Creek-County-Jobs	260

EngagementHQ

Home

- Home
- Projects
- Participants
- Newsletters
- Reporting
- Team
- Site Management
- Appearance
- Site Settings
- Marketplace

- MeganHiler
- Help

SAVED FILTERS (0)

Date range
01 Jan 24 - 29 Feb 24

+ FILTERS SAVE CLEAR ALL

Visits
1,671

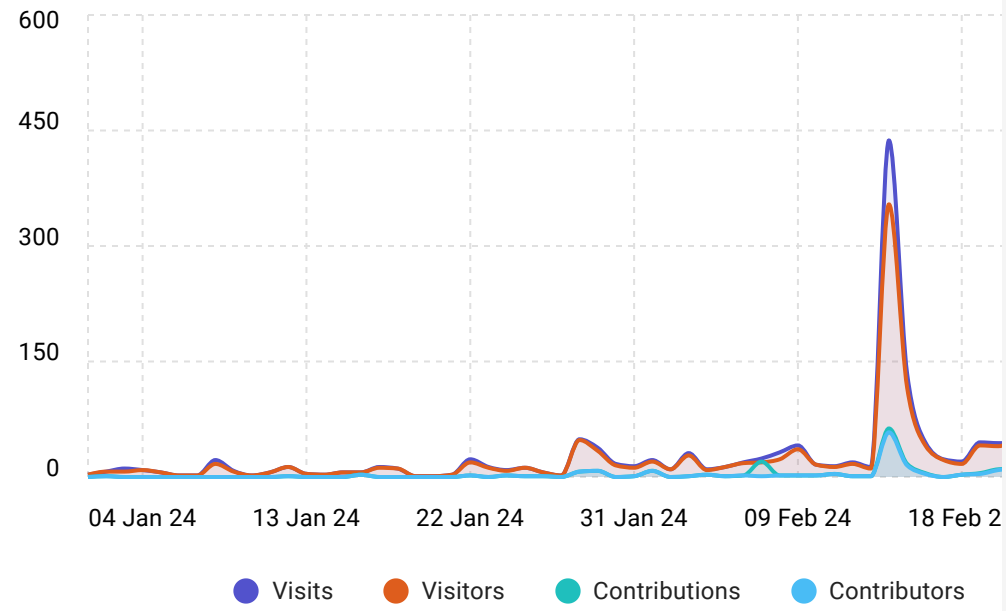
Contributions
252

Registrations
57

Engagement rate

Activity over time

Days



Visitor engagement

Contribution tags

EngagementHQ

- Home
- Projects
- Participants
- Newsletters
- Reporting
- Team
- Site Management
- Appearance
- Site Settings
- Marketplace

- MeganHiler
- Help

Top performing tools

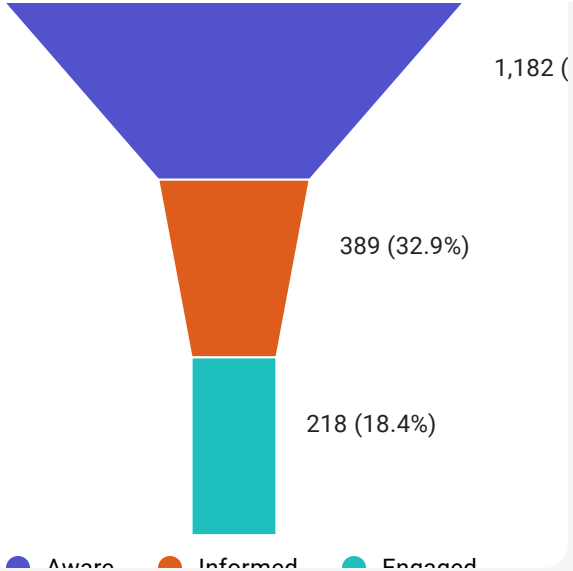
Tool	Project
Survey: SURVEY: What do you want ...	Renaming Roads with Derogatory Names in Cl...
Quick poll: Regarding Clear Creek C...	The Future of Short Term Rentals in Clear Cree...
Survey: 2024 CWPP Survey	Clear Creek Fire Authority CWPP Resident Que...
Survey: Tell us about DLD today.	A Planning Project for Dumont-Lawson-Downi...
Ideas: What would you like the Coun...	The Future of Short Term Rentals in Clear Cree...

1–5 of 10

EngagementHQ

- Home
- Projects
- Participants
- Newsletters
- Reporting
- Team
- Site Management
- Appearance
- Site Settings
- Marketplace

- MeganHiler
- Help



No data to display

Contribution locations

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Megan Hiler, Public Information Officer
Subject: Consideration of approval of the Clear Creek County 2024 Communications Plan

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RECOMMENDATION
Staff recommends the approval of the Clear Creek County 2024 Communications Plan.

BACKGROUND
In the 2020-2025 Strategic Goals and Objectives, the following goal was named by the Clear Creek County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC): "By June 2021, create a comprehensive communication plan for internal and external communication keeping our customers informed of pertinent information."

During this time, Clear Creek County did not have Public Information Officer, or anyone whose sole job was to keep the public informed. In 2022, the County hired Megan Hiler in the role, thus making creating comprehensive communications plan one of her tasks.

Staff presented the draft Communications Plan at the March 5, 2024 regular meeting. The Board had several comments and questions. Today's updated Plan includes additions and changes based on the BOCC's feedback.

ANALYSIS
Updates to the 2024 Communications Plan were made to the Executive Summary, Goals and Metrics. The Executive Summary expands on the importance of public input and community engagement efforts. The Plan now includes a new fourth goal with respect to enhancing community partnerships around public engagement and individual metrics for each applicable goal area.

The purpose of this document is simple: create a roadmap that lays out the County's tools, and how they will be used to achieve the stated communication strategies including increasing public engagement with the residents of Clear Creek County.

CONCLUSION
The Public Information Officer is seeking approval from the BOCC on the contents and overall strategies outlined in the Communications Plan.

ATTACMENTS
1. Clear Creek County 2024 Communications Plan

April 4, 2024
Colorado State Engineer
Transmission via: DWRPermitsOnline@state.co.us
Cc: Katie First kfirst@ccionline.org, Legislative & Policy Advocate, Colorado Counties, Inc.
Subject: **Notice of Intent to Evaluate Potential Fire Suppression Pond(s)**

Dear State Engineer:

Please accept this letter as our notice of intent to evaluate the ponds included in the table below as potential fire suppression ponds pursuant to section 37-82-107(3)(a)(III), C.R.S.. We understand that this letter does not constitute an application, only a notice that the County is taking the first step in the process. The location and size of the ponds considered in the needs assessment are:

Pond Name	Location (UTM X)*	Location (UTM Y)*	Estimated Surface Acres
Aspen Ranch Pond #1	N 39.632806	W -105.418066	Approx. 2.14 surface acres
Aspen Ranch Pond #2	N 39.634172	W -105.412650	Approx. .7 surface acres
Indian Creek Park Association Pond	N 39.59463	W -105.47699	Approx. .9 surface acres

UTM coordinates in Zone 13, NAD83

This notice indicates that we are conducting a needs assessment in consultation with the local fire authority (Evergreen Fire Protection District) where the ponds are located, pursuant to 37-82-107(3)(a)(II), C.R.S.. The needs assessment shall be completed within one year of this notice and in compliance with the rules promulgated by the Division of Fire Prevention and Control (8 CCR 1507-60). This needs assessment will identify which ponds we will submit fire suppression pond applications for. In preparation for submitting applications we will complete the following steps:

1. Ensure that ponds are located in an area where the outbreak of a fire could result in a major wildfire, are far from other water supplies, and are readily accessible by a firefighting entity. The detailed requirements are as described in Rules mentioned above.
2. Ensure that ponds were in existence since at least 1972, are less than 6 surface acres, and in total we will not apply for more than 30 acres of ponds total in the county.
3. Identify the refill mechanism of the ponds.
4. Obtain landowner approval for ponds located on private property.
5. For the ponds that meet the criteria, we will email the following information to the Substitute Water Supply Plan (SWSP) notification list for the appropriate water division:
   a. The completed needs assessment report,
   b. A copy of each completed fire suppression pond application(s), and

c. A statement notifying holders of decreed water rights that they have 140 days after the application submission to provide evidence of material injury to the State Engineer as described in section 37-92-602(8)(i).

6. Submit the completed application, needs assessment report, and evidence of the SWSP notice provided above, to the State Engineer's Office for review and approval.

Thank you for your consideration, and please let us know if you need any additional information from the County at this time.

Sincerely,
CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Sean C. Wood, Chair

Randall Wheelock, Commissioner

George Marlin, Commissioner

Evergreen Fire/Rescue

1802 Bergen Parkway • Evergreen, Colorado 80439
Phone: 303-674-3145 • Fax: 303-674-8701

George Marlin
Clear Creek County Commissioner, District 1,

My name is James Estle and I am the Wildland Captain at Evergreen Fire Rescue. I am currently working with Fire Chief Mike Weege to recognize a few potential Fire Suppression Ponds within our district that we would like to move forward on and begin the process of keeping these ponds available for EFR to use during suppression efforts. According to SB 22-114 ponds deemed illegal will be filled in and unavailable to fire district in their respective response areas. The following are three (3) ponds that we have identified as necessary to firefighting efforts and feel they will meet some if not all of the required criteria.

Per Senate Bill 22-114 provided that specific ponds, which may be critical in protecting life, property, and infrastructure when fighting fires in emergencies, may be designated as "Fire Suppression Ponds" and then may legally store water without a water right in priority and would not be subject to water administration by the State Engineer. Fire Suppression Pond designations may only be obtained by Boards of County Commissioners (BOCC).

Aspen Ranch Pond #1
N 39.632806, W -105.418066
Approx. 2.14 surface acres

Aspen Ranch Pond #2
N 39.634172, W -105.412650
Approx. .7 surface acres

Indian Creek Park Association Pond
N 39.59463, W -105.47699
Approx. .9 surface acres

If there is anything else you need from EFR to continue the process for these ponds feel free to reach out.

Thank you
James Estle
Wildland Captain
jestle@evergreenfirerescue.com
720-237-7526

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
Matt Harris, Sheriff
From: Suzanne Boccia, Director of Emergency Management
Subject: Fire Suppression Ponds Designation Notification Letter to the State

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RECOMMENDATION
Staff recommends signing of the Fire Suppression Ponds Designation Notification Letter to the State.

BACKGROUND
Evergreen Fire Protection District has identified 3 ponds within their District, that are in Clear Creek County, that could potentially be designated as Fire Suppression Ponds for the protection of public safety and welfare. These ponds are in locations where the outbreak of a fire could result in a major wildfire disaster.

Per C.R.S. Section 37-82-107(2): "A board of county commissioners, in consultation with its fire protection district or fire authority, may apply to the state engineer pursuant to section 37-80-124 for the designation of a pond within the borders of the county as a fire suppression pond." This Notification Letter is required to start this process.

The Fire Suppression Ponds Designation Notification Letter is in reference to C.R.S. Section 37-82-107(3)(a)(I-III) which describes what needs to be done before applying for a fire suppression pond designation. It states that a BOCC, "in consultation with its fire protection district or fire authority, shall perform a needs assessment of each such pond, which needs assessment shall be completed within one year after the board provides the notice…", and "…For each pond that is identified and under consideration as a potential fire suppression pond, provide notice of such fact to the state engineer…".

ANALYSIS
Evergreen Fire Protection District has identified 3 ponds in their District with the potential to be designated as Fire Suppression Ponds for their use for firefighting in emergencies. These ponds are in Clear Creek County. Evergreen Fire Rescue's letter (not dated) to Commissioner George Marlin in February or March of 2024 states, "Per Senate Bill 22-114 provided that specific ponds, which may be critical in protecting life, property, and infrastructure when fighting fires in emergencies, may be designated as "Fire Suppression Ponds" and then may legally store water without a water right in priority and would not be subject to water administration by the State Engineer. Fire Suppression Pond designations may only be obtained by Boards of County Commissioners (BOCC)."

In staff's subsequent discussions with both James Estle, Wildland Captain with Evergreen Fire Rescue, and with Clear Creek Fire Authority Asst. Chief Jeremy Jones, the work required to assess the ponds will all be performed by Evergreen Fire Rescue. Clear Creek County Office of Emergency Management is serving as the County point of contact for the Notification Letter, and subsequent application.

ATTACHMENTS
1. Fire Suppression Ponds Designation Notification Letter to the State
2. Evergreen Fire Clear Creek Pond Designation Intent

ORDINANCE NO. 18

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING THE 2018 UNIFORM FIRE CODE AND FINES, FEES, AND CHARGES FOR UNIFORM FIRE CODE VIOLATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County, Colorado (hereinafter "Board") is authorized by C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5(1), to provide for minimum fire safety standards modeled upon those contained in the uniform fire code which apply to all or a portion of the unincorporated area of the county and any incorporated town or city which elects to have the provisions thereof apply, by enacting an Ordinance for that purpose;

WHEREAS, in 1998, the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District joined with the municipalities located within Clear Creek County and entered into an intergovernmental agreement ("CCFA IGA") to establish the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("CCFA"); and

WHEREAS, the CCFA IGA authorized the CCFA to enforce such fire safety codes as deemed appropriate for its service area and authorized the members, after consultation with the CCFA to amend their respective fire codes to meet their needs, subject to the CCFA's acceptance; and

WHEREAS, the CCFA adopted the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code by the approval of Authority Resolution #2022-03 on June 8, 2022, and recommended its adoption by the parties to the CCFA IGA; and

WHEREAS, the CCFA adopted fines, fees and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for its service area by the approval of Authority Resolution #2023-03 on April 12, 2023, and recommended their adoption by the parties to the CCFA IGA; and

WHEREAS, as a prerequisite of the Board's action, the Board shall have approved the formation of and received the recommendations of the fire code adoption and revision commission ("Commission"), as provided in C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5(2); and

WHEREAS, the Board approved the CCFA Board together with the CCFA Fire Chief to constitute the fire code adoption and revision commission by Resolution 2024-22 and received the recommendation of that commission on February 7, 2024; the commission recommended adoption of the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code with the modifications the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopted; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance No. 18 will adopt the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and the fines, fees, and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for Clear Creek County as recommended by the CCFA; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County, Colorado, as follows:

Section 1. Adoption of the Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code") is hereby adopted pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5, with such amendments, changes and deletions as were adopted by CCFA, applicable within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

Section 2. Adoption of Amendments Made to the Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed as set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 3. Adoption of Fees and Charges. The schedule of fees and charges for inspection and review activities adopted by CCFA , attached hereto as Exhibit B, and as may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners from time to time, is adopted in full.
Such fees and charges shall be imposed as provided in Exhibit B, and in conjunction with inspections and reviews conducted under the Uniform Fire Code.

Section 4, Adoption of Fines.

4.1 Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, commits a civil infraction and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $1000.00, per occurrence. Each day of a violation of the Uniform Fire Code shall be deemed a separate occurrence.

4.2 Surcharges as required by law, including pursuant to Pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-402(2), shall also be assessed and paid in accordance with the statutes imposing the surcharges.

4.3 Any person having the authority and responsibility to enforce the ordinances of Clear Creek County and having knowledge of any violation of the rules and regulations stated herein may use the Penalty Assessment Procedure defined under C.R.S. § 16-2-201, as amended, by issuing the violator a penalty assessment notice and releasing the violator upon its terms or, as the law allows, by taking the violator before a county court judge. The penalty assessment notice shall be a summons and complaint and shall contain the identification of the offender, the specification of the offense, and the applicable fine. When using the penalty assessment procedure, the fine for the second or subsequent offense during any 24 month period shall be not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00).

Section 5. Authority. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority of C.R.S. §§ 30-15-401.5, 32-1-1002(1)(d), and Section 6 of the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

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Section 6. Repealer. All Resolutions and Ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance or otherwise setting fees and charges for inspection or review activities under the Uniform Fire Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 7. Effective Date. Pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-405, this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

INTRODUCED, READ, ORDERED PUBLISHED IN FULL AND SET FOR PUBLIC HEARING THIS 19th DAY OF March, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

Sean C. Wood, Chair

George Marlin, Commissioner

Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS INTRODUCED AND READ ON March 19, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: ~~March 27, 2024~~ April 4, 2024.

Sue Ovington, Deputy Clerk

~~Beth Luther~~
Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

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APPROVED AND ADOPTED AFTER PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS APPROVED AND ADOPTED AFTER PUBLIC HEARING ON_____, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION BY TITLE ONLY.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: _____

_____
Beth Luther
Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

Exhibit A

Amendments to International Fire Code, 2018 Edition

The following sections of the International Fire Code are hereby revised by the addition of the words underlined and the deletion of the words stricken:

Section 101.1, insert: Clear Creek Fire Authority as the "name of jurisdiction."

Section 110.4, amended as follows:
110.4 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 112.4, amended as follows:
112.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S

Geographic limits. That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the 2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* are hereby established as follows:

Section 5704.2.9.6.1 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 5706.2.4.4 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 5806.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 6104.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority</u>

Exhibit B

Schedule of Fees and Charges

I. Fees for Hazmat Services, Motor Vehicle Accidents and Safety Services

1. General Provisions

Fees will be charged for roadway response Services provided by the Authority, including, but not limited to, Hazmat materials response, containment and mitigation Services and motor vehicle accident rescue and lane safety protection provided by the Authority. Roadway response Services are subject to the Base Response Fee, as well as any Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees applicable to the response.

A. Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees will be rounded up or down to the nearest half-hour increment, with a half-hour minimum. Hours charged is determined by the en-- route time and in-service time logged for the response per the dispatch records.

2. Base Response Fee by Type of Incident

A.	Hazardous Materials Response	
B.	Motor Vehicle Accident	$250
	Response	$250

3. Response Apparatus & Command/Staff Fees

A.	Type I Engine	$250/hr
B.	Type III Engine	$220/hr
C.	Heavy Rescue/Hazmat	$220/hr
D.	Water Tender	$190/hr
E.	Type VI Engine	$165/hr
F.	Aerial Truck	$280/hr
G.	Command/Staff Vehicles	$60/hr

II. Fees for General Inspection Services:

1. **Plan Review:** For commercial new constuction, remodels, additions and tenant finish projects the fee is determined by multiplying the square footage of the building project by $.040 with a minimum of $50.00. See Section #6 below for separate fire and life safety system construction permit fees. **Exception:** Tents and temporary membrane structure construction/operational permits will be combined into one permit. The initial tent/membrane structure fee is $50.00. For tents/membrane structures left up (less than 180 days) for subsequent events, the re-inspection fee is $50.00.

2. **Multi-family dwellings in excess of 2 units:** Multi-family dwellings in excess of two units shall be assessed a fee of $25 per unit.

3. **Construction Permit for Solar Photovoltaic System:** Systems installed on commercial properties and multi-family residential building shall be assessed a base fee of $50.00 plus an additional .006 times the system valuation. One/two family dwellings and townhomes shall be assessed a flat fee of $100.00.

4. **Growing and/or Processing Operations:** Operations, where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in the currently adopted Fire Code, will be subject to review under applicable standards of the NFPA or other applicable Standards. $100.00 base rate plus an additional $50.00 per hour for review time.

5. **Construction Permits for Fire and Life Safety Systems:**

A. Standpipe System	$100 base fee for the first riser, $ 50 for each additional riser
B. Sprinkler Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 /sq ft of protected area
C. Clean Agent Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
D. Fire Pumps	$200 fee (excluding one & two family dwellings and Group R3s)
E. Hood Systems	$200 fee
F. Fire Alarm Systems	$50 base fee plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
G. Water supply systems	$50 base fee

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6. **Use of District Fire Apparatus:** The hourly rate for use of a Type 1 Engine incident to inspections (e.g. standpipe flow testing) is $250.00 per hour with a one hour minimum. This rate provides for an operational manned apparatus for connection up to the FDC only. No additional hose or equipment is supplied beyond the FDC.

7. **Special Event Coverage:** The hourly rate for dedicated standby on a special event is $100.00 per hour with a two-hour minimum.

8. **Operational Permits:** The fee for business operational permits required by the currently adopted Fire Code as amended shall be $50.00.
   Exception: A $25.00 fee for open burning permits within the Authority's boundaries will be assessed.

9. **Vehicle Access Equipment and Access Gates:** The fee for all construction permits to install vehicle access equipment and all access gates across fire apparatus access roads shall be $100.00, regardless whether it is a public or private road.

10. **Fire Mitigation Inspections:** The fee for all new construction, additions and deck/patio construction and/or replacement shall be $150.00.

11. **AST/UST Permanent Installation/Removal:** The fee for the 1st tank shall be $300.00, and the fee for each subsequent tank at the same site shall be $150.00.

12. **Fuel Dispensers:** The fee for the 1st dispenser shall be $100.00, and the fee for each subsequent dispenser at the same site shall be $25.00.

13. **Required Additional and Re-inspections:** Required additional and re-inspections will be charged $200.00 for the first two hours (minimum), and $75.00 for each additional hour or portion thereof. Requests for re-inspections shall be included in this section.

14. **Construction or Installation without a Permit:** Work started without appropriate permits, as required by currently adopted Fire Code and this Fee Schedule, may be subject to additional fees. Permit fees set forth above may be doubled.

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15. **Hydrant Test Fee:** New and existing fire hydrants shall be subject to a fee of $100.00 per hydrant for testing.

16. **Destruction of Fire Department Locks:**. Any person who cuts, damages or destroys a fire department security lock shall be assessed a replacement fee of $25.00 per lock.

17. **Variance Request:** Any request to go before the Appeals Board as defined in the currently adopted Fire Code for an alternative materials or methods request shall be subject to $200.00 per request. The Appeals Board may only rule on alternate materials or methods as outlined in the currently adopted Fire Code, they are not permitted to rule on specific or administrative items in the currently adopted Fire Code.

18. **Failure to Comply:** Any person or company failing to comply with a stop work order as provided by the currently adopted Fire Code shall be subject to a fee of $500 for the first failure to comply, which fee will increase in increments of $500 per each subsequent failure to comply (i.e. $1,000 for the second failure to comply, $1,500 for the third failure to comply, etc.).

19. **After Hours Inspections:** All requests for inspections conducted before or after normal business hours of 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday shall be assessed a fee of $100.00 per hour.

20. **Required Residential Rental Inspections:** A fee of $100.00 will be required to conduct fire safety inspections of properties as required by a code or ordinance.

21. **Credit Card Fees:** A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.

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III. Fees for False Alarms

1. False alarms require Authority response and mandate inspection to determine the cause of the alarm. Excessive false alarms are charged fees in accordance with this section.

2. Category I Alarms: Category I alarms will not be assessed a fee. A Category I alarm is any alarm requiring District response where the system operated properly under the following conditions:
   - Accidental: Any alarms caused by a guest or circumstances beyond the control of management, or a single accidental smoke or fire condition.

3. Category II Alarms: The owner of any fire alarm system found to have three or more Category II alarms in a calendar year shall be charged a fee pursuant to Table 1. A Category II alarm is any alarm requiring District response under the following conditions.

   - System Malfunction: Any alarm caused by poor or improper maintenance, or improper installation of alarm equipment, hardware or wiring. An improper action by the alarm monitoring center shall also be considered a system malfunction.
   - User Error: The act or omission of an agent, employee or contractor of management.
   - Undetermined Cause: Any alarm which, after inspection by the Authority, does not reveal the apparent cause of the alarm. If the alarm system owner, or their agent, can provide proof of cause within two (2) working days from the alarm time, the Authority may re-evaluate its assessment.

   Except for fees charged pursuant to sections III(3)(A) and III(3)(B) below, within 30 days following a Category II alarm that results in the assessment of a fee pursuant to this section, the owner of a fire alarm system may provide the Authority with written proof that necessary repairs or corrections have been made to the fire alarm system by a qualified agency. Upon the District's determination that all necessary repairs to the fire alarm system have been made, the system owner is eligible to receive a fifty percent rebate on the fee, if requested within 30 days of the Authority's determination.

   A. Fire Alarm Monitoring or Fire Protection Maintenance Companies: The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company found to have three or more Category II alarms at any combination of properties in a calendar year.

      In general, the fee shall be charged to the fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company that is found to be the cause of the false alarm. However, if designation of cause cannot be distinguished between such companies, the fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

   B. New Construction: The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any new construction site found to have three or more Category II alarms. The fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

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4. **Malicious Alarms:** The person causing the alarm will be assessed a fee pursuant to Table 1. A malicious alarm is any alarm caused by a malicious or mischievous action.

   Malicious alarms are also unlawful. The individual responsible for a malicious alarm(s) may be referred for criminal prosecution as defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes.

5. **Failure to Pay Fees:** Any fees unpaid by contracted companies or general contractors shall be charged to the owner of the system in violation of this section. The Autrhority may take all available legal and equitable remedies to recover fees unpaid for more than ninety days. To the extent permitted by law, attorneys' fees and costs may be charged to recover any such expenses incurred by the Authority in collecting upon past due fees.

6. **Credit Card Fees: A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.**

Table 1 - False Alarm Fees

Category II Alarms		Malicious Alarms	
Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm	Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm
1	$ 0.00	1	$100.00
2	$ 0.00	2	$200.00
3	$ 0.00	3	$300.00
4	$100.00	4	$400.00
5	$200.00	5	$500.00
6	$300.00	6	$600.00
More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.		More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.	

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Clear Creek Fire Authority

Post Office Box 507
Dumont, Colorado 80436

February 7, 2024

Clear Creek County

PO Box 2000

Georgetown, CO 80444

Board of County Commissioners

Gentlemen:

This letter is to request Clear Creek County adoption of the 2018 International Fire Code for the unincorporated area of Clear Creek County served by the Jurisdiction of Clear Creek Fire Authority.

The Board of Directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopted the 2018 IFC June 8, 2022, and the Municipal governing Bodies have since adopted the 2018 IFC within their Jurisdictional boundaries. By State Statute, Section 32-1-1002, C.R.S., the County must adopt the Code within their Jurisdiction to allow CCFA to enforce the CCFA adopted Code within the unincorporated area of Clear Creek County.

Thank you for your consideration of this final component of our Code Adoption system.

Respectfully,

Kelly Babeon

Fire Chief

Telephone: (303) 567-4342 • Fax (303) 567-4739

ORDINANCE NO. 10

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 1999-5

WHEREAS, on December 21, 1999, the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County (hereinafter "Board"), adopted Ordinance No. 1999-5, an Ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners adopting the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute, based on the recommendation of the Clear Creek Fire Authority; and

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority recommends adoption of the 2018 edition of the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners believes that it is in the best interest of the Citizens of the County to adopt the recommended edition of the Uniform Fire Code and repeal Ordinance No. 1999-5.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County, that Ordinance 1999-5 is hereby repealed in full effective immediately upon adoption.

BE IT EVEN FURTHER ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners that, upon adoption, this Ordinance shall be published by title only in a newspaper(s) of general circulation In the County.

INTRODUCED, FIRST READ, ORDERED PUBLISHED IN FULL AND SET FOR PUBLIC HEARING THIS 19th DAY OF March, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

Sean C. Wood, Chair

George Marlin, Commissioner

Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS INTRODUCED AND READ ON March 19, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: ~~March 27, 2024~~ April 4, 2024.

Sue Ovington Deputy Clerk

~~E.A. Luther~~, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED UPON SECOND READING AFTER PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS CONSIDERED AT PUBLIC HEARING ON _____, 2024, AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS EFFECTIVE THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

DATE OF SECOND PUBLICATION: _____

_____
E.A. Luther, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO

Resolution No. 1999-150

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CONSENTING TO THE ADOPTION BY SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES AND THE CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

Ordinance No. 1999-5

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") provides in Section 4 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to Sections 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S., and in Section 5-6 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes; and

WHEREAS, Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but that no such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county unless the county or municipal governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries;

WHEREAS, Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S. also empowers the Board of County Commissioners ("Board") to adopt ordinances to provide for minimum fire safety standards modeled upon the uniform fire code, and that upon such adoption the fire code shall be enforced by the fire protection districts and County improvement districts providing fire protection services within their boundaries, and contract agencies for areas of the County not receiving fire protection; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the several municipalities and the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, within the County of Clear

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Creek have, or are anticipated to adopt by resolution the 1997 Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it in the best interest of the residents and visitors of the County of Clear Creek to maintain adequate and updated regulations concerning fire and life safety requirements by means of adoption of a resolution pursuant to Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. stating that the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, shall be applicable within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas included within the Evergreen Fire Protection District, and adoption of the same by ordinance pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S.:

Resolution No. 1999-150

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval of Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The adoption by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby approved pursuant to Section 32-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as adopted by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District for application within its jurisdiction.

Section 2. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Resolution, the Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 3. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments approved herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek, and shall be available for public inspection.

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Section 4. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code approved pursuant to this Resolution:

A. Is the Uniform Fire Code, 1997 Edition, as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 5. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 5 of this resolution, all resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any resolutions previously repealed. This Resolution shall not repeal Ordinance No. 5 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Resolution and Ordinance No. 5, shall co-exist independent of each other.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Board.

ORDINANCE NO. 5

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby adopted pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as hereinafter set forth, within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

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Section 2. Enforcement by the Clear Creek Fire Authority. The Uniform Fire Code as adopted herein shall be enforced within the County of Clear Creek by the bureau of fire prevention established by the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 3. Definitions. Whenever used in the Uniform Fire Code, or amendments to the Uniform Fire Code provided herein, the following terms have the meanings provided.

A. "Jurisdiction" shall mean the jurisdiction of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

B. "Chief of the bureau of fire prevention" shall mean the persons appointed by the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

C. "Administrator" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority, or its designee.

D. "Board" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 4. Amendments Made to the Uniform Fire Code. The 1997 Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

A. Section 103.1.4 is amended to read: "To determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this Code, there is hereby created a board of appeals consisting of the Board and such additional persons as the Board deems necessary who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon pertinent matters. (Balance of section to remain unchanged.)"

B. Article 78, Fire Works and Pyrotechnic Special Effects Materials, is superseded to the extent of any inconsistency by the provisions of Sections 12-28-101 through 12-28-113, C.R.S., and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Appendices I-A, I-B and II-C are deleted in total.

Section 5. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Ordinance, the

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Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 6. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments adopted herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek Department of Development Services, and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 7. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code adopted pursuant to this Ordinance:

A. Is the 1997 Uniform Fire Code as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 8. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 7 of this Ordinance, all resolutions and ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or ordinances or hereby revive any resolutions or ordinance previously repealed. This Ordinance shall not repeal Resolution 1999-150 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Ordinance and Resolution 1999-150, shall co-exist independent or each other.

Section 9. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect and be enforced thirty (30) days following the date of final publication.

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Section 10. Amendments or Modifications. This Ordinance, and the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code adopted by this Ordinance, may be amended, modified, or repealed at any time by adoption and publication of an ordinance by the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Clear Creek, Colorado.

Signed this 21st day of December, 1999.

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

ATTEST AND CERTIFICATION:

County Clerk or Deputy County Clerk

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Approved as to Form:

County Attorney

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ORDINANCE NO. 6A

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 6

WHEREAS, on June 28, 2000, the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County (hereinafter "Board"), adopted Ordinance No. 6, an Ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners Adopting Fines, Fees, and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 6 was based on the 1997 Uniform Fire Code, and that edition of the fire code has since been amended and updated; and

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority recommends adoption of the 2018 edition of the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners believes that it is in the best interest of the Citizens of the County to adopt the recommended edition of the Uniform Fire Code and repeal Ordinance No. 6.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County, that Ordinance No. 6 is hereby repealed in full effective immediately upon adoption.

BE IT EVEN FURTHER ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners that, upon adoption, this Ordinance shall be published by title only in a newspaper(s) of general circulation in the County.

INTRODUCED, FIRST READ, ORDERED PUBLISHED IN FULL AND SET FOR PUBLIC HEARING THIS 19th DAY OF March, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

Sean C. Wood, Chair

George Marlin, Commissioner

Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS INTRODUCED AND READ ON March 19, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: ~~March 27, 2024~~ April 4, 2024.

Sue Ovington, Deputy Clerk

~~E.A. Luther~~, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED UPON SECOND READING AFTER PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Chairman

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Sean C. Wood, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS CONSIDERED AT PUBLIC HEARING ON _____, 2024, AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS EFFECTIVE THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

DATE OF SECOND PUBLICATION: _____

_____
E.A. Luther, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

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ORDINANCE #6

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING FINES, FEES, AND CHARGES FOR UNIFORM FIRE CODE VIOLATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") has, pursuant to Resolution #2000-03 adopted the Uniform Fire Code, and pursuant to Resolution #2000-06 adopted fines, fees and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections; and

WHEREAS, Clear Creek County has adopted Resolution #99-150 consenting to the adoption by the several municipalities within the County and the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District of the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance #6 will adopt the Uniform Fire Code and the fines, fees, and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for Clear Creek County; and

WHEREAS, the Towns of Georgetown, Empire, and Silver Plume, the City of Idaho Springs, and the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, which together form the Clear Creek Fire Authority, have adopted, or are anticipated to adopt, the 1997 Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County wishes to hereby fix fines, fees, and charges for various violations of, and inspection and review activities required by the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, due to the Colorado State Wide Fire Ban and extremely dry conditions that exist in the rural and mountainous terrain of Clear Creek County; and

WHEREAS, due to the July 4th holiday where fireworks could be used carelessly creating a dangerous condition for property and citizens; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County, Colorado, as follows:

Section 1. Adoption of Fees and Charges. The schedule of fees and charges for inspection and review activities conducted under the Uniform Fire Code, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and as may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners from time to time, is adopted in full. Such fees and charges shall be imposed as provided in Exhibit A, and in conjunction with inspections and reviews conducted under the Uniform Fire Code.

Section 2. Adoption of Fines. Failure to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, shall be a Class 2 Petty Offense, punishable by a fine not to exceed $1000.00, per occurrence. Each day of a violation of the Uniform Fire Code shall be deemed a separate occurrence.

Section 3. Authority. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority of Sections 30-15-401.5, and 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., and Section 4 of the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 4. Repealer. All Resolutions and Ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance or otherwise setting fees and charges for inspection or review activities under the Uniform Fire Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. Effective Date. Pursuant to Colorado Revised Statute 30-15-405, this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

INTRODUCED, READ, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 27TH DAY OF JUNE, 2000, AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO.

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Approved to form:

County Attorney Gayla Daniels

Attest:

Deputy Clerk and Recorder

INTRODUCED FOR THE SECOND READING AND ADOPTED THIS 28TH DAY OF JUNE, 2000 AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO.

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Approved to form:

County Attorney Gayla Daniels

Attest:

Deputy Clerk and Recorder

Exhibit A
Schedule of Fees and Charges

Inspections required for the issuance of a temporary permit as required by Article 1, Section 105 of the Uniform Fire Code, except as specified elsewhere in this schedule, shall be set at $75.00.

Inspections required for the issuance of an annual permit as required by Article 1, Section 105 of the Uniform Fire Code, except as specified elsewhere in this schedule, shall be set at $50.00.

Inspections required for the issuance of a permit for a fireworks display (each display requires a separate inspection), shall be set at $150.00 per day.

Inspection required for the issuance of a permit to sell fireworks. This permit covers a thirty (30) day period, including daily inspections, testing of fireworks, and enforcement of fire and life safety requirements, shall be set at $1000.00.

Inspections required for the issuance of an open burning permit, shall be set at $25.00.

PLAN REVIEW FEE FOR ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION IS AS INDICATED BELOW:

Buildings, Additions to Existing Buildings, and Renovations:

Square Footage	Rate		Maximum Fee
1-15000		.028/sq ft	$420.00*
15001-30000	$420.00	.024/sq ft over 15000	$780.00*
30001-50000	$780.00 plus	.020/sq ft over 30000	$1180.00*
50001-100000	$1180.00 plus	.018/sq ft over 50000	$2080.00*
100001-150000	$2080.00 plus	.017/sq ft over 100000	$2930.00*
150001-200000	$2930.00 plus	.016/sq ft over 150000	$3730.00*
200001- above	$3700.00 plus	.015/sq ft over 200000	To be determined on a case by case basis

*Fees paid for plan reviews generally cover the plan review, and two visits to the site. Any additional visits or return visits for failed inspections will be charged at a rate of $50.00 per hour per inspector. All fees are to be paid in advance of the inspection.

Tenant Finishes:

1. .025 per square foot (Minimum Fee, $50.00)
2. Tenant finishes of 15,000 square feet or more, shall use the new construction fee schedule.

Parking Structures:

1. Separate Structure -- 1/3 of new building fee for same square footage.
2. As a part of new building, 1/4 of new building fee for the same square footage.

Installation of Fire Detection, Protection, and Suppression Systems:

1. .015 per sq ft. of systems coverage.

R-24-23

A RESOLUTION CONSENTING TO THE ADOPTION BY SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES AND THE CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 2018 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 1999-150

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Agreement renewing the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") adopted on December 20, 2022, provides in Section 5 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to C.R.S. §§ 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, and in Section 6-4 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes; and

WHEREAS, C.R.S. § 32-1-1002 (1)(d), authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but that no such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county unless the county or municipal governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the several municipalities and the Authority, within the County of Clear Creek have adopted, or are anticipated to adopt, the 2018 Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards; and

WHEREAS, On December 21, 1999, the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County ("Board") adopted Resolution R-99-150, and adopted the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it in the best interest of the residents and visitors of the County of Clear Creek to maintain adequate and updated regulations concerning fire and life safety requirements by means of adoption of a resolution pursuant to C.R.S. § 32-1-1002(1)(d), stating that the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, shall be applicable within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas included within the Evergreen Fire Protection District, and adoption of the same by ordinance pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it appropriate to simultaneously herewith, to rescind Resolution R-99-150.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval of Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The adoption of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), by the Clear Creek Fire Authority and by its individual member governments is hereby approved pursuant to C.R.S. § 32-l-1002(l)(d),with

such amendments, changes, and deletions as adopted by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District for application within its jurisdiction.

Section 2. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, and amendments approved herein shall be kept on file in the office of the Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 3. Stipulations.

The Uniform Fire Code approved:

A. Is the Uniform Fire Code, 2018 Edition, as amended by CCFA Resolution 2022-03;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with Colorado Revised Statutes.

Section 4. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 5 of this Resolution, all resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any resolutions previously repealed. This Resolution shall specifically repeal Resolution R-1999-150.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Board.

ADOPTED this 16th day of April, 2024, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Clear Creek County Board of County Commissioners.

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
For Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO

Resolution No. 1999-150

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CONSENTING TO THE ADOPTION BY SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES AND THE CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

Ordinance No. 1999-5

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") provides in Section 4 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to Sections 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S., and in Section 5-6 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes; and

WHEREAS, Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but that no such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county unless the county or municipal governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries;

WHEREAS, Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S. also empowers the Board of County Commissioners ("Board") to adopt ordinances to provide for minimum fire safety standards modeled upon the uniform fire code, and that upon such adoption the fire code shall be enforced by the fire protection districts and County improvement districts providing fire protection services within their boundaries, and contract agencies for areas of the County not receiving fire protection; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the several municipalities and the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, within the County of Clear

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Creek have, or are anticipated to adopt by resolution the 1997 Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it in the best interest of the residents and visitors of the County of Clear Creek to maintain adequate and updated regulations concerning fire and life safety requirements by means of adoption of a resolution pursuant to Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. stating that the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, shall be applicable within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas included within the Evergreen Fire Protection District, and adoption of the same by ordinance pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S.:

Resolution No. 1999-150

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval of Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The adoption by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby approved pursuant to Section 32-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as adopted by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District for application within its jurisdiction.

Section 2. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Resolution, the Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 3. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments approved herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek, and shall be available for public inspection.

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Section 4. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code approved pursuant to this Resolution:

A. Is the Uniform Fire Code, 1997 Edition, as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 5. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 5 of this resolution, all resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any resolutions previously repealed. This Resolution shall not repeal Ordinance No. 5 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Resolution and Ordinance No. 5, shall co-exist independent of each other.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Board.

ORDINANCE NO. 5

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby adopted pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as hereinafter set forth, within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

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Section 2. Enforcement by the Clear Creek Fire Authority. The Uniform Fire Code as adopted herein shall be enforced within the County of Clear Creek by the bureau of fire prevention established by the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 3. Definitions. Whenever used in the Uniform Fire Code, or amendments to the Uniform Fire Code provided herein, the following terms have the meanings provided.

A. "Jurisdiction" shall mean the jurisdiction of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

B. "Chief of the bureau of fire prevention" shall mean the persons appointed by the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

C. "Administrator" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority, or its designee.

D. "Board" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 4. Amendments Made to the Uniform Fire Code. The 1997 Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

A. Section 103.1.4 is amended to read: "To determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this Code, there is hereby created a board of appeals consisting of the Board and such additional persons as the Board deems necessary who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon pertinent matters. (Balance of section to remain unchanged.)"

B. Article 78, Fire Works and Pyrotechnic Special Effects Materials, is superseded to the extent of any inconsistency by the provisions of Sections 12-28-101 through 12-28-113, C.R.S., and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Appendices I-A, I-B and II-C are deleted in total.

Section 5. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Ordinance, the

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Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 6. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments adopted herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek Department of Development Services, and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 7. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code adopted pursuant to this Ordinance:

A. Is the 1997 Uniform Fire Code as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 8. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 7 of this Ordinance, all resolutions and ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or ordinances or hereby revive any resolutions or ordinance previously repealed. This Ordinance shall not repeal Resolution 1999-150 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Ordinance and Resolution 1999-150, shall co-exist independent or each other.

Section 9. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect and be enforced thirty (30) days following the date of final publication.

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Section 10. Amendments or Modifications. This Ordinance, and the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code adopted by this Ordinance, may be amended, modified, or repealed at any time by adoption and publication of an ordinance by the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Clear Creek, Colorado.

Signed this 21st day of December, 1999.

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

ATTEST AND CERTIFICATION:

County Clerk or Deputy County Clerk

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Approved as to Form:

County Attorney

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Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Peter A. Lichtman, County Attorney and Nanette Reimer, Executive Assistant/Senior Paralegal
Subject: Adoption of the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections

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RECOMMENDATION
Staff requests the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County (Board) take action on the following items related to the adoption of the 2018 Uniform Fire Code ("2018 UFC"):

1. Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 18, an Ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners Adopting the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections;
2. Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 10, an Ordinance to Repeal Ordinance No. 1999-5;
3. Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 6A, an Ordinance to Repeal Ordinance No. 6; and,
4. Adopt Clear Creek County Resolution 2024-23, a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners Consenting to the Adoption by Several Municipalities and the Clear Creek Fire Authority of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as Published by the International Fire Code Institute, and Rescinding Resolution No. 1999-150.

BACKGROUND
The adoption and approval of the above items is the final step required to repeal Ordinance No. 6 and Ordinance 1999-5, and allow the Board to adopt Ordinance No. 18, to adopt the 2018 UFC and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections related thereto, and comply with recent changes in legislation regarding the way enforcement of violations of the fire code are handled.

The Board introduced, first read and ordered these three ordinances published in full as required by Colorado law at its March 19, 2024, hearing. The full text of each ordinance and notice of this hearing was published as required in the Clear Creek Courant and the Canyon Courier on April 4, 2024.

<u>Ordinance No. 18</u>
Upon the second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 18, the 2018 UFC and fines, fees and charges for violations and inspections related thereto and updates to the applicable enforcement provisions to comply with the changes in the legislature will be adopted.

<u>Ordinance No. 10</u>
Upon the second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 10, Ordinance No. 1999-5 will be repealed.

<u>Ordinance No. 6A</u>
Upon the second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 6A, Ordinance No. 6 will be repealed.

Board Agenda Background

Clear Creek County Resolution 2024-23

The most recent agreement creating the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") adopted on December 20, 2022, provides in Section 5 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to C.R.S. §§ 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, and in Section 6-4 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes. C.R.S. § 32-1-1002 (1)(d), authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but requires that the county or municipal governing body adopt a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries, before such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county. This resolution will comply with that requirement and will consent to the adoption of the 2018 UFC and related fines, fees and charges for uniform fire code violations and inspections by the CCFA.

Resolution 1999-150 was adopted on December 21, 1999, and adopted the 1997 UFC as the fire code for Clear Creek County. This resolution needs to be rescinded to allow the County to adopt its new Ordinance No. 18 and the 2018 UFC. This resolution R-24-23 will also rescind Resolution 1999-150.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Ordinance No. 18
2. Ordinance No. 10, and related Ordinance No. 1999-5
3. Ordinance No. 6A, and related Ordinance No. 6
4. Clear Creek County Resolution R-24-23
5. Clear Creek County Resolution No. 1999-150

ORDINANCE NO. 18

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING THE 2018 UNIFORM FIRE CODE AND FINES, FEES, AND CHARGES FOR UNIFORM FIRE CODE VIOLATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County, Colorado (hereinafter "Board") is authorized by C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5(1), to provide for minimum fire safety standards modeled upon those contained in the uniform fire code which apply to all or a portion of the unincorporated area of the county and any incorporated town or city which elects to have the provisions thereof apply, by enacting an Ordinance for that purpose;

WHEREAS, in 1998, the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District joined with the municipalities located within Clear Creek County and entered into an intergovernmental agreement ("CCFA IGA") to establish the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("CCFA"); and

WHEREAS, the CCFA IGA authorized the CCFA to enforce such fire safety codes as deemed appropriate for its service area and authorized the members, after consultation with the CCFA to amend their respective fire codes to meet their needs, subject to the CCFA's acceptance; and

WHEREAS, the CCFA adopted the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code by the approval of Authority Resolution #2022-03 on June 8, 2022, and recommended its adoption by the parties to the CCFA IGA; and

WHEREAS, the CCFA adopted fines, fees and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for its service area by the approval of Authority Resolution #2023-03 on April 12, 2023, and recommended their adoption by the parties to the CCFA IGA; and

WHEREAS, as a prerequisite of the Board's action, the Board shall have approved the formation of and received the recommendations of the fire code adoption and revision commission ("Commission"), as provided in C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5(2); and

WHEREAS, the Board approved the CCFA Board together with the CCFA Fire Chief to constitute the fire code adoption and revision commission by Resolution 2024-22 and received the recommendation of that commission on February 7, 2024; the commission recommended adoption of the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code with the modifications the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopted; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance No. 18 will adopt the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and the fines, fees, and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for Clear Creek County as recommended by the CCFA; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County, Colorado, as follows:

Section 1. Adoption of the Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code") is hereby adopted pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5, with such amendments, changes and deletions as were adopted by CCFA, applicable within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

Section 2. Adoption of Amendments Made to the Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed as set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 3. Adoption of Fees and Charges. The schedule of fees and charges for inspection and review activities adopted by CCFA , attached hereto as Exhibit B, and as may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners from time to time, is adopted in full.
Such fees and charges shall be imposed as provided in Exhibit B, and in conjunction with inspections and reviews conducted under the Uniform Fire Code.

Section 4, Adoption of Fines.

4.1 Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, commits a civil infraction and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $1000.00, per occurrence. Each day of a violation of the Uniform Fire Code shall be deemed a separate occurrence.

4.2 Surcharges as required by law, including pursuant to Pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-402(2), shall also be assessed and paid in accordance with the statutes imposing the surcharges.

4.3 Any person having the authority and responsibility to enforce the ordinances of Clear Creek County and having knowledge of any violation of the rules and regulations stated herein may use the Penalty Assessment Procedure defined under C.R.S. § 16-2-201, as amended, by issuing the violator a penalty assessment notice and releasing the violator upon its terms or, as the law allows, by taking the violator before a county court judge. The penalty assessment notice shall be a summons and complaint and shall contain the identification of the offender, the specification of the offense, and the applicable fine. When using the penalty assessment procedure, the fine for the second or subsequent offense during any 24 month period shall be not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00).

Section 5. Authority. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority of C.R.S. §§ 30-15-401.5, 32-1-1002(1)(d), and Section 6 of the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

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Section 6. Repealer. All Resolutions and Ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance or otherwise setting fees and charges for inspection or review activities under the Uniform Fire Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 7. Effective Date. Pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-405, this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

INTRODUCED, READ, ORDERED PUBLISHED IN FULL AND SET FOR PUBLIC HEARING THIS 19th DAY OF March, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

Sean C. Wood, Chair

George Marlin, Commissioner

Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS INTRODUCED AND READ ON March 19, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: ~~March 27, 2024~~ April 4, 2024.

Sue Ovington, Deputy Clerk

~~Beth Luther~~
Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

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APPROVED AND ADOPTED AFTER PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS APPROVED AND ADOPTED AFTER PUBLIC HEARING ON_____, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION BY TITLE ONLY.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: _____

_____
Beth Luther
Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

Exhibit A

Amendments to International Fire Code, 2018 Edition

The following sections of the International Fire Code are hereby revised by the addition of the words underlined and the deletion of the words stricken:

Section 101.1, insert: Clear Creek Fire Authority as the "name of jurisdiction."

Section 110.4, amended as follows:
110.4 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 112.4, amended as follows:
112.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S

Geographic limits. That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the 2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* are hereby established as follows:

Section 5704.2.9.6.1 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 5706.2.4.4 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 5806.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 6104.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority</u>

Exhibit B

Schedule of Fees and Charges

I. Fees for Hazmat Services, Motor Vehicle Accidents and Safety Services

1. General Provisions

Fees will be charged for roadway response Services provided by the Authority, including, but not limited to, Hazmat materials response, containment and mitigation Services and motor vehicle accident rescue and lane safety protection provided by the Authority. Roadway response Services are subject to the Base Response Fee, as well as any Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees applicable to the response.

A. Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees will be rounded up or down to the nearest half-hour increment, with a half-hour minimum. Hours charged is determined by the en-- route time and in-service time logged for the response per the dispatch records.

2. Base Response Fee by Type of Incident

A.	Hazardous Materials Response	
B.	Motor Vehicle Accident	$250
	Response	$250

3. Response Apparatus & Command/Staff Fees

A.	Type I Engine	$250/hr
B.	Type III Engine	$220/hr
C.	Heavy Rescue/Hazmat	$220/hr
D.	Water Tender	$190/hr
E.	Type VI Engine	$165/hr
F.	Aerial Truck	$280/hr
G.	Command/Staff Vehicles	$60/hr

II. Fees for General Inspection Services:

1. **Plan Review:** For commercial new constuction, remodels, additions and tenant finish projects the fee is determined by multiplying the square footage of the building project by $.040 with a minimum of $50.00. See Section #6 below for separate fire and life safety system construction permit fees. **Exception:** Tents and temporary membrane structure construction/operational permits will be combined into one permit. The initial tent/membrane structure fee is $50.00. For tents/membrane structures left up (less than 180 days) for subsequent events, the re-inspection fee is $50.00.

2. **Multi-family dwellings in excess of 2 units:** Multi-family dwellings in excess of two units shall be assessed a fee of $25 per unit.

3. **Construction Permit for Solar Photovoltaic System:** Systems installed on commercial properties and multi-family residential building shall be assessed a base fee of $50.00 plus an additional .006 times the system valuation. One/two family dwellings and townhomes shall be assessed a flat fee of $100.00.

4. **Growing and/or Processing Operations:** Operations, where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in the currently adopted Fire Code, will be subject to review under applicable standards of the NFPA or other applicable Standards. $100.00 base rate plus an additional $50.00 per hour for review time.

5. **Construction Permits for Fire and Life Safety Systems:**

A. Standpipe System	$100 base fee for the first riser, $ 50 for each additional riser
B. Sprinkler Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 /sq ft of protected area
C. Clean Agent Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
D. Fire Pumps	$200 fee (excluding one & two family dwellings and Group R3s)
E. Hood Systems	$200 fee
F. Fire Alarm Systems	$50 base fee plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
G. Water supply systems	$50 base fee

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6. **Use of District Fire Apparatus:** The hourly rate for use of a Type 1 Engine incident to inspections (e.g. standpipe flow testing) is $250.00 per hour with a one hour minimum. This rate provides for an operational manned apparatus for connection up to the FDC only. No additional hose or equipment is supplied beyond the FDC.

7. **Special Event Coverage:** The hourly rate for dedicated standby on a special event is $100.00 per hour with a two-hour minimum.

8. **Operational Permits:** The fee for business operational permits required by the currently adopted Fire Code as amended shall be $50.00.
   Exception: A $25.00 fee for open burning permits within the Authority's boundaries will be assessed.

9. **Vehicle Access Equipment and Access Gates:** The fee for all construction permits to install vehicle access equipment and all access gates across fire apparatus access roads shall be $100.00, regardless whether it is a public or private road.

10. **Fire Mitigation Inspections:** The fee for all new construction, additions and deck/patio construction and/or replacement shall be $150.00.

11. **AST/UST Permanent Installation/Removal:** The fee for the 1st tank shall be $300.00, and the fee for each subsequent tank at the same site shall be $150.00.

12. **Fuel Dispensers:** The fee for the 1st dispenser shall be $100.00, and the fee for each subsequent dispenser at the same site shall be $25.00.

13. **Required Additional and Re-inspections:** Required additional and re-inspections will be charged $200.00 for the first two hours (minimum), and $75.00 for each additional hour or portion thereof. Requests for re-inspections shall be included in this section.

14. **Construction or Installation without a Permit:** Work started without appropriate permits, as required by currently adopted Fire Code and this Fee Schedule, may be subject to additional fees. Permit fees set forth above may be doubled.

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15. **Hydrant Test Fee:** New and existing fire hydrants shall be subject to a fee of $100.00 per hydrant for testing.

16. **Destruction of Fire Department Locks:**. Any person who cuts, damages or destroys a fire department security lock shall be assessed a replacement fee of $25.00 per lock.

17. **Variance Request:** Any request to go before the Appeals Board as defined in the currently adopted Fire Code for an alternative materials or methods request shall be subject to $200.00 per request. The Appeals Board may only rule on alternate materials or methods as outlined in the currently adopted Fire Code, they are not permitted to rule on specific or administrative items in the currently adopted Fire Code.

18. **Failure to Comply:** Any person or company failing to comply with a stop work order as provided by the currently adopted Fire Code shall be subject to a fee of $500 for the first failure to comply, which fee will increase in increments of $500 per each subsequent failure to comply (i.e. $1,000 for the second failure to comply, $1,500 for the third failure to comply, etc.).

19. **After Hours Inspections:** All requests for inspections conducted before or after normal business hours of 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday shall be assessed a fee of $100.00 per hour.

20. **Required Residential Rental Inspections:** A fee of $100.00 will be required to conduct fire safety inspections of properties as required by a code or ordinance.

21. **Credit Card Fees:** A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.

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III. Fees for False Alarms

1. False alarms require Authority response and mandate inspection to determine the cause of the alarm. Excessive false alarms are charged fees in accordance with this section.

2. Category I Alarms: Category I alarms will not be assessed a fee. A Category I alarm is any alarm requiring District response where the system operated properly under the following conditions:
   - Accidental: Any alarms caused by a guest or circumstances beyond the control of management, or a single accidental smoke or fire condition.

3. Category II Alarms: The owner of any fire alarm system found to have three or more Category II alarms in a calendar year shall be charged a fee pursuant to Table 1. A Category II alarm is any alarm requiring District response under the following conditions.

   - System Malfunction: Any alarm caused by poor or improper maintenance, or improper installation of alarm equipment, hardware or wiring. An improper action by the alarm monitoring center shall also be considered a system malfunction.
   - User Error: The act or omission of an agent, employee or contractor of management.
   - Undetermined Cause: Any alarm which, after inspection by the Authority, does not reveal the apparent cause of the alarm. If the alarm system owner, or their agent, can provide proof of cause within two (2) working days from the alarm time, the Authority may re-evaluate its assessment.

   Except for fees charged pursuant to sections III(3)(A) and III(3)(B) below, within 30 days following a Category II alarm that results in the assessment of a fee pursuant to this section, the owner of a fire alarm system may provide the Authority with written proof that necessary repairs or corrections have been made to the fire alarm system by a qualified agency. Upon the District's determination that all necessary repairs to the fire alarm system have been made, the system owner is eligible to receive a fifty percent rebate on the fee, if requested within 30 days of the Authority's determination.

   A. Fire Alarm Monitoring or Fire Protection Maintenance Companies: The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company found to have three or more Category II alarms at any combination of properties in a calendar year.

      In general, the fee shall be charged to the fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company that is found to be the cause of the false alarm. However, if designation of cause cannot be distinguished between such companies, the fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

   B. New Construction: The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any new construction site found to have three or more Category II alarms. The fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

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4. **Malicious Alarms:** The person causing the alarm will be assessed a fee pursuant to Table 1. A malicious alarm is any alarm caused by a malicious or mischievous action.

   Malicious alarms are also unlawful. The individual responsible for a malicious alarm(s) may be referred for criminal prosecution as defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes.

5. **Failure to Pay Fees:** Any fees unpaid by contracted companies or general contractors shall be charged to the owner of the system in violation of this section. The Autrhority may take all available legal and equitable remedies to recover fees unpaid for more than ninety days. To the extent permitted by law, attorneys' fees and costs may be charged to recover any such expenses incurred by the Authority in collecting upon past due fees.

6. **Credit Card Fees: A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.**

Table 1 - False Alarm Fees

Category II Alarms		Malicious Alarms	
Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm	Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm
1	$ 0.00	1	$100.00
2	$ 0.00	2	$200.00
3	$ 0.00	3	$300.00
4	$100.00	4	$400.00
5	$200.00	5	$500.00
6	$300.00	6	$600.00
More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.		More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.	

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Clear Creek Fire Authority

Post Office Box 507
Dumont, Colorado 80436

February 7, 2024

Clear Creek County

PO Box 2000

Georgetown, CO 80444

Board of County Commissioners

Gentlemen:

This letter is to request Clear Creek County adoption of the 2018 International Fire Code for the unincorporated area of Clear Creek County served by the Jurisdiction of Clear Creek Fire Authority.

The Board of Directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopted the 2018 IFC June 8, 2022, and the Municipal governing Bodies have since adopted the 2018 IFC within their Jurisdictional boundaries. By State Statute, Section 32-1-1002, C.R.S., the County must adopt the Code within their Jurisdiction to allow CCFA to enforce the CCFA adopted Code within the unincorporated area of Clear Creek County.

Thank you for your consideration of this final component of our Code Adoption system.

Respectfully,

Kelly Babeon

Fire Chief

Telephone: (303) 567-4342 • Fax (303) 567-4739

ORDINANCE NO. 10

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 1999-5

WHEREAS, on December 21, 1999, the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County (hereinafter "Board"), adopted Ordinance No. 1999-5, an Ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners adopting the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute, based on the recommendation of the Clear Creek Fire Authority; and

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority recommends adoption of the 2018 edition of the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners believes that it is in the best interest of the Citizens of the County to adopt the recommended edition of the Uniform Fire Code and repeal Ordinance No. 1999-5.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County, that Ordinance 1999-5 is hereby repealed in full effective immediately upon adoption.

BE IT EVEN FURTHER ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners that, upon adoption, this Ordinance shall be published by title only in a newspaper(s) of general circulation In the County.

INTRODUCED, FIRST READ, ORDERED PUBLISHED IN FULL AND SET FOR PUBLIC HEARING THIS 19th DAY OF March, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

Sean C. Wood, Chair

George Marlin, Commissioner

Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS INTRODUCED AND READ ON March 19, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: ~~March 27, 2024~~ April 4, 2024.

Sue Ovington Deputy Clerk

~~E.A. Luther~~, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED UPON SECOND READING AFTER PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS CONSIDERED AT PUBLIC HEARING ON _____, 2024, AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS EFFECTIVE THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

DATE OF SECOND PUBLICATION: _____

_____
E.A. Luther, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO

Resolution No. 1999-150

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CONSENTING TO THE ADOPTION BY SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES AND THE CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

Ordinance No. 1999-5

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") provides in Section 4 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to Sections 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S., and in Section 5-6 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes; and

WHEREAS, Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but that no such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county unless the county or municipal governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries;

WHEREAS, Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S. also empowers the Board of County Commissioners ("Board") to adopt ordinances to provide for minimum fire safety standards modeled upon the uniform fire code, and that upon such adoption the fire code shall be enforced by the fire protection districts and County improvement districts providing fire protection services within their boundaries, and contract agencies for areas of the County not receiving fire protection; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the several municipalities and the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, within the County of Clear

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Creek have, or are anticipated to adopt by resolution the 1997 Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it in the best interest of the residents and visitors of the County of Clear Creek to maintain adequate and updated regulations concerning fire and life safety requirements by means of adoption of a resolution pursuant to Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. stating that the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, shall be applicable within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas included within the Evergreen Fire Protection District, and adoption of the same by ordinance pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S.:

Resolution No. 1999-150

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval of Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The adoption by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby approved pursuant to Section 32-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as adopted by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District for application within its jurisdiction.

Section 2. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Resolution, the Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 3. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments approved herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek, and shall be available for public inspection.

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Section 4. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code approved pursuant to this Resolution:

A. Is the Uniform Fire Code, 1997 Edition, as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 5. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 5 of this resolution, all resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any resolutions previously repealed. This Resolution shall not repeal Ordinance No. 5 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Resolution and Ordinance No. 5, shall co-exist independent of each other.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Board.

ORDINANCE NO. 5

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby adopted pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as hereinafter set forth, within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

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Section 2. Enforcement by the Clear Creek Fire Authority. The Uniform Fire Code as adopted herein shall be enforced within the County of Clear Creek by the bureau of fire prevention established by the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 3. Definitions. Whenever used in the Uniform Fire Code, or amendments to the Uniform Fire Code provided herein, the following terms have the meanings provided.

A. "Jurisdiction" shall mean the jurisdiction of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

B. "Chief of the bureau of fire prevention" shall mean the persons appointed by the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

C. "Administrator" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority, or its designee.

D. "Board" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 4. Amendments Made to the Uniform Fire Code. The 1997 Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

A. Section 103.1.4 is amended to read: "To determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this Code, there is hereby created a board of appeals consisting of the Board and such additional persons as the Board deems necessary who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon pertinent matters. (Balance of section to remain unchanged.)"

B. Article 78, Fire Works and Pyrotechnic Special Effects Materials, is superseded to the extent of any inconsistency by the provisions of Sections 12-28-101 through 12-28-113, C.R.S., and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Appendices I-A, I-B and II-C are deleted in total.

Section 5. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Ordinance, the

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Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 6. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments adopted herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek Department of Development Services, and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 7. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code adopted pursuant to this Ordinance:

A. Is the 1997 Uniform Fire Code as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 8. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 7 of this Ordinance, all resolutions and ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or ordinances or hereby revive any resolutions or ordinance previously repealed. This Ordinance shall not repeal Resolution 1999-150 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Ordinance and Resolution 1999-150, shall co-exist independent or each other.

Section 9. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect and be enforced thirty (30) days following the date of final publication.

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Section 10. Amendments or Modifications. This Ordinance, and the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code adopted by this Ordinance, may be amended, modified, or repealed at any time by adoption and publication of an ordinance by the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Clear Creek, Colorado.

Signed this 21st day of December, 1999.

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

ATTEST AND CERTIFICATION:

County Clerk or Deputy County Clerk

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Approved as to Form:

County Attorney

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ORDINANCE NO. 6A

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 6

WHEREAS, on June 28, 2000, the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County (hereinafter "Board"), adopted Ordinance No. 6, an Ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners Adopting Fines, Fees, and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 6 was based on the 1997 Uniform Fire Code, and that edition of the fire code has since been amended and updated; and

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority recommends adoption of the 2018 edition of the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners believes that it is in the best interest of the Citizens of the County to adopt the recommended edition of the Uniform Fire Code and repeal Ordinance No. 6.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County, that Ordinance No. 6 is hereby repealed in full effective immediately upon adoption.

BE IT EVEN FURTHER ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners that, upon adoption, this Ordinance shall be published by title only in a newspaper(s) of general circulation in the County.

INTRODUCED, FIRST READ, ORDERED PUBLISHED IN FULL AND SET FOR PUBLIC HEARING THIS 19th DAY OF March, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

Sean C. Wood, Chair

George Marlin, Commissioner

Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS INTRODUCED AND READ ON March 19, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: ~~March 27, 2024~~ April 4, 2024.

Sue Ovington, Deputy Clerk

~~E.A. Luther~~, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED UPON SECOND READING AFTER PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Chairman

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Sean C. Wood, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS CONSIDERED AT PUBLIC HEARING ON _____, 2024, AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS EFFECTIVE THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

DATE OF SECOND PUBLICATION: _____

_____
E.A. Luther, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

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ORDINANCE #6

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING FINES, FEES, AND CHARGES FOR UNIFORM FIRE CODE VIOLATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") has, pursuant to Resolution #2000-03 adopted the Uniform Fire Code, and pursuant to Resolution #2000-06 adopted fines, fees and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections; and

WHEREAS, Clear Creek County has adopted Resolution #99-150 consenting to the adoption by the several municipalities within the County and the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District of the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance #6 will adopt the Uniform Fire Code and the fines, fees, and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for Clear Creek County; and

WHEREAS, the Towns of Georgetown, Empire, and Silver Plume, the City of Idaho Springs, and the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, which together form the Clear Creek Fire Authority, have adopted, or are anticipated to adopt, the 1997 Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County wishes to hereby fix fines, fees, and charges for various violations of, and inspection and review activities required by the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, due to the Colorado State Wide Fire Ban and extremely dry conditions that exist in the rural and mountainous terrain of Clear Creek County; and

WHEREAS, due to the July 4th holiday where fireworks could be used carelessly creating a dangerous condition for property and citizens; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County, Colorado, as follows:

Section 1. Adoption of Fees and Charges. The schedule of fees and charges for inspection and review activities conducted under the Uniform Fire Code, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and as may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners from time to time, is adopted in full. Such fees and charges shall be imposed as provided in Exhibit A, and in conjunction with inspections and reviews conducted under the Uniform Fire Code.

Section 2. Adoption of Fines. Failure to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, shall be a Class 2 Petty Offense, punishable by a fine not to exceed $1000.00, per occurrence. Each day of a violation of the Uniform Fire Code shall be deemed a separate occurrence.

Section 3. Authority. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority of Sections 30-15-401.5, and 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., and Section 4 of the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 4. Repealer. All Resolutions and Ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance or otherwise setting fees and charges for inspection or review activities under the Uniform Fire Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. Effective Date. Pursuant to Colorado Revised Statute 30-15-405, this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

INTRODUCED, READ, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 27TH DAY OF JUNE, 2000, AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO.

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Approved to form:

County Attorney Gayla Daniels

Attest:

Deputy Clerk and Recorder

INTRODUCED FOR THE SECOND READING AND ADOPTED THIS 28TH DAY OF JUNE, 2000 AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO.

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Approved to form:

County Attorney Gayla Daniels

Attest:

Deputy Clerk and Recorder

Exhibit A
Schedule of Fees and Charges

Inspections required for the issuance of a temporary permit as required by Article 1, Section 105 of the Uniform Fire Code, except as specified elsewhere in this schedule, shall be set at $75.00.

Inspections required for the issuance of an annual permit as required by Article 1, Section 105 of the Uniform Fire Code, except as specified elsewhere in this schedule, shall be set at $50.00.

Inspections required for the issuance of a permit for a fireworks display (each display requires a separate inspection), shall be set at $150.00 per day.

Inspection required for the issuance of a permit to sell fireworks. This permit covers a thirty (30) day period, including daily inspections, testing of fireworks, and enforcement of fire and life safety requirements, shall be set at $1000.00.

Inspections required for the issuance of an open burning permit, shall be set at $25.00.

PLAN REVIEW FEE FOR ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION IS AS INDICATED BELOW:

Buildings, Additions to Existing Buildings, and Renovations:

Square Footage	Rate		Maximum Fee
1-15000		.028/sq ft	$420.00*
15001-30000	$420.00	.024/sq ft over 15000	$780.00*
30001-50000	$780.00 plus	.020/sq ft over 30000	$1180.00*
50001-100000	$1180.00 plus	.018/sq ft over 50000	$2080.00*
100001-150000	$2080.00 plus	.017/sq ft over 100000	$2930.00*
150001-200000	$2930.00 plus	.016/sq ft over 150000	$3730.00*
200001- above	$3700.00 plus	.015/sq ft over 200000	To be determined on a case by case basis

*Fees paid for plan reviews generally cover the plan review, and two visits to the site. Any additional visits or return visits for failed inspections will be charged at a rate of $50.00 per hour per inspector. All fees are to be paid in advance of the inspection.

Tenant Finishes:

1. .025 per square foot (Minimum Fee, $50.00)
2. Tenant finishes of 15,000 square feet or more, shall use the new construction fee schedule.

Parking Structures:

1. Separate Structure -- 1/3 of new building fee for same square footage.
2. As a part of new building, 1/4 of new building fee for the same square footage.

Installation of Fire Detection, Protection, and Suppression Systems:

1. .015 per sq ft. of systems coverage.

R-24-23

A RESOLUTION CONSENTING TO THE ADOPTION BY SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES AND THE CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 2018 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 1999-150

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Agreement renewing the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") adopted on December 20, 2022, provides in Section 5 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to C.R.S. §§ 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, and in Section 6-4 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes; and

WHEREAS, C.R.S. § 32-1-1002 (1)(d), authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but that no such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county unless the county or municipal governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the several municipalities and the Authority, within the County of Clear Creek have adopted, or are anticipated to adopt, the 2018 Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards; and

WHEREAS, On December 21, 1999, the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County ("Board") adopted Resolution R-99-150, and adopted the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it in the best interest of the residents and visitors of the County of Clear Creek to maintain adequate and updated regulations concerning fire and life safety requirements by means of adoption of a resolution pursuant to C.R.S. § 32-1-1002(1)(d), stating that the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, shall be applicable within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas included within the Evergreen Fire Protection District, and adoption of the same by ordinance pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it appropriate to simultaneously herewith, to rescind Resolution R-99-150.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval of Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The adoption of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), by the Clear Creek Fire Authority and by its individual member governments is hereby approved pursuant to C.R.S. § 32-l-1002(l)(d),with

such amendments, changes, and deletions as adopted by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District for application within its jurisdiction.

Section 2. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, and amendments approved herein shall be kept on file in the office of the Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 3. Stipulations.

The Uniform Fire Code approved:

A. Is the Uniform Fire Code, 2018 Edition, as amended by CCFA Resolution 2022-03;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with Colorado Revised Statutes.

Section 4. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 5 of this Resolution, all resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any resolutions previously repealed. This Resolution shall specifically repeal Resolution R-1999-150.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Board.

ADOPTED this 16th day of April, 2024, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Clear Creek County Board of County Commissioners.

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
For Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO

Resolution No. 1999-150

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CONSENTING TO THE ADOPTION BY SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES AND THE CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

Ordinance No. 1999-5

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") provides in Section 4 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to Sections 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S., and in Section 5-6 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes; and

WHEREAS, Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but that no such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county unless the county or municipal governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries;

WHEREAS, Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S. also empowers the Board of County Commissioners ("Board") to adopt ordinances to provide for minimum fire safety standards modeled upon the uniform fire code, and that upon such adoption the fire code shall be enforced by the fire protection districts and County improvement districts providing fire protection services within their boundaries, and contract agencies for areas of the County not receiving fire protection; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the several municipalities and the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, within the County of Clear

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Creek have, or are anticipated to adopt by resolution the 1997 Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it in the best interest of the residents and visitors of the County of Clear Creek to maintain adequate and updated regulations concerning fire and life safety requirements by means of adoption of a resolution pursuant to Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. stating that the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, shall be applicable within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas included within the Evergreen Fire Protection District, and adoption of the same by ordinance pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S.:

Resolution No. 1999-150

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval of Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The adoption by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby approved pursuant to Section 32-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as adopted by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District for application within its jurisdiction.

Section 2. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Resolution, the Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 3. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments approved herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek, and shall be available for public inspection.

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Section 4. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code approved pursuant to this Resolution:

A. Is the Uniform Fire Code, 1997 Edition, as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 5. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 5 of this resolution, all resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any resolutions previously repealed. This Resolution shall not repeal Ordinance No. 5 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Resolution and Ordinance No. 5, shall co-exist independent of each other.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Board.

ORDINANCE NO. 5

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby adopted pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as hereinafter set forth, within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

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Section 2. Enforcement by the Clear Creek Fire Authority. The Uniform Fire Code as adopted herein shall be enforced within the County of Clear Creek by the bureau of fire prevention established by the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 3. Definitions. Whenever used in the Uniform Fire Code, or amendments to the Uniform Fire Code provided herein, the following terms have the meanings provided.

A. "Jurisdiction" shall mean the jurisdiction of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

B. "Chief of the bureau of fire prevention" shall mean the persons appointed by the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

C. "Administrator" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority, or its designee.

D. "Board" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 4. Amendments Made to the Uniform Fire Code. The 1997 Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

A. Section 103.1.4 is amended to read: "To determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this Code, there is hereby created a board of appeals consisting of the Board and such additional persons as the Board deems necessary who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon pertinent matters. (Balance of section to remain unchanged.)"

B. Article 78, Fire Works and Pyrotechnic Special Effects Materials, is superseded to the extent of any inconsistency by the provisions of Sections 12-28-101 through 12-28-113, C.R.S., and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Appendices I-A, I-B and II-C are deleted in total.

Section 5. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Ordinance, the

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Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 6. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments adopted herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek Department of Development Services, and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 7. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code adopted pursuant to this Ordinance:

A. Is the 1997 Uniform Fire Code as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 8. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 7 of this Ordinance, all resolutions and ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or ordinances or hereby revive any resolutions or ordinance previously repealed. This Ordinance shall not repeal Resolution 1999-150 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Ordinance and Resolution 1999-150, shall co-exist independent or each other.

Section 9. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect and be enforced thirty (30) days following the date of final publication.

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Section 10. Amendments or Modifications. This Ordinance, and the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code adopted by this Ordinance, may be amended, modified, or repealed at any time by adoption and publication of an ordinance by the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Clear Creek, Colorado.

Signed this 21st day of December, 1999.

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

ATTEST AND CERTIFICATION:

County Clerk or Deputy County Clerk

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Approved as to Form:

County Attorney

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Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Peter A. Lichtman, County Attorney and Nanette Reimer, Executive Assistant/Senior Paralegal
Subject: Adoption of the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections

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RECOMMENDATION
Staff requests the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County (Board) take action on the following items related to the adoption of the 2018 Uniform Fire Code ("2018 UFC"):

1. Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 18, an Ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners Adopting the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections;
2. Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 10, an Ordinance to Repeal Ordinance No. 1999-5;
3. Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 6A, an Ordinance to Repeal Ordinance No. 6; and,
4. Adopt Clear Creek County Resolution 2024-23, a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners Consenting to the Adoption by Several Municipalities and the Clear Creek Fire Authority of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as Published by the International Fire Code Institute, and Rescinding Resolution No. 1999-150.

BACKGROUND
The adoption and approval of the above items is the final step required to repeal Ordinance No. 6 and Ordinance 1999-5, and allow the Board to adopt Ordinance No. 18, to adopt the 2018 UFC and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections related thereto, and comply with recent changes in legislation regarding the way enforcement of violations of the fire code are handled.

The Board introduced, first read and ordered these three ordinances published in full as required by Colorado law at its March 19, 2024, hearing. The full text of each ordinance and notice of this hearing was published as required in the Clear Creek Courant and the Canyon Courier on April 4, 2024.

<u>Ordinance No. 18</u>
Upon the second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 18, the 2018 UFC and fines, fees and charges for violations and inspections related thereto and updates to the applicable enforcement provisions to comply with the changes in the legislature will be adopted.

<u>Ordinance No. 10</u>
Upon the second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 10, Ordinance No. 1999-5 will be repealed.

<u>Ordinance No. 6A</u>
Upon the second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 6A, Ordinance No. 6 will be repealed.

Board Agenda Background

Clear Creek County Resolution 2024-23

The most recent agreement creating the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") adopted on December 20, 2022, provides in Section 5 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to C.R.S. §§ 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, and in Section 6-4 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes. C.R.S. § 32-1-1002 (1)(d), authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but requires that the county or municipal governing body adopt a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries, before such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county. This resolution will comply with that requirement and will consent to the adoption of the 2018 UFC and related fines, fees and charges for uniform fire code violations and inspections by the CCFA.

Resolution 1999-150 was adopted on December 21, 1999, and adopted the 1997 UFC as the fire code for Clear Creek County. This resolution needs to be rescinded to allow the County to adopt its new Ordinance No. 18 and the 2018 UFC. This resolution R-24-23 will also rescind Resolution 1999-150.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Ordinance No. 18
2. Ordinance No. 10, and related Ordinance No. 1999-5
3. Ordinance No. 6A, and related Ordinance No. 6
4. Clear Creek County Resolution R-24-23
5. Clear Creek County Resolution No. 1999-150

ORDINANCE NO. 18

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING THE 2018 UNIFORM FIRE CODE AND FINES, FEES, AND CHARGES FOR UNIFORM FIRE CODE VIOLATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County, Colorado (hereinafter "Board") is authorized by C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5(1), to provide for minimum fire safety standards modeled upon those contained in the uniform fire code which apply to all or a portion of the unincorporated area of the county and any incorporated town or city which elects to have the provisions thereof apply, by enacting an Ordinance for that purpose;

WHEREAS, in 1998, the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District joined with the municipalities located within Clear Creek County and entered into an intergovernmental agreement ("CCFA IGA") to establish the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("CCFA"); and

WHEREAS, the CCFA IGA authorized the CCFA to enforce such fire safety codes as deemed appropriate for its service area and authorized the members, after consultation with the CCFA to amend their respective fire codes to meet their needs, subject to the CCFA's acceptance; and

WHEREAS, the CCFA adopted the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code by the approval of Authority Resolution #2022-03 on June 8, 2022, and recommended its adoption by the parties to the CCFA IGA; and

WHEREAS, the CCFA adopted fines, fees and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for its service area by the approval of Authority Resolution #2023-03 on April 12, 2023, and recommended their adoption by the parties to the CCFA IGA; and

WHEREAS, as a prerequisite of the Board's action, the Board shall have approved the formation of and received the recommendations of the fire code adoption and revision commission ("Commission"), as provided in C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5(2); and

WHEREAS, the Board approved the CCFA Board together with the CCFA Fire Chief to constitute the fire code adoption and revision commission by Resolution 2024-22 and received the recommendation of that commission on February 7, 2024; the commission recommended adoption of the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code with the modifications the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopted; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance No. 18 will adopt the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and the fines, fees, and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for Clear Creek County as recommended by the CCFA; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County, Colorado, as follows:

Section 1. Adoption of the Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code") is hereby adopted pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5, with such amendments, changes and deletions as were adopted by CCFA, applicable within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

Section 2. Adoption of Amendments Made to the Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed as set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 3. Adoption of Fees and Charges. The schedule of fees and charges for inspection and review activities adopted by CCFA , attached hereto as Exhibit B, and as may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners from time to time, is adopted in full.
Such fees and charges shall be imposed as provided in Exhibit B, and in conjunction with inspections and reviews conducted under the Uniform Fire Code.

Section 4, Adoption of Fines.

4.1 Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, commits a civil infraction and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $1000.00, per occurrence. Each day of a violation of the Uniform Fire Code shall be deemed a separate occurrence.

4.2 Surcharges as required by law, including pursuant to Pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-402(2), shall also be assessed and paid in accordance with the statutes imposing the surcharges.

4.3 Any person having the authority and responsibility to enforce the ordinances of Clear Creek County and having knowledge of any violation of the rules and regulations stated herein may use the Penalty Assessment Procedure defined under C.R.S. § 16-2-201, as amended, by issuing the violator a penalty assessment notice and releasing the violator upon its terms or, as the law allows, by taking the violator before a county court judge. The penalty assessment notice shall be a summons and complaint and shall contain the identification of the offender, the specification of the offense, and the applicable fine. When using the penalty assessment procedure, the fine for the second or subsequent offense during any 24 month period shall be not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00).

Section 5. Authority. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority of C.R.S. §§ 30-15-401.5, 32-1-1002(1)(d), and Section 6 of the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

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Section 6. Repealer. All Resolutions and Ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance or otherwise setting fees and charges for inspection or review activities under the Uniform Fire Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 7. Effective Date. Pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-405, this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

INTRODUCED, READ, ORDERED PUBLISHED IN FULL AND SET FOR PUBLIC HEARING THIS 19th DAY OF March, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

Sean C. Wood, Chair

George Marlin, Commissioner

Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS INTRODUCED AND READ ON March 19, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: ~~March 27, 2024~~ April 4, 2024.

Sue Ovington, Deputy Clerk

~~Beth Luther~~
Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

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APPROVED AND ADOPTED AFTER PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS APPROVED AND ADOPTED AFTER PUBLIC HEARING ON_____, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION BY TITLE ONLY.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: _____

_____
Beth Luther
Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

Exhibit A

Amendments to International Fire Code, 2018 Edition

The following sections of the International Fire Code are hereby revised by the addition of the words underlined and the deletion of the words stricken:

Section 101.1, insert: Clear Creek Fire Authority as the "name of jurisdiction."

Section 110.4, amended as follows:
110.4 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 112.4, amended as follows:
112.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S

Geographic limits. That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the 2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* are hereby established as follows:

Section 5704.2.9.6.1 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 5706.2.4.4 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 5806.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 6104.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority</u>

Exhibit B

Schedule of Fees and Charges

I. Fees for Hazmat Services, Motor Vehicle Accidents and Safety Services

1. General Provisions

Fees will be charged for roadway response Services provided by the Authority, including, but not limited to, Hazmat materials response, containment and mitigation Services and motor vehicle accident rescue and lane safety protection provided by the Authority. Roadway response Services are subject to the Base Response Fee, as well as any Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees applicable to the response.

A. Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees will be rounded up or down to the nearest half-hour increment, with a half-hour minimum. Hours charged is determined by the en-- route time and in-service time logged for the response per the dispatch records.

2. Base Response Fee by Type of Incident

A.	Hazardous Materials Response	
B.	Motor Vehicle Accident	$250
	Response	$250

3. Response Apparatus & Command/Staff Fees

A.	Type I Engine	$250/hr
B.	Type III Engine	$220/hr
C.	Heavy Rescue/Hazmat	$220/hr
D.	Water Tender	$190/hr
E.	Type VI Engine	$165/hr
F.	Aerial Truck	$280/hr
G.	Command/Staff Vehicles	$60/hr

II. Fees for General Inspection Services:

1. **Plan Review:** For commercial new constuction, remodels, additions and tenant finish projects the fee is determined by multiplying the square footage of the building project by $.040 with a minimum of $50.00. See Section #6 below for separate fire and life safety system construction permit fees. **Exception:** Tents and temporary membrane structure construction/operational permits will be combined into one permit. The initial tent/membrane structure fee is $50.00. For tents/membrane structures left up (less than 180 days) for subsequent events, the re-inspection fee is $50.00.

2. **Multi-family dwellings in excess of 2 units:** Multi-family dwellings in excess of two units shall be assessed a fee of $25 per unit.

3. **Construction Permit for Solar Photovoltaic System:** Systems installed on commercial properties and multi-family residential building shall be assessed a base fee of $50.00 plus an additional .006 times the system valuation. One/two family dwellings and townhomes shall be assessed a flat fee of $100.00.

4. **Growing and/or Processing Operations:** Operations, where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in the currently adopted Fire Code, will be subject to review under applicable standards of the NFPA or other applicable Standards. $100.00 base rate plus an additional $50.00 per hour for review time.

5. **Construction Permits for Fire and Life Safety Systems:**

A. Standpipe System	$100 base fee for the first riser, $ 50 for each additional riser
B. Sprinkler Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 /sq ft of protected area
C. Clean Agent Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
D. Fire Pumps	$200 fee (excluding one & two family dwellings and Group R3s)
E. Hood Systems	$200 fee
F. Fire Alarm Systems	$50 base fee plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
G. Water supply systems	$50 base fee

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6. **Use of District Fire Apparatus:** The hourly rate for use of a Type 1 Engine incident to inspections (e.g. standpipe flow testing) is $250.00 per hour with a one hour minimum. This rate provides for an operational manned apparatus for connection up to the FDC only. No additional hose or equipment is supplied beyond the FDC.

7. **Special Event Coverage:** The hourly rate for dedicated standby on a special event is $100.00 per hour with a two-hour minimum.

8. **Operational Permits:** The fee for business operational permits required by the currently adopted Fire Code as amended shall be $50.00.
   Exception: A $25.00 fee for open burning permits within the Authority's boundaries will be assessed.

9. **Vehicle Access Equipment and Access Gates:** The fee for all construction permits to install vehicle access equipment and all access gates across fire apparatus access roads shall be $100.00, regardless whether it is a public or private road.

10. **Fire Mitigation Inspections:** The fee for all new construction, additions and deck/patio construction and/or replacement shall be $150.00.

11. **AST/UST Permanent Installation/Removal:** The fee for the 1st tank shall be $300.00, and the fee for each subsequent tank at the same site shall be $150.00.

12. **Fuel Dispensers:** The fee for the 1st dispenser shall be $100.00, and the fee for each subsequent dispenser at the same site shall be $25.00.

13. **Required Additional and Re-inspections:** Required additional and re-inspections will be charged $200.00 for the first two hours (minimum), and $75.00 for each additional hour or portion thereof. Requests for re-inspections shall be included in this section.

14. **Construction or Installation without a Permit:** Work started without appropriate permits, as required by currently adopted Fire Code and this Fee Schedule, may be subject to additional fees. Permit fees set forth above may be doubled.

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15. **Hydrant Test Fee:** New and existing fire hydrants shall be subject to a fee of $100.00 per hydrant for testing.

16. **Destruction of Fire Department Locks:**. Any person who cuts, damages or destroys a fire department security lock shall be assessed a replacement fee of $25.00 per lock.

17. **Variance Request:** Any request to go before the Appeals Board as defined in the currently adopted Fire Code for an alternative materials or methods request shall be subject to $200.00 per request. The Appeals Board may only rule on alternate materials or methods as outlined in the currently adopted Fire Code, they are not permitted to rule on specific or administrative items in the currently adopted Fire Code.

18. **Failure to Comply:** Any person or company failing to comply with a stop work order as provided by the currently adopted Fire Code shall be subject to a fee of $500 for the first failure to comply, which fee will increase in increments of $500 per each subsequent failure to comply (i.e. $1,000 for the second failure to comply, $1,500 for the third failure to comply, etc.).

19. **After Hours Inspections:** All requests for inspections conducted before or after normal business hours of 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday shall be assessed a fee of $100.00 per hour.

20. **Required Residential Rental Inspections:** A fee of $100.00 will be required to conduct fire safety inspections of properties as required by a code or ordinance.

21. **Credit Card Fees:** A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.

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III. Fees for False Alarms

1. False alarms require Authority response and mandate inspection to determine the cause of the alarm. Excessive false alarms are charged fees in accordance with this section.

2. Category I Alarms: Category I alarms will not be assessed a fee. A Category I alarm is any alarm requiring District response where the system operated properly under the following conditions:
   - Accidental: Any alarms caused by a guest or circumstances beyond the control of management, or a single accidental smoke or fire condition.

3. Category II Alarms: The owner of any fire alarm system found to have three or more Category II alarms in a calendar year shall be charged a fee pursuant to Table 1. A Category II alarm is any alarm requiring District response under the following conditions.

   - System Malfunction: Any alarm caused by poor or improper maintenance, or improper installation of alarm equipment, hardware or wiring. An improper action by the alarm monitoring center shall also be considered a system malfunction.
   - User Error: The act or omission of an agent, employee or contractor of management.
   - Undetermined Cause: Any alarm which, after inspection by the Authority, does not reveal the apparent cause of the alarm. If the alarm system owner, or their agent, can provide proof of cause within two (2) working days from the alarm time, the Authority may re-evaluate its assessment.

   Except for fees charged pursuant to sections III(3)(A) and III(3)(B) below, within 30 days following a Category II alarm that results in the assessment of a fee pursuant to this section, the owner of a fire alarm system may provide the Authority with written proof that necessary repairs or corrections have been made to the fire alarm system by a qualified agency. Upon the District's determination that all necessary repairs to the fire alarm system have been made, the system owner is eligible to receive a fifty percent rebate on the fee, if requested within 30 days of the Authority's determination.

   A. Fire Alarm Monitoring or Fire Protection Maintenance Companies: The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company found to have three or more Category II alarms at any combination of properties in a calendar year.

      In general, the fee shall be charged to the fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company that is found to be the cause of the false alarm. However, if designation of cause cannot be distinguished between such companies, the fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

   B. New Construction: The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any new construction site found to have three or more Category II alarms. The fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

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4. **Malicious Alarms:** The person causing the alarm will be assessed a fee pursuant to Table 1. A malicious alarm is any alarm caused by a malicious or mischievous action.

   Malicious alarms are also unlawful. The individual responsible for a malicious alarm(s) may be referred for criminal prosecution as defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes.

5. **Failure to Pay Fees:** Any fees unpaid by contracted companies or general contractors shall be charged to the owner of the system in violation of this section. The Autrhority may take all available legal and equitable remedies to recover fees unpaid for more than ninety days. To the extent permitted by law, attorneys' fees and costs may be charged to recover any such expenses incurred by the Authority in collecting upon past due fees.

6. **Credit Card Fees: A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.**

Table 1 - False Alarm Fees

Category II Alarms		Malicious Alarms	
Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm	Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm
1	$ 0.00	1	$100.00
2	$ 0.00	2	$200.00
3	$ 0.00	3	$300.00
4	$100.00	4	$400.00
5	$200.00	5	$500.00
6	$300.00	6	$600.00
More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.		More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.	

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Clear Creek Fire Authority

Post Office Box 507
Dumont, Colorado 80436

February 7, 2024

Clear Creek County

PO Box 2000

Georgetown, CO 80444

Board of County Commissioners

Gentlemen:

This letter is to request Clear Creek County adoption of the 2018 International Fire Code for the unincorporated area of Clear Creek County served by the Jurisdiction of Clear Creek Fire Authority.

The Board of Directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopted the 2018 IFC June 8, 2022, and the Municipal governing Bodies have since adopted the 2018 IFC within their Jurisdictional boundaries. By State Statute, Section 32-1-1002, C.R.S., the County must adopt the Code within their Jurisdiction to allow CCFA to enforce the CCFA adopted Code within the unincorporated area of Clear Creek County.

Thank you for your consideration of this final component of our Code Adoption system.

Respectfully,

Kelly Babeon

Fire Chief

Telephone: (303) 567-4342 • Fax (303) 567-4739

ORDINANCE NO. 10

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 1999-5

WHEREAS, on December 21, 1999, the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County (hereinafter "Board"), adopted Ordinance No. 1999-5, an Ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners adopting the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute, based on the recommendation of the Clear Creek Fire Authority; and

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority recommends adoption of the 2018 edition of the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners believes that it is in the best interest of the Citizens of the County to adopt the recommended edition of the Uniform Fire Code and repeal Ordinance No. 1999-5.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County, that Ordinance 1999-5 is hereby repealed in full effective immediately upon adoption.

BE IT EVEN FURTHER ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners that, upon adoption, this Ordinance shall be published by title only in a newspaper(s) of general circulation In the County.

INTRODUCED, FIRST READ, ORDERED PUBLISHED IN FULL AND SET FOR PUBLIC HEARING THIS 19th DAY OF March, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

Sean C. Wood, Chair

George Marlin, Commissioner

Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS INTRODUCED AND READ ON March 19, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: ~~March 27, 2024~~ April 4, 2024.

Sue Ovington Deputy Clerk

~~E.A. Luther~~, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED UPON SECOND READING AFTER PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS CONSIDERED AT PUBLIC HEARING ON _____, 2024, AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS EFFECTIVE THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

DATE OF SECOND PUBLICATION: _____

_____
E.A. Luther, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO

Resolution No. 1999-150

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CONSENTING TO THE ADOPTION BY SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES AND THE CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

Ordinance No. 1999-5

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") provides in Section 4 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to Sections 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S., and in Section 5-6 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes; and

WHEREAS, Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but that no such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county unless the county or municipal governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries;

WHEREAS, Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S. also empowers the Board of County Commissioners ("Board") to adopt ordinances to provide for minimum fire safety standards modeled upon the uniform fire code, and that upon such adoption the fire code shall be enforced by the fire protection districts and County improvement districts providing fire protection services within their boundaries, and contract agencies for areas of the County not receiving fire protection; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the several municipalities and the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, within the County of Clear

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Creek have, or are anticipated to adopt by resolution the 1997 Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it in the best interest of the residents and visitors of the County of Clear Creek to maintain adequate and updated regulations concerning fire and life safety requirements by means of adoption of a resolution pursuant to Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. stating that the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, shall be applicable within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas included within the Evergreen Fire Protection District, and adoption of the same by ordinance pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S.:

Resolution No. 1999-150

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval of Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The adoption by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby approved pursuant to Section 32-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as adopted by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District for application within its jurisdiction.

Section 2. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Resolution, the Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 3. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments approved herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek, and shall be available for public inspection.

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Section 4. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code approved pursuant to this Resolution:

A. Is the Uniform Fire Code, 1997 Edition, as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 5. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 5 of this resolution, all resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any resolutions previously repealed. This Resolution shall not repeal Ordinance No. 5 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Resolution and Ordinance No. 5, shall co-exist independent of each other.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Board.

ORDINANCE NO. 5

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby adopted pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as hereinafter set forth, within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

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Section 2. Enforcement by the Clear Creek Fire Authority. The Uniform Fire Code as adopted herein shall be enforced within the County of Clear Creek by the bureau of fire prevention established by the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 3. Definitions. Whenever used in the Uniform Fire Code, or amendments to the Uniform Fire Code provided herein, the following terms have the meanings provided.

A. "Jurisdiction" shall mean the jurisdiction of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

B. "Chief of the bureau of fire prevention" shall mean the persons appointed by the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

C. "Administrator" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority, or its designee.

D. "Board" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 4. Amendments Made to the Uniform Fire Code. The 1997 Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

A. Section 103.1.4 is amended to read: "To determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this Code, there is hereby created a board of appeals consisting of the Board and such additional persons as the Board deems necessary who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon pertinent matters. (Balance of section to remain unchanged.)"

B. Article 78, Fire Works and Pyrotechnic Special Effects Materials, is superseded to the extent of any inconsistency by the provisions of Sections 12-28-101 through 12-28-113, C.R.S., and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Appendices I-A, I-B and II-C are deleted in total.

Section 5. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Ordinance, the

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Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 6. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments adopted herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek Department of Development Services, and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 7. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code adopted pursuant to this Ordinance:

A. Is the 1997 Uniform Fire Code as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 8. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 7 of this Ordinance, all resolutions and ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or ordinances or hereby revive any resolutions or ordinance previously repealed. This Ordinance shall not repeal Resolution 1999-150 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Ordinance and Resolution 1999-150, shall co-exist independent or each other.

Section 9. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect and be enforced thirty (30) days following the date of final publication.

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Section 10. Amendments or Modifications. This Ordinance, and the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code adopted by this Ordinance, may be amended, modified, or repealed at any time by adoption and publication of an ordinance by the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Clear Creek, Colorado.

Signed this 21st day of December, 1999.

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

ATTEST AND CERTIFICATION:

County Clerk or Deputy County Clerk

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Approved as to Form:

County Attorney

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ORDINANCE NO. 6A

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 6

WHEREAS, on June 28, 2000, the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County (hereinafter "Board"), adopted Ordinance No. 6, an Ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners Adopting Fines, Fees, and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 6 was based on the 1997 Uniform Fire Code, and that edition of the fire code has since been amended and updated; and

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority recommends adoption of the 2018 edition of the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners believes that it is in the best interest of the Citizens of the County to adopt the recommended edition of the Uniform Fire Code and repeal Ordinance No. 6.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County, that Ordinance No. 6 is hereby repealed in full effective immediately upon adoption.

BE IT EVEN FURTHER ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners that, upon adoption, this Ordinance shall be published by title only in a newspaper(s) of general circulation in the County.

INTRODUCED, FIRST READ, ORDERED PUBLISHED IN FULL AND SET FOR PUBLIC HEARING THIS 19th DAY OF March, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

Sean C. Wood, Chair

George Marlin, Commissioner

Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS INTRODUCED AND READ ON March 19, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: ~~March 27, 2024~~ April 4, 2024.

Sue Ovington, Deputy Clerk

~~E.A. Luther~~, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED UPON SECOND READING AFTER PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Chairman

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Sean C. Wood, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS CONSIDERED AT PUBLIC HEARING ON _____, 2024, AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS EFFECTIVE THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

DATE OF SECOND PUBLICATION: _____

_____
E.A. Luther, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

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ORDINANCE #6

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING FINES, FEES, AND CHARGES FOR UNIFORM FIRE CODE VIOLATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") has, pursuant to Resolution #2000-03 adopted the Uniform Fire Code, and pursuant to Resolution #2000-06 adopted fines, fees and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections; and

WHEREAS, Clear Creek County has adopted Resolution #99-150 consenting to the adoption by the several municipalities within the County and the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District of the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance #6 will adopt the Uniform Fire Code and the fines, fees, and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for Clear Creek County; and

WHEREAS, the Towns of Georgetown, Empire, and Silver Plume, the City of Idaho Springs, and the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, which together form the Clear Creek Fire Authority, have adopted, or are anticipated to adopt, the 1997 Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County wishes to hereby fix fines, fees, and charges for various violations of, and inspection and review activities required by the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, due to the Colorado State Wide Fire Ban and extremely dry conditions that exist in the rural and mountainous terrain of Clear Creek County; and

WHEREAS, due to the July 4th holiday where fireworks could be used carelessly creating a dangerous condition for property and citizens; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County, Colorado, as follows:

Section 1. Adoption of Fees and Charges. The schedule of fees and charges for inspection and review activities conducted under the Uniform Fire Code, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and as may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners from time to time, is adopted in full. Such fees and charges shall be imposed as provided in Exhibit A, and in conjunction with inspections and reviews conducted under the Uniform Fire Code.

Section 2. Adoption of Fines. Failure to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, shall be a Class 2 Petty Offense, punishable by a fine not to exceed $1000.00, per occurrence. Each day of a violation of the Uniform Fire Code shall be deemed a separate occurrence.

Section 3. Authority. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority of Sections 30-15-401.5, and 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., and Section 4 of the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 4. Repealer. All Resolutions and Ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance or otherwise setting fees and charges for inspection or review activities under the Uniform Fire Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. Effective Date. Pursuant to Colorado Revised Statute 30-15-405, this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

INTRODUCED, READ, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 27TH DAY OF JUNE, 2000, AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO.

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Approved to form:

County Attorney Gayla Daniels

Attest:

Deputy Clerk and Recorder

INTRODUCED FOR THE SECOND READING AND ADOPTED THIS 28TH DAY OF JUNE, 2000 AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO.

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Approved to form:

County Attorney Gayla Daniels

Attest:

Deputy Clerk and Recorder

Exhibit A
Schedule of Fees and Charges

Inspections required for the issuance of a temporary permit as required by Article 1, Section 105 of the Uniform Fire Code, except as specified elsewhere in this schedule, shall be set at $75.00.

Inspections required for the issuance of an annual permit as required by Article 1, Section 105 of the Uniform Fire Code, except as specified elsewhere in this schedule, shall be set at $50.00.

Inspections required for the issuance of a permit for a fireworks display (each display requires a separate inspection), shall be set at $150.00 per day.

Inspection required for the issuance of a permit to sell fireworks. This permit covers a thirty (30) day period, including daily inspections, testing of fireworks, and enforcement of fire and life safety requirements, shall be set at $1000.00.

Inspections required for the issuance of an open burning permit, shall be set at $25.00.

PLAN REVIEW FEE FOR ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION IS AS INDICATED BELOW:

Buildings, Additions to Existing Buildings, and Renovations:

Square Footage	Rate		Maximum Fee
1-15000		.028/sq ft	$420.00*
15001-30000	$420.00	.024/sq ft over 15000	$780.00*
30001-50000	$780.00 plus	.020/sq ft over 30000	$1180.00*
50001-100000	$1180.00 plus	.018/sq ft over 50000	$2080.00*
100001-150000	$2080.00 plus	.017/sq ft over 100000	$2930.00*
150001-200000	$2930.00 plus	.016/sq ft over 150000	$3730.00*
200001- above	$3700.00 plus	.015/sq ft over 200000	To be determined on a case by case basis

*Fees paid for plan reviews generally cover the plan review, and two visits to the site. Any additional visits or return visits for failed inspections will be charged at a rate of $50.00 per hour per inspector. All fees are to be paid in advance of the inspection.

Tenant Finishes:

1. .025 per square foot (Minimum Fee, $50.00)
2. Tenant finishes of 15,000 square feet or more, shall use the new construction fee schedule.

Parking Structures:

1. Separate Structure -- 1/3 of new building fee for same square footage.
2. As a part of new building, 1/4 of new building fee for the same square footage.

Installation of Fire Detection, Protection, and Suppression Systems:

1. .015 per sq ft. of systems coverage.

R-24-23

A RESOLUTION CONSENTING TO THE ADOPTION BY SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES AND THE CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 2018 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 1999-150

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Agreement renewing the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") adopted on December 20, 2022, provides in Section 5 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to C.R.S. §§ 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, and in Section 6-4 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes; and

WHEREAS, C.R.S. § 32-1-1002 (1)(d), authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but that no such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county unless the county or municipal governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the several municipalities and the Authority, within the County of Clear Creek have adopted, or are anticipated to adopt, the 2018 Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards; and

WHEREAS, On December 21, 1999, the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County ("Board") adopted Resolution R-99-150, and adopted the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it in the best interest of the residents and visitors of the County of Clear Creek to maintain adequate and updated regulations concerning fire and life safety requirements by means of adoption of a resolution pursuant to C.R.S. § 32-1-1002(1)(d), stating that the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, shall be applicable within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas included within the Evergreen Fire Protection District, and adoption of the same by ordinance pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it appropriate to simultaneously herewith, to rescind Resolution R-99-150.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval of Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The adoption of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), by the Clear Creek Fire Authority and by its individual member governments is hereby approved pursuant to C.R.S. § 32-l-1002(l)(d),with

such amendments, changes, and deletions as adopted by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District for application within its jurisdiction.

Section 2. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, and amendments approved herein shall be kept on file in the office of the Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 3. Stipulations.

The Uniform Fire Code approved:

A. Is the Uniform Fire Code, 2018 Edition, as amended by CCFA Resolution 2022-03;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with Colorado Revised Statutes.

Section 4. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 5 of this Resolution, all resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any resolutions previously repealed. This Resolution shall specifically repeal Resolution R-1999-150.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Board.

ADOPTED this 16th day of April, 2024, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Clear Creek County Board of County Commissioners.

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
For Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO

Resolution No. 1999-150

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CONSENTING TO THE ADOPTION BY SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES AND THE CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

Ordinance No. 1999-5

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") provides in Section 4 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to Sections 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S., and in Section 5-6 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes; and

WHEREAS, Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but that no such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county unless the county or municipal governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries;

WHEREAS, Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S. also empowers the Board of County Commissioners ("Board") to adopt ordinances to provide for minimum fire safety standards modeled upon the uniform fire code, and that upon such adoption the fire code shall be enforced by the fire protection districts and County improvement districts providing fire protection services within their boundaries, and contract agencies for areas of the County not receiving fire protection; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the several municipalities and the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, within the County of Clear

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Creek have, or are anticipated to adopt by resolution the 1997 Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it in the best interest of the residents and visitors of the County of Clear Creek to maintain adequate and updated regulations concerning fire and life safety requirements by means of adoption of a resolution pursuant to Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. stating that the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, shall be applicable within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas included within the Evergreen Fire Protection District, and adoption of the same by ordinance pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S.:

Resolution No. 1999-150

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval of Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The adoption by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby approved pursuant to Section 32-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as adopted by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District for application within its jurisdiction.

Section 2. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Resolution, the Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 3. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments approved herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek, and shall be available for public inspection.

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Section 4. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code approved pursuant to this Resolution:

A. Is the Uniform Fire Code, 1997 Edition, as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 5. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 5 of this resolution, all resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any resolutions previously repealed. This Resolution shall not repeal Ordinance No. 5 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Resolution and Ordinance No. 5, shall co-exist independent of each other.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Board.

ORDINANCE NO. 5

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby adopted pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as hereinafter set forth, within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

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Section 2. Enforcement by the Clear Creek Fire Authority. The Uniform Fire Code as adopted herein shall be enforced within the County of Clear Creek by the bureau of fire prevention established by the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 3. Definitions. Whenever used in the Uniform Fire Code, or amendments to the Uniform Fire Code provided herein, the following terms have the meanings provided.

A. "Jurisdiction" shall mean the jurisdiction of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

B. "Chief of the bureau of fire prevention" shall mean the persons appointed by the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

C. "Administrator" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority, or its designee.

D. "Board" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 4. Amendments Made to the Uniform Fire Code. The 1997 Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

A. Section 103.1.4 is amended to read: "To determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this Code, there is hereby created a board of appeals consisting of the Board and such additional persons as the Board deems necessary who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon pertinent matters. (Balance of section to remain unchanged.)"

B. Article 78, Fire Works and Pyrotechnic Special Effects Materials, is superseded to the extent of any inconsistency by the provisions of Sections 12-28-101 through 12-28-113, C.R.S., and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Appendices I-A, I-B and II-C are deleted in total.

Section 5. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Ordinance, the

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Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 6. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments adopted herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek Department of Development Services, and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 7. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code adopted pursuant to this Ordinance:

A. Is the 1997 Uniform Fire Code as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 8. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 7 of this Ordinance, all resolutions and ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or ordinances or hereby revive any resolutions or ordinance previously repealed. This Ordinance shall not repeal Resolution 1999-150 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Ordinance and Resolution 1999-150, shall co-exist independent or each other.

Section 9. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect and be enforced thirty (30) days following the date of final publication.

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Section 10. Amendments or Modifications. This Ordinance, and the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code adopted by this Ordinance, may be amended, modified, or repealed at any time by adoption and publication of an ordinance by the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Clear Creek, Colorado.

Signed this 21st day of December, 1999.

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

ATTEST AND CERTIFICATION:

County Clerk or Deputy County Clerk

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Approved as to Form:

County Attorney

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Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Peter A. Lichtman, County Attorney and Nanette Reimer, Executive Assistant/Senior Paralegal
Subject: Adoption of the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections

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RECOMMENDATION
Staff requests the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County (Board) take action on the following items related to the adoption of the 2018 Uniform Fire Code ("2018 UFC"):

1. Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 18, an Ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners Adopting the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections;
2. Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 10, an Ordinance to Repeal Ordinance No. 1999-5;
3. Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 6A, an Ordinance to Repeal Ordinance No. 6; and,
4. Adopt Clear Creek County Resolution 2024-23, a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners Consenting to the Adoption by Several Municipalities and the Clear Creek Fire Authority of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as Published by the International Fire Code Institute, and Rescinding Resolution No. 1999-150.

BACKGROUND
The adoption and approval of the above items is the final step required to repeal Ordinance No. 6 and Ordinance 1999-5, and allow the Board to adopt Ordinance No. 18, to adopt the 2018 UFC and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections related thereto, and comply with recent changes in legislation regarding the way enforcement of violations of the fire code are handled.

The Board introduced, first read and ordered these three ordinances published in full as required by Colorado law at its March 19, 2024, hearing. The full text of each ordinance and notice of this hearing was published as required in the Clear Creek Courant and the Canyon Courier on April 4, 2024.

<u>Ordinance No. 18</u>
Upon the second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 18, the 2018 UFC and fines, fees and charges for violations and inspections related thereto and updates to the applicable enforcement provisions to comply with the changes in the legislature will be adopted.

<u>Ordinance No. 10</u>
Upon the second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 10, Ordinance No. 1999-5 will be repealed.

<u>Ordinance No. 6A</u>
Upon the second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 6A, Ordinance No. 6 will be repealed.

Board Agenda Background

Clear Creek County Resolution 2024-23

The most recent agreement creating the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") adopted on December 20, 2022, provides in Section 5 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to C.R.S. §§ 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, and in Section 6-4 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes. C.R.S. § 32-1-1002 (1)(d), authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but requires that the county or municipal governing body adopt a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries, before such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county. This resolution will comply with that requirement and will consent to the adoption of the 2018 UFC and related fines, fees and charges for uniform fire code violations and inspections by the CCFA.

Resolution 1999-150 was adopted on December 21, 1999, and adopted the 1997 UFC as the fire code for Clear Creek County. This resolution needs to be rescinded to allow the County to adopt its new Ordinance No. 18 and the 2018 UFC. This resolution R-24-23 will also rescind Resolution 1999-150.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Ordinance No. 18
2. Ordinance No. 10, and related Ordinance No. 1999-5
3. Ordinance No. 6A, and related Ordinance No. 6
4. Clear Creek County Resolution R-24-23
5. Clear Creek County Resolution No. 1999-150

ORDINANCE NO. 18

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING THE 2018 UNIFORM FIRE CODE AND FINES, FEES, AND CHARGES FOR UNIFORM FIRE CODE VIOLATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County, Colorado (hereinafter "Board") is authorized by C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5(1), to provide for minimum fire safety standards modeled upon those contained in the uniform fire code which apply to all or a portion of the unincorporated area of the county and any incorporated town or city which elects to have the provisions thereof apply, by enacting an Ordinance for that purpose;

WHEREAS, in 1998, the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District joined with the municipalities located within Clear Creek County and entered into an intergovernmental agreement ("CCFA IGA") to establish the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("CCFA"); and

WHEREAS, the CCFA IGA authorized the CCFA to enforce such fire safety codes as deemed appropriate for its service area and authorized the members, after consultation with the CCFA to amend their respective fire codes to meet their needs, subject to the CCFA's acceptance; and

WHEREAS, the CCFA adopted the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code by the approval of Authority Resolution #2022-03 on June 8, 2022, and recommended its adoption by the parties to the CCFA IGA; and

WHEREAS, the CCFA adopted fines, fees and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for its service area by the approval of Authority Resolution #2023-03 on April 12, 2023, and recommended their adoption by the parties to the CCFA IGA; and

WHEREAS, as a prerequisite of the Board's action, the Board shall have approved the formation of and received the recommendations of the fire code adoption and revision commission ("Commission"), as provided in C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5(2); and

WHEREAS, the Board approved the CCFA Board together with the CCFA Fire Chief to constitute the fire code adoption and revision commission by Resolution 2024-22 and received the recommendation of that commission on February 7, 2024; the commission recommended adoption of the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code with the modifications the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopted; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance No. 18 will adopt the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and the fines, fees, and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for Clear Creek County as recommended by the CCFA; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County, Colorado, as follows:

Section 1. Adoption of the Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code") is hereby adopted pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5, with such amendments, changes and deletions as were adopted by CCFA, applicable within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

Section 2. Adoption of Amendments Made to the Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed as set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 3. Adoption of Fees and Charges. The schedule of fees and charges for inspection and review activities adopted by CCFA , attached hereto as Exhibit B, and as may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners from time to time, is adopted in full.
Such fees and charges shall be imposed as provided in Exhibit B, and in conjunction with inspections and reviews conducted under the Uniform Fire Code.

Section 4, Adoption of Fines.

4.1 Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, commits a civil infraction and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $1000.00, per occurrence. Each day of a violation of the Uniform Fire Code shall be deemed a separate occurrence.

4.2 Surcharges as required by law, including pursuant to Pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-402(2), shall also be assessed and paid in accordance with the statutes imposing the surcharges.

4.3 Any person having the authority and responsibility to enforce the ordinances of Clear Creek County and having knowledge of any violation of the rules and regulations stated herein may use the Penalty Assessment Procedure defined under C.R.S. § 16-2-201, as amended, by issuing the violator a penalty assessment notice and releasing the violator upon its terms or, as the law allows, by taking the violator before a county court judge. The penalty assessment notice shall be a summons and complaint and shall contain the identification of the offender, the specification of the offense, and the applicable fine. When using the penalty assessment procedure, the fine for the second or subsequent offense during any 24 month period shall be not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00).

Section 5. Authority. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority of C.R.S. §§ 30-15-401.5, 32-1-1002(1)(d), and Section 6 of the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

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Section 6. Repealer. All Resolutions and Ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance or otherwise setting fees and charges for inspection or review activities under the Uniform Fire Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 7. Effective Date. Pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-405, this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

INTRODUCED, READ, ORDERED PUBLISHED IN FULL AND SET FOR PUBLIC HEARING THIS 19th DAY OF March, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

Sean C. Wood, Chair

George Marlin, Commissioner

Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS INTRODUCED AND READ ON March 19, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: ~~March 27, 2024~~ April 4, 2024.

Sue Ovington, Deputy Clerk

~~Beth Luther~~
Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

///remainder of page intentionally left blank///

APPROVED AND ADOPTED AFTER PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS APPROVED AND ADOPTED AFTER PUBLIC HEARING ON_____, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION BY TITLE ONLY.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: _____

_____
Beth Luther
Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

Exhibit A

Amendments to International Fire Code, 2018 Edition

The following sections of the International Fire Code are hereby revised by the addition of the words underlined and the deletion of the words stricken:

Section 101.1, insert: Clear Creek Fire Authority as the "name of jurisdiction."

Section 110.4, amended as follows:
110.4 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 112.4, amended as follows:
112.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S

Geographic limits. That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the 2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* are hereby established as follows:

Section 5704.2.9.6.1 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 5706.2.4.4 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 5806.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 6104.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority</u>

Exhibit B

Schedule of Fees and Charges

I. Fees for Hazmat Services, Motor Vehicle Accidents and Safety Services

1. General Provisions

Fees will be charged for roadway response Services provided by the Authority, including, but not limited to, Hazmat materials response, containment and mitigation Services and motor vehicle accident rescue and lane safety protection provided by the Authority. Roadway response Services are subject to the Base Response Fee, as well as any Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees applicable to the response.

A. Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees will be rounded up or down to the nearest half-hour increment, with a half-hour minimum. Hours charged is determined by the en-- route time and in-service time logged for the response per the dispatch records.

2. Base Response Fee by Type of Incident

A.	Hazardous Materials Response	
B.	Motor Vehicle Accident	$250
	Response	$250

3. Response Apparatus & Command/Staff Fees

A.	Type I Engine	$250/hr
B.	Type III Engine	$220/hr
C.	Heavy Rescue/Hazmat	$220/hr
D.	Water Tender	$190/hr
E.	Type VI Engine	$165/hr
F.	Aerial Truck	$280/hr
G.	Command/Staff Vehicles	$60/hr

II. Fees for General Inspection Services:

1. **Plan Review:** For commercial new constuction, remodels, additions and tenant finish projects the fee is determined by multiplying the square footage of the building project by $.040 with a minimum of $50.00. See Section #6 below for separate fire and life safety system construction permit fees. **Exception:** Tents and temporary membrane structure construction/operational permits will be combined into one permit. The initial tent/membrane structure fee is $50.00. For tents/membrane structures left up (less than 180 days) for subsequent events, the re-inspection fee is $50.00.

2. **Multi-family dwellings in excess of 2 units:** Multi-family dwellings in excess of two units shall be assessed a fee of $25 per unit.

3. **Construction Permit for Solar Photovoltaic System:** Systems installed on commercial properties and multi-family residential building shall be assessed a base fee of $50.00 plus an additional .006 times the system valuation. One/two family dwellings and townhomes shall be assessed a flat fee of $100.00.

4. **Growing and/or Processing Operations:** Operations, where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in the currently adopted Fire Code, will be subject to review under applicable standards of the NFPA or other applicable Standards. $100.00 base rate plus an additional $50.00 per hour for review time.

5. **Construction Permits for Fire and Life Safety Systems:**

A. Standpipe System	$100 base fee for the first riser, $ 50 for each additional riser
B. Sprinkler Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 /sq ft of protected area
C. Clean Agent Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
D. Fire Pumps	$200 fee (excluding one & two family dwellings and Group R3s)
E. Hood Systems	$200 fee
F. Fire Alarm Systems	$50 base fee plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
G. Water supply systems	$50 base fee

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6. **Use of District Fire Apparatus:** The hourly rate for use of a Type 1 Engine incident to inspections (e.g. standpipe flow testing) is $250.00 per hour with a one hour minimum. This rate provides for an operational manned apparatus for connection up to the FDC only. No additional hose or equipment is supplied beyond the FDC.

7. **Special Event Coverage:** The hourly rate for dedicated standby on a special event is $100.00 per hour with a two-hour minimum.

8. **Operational Permits:** The fee for business operational permits required by the currently adopted Fire Code as amended shall be $50.00.
   Exception: A $25.00 fee for open burning permits within the Authority's boundaries will be assessed.

9. **Vehicle Access Equipment and Access Gates:** The fee for all construction permits to install vehicle access equipment and all access gates across fire apparatus access roads shall be $100.00, regardless whether it is a public or private road.

10. **Fire Mitigation Inspections:** The fee for all new construction, additions and deck/patio construction and/or replacement shall be $150.00.

11. **AST/UST Permanent Installation/Removal:** The fee for the 1st tank shall be $300.00, and the fee for each subsequent tank at the same site shall be $150.00.

12. **Fuel Dispensers:** The fee for the 1st dispenser shall be $100.00, and the fee for each subsequent dispenser at the same site shall be $25.00.

13. **Required Additional and Re-inspections:** Required additional and re-inspections will be charged $200.00 for the first two hours (minimum), and $75.00 for each additional hour or portion thereof. Requests for re-inspections shall be included in this section.

14. **Construction or Installation without a Permit:** Work started without appropriate permits, as required by currently adopted Fire Code and this Fee Schedule, may be subject to additional fees. Permit fees set forth above may be doubled.

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15. **Hydrant Test Fee:** New and existing fire hydrants shall be subject to a fee of $100.00 per hydrant for testing.

16. **Destruction of Fire Department Locks:**. Any person who cuts, damages or destroys a fire department security lock shall be assessed a replacement fee of $25.00 per lock.

17. **Variance Request:** Any request to go before the Appeals Board as defined in the currently adopted Fire Code for an alternative materials or methods request shall be subject to $200.00 per request. The Appeals Board may only rule on alternate materials or methods as outlined in the currently adopted Fire Code, they are not permitted to rule on specific or administrative items in the currently adopted Fire Code.

18. **Failure to Comply:** Any person or company failing to comply with a stop work order as provided by the currently adopted Fire Code shall be subject to a fee of $500 for the first failure to comply, which fee will increase in increments of $500 per each subsequent failure to comply (i.e. $1,000 for the second failure to comply, $1,500 for the third failure to comply, etc.).

19. **After Hours Inspections:** All requests for inspections conducted before or after normal business hours of 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday shall be assessed a fee of $100.00 per hour.

20. **Required Residential Rental Inspections:** A fee of $100.00 will be required to conduct fire safety inspections of properties as required by a code or ordinance.

21. **Credit Card Fees:** A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.

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III. Fees for False Alarms

1. False alarms require Authority response and mandate inspection to determine the cause of the alarm. Excessive false alarms are charged fees in accordance with this section.

2. Category I Alarms: Category I alarms will not be assessed a fee. A Category I alarm is any alarm requiring District response where the system operated properly under the following conditions:
   - Accidental: Any alarms caused by a guest or circumstances beyond the control of management, or a single accidental smoke or fire condition.

3. Category II Alarms: The owner of any fire alarm system found to have three or more Category II alarms in a calendar year shall be charged a fee pursuant to Table 1. A Category II alarm is any alarm requiring District response under the following conditions.

   - System Malfunction: Any alarm caused by poor or improper maintenance, or improper installation of alarm equipment, hardware or wiring. An improper action by the alarm monitoring center shall also be considered a system malfunction.
   - User Error: The act or omission of an agent, employee or contractor of management.
   - Undetermined Cause: Any alarm which, after inspection by the Authority, does not reveal the apparent cause of the alarm. If the alarm system owner, or their agent, can provide proof of cause within two (2) working days from the alarm time, the Authority may re-evaluate its assessment.

   Except for fees charged pursuant to sections III(3)(A) and III(3)(B) below, within 30 days following a Category II alarm that results in the assessment of a fee pursuant to this section, the owner of a fire alarm system may provide the Authority with written proof that necessary repairs or corrections have been made to the fire alarm system by a qualified agency. Upon the District's determination that all necessary repairs to the fire alarm system have been made, the system owner is eligible to receive a fifty percent rebate on the fee, if requested within 30 days of the Authority's determination.

   A. Fire Alarm Monitoring or Fire Protection Maintenance Companies: The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company found to have three or more Category II alarms at any combination of properties in a calendar year.

      In general, the fee shall be charged to the fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company that is found to be the cause of the false alarm. However, if designation of cause cannot be distinguished between such companies, the fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

   B. New Construction: The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any new construction site found to have three or more Category II alarms. The fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

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4. **Malicious Alarms:** The person causing the alarm will be assessed a fee pursuant to Table 1. A malicious alarm is any alarm caused by a malicious or mischievous action.

   Malicious alarms are also unlawful. The individual responsible for a malicious alarm(s) may be referred for criminal prosecution as defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes.

5. **Failure to Pay Fees:** Any fees unpaid by contracted companies or general contractors shall be charged to the owner of the system in violation of this section. The Autrhority may take all available legal and equitable remedies to recover fees unpaid for more than ninety days. To the extent permitted by law, attorneys' fees and costs may be charged to recover any such expenses incurred by the Authority in collecting upon past due fees.

6. **Credit Card Fees: A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.**

Table 1 - False Alarm Fees

Category II Alarms		Malicious Alarms	
Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm	Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm
1	$ 0.00	1	$100.00
2	$ 0.00	2	$200.00
3	$ 0.00	3	$300.00
4	$100.00	4	$400.00
5	$200.00	5	$500.00
6	$300.00	6	$600.00
More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.		More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.	

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Clear Creek Fire Authority

Post Office Box 507
Dumont, Colorado 80436

February 7, 2024

Clear Creek County

PO Box 2000

Georgetown, CO 80444

Board of County Commissioners

Gentlemen:

This letter is to request Clear Creek County adoption of the 2018 International Fire Code for the unincorporated area of Clear Creek County served by the Jurisdiction of Clear Creek Fire Authority.

The Board of Directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopted the 2018 IFC June 8, 2022, and the Municipal governing Bodies have since adopted the 2018 IFC within their Jurisdictional boundaries. By State Statute, Section 32-1-1002, C.R.S., the County must adopt the Code within their Jurisdiction to allow CCFA to enforce the CCFA adopted Code within the unincorporated area of Clear Creek County.

Thank you for your consideration of this final component of our Code Adoption system.

Respectfully,

Kelly Babeon

Fire Chief

Telephone: (303) 567-4342 • Fax (303) 567-4739

ORDINANCE NO. 10

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 1999-5

WHEREAS, on December 21, 1999, the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County (hereinafter "Board"), adopted Ordinance No. 1999-5, an Ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners adopting the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute, based on the recommendation of the Clear Creek Fire Authority; and

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority recommends adoption of the 2018 edition of the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners believes that it is in the best interest of the Citizens of the County to adopt the recommended edition of the Uniform Fire Code and repeal Ordinance No. 1999-5.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County, that Ordinance 1999-5 is hereby repealed in full effective immediately upon adoption.

BE IT EVEN FURTHER ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners that, upon adoption, this Ordinance shall be published by title only in a newspaper(s) of general circulation In the County.

INTRODUCED, FIRST READ, ORDERED PUBLISHED IN FULL AND SET FOR PUBLIC HEARING THIS 19th DAY OF March, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

Sean C. Wood, Chair

George Marlin, Commissioner

Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS INTRODUCED AND READ ON March 19, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: ~~March 27, 2024~~ April 4, 2024.

Sue Ovington Deputy Clerk

~~E.A. Luther~~, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED UPON SECOND READING AFTER PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS CONSIDERED AT PUBLIC HEARING ON _____, 2024, AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS EFFECTIVE THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

DATE OF SECOND PUBLICATION: _____

_____
E.A. Luther, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO

Resolution No. 1999-150

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CONSENTING TO THE ADOPTION BY SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES AND THE CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

Ordinance No. 1999-5

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") provides in Section 4 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to Sections 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S., and in Section 5-6 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes; and

WHEREAS, Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but that no such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county unless the county or municipal governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries;

WHEREAS, Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S. also empowers the Board of County Commissioners ("Board") to adopt ordinances to provide for minimum fire safety standards modeled upon the uniform fire code, and that upon such adoption the fire code shall be enforced by the fire protection districts and County improvement districts providing fire protection services within their boundaries, and contract agencies for areas of the County not receiving fire protection; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the several municipalities and the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, within the County of Clear

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Creek have, or are anticipated to adopt by resolution the 1997 Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it in the best interest of the residents and visitors of the County of Clear Creek to maintain adequate and updated regulations concerning fire and life safety requirements by means of adoption of a resolution pursuant to Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. stating that the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, shall be applicable within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas included within the Evergreen Fire Protection District, and adoption of the same by ordinance pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S.:

Resolution No. 1999-150

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval of Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The adoption by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby approved pursuant to Section 32-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as adopted by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District for application within its jurisdiction.

Section 2. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Resolution, the Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 3. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments approved herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek, and shall be available for public inspection.

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Section 4. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code approved pursuant to this Resolution:

A. Is the Uniform Fire Code, 1997 Edition, as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 5. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 5 of this resolution, all resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any resolutions previously repealed. This Resolution shall not repeal Ordinance No. 5 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Resolution and Ordinance No. 5, shall co-exist independent of each other.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Board.

ORDINANCE NO. 5

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby adopted pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as hereinafter set forth, within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

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Section 2. Enforcement by the Clear Creek Fire Authority. The Uniform Fire Code as adopted herein shall be enforced within the County of Clear Creek by the bureau of fire prevention established by the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 3. Definitions. Whenever used in the Uniform Fire Code, or amendments to the Uniform Fire Code provided herein, the following terms have the meanings provided.

A. "Jurisdiction" shall mean the jurisdiction of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

B. "Chief of the bureau of fire prevention" shall mean the persons appointed by the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

C. "Administrator" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority, or its designee.

D. "Board" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 4. Amendments Made to the Uniform Fire Code. The 1997 Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

A. Section 103.1.4 is amended to read: "To determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this Code, there is hereby created a board of appeals consisting of the Board and such additional persons as the Board deems necessary who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon pertinent matters. (Balance of section to remain unchanged.)"

B. Article 78, Fire Works and Pyrotechnic Special Effects Materials, is superseded to the extent of any inconsistency by the provisions of Sections 12-28-101 through 12-28-113, C.R.S., and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Appendices I-A, I-B and II-C are deleted in total.

Section 5. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Ordinance, the

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Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 6. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments adopted herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek Department of Development Services, and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 7. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code adopted pursuant to this Ordinance:

A. Is the 1997 Uniform Fire Code as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 8. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 7 of this Ordinance, all resolutions and ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or ordinances or hereby revive any resolutions or ordinance previously repealed. This Ordinance shall not repeal Resolution 1999-150 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Ordinance and Resolution 1999-150, shall co-exist independent or each other.

Section 9. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect and be enforced thirty (30) days following the date of final publication.

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Section 10. Amendments or Modifications. This Ordinance, and the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code adopted by this Ordinance, may be amended, modified, or repealed at any time by adoption and publication of an ordinance by the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Clear Creek, Colorado.

Signed this 21st day of December, 1999.

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

ATTEST AND CERTIFICATION:

County Clerk or Deputy County Clerk

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Approved as to Form:

County Attorney

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ORDINANCE NO. 6A

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 6

WHEREAS, on June 28, 2000, the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County (hereinafter "Board"), adopted Ordinance No. 6, an Ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners Adopting Fines, Fees, and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 6 was based on the 1997 Uniform Fire Code, and that edition of the fire code has since been amended and updated; and

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority recommends adoption of the 2018 edition of the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners believes that it is in the best interest of the Citizens of the County to adopt the recommended edition of the Uniform Fire Code and repeal Ordinance No. 6.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County, that Ordinance No. 6 is hereby repealed in full effective immediately upon adoption.

BE IT EVEN FURTHER ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners that, upon adoption, this Ordinance shall be published by title only in a newspaper(s) of general circulation in the County.

INTRODUCED, FIRST READ, ORDERED PUBLISHED IN FULL AND SET FOR PUBLIC HEARING THIS 19th DAY OF March, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

Sean C. Wood, Chair

George Marlin, Commissioner

Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS INTRODUCED AND READ ON March 19, 2024, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO, AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: ~~March 27, 2024~~ April 4, 2024.

Sue Ovington, Deputy Clerk

~~E.A. Luther~~, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

READ, PASSED AND ADOPTED UPON SECOND READING AFTER PUBLIC HEARING AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Chairman

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Sean C. Wood, Commissioner

CERTIFICATION: THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE WAS CONSIDERED AT PUBLIC HEARING ON _____, 2024, AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS EFFECTIVE THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

DATE OF SECOND PUBLICATION: _____

_____
E.A. Luther, Deputy Clerk & Recorder
Clear Creek County

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ORDINANCE #6

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING FINES, FEES, AND CHARGES FOR UNIFORM FIRE CODE VIOLATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") has, pursuant to Resolution #2000-03 adopted the Uniform Fire Code, and pursuant to Resolution #2000-06 adopted fines, fees and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections; and

WHEREAS, Clear Creek County has adopted Resolution #99-150 consenting to the adoption by the several municipalities within the County and the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District of the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance #6 will adopt the Uniform Fire Code and the fines, fees, and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for Clear Creek County; and

WHEREAS, the Towns of Georgetown, Empire, and Silver Plume, the City of Idaho Springs, and the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, which together form the Clear Creek Fire Authority, have adopted, or are anticipated to adopt, the 1997 Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County wishes to hereby fix fines, fees, and charges for various violations of, and inspection and review activities required by the Uniform Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, due to the Colorado State Wide Fire Ban and extremely dry conditions that exist in the rural and mountainous terrain of Clear Creek County; and

WHEREAS, due to the July 4th holiday where fireworks could be used carelessly creating a dangerous condition for property and citizens; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Clear Creek County, Colorado, as follows:

Section 1. Adoption of Fees and Charges. The schedule of fees and charges for inspection and review activities conducted under the Uniform Fire Code, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and as may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners from time to time, is adopted in full. Such fees and charges shall be imposed as provided in Exhibit A, and in conjunction with inspections and reviews conducted under the Uniform Fire Code.

Section 2. Adoption of Fines. Failure to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, shall be a Class 2 Petty Offense, punishable by a fine not to exceed $1000.00, per occurrence. Each day of a violation of the Uniform Fire Code shall be deemed a separate occurrence.

Section 3. Authority. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority of Sections 30-15-401.5, and 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., and Section 4 of the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 4. Repealer. All Resolutions and Ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance or otherwise setting fees and charges for inspection or review activities under the Uniform Fire Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. Effective Date. Pursuant to Colorado Revised Statute 30-15-405, this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

INTRODUCED, READ, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 27TH DAY OF JUNE, 2000, AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO.

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Approved to form:

County Attorney Gayla Daniels

Attest:

Deputy Clerk and Recorder

INTRODUCED FOR THE SECOND READING AND ADOPTED THIS 28TH DAY OF JUNE, 2000 AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO.

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Approved to form:

County Attorney Gayla Daniels

Attest:

Deputy Clerk and Recorder

Exhibit A
Schedule of Fees and Charges

Inspections required for the issuance of a temporary permit as required by Article 1, Section 105 of the Uniform Fire Code, except as specified elsewhere in this schedule, shall be set at $75.00.

Inspections required for the issuance of an annual permit as required by Article 1, Section 105 of the Uniform Fire Code, except as specified elsewhere in this schedule, shall be set at $50.00.

Inspections required for the issuance of a permit for a fireworks display (each display requires a separate inspection), shall be set at $150.00 per day.

Inspection required for the issuance of a permit to sell fireworks. This permit covers a thirty (30) day period, including daily inspections, testing of fireworks, and enforcement of fire and life safety requirements, shall be set at $1000.00.

Inspections required for the issuance of an open burning permit, shall be set at $25.00.

PLAN REVIEW FEE FOR ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION IS AS INDICATED BELOW:

Buildings, Additions to Existing Buildings, and Renovations:

Square Footage	Rate		Maximum Fee
1-15000		.028/sq ft	$420.00*
15001-30000	$420.00	.024/sq ft over 15000	$780.00*
30001-50000	$780.00 plus	.020/sq ft over 30000	$1180.00*
50001-100000	$1180.00 plus	.018/sq ft over 50000	$2080.00*
100001-150000	$2080.00 plus	.017/sq ft over 100000	$2930.00*
150001-200000	$2930.00 plus	.016/sq ft over 150000	$3730.00*
200001- above	$3700.00 plus	.015/sq ft over 200000	To be determined on a case by case basis

*Fees paid for plan reviews generally cover the plan review, and two visits to the site. Any additional visits or return visits for failed inspections will be charged at a rate of $50.00 per hour per inspector. All fees are to be paid in advance of the inspection.

Tenant Finishes:

1. .025 per square foot (Minimum Fee, $50.00)
2. Tenant finishes of 15,000 square feet or more, shall use the new construction fee schedule.

Parking Structures:

1. Separate Structure -- 1/3 of new building fee for same square footage.
2. As a part of new building, 1/4 of new building fee for the same square footage.

Installation of Fire Detection, Protection, and Suppression Systems:

1. .015 per sq ft. of systems coverage.

R-24-23

A RESOLUTION CONSENTING TO THE ADOPTION BY SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES AND THE CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 2018 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE, AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 1999-150

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Agreement renewing the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") adopted on December 20, 2022, provides in Section 5 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to C.R.S. §§ 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, and in Section 6-4 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes; and

WHEREAS, C.R.S. § 32-1-1002 (1)(d), authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but that no such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county unless the county or municipal governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the several municipalities and the Authority, within the County of Clear Creek have adopted, or are anticipated to adopt, the 2018 Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards; and

WHEREAS, On December 21, 1999, the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County ("Board") adopted Resolution R-99-150, and adopted the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it in the best interest of the residents and visitors of the County of Clear Creek to maintain adequate and updated regulations concerning fire and life safety requirements by means of adoption of a resolution pursuant to C.R.S. § 32-1-1002(1)(d), stating that the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, shall be applicable within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas included within the Evergreen Fire Protection District, and adoption of the same by ordinance pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-401.5; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it appropriate to simultaneously herewith, to rescind Resolution R-99-150.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval of Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The adoption of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), by the Clear Creek Fire Authority and by its individual member governments is hereby approved pursuant to C.R.S. § 32-l-1002(l)(d),with

such amendments, changes, and deletions as adopted by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District for application within its jurisdiction.

Section 2. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, and amendments approved herein shall be kept on file in the office of the Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 3. Stipulations.

The Uniform Fire Code approved:

A. Is the Uniform Fire Code, 2018 Edition, as amended by CCFA Resolution 2022-03;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with Colorado Revised Statutes.

Section 4. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 5 of this Resolution, all resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any resolutions previously repealed. This Resolution shall specifically repeal Resolution R-1999-150.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Board.

ADOPTED this 16th day of April, 2024, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Clear Creek County Board of County Commissioners.

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
For Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO

Resolution No. 1999-150

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CONSENTING TO THE ADOPTION BY SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES AND THE CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, OF THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

Ordinance No. 1999-5

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADOPTING THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, APPENDICES AND THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE STANDARDS, 1997 EDITION, AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE INSTITUTE

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") provides in Section 4 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to Sections 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S., and in Section 5-6 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes; and

WHEREAS, Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but that no such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county unless the county or municipal governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries;

WHEREAS, Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S. also empowers the Board of County Commissioners ("Board") to adopt ordinances to provide for minimum fire safety standards modeled upon the uniform fire code, and that upon such adoption the fire code shall be enforced by the fire protection districts and County improvement districts providing fire protection services within their boundaries, and contract agencies for areas of the County not receiving fire protection; and

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the several municipalities and the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, within the County of Clear

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Creek have, or are anticipated to adopt by resolution the 1997 Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it in the best interest of the residents and visitors of the County of Clear Creek to maintain adequate and updated regulations concerning fire and life safety requirements by means of adoption of a resolution pursuant to Section 31-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S. stating that the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, shall be applicable within the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas included within the Evergreen Fire Protection District, and adoption of the same by ordinance pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S.:

Resolution No. 1999-150

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval of Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The adoption by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby approved pursuant to Section 32-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as adopted by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District for application within its jurisdiction.

Section 2. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Resolution, the Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 3. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments approved herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek, and shall be available for public inspection.

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Section 4. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code approved pursuant to this Resolution:

A. Is the Uniform Fire Code, 1997 Edition, as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 5. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 5 of this resolution, all resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any resolutions previously repealed. This Resolution shall not repeal Ordinance No. 5 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Resolution and Ordinance No. 5, shall co-exist independent of each other.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Board.

ORDINANCE NO. 5

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code"), is hereby adopted pursuant to Section 30-15-401.5, C.R.S., with such amendments, changes, and deletions as hereinafter set forth, within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

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Section 2. Enforcement by the Clear Creek Fire Authority. The Uniform Fire Code as adopted herein shall be enforced within the County of Clear Creek by the bureau of fire prevention established by the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 3. Definitions. Whenever used in the Uniform Fire Code, or amendments to the Uniform Fire Code provided herein, the following terms have the meanings provided.

A. "Jurisdiction" shall mean the jurisdiction of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

B. "Chief of the bureau of fire prevention" shall mean the persons appointed by the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

C. "Administrator" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority, or its designee.

D. "Board" shall mean the board of directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 4. Amendments Made to the Uniform Fire Code. The 1997 Uniform Fire Code is amended and changed in the following respects:

A. Section 103.1.4 is amended to read: "To determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions of this Code, there is hereby created a board of appeals consisting of the Board and such additional persons as the Board deems necessary who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon pertinent matters. (Balance of section to remain unchanged.)"

B. Article 78, Fire Works and Pyrotechnic Special Effects Materials, is superseded to the extent of any inconsistency by the provisions of Sections 12-28-101 through 12-28-113, C.R.S., and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Appendices I-A, I-B and II-C are deleted in total.

Section 5. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Ordinance, the

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Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, and each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 6. Copies on File. A copy of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, and amendments adopted herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the County of Clear Creek Department of Development Services, and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 7. Stipulations. The Uniform Fire Code adopted pursuant to this Ordinance:

A. Is the 1997 Uniform Fire Code as amended herein;

B. Shall be interpreted in conformance with state statute;

C. Shall be interpreted not to conflict with the County of Clear Creek building codes, regulations and ordinances;

D. Shall, to the extent its provisions are in conflict, be superseded by state statutes or regulations, the County of Clear Creek building codes, resolutions, regulations or ordinances.

Section 8. Repealer. Except as provided in Section 7 of this Ordinance, all resolutions and ordinances, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or ordinances or hereby revive any resolutions or ordinance previously repealed. This Ordinance shall not repeal Resolution 1999-150 adopted herewith, and the powers and authorities granted by this Ordinance and Resolution 1999-150, shall co-exist independent or each other.

Section 9. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect and be enforced thirty (30) days following the date of final publication.

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Section 10. Amendments or Modifications. This Ordinance, and the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code adopted by this Ordinance, may be amended, modified, or repealed at any time by adoption and publication of an ordinance by the Board of County Commissioners for the County of Clear Creek, Colorado.

Signed this 21st day of December, 1999.

THE COUNTY OF CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

ATTEST AND CERTIFICATION:

County Clerk or Deputy County Clerk

Fabyan Watrous, Commissioner

Jo Ann Sorensen, Commissioner

Approved as to Form:

County Attorney

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Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Peter A. Lichtman, County Attorney and Nanette Reimer, Executive Assistant/Senior Paralegal
Subject: Adoption of the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections

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RECOMMENDATION
Staff requests the Board of County Commissioners for Clear Creek County (Board) take action on the following items related to the adoption of the 2018 Uniform Fire Code ("2018 UFC"):

1. Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 18, an Ordinance of the Board of County Commissioners Adopting the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections;
2. Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 10, an Ordinance to Repeal Ordinance No. 1999-5;
3. Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 6A, an Ordinance to Repeal Ordinance No. 6; and,
4. Adopt Clear Creek County Resolution 2024-23, a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners Consenting to the Adoption by Several Municipalities and the Clear Creek Fire Authority of the Uniform Fire Code, Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as Published by the International Fire Code Institute, and Rescinding Resolution No. 1999-150.

BACKGROUND
The adoption and approval of the above items is the final step required to repeal Ordinance No. 6 and Ordinance 1999-5, and allow the Board to adopt Ordinance No. 18, to adopt the 2018 UFC and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections related thereto, and comply with recent changes in legislation regarding the way enforcement of violations of the fire code are handled.

The Board introduced, first read and ordered these three ordinances published in full as required by Colorado law at its March 19, 2024, hearing. The full text of each ordinance and notice of this hearing was published as required in the Clear Creek Courant and the Canyon Courier on April 4, 2024.

<u>Ordinance No. 18</u>
Upon the second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 18, the 2018 UFC and fines, fees and charges for violations and inspections related thereto and updates to the applicable enforcement provisions to comply with the changes in the legislature will be adopted.

<u>Ordinance No. 10</u>
Upon the second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 10, Ordinance No. 1999-5 will be repealed.

<u>Ordinance No. 6A</u>
Upon the second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 6A, Ordinance No. 6 will be repealed.

Board Agenda Background

Clear Creek County Resolution 2024-23

The most recent agreement creating the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("Authority") adopted on December 20, 2022, provides in Section 5 that the Authority shall have all of the powers and functions of a fire protection district pursuant to C.R.S. §§ 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, and in Section 6-4 that the Authority shall adopt and enforce fire safety codes. C.R.S. § 32-1-1002 (1)(d), authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, but requires that the county or municipal governing body adopt a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries, before such code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated areas of the county. This resolution will comply with that requirement and will consent to the adoption of the 2018 UFC and related fines, fees and charges for uniform fire code violations and inspections by the CCFA.

Resolution 1999-150 was adopted on December 21, 1999, and adopted the 1997 UFC as the fire code for Clear Creek County. This resolution needs to be rescinded to allow the County to adopt its new Ordinance No. 18 and the 2018 UFC. This resolution R-24-23 will also rescind Resolution 1999-150.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Ordinance No. 18
2. Ordinance No. 10, and related Ordinance No. 1999-5
3. Ordinance No. 6A, and related Ordinance No. 6
4. Clear Creek County Resolution R-24-23
5. Clear Creek County Resolution No. 1999-150

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

RESOLUTION 2024-02
RESOLUTION TO RESCIND EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT RESOLUTION 99-04

WHEREAS, in 1998, the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District ("ESD") joined with other municipalities located within Clear Creek County and entered into an intergovernmental agreement to establish the Clear Creek Fire Authority; and

WHEREAS, on December 21, 1999, ESD adopted ESD Resolution 99-04, adopting the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Fire Code, published by the International Fire Code Institute, and approving the Enforcement of the same by the Clear Creek Fire Authority; and

WHEREAS, on February 10, 2000, pursuant to the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority, the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopted the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Fire Code, as published by the International Fire Code Institute; and

WHEREAS, on June 8, 2022, the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopted Resolution 2022-03, adopting the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the board of the ESD believes that it is in the best interest of the persons and businesses living, working, or located within the ESD to adopt the recommended edition of the Uniform Fire Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, that ESD Resolution 99-04 adopted on December 21, 1999, is hereby rescinded effective immediately.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2024, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
For Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MINUTES - DECEMBER 14, 1999

The Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners met in regular session on December 14, 1999 at the Courthouse in Georgetown. Chairman Robert Poirot called the meeting to order. Also in attendance were Commissioners Jo Ann Sorensen and Fabyan Watrous and Deputy Clerk and Recorder Beth Luther.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION, #99-145, RESOLUTION TO ADOPT YEAR 2000 CLEAR CREEK COUNTY BUDGET, RESOLUTION #99-146, TO APPROPRIATE SUMS OF MONEY, AND RESOLUTION #99-147, TO LEVY GENERAL PROPERTY TAX: Chief Accountant Carl Small presented. County Administrator Jack Benson attended the hearing. Mr. Small presented the spreadsheets and resolutions reflecting the year 2000 Clear Creek County budget. Commissioner Poirot asked how the new Community Service Center was separated out of this budget. Mr. Small stated that the Community Service Center was shown in the sales tax fund. The Board reviewed the resolutions and Commissioner Sorensen made the motion to approve Resolution #99-145, to adopt the year 2000 Clear Creek County Budget. Commissioner Watrous seconded and the motion passed unanimously. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve Resolution #99-146, to appropriate sums of money. Commissioner Sorensen seconded and the motion passed unanimously. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve Resolution #99-147, to levy general property tax. Commissioner Sorensen seconded the motion. During discussion, Commissioner Sorensen asked if this resolution reflected the temporary mill of .365 to refund an over collection in 1998. Mr. Small stated that it did. This was due to an overestimation in the mill levy and a growth factor decrease, which resulted in a refund. The vote was unanimous.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF GRANT OF EASEMENT FOR THOMAS AND MARGUERITE ELLIOT: County Attorney Gayla Daniels stated that the legal description was being rewritten in the easement and requested a postponement of this grant. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to continue the hearing until January 4, 2000 at 3:30 p.m. Commissioner Sorensen seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF A CONTRACT TO SELL COUNTY LAND, NORTH OF DUMONT, RECOMMENDATION AREA #25: Planner 1 Dan Aquilina presented. Mr. Aquilina stated that the parcel was 6.3 acres in size. He continued that the staff recommendation was to have the zoning continue to be MR-5 and to combine the parcel with the Happy Thought Lode. There would be building restriction for this lot. Mr. Aquilina explained that the department was honoring a letter from May of 1998 to sell the property for $400 per acre. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve the Contract to Sell to Marilyn Marxuach and Mark Scott. Commissioner Sorensen seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous.

The meeting adjourned.

Deputy Clerk & Recorder

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MINUTES - DECEMBER 21, 1999

The Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners met in regular session on December 21, 1999 at the Courthouse in Georgetown. Chairman Robert Poirot called the meeting to order. Also in attendance were Commissioners Jo Ann Sorensen and Fabyan Watrous and Deputy Clerk and Recorder Beth Luther.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION #99-148, FOR SUPPLEMENTAL

APPROPRIATION TO THE 1999 BUDGET: Chief Accountant Carl Small presented. Mr. Small stated that this supplemental appropriation was to cover expenditures that weren't budgeted for. These included Commissary and Sheriff expenditures, Emergency Management expenses and the Conservation Trust Fund which funded the bike trail from Silver Plume to Georgetown. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve Resolution #99-148, for supplemental appropriation to the 1999 budget. Commissioner Sorensen seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION #99-153, FOR BUDGETARY TRANSFERS: Chief Accountant Carl Small presented. Mr. Small stated that on authority, the County can transfer funds from one budgeted fund to another. Therefore, Mr. Small was requesting that a transfer of appropriations be made from the Revolving Loan Fund to the General Fund, the Conservation Trust Fund, the Sales Tax Fund and the Library Fund in the amount of $122,314. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve Resolution #99-153 for budgetary transfers. Commissioner Sorensen seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

CERTIFICATION OF MILL LEVIES, RESOLUTION #99-149: Chief Accountant Carl Small presented. Mr. Small stated that some mill levies have not been confirmed from some counties. He continued that the Evergreen Fire Protection District presented different mill levies for the Clear Creek and Jefferson Counties. Since this did not comply with state statute, he was still waiting for a confirmed mill levy to complete the resolution. Mr. Small reported the following changes in the mill levies:

- School district had an increase in tax assessments to total $2.3 million
- County levy was $5 million in tax assessments which included an increase of approximately 8% encompassing the one mill levy for the Open Space Trust
- Idaho Springs reported a reduction from the prior mill levy but tax assessments increased 6%
- Georgetown had a decrease in mill levy for an increase in tax assessments of 2.9%
- Empire remained the same in mill levy for an increase in tax assessments of 5.54%
- Silver Plume had a reduction of mill levy for the water and sewer fund
- Emergency Services District reported tax assessments of $296,000
- Upper South Platte Water Conservancy District reported tax assessments of $5.00
- Central Clear Creek Sanitation District assessed $39,999 in taxes
- Chicago Creek Sanitation District reported a small reduction in mill levy
- Clear Creek Metropolitan Recreation District reported a small reduction in mill levy and tax assessments of $402,000
- Evergreen Fire Protection District reported tax assessments of $178,000. Clear Creek County was still waiting for confirmation of their mill levy amount.
- Mountain Water and Sanitation District assessed $3.00 in taxes
- Saddleback Metropolitan District reported a reduction in mill levy and is assessing 5% more in property tax
- St. Mary's Metropolitan District reported tax assessments of $65,000 and a reduction in mill levy
- St. Mary's Water and Sanitation reported $88,219 in tax assessments
- Upper Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District reported a slight increase with $14,906 in tax assessments

Mr. Small stated that these totaled $14,370,152, an increase of $2.7 million from the prior year. He asked that the Board approve the resolution to certify the mill levies that the various districts and municipalities had certified. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve Resolution #99-149, to certify the mill levies. Commissioner Sorensen seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

NOTE: Mr. Small later stated that the Evergreen Fire Protection District confirmation of a mill levy was received and the 4.609 mill levy included a .016 mill for refunds and abatements.

CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTION OF THE 1997 FIRE CODE AS THE CLEAR CREEK COUNTY FIRE CODE: This hearing was a continuation of a prior hearing. The Board reviewed the Emergency Services District and the Clear Creek County resolutions. Commissioner Sorensen wished to clarify terminology used on Page 4 Section 4A of the Clear Creek County Resolution. She explained that the term "Board" would be defined as the Clear Creek Fire Authority Board, which would hear appeals. Commissioner Sorensen then motioned to adopt Resolution #99-150, consenting to the adoption by several municipalities and the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, of the Uniform Fire Code,

Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute. Commissioner Watrous seconded and the motion passed unanimously. Commissioner Sorensen then made the motion to adopt Emergency Services District Resolution #99-04, adopting the Uniform Fire Code and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute, and amendments thereto, and approving the enforcement of the same by the Clear Creek Fire Authority. Commissioner Watrous seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF #99-156, DETERMINATION OF APPLICABILITY OF DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS FOR SHADOWS RANCH: Land Use Case Manager Lisa Leben-Vogel presented. Ms. Leben stated that at the recent Planning Commission meeting, it was felt by the Commission that the Development Review Process was not applicable for Shadows Ranch because no new structures are proposed and no permits will be necessary for the Special Events Center to operate. She continued that Clear Creek Planning staff would like the Board's opinion on whether to continue the case or waive the requirement of the Development Review Process based on the circumstances that improvements have already been completed and no new development is proposed. Ms. Leben explained that the resolution included a clause requiring the Development Review Process prior to expansion to any of the existing structures. The Board did concur with the Planning Commission and Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve Resolution #99-156, determination of applicability of the Development Review Process for Shadows Ranch. Commissioner Sorensen seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION #99-155, EARLY DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANT IN C-1 REGARDING THE MOST COMMERCIAL AREA IN A MIXED USE COMMERCIAL PROJECT PROPOSED IN HYLAND HILLS: Land Use Case Manager Lisa Leben-Vogel presented. Dave Williams, applicant, Robert Jones, Julie Westland, and Bill Schafer attended the hearing. Ms. Leben-Vogel stated that the request was for an early determination to establish the commercial use(s) which would qualify as a "significant" part of a proposed mixed residential/commercial development. The proposed location is an 18.64 acre parcel of land at the intersection of the I-70 overpass road and Beaver Brook Canyon Road in Hyland Hills. Ms. Leben-Vogel explained that the Development Review Process section of the zoning regulations had been recently amended to allow for early determination of "significant" when a residential and commercial mixed use development is proposed within the Commercial One District (C-1) to allow an applicant to obtain an expeditious determination of significant commercial content. She continued that the "Permitted Principal Uses" section of the "Obsolete Districts Commercial One (C-1)" section of the zoning regulations, stated "residential uses are allowed in accordance with the provisions of the R-3 District in conjunction with a significant commercial permitted principal use as listed above when twenty-one (21) or more dwelling units are proposed, unless a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of twenty (20) dwelling units are proposed".

Ms. Leben-Vogel stated that the Planning Commission recommended, by a vote of three to two, that the proposed 42,000 square feet of commercial area was "significant" commercial development within the proposed 18.64 acre mixed-use project.

Ms. Leben-Vogel stated that the staff recommended that the applicant commission a market study to evaluate the commercial potential of the property, which may not concur with the applicant's assumptions and statement that there is no justification for commercial use. It was proposed that a small neighborhood retail center, i.e., a deli, business services support center etc, be appropriate. She continued that staff did recommend that the applicant's proposed 42,000 square feet was a "significant" amount of commercial use on the property as outlined on draft Resolution #99-155.

Ms. Leben-Vogel introduced comments which were received:

- Evergreen Fire Protection District--expressed concerns regarding the proposed location of stored water for fire protection, fire hydrant pressure, road access for emergency vehicles and construction details such as sprinkler systems.
- Bill Schafer and Orley Burgess stated that Clear Creek County should not be subsidizing any developer by paying for services to the development.
- Clear Creek Economic Development Corporation--expressed concerns regarding the project and impact on the community, schools, roads, water quality and quantity.
- Julie Westland---stated that "significant" should not be determined by square footage. This is a fiscal impact issue and revenues from the project should offset costs.
- Etta Debenham--stated that the project is not compatible with the natural environment.

The Board then asked for comment from the audience and the applicant. Mr. Williams stated that his intent was to build a commercial entity that actually made money for the County. He noted that if an assembly hall or church were constructed, this would bring no revenue to the County. He continued that a neighborhood convenience store would do well in the area with the incoming of the school and potential apartment complex. Mr. Williams stated that he was also improving the roads in the area and paying the school district an impact fee.

Bill Schafer read a letter from Annette Quill into the record which stated that the Board should define "significant" in terms of the tax-based approach proposed by Orley Burgess.

County Attorney Gayla Daniels stated that this was a process to guide the developer as to what type of development the County would like to see in the area. She continued that during this preliminary stage, the Board needed to give feedback and direction to the developer. She noted that at the final stage, the Board could have the ability to disapprove if the developer did not comply. Mr. Jones agreed that if there was no standard for the developer to go by, then it would be difficult for the applicant to be held responsible. Commissioner Poirot agreed with this statement. Commissioner Watrous then made the motion to approve Resolution #99-155, a request for an early determination of "significant" of 42,000 square feet in the commercial one zoning district proposed mixed use project. Commissioner Poirot seconded. During discussion, Commissioner Sorensen agreed with Planning staff that a market study be completed since square footage alone was not sufficient enough to make a determination. Commissioner Poirot stated that the school officials, Mr. Williams, the Planning department, and the Board needed to have a joint meeting to work on these impacts together. The vote was then taken with two in favor and one opposed.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF THE AMBULANCE LICENSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTION #86-09: EMS Director Craig Abrahamsom and Secretary Lisa Olsen presented. Mr. Abrahamson stated that this license informed people of what the Clear Creek Ambulance uses for equipment, where it is stored and who they operate under. Commissioner Sorensen asked if it was legally required for a county to license it's own department. Mr. Abrahamson stated that it was a license that the department used for the county and the state. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve the ambulance license. Commissioner Sorensen seconded the motion and asked if the same license was required for the Evergreen Fire Protection District. Mr. Abrahamson replied that this license would cover them as well. The vote was unanimous.

The meeting adjourned.

Deputy Clerk & Recorder

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

RESOLUTION 2024-03

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2018 UNIFORM FIRE CODE AND FINES, FEES, AND CHARGES FOR UNIFORM FIRE CODE VIOLATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District (hereinafter "ESD") is authorized by C.R.S. § 30-20-512(1)(n), to adopt fire codes (subject to their being adopted by Clear Creek County);

WHEREAS, in 1998, ESD joined with the municipalities located within Clear Creek County and entered into an intergovernmental agreement ("CCFA IGA") to establish the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("CCFA"); and

WHEREAS, the CCFA IGA authorized the CCFA to enforce such fire safety codes as deemed appropriate for its service area and authorized the members, after consultation with the CCFA, to amend their respective fire codes to meet their needs, subject to the CCFA's acceptance; and

WHEREAS, the CCFA adopted the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code by the approval of Authority Resolution #2022-03 on June 8, 2022, and recommended its adoption by the parties to the CCFA IGA; and

WHEREAS, the CCFA adopted fines, fees and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for its service area by the approval of Authority Resolution #2023-03 on April 12, 2023, and recommended their adoption by the parties to the CCFA IGA; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District that:

Section 1. Adoption of the Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code") is hereby adopted pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-20-512(1), with such amendments, changes and deletions as were adopted by CCFA, set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto, applicable within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

Section 2. Adoption of Fees and Charges. The schedule of fees and charges for inspection and review activities adopted by CCFA, attached hereto as Exhibit B, and as may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners from time to time, is adopted in full. Such fees and charges shall be imposed as provided in Exhibit B, and in conjunction with inspections and reviews conducted under the Uniform Fire Code.

Section 3, Adoption of Fines.

4.1 Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, commits a civil infraction and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $1000.00, per occurrence. Each day of a violation of the Uniform Fire Code shall be deemed a separate occurrence.

4.2 Surcharges as required by law, including pursuant to Pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-402(2), shall also be assessed and paid in accordance with the statutes imposing the surcharges.

4.3 Any person having the authority and responsibility to enforce the ordinances of Clear Creek County and having knowledge of any violation of the rules and regulations stated herein may use the Penalty Assessment Procedure defined under C.R.S. § 16-2-201, as amended, by issuing the violator a penalty assessment notice and releasing the violator upon its terms or, as the law allows, by taking the violator before a county court judge. The penalty assessment notice shall be a summons and complaint and shall contain the identification of the offender, the specification of the offense, and the applicable fine. When using the penalty assessment procedure, the fine for the second or subsequent offense during any 24 month period shall be not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00).

Section 4. Authority. This resolution is adopted pursuant to the authority of C.R.S. § 30-20-515(1), and Section 6 of the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 5. Effective Date. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2024, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
For Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

Exhibit A

Amendments to International Fire Code, 2018 Edition

The following sections of the International Fire Code are hereby revised by the addition of the words underlined and the deletion of the words stricken:

Section 101.1, insert: Clear Creek Fire Authority as the "name of jurisdiction."

Section 110.4, amended as follows:
110.4 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 112.4, amended as follows:
112.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S

Geographic limits. That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the 2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* are hereby established as follows:

Section 5704.2.9.6.1 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 5706.2.4.4 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 5806.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 6104.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority</u>

Exhibit B

Schedule of Fees and Charges

I. Fees for Hazmat Services, Motor Vehicle Accidents and Safety Services

1. General Provisions

Fees will be charged for roadway response Services provided by the Authority, including, but not limited to, Hazmat materials response, containment and mitigation Services and motor vehicle accident rescue and lane safety protection provided by the Authority. Roadway response Services are subject to the Base Response Fee, as well as any Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees applicable to the response.

A. Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees will be rounded up or down to the nearest half-hour increment, with a half-hour minimum. Hours charged is determined by the en-- route time and in-service time logged for the response per the dispatch records.

2. Base Response Fee by Type of Incident

A.	Hazardous Materials Response	
B.	Motor Vehicle Accident	$250
	Response	$250

3. Response Apparatus & Command/Staff Fees

A.	Type I Engine	$250/hr
B.	Type III Engine	$220/hr
C.	Heavy Rescue/Hazmat	$220/hr
D.	Water Tender	$190/hr
E.	Type VI Engine	$165/hr
F.	Aerial Truck	$280/hr
G.	Command/Staff Vehicles	$60/hr

II. Fees for General Inspection Services:

1. **Plan Review:** For commercial new construction, remodels, additions and tenant finish projects the fee is determined by multiplying the square footage of the building project by $.040 with a minimum of $50.00. See Section #6 below for separate fire and life safety system construction permit fees. **Exception:** Tents and temporary membrane structure construction/operational permits will be combined into one permit. The initial tent/membrane structure fee is $50.00. For tents/membrane structures left up (less than 180 days) for subsequent events, the re-inspection fee is $50.00.

2. **Multi-family dwellings in excess of 2 units:** Multi-family dwellings in excess of two units shall be assessed a fee of $25 per unit.

3. **Construction Permit for Solar Photovoltaic System:** Systems installed on commercial properties and multi-family residential building shall be assessed a base fee of $50.00 plus an additional .006 times the system valuation. One/two family dwellings and townhomes shall be assessed a flat fee of $100.00.

4. **Growing and/or Processing Operations:** Operations, where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in the currently adopted Fire Code, will be subject to review under applicable standards of the NFPA or other applicable Standards. $100.00 base rate plus an additional $50.00 per hour for review time.

5. **Construction Permits for Fire and Life Safety Systems:**

A. Standpipe System	$100 base fee for the first riser, $ 50 for each additional riser
B. Sprinkler Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 /sq ft of protected area
C. Clean Agent Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
D. Fire Pumps	$200 fee (excluding one & two family dwellings and Group R3s)
E. Hood Systems	$200 fee
F. Fire Alarm Systems	$50 base fee plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
G. Water supply systems	$50 base fee

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6. **Use of District Fire Apparatus:** The hourly rate for use of a Type 1 Engine incident to inspections (e.g. standpipe flow testing) is $250.00 per hour with a one hour minimum. This rate provides for an operational manned apparatus for connection up to the FDC only. No additional hose or equipment is supplied beyond the FDC.

7. **Special Event Coverage:** The hourly rate for dedicated standby on a special event is $100.00 per hour with a two-hour minimum.

8. **Operational Permits:** The fee for business operational permits required by the currently adopted Fire Code as amended shall be $50.00.
   Exception: A $25.00 fee for open burning permits within the Authority's boundaries will be assessed.

9. **Vehicle Access Equipment and Access Gates:** The fee for all construction permits to install vehicle access equipment and all access gates across fire apparatus access roads shall be $100.00, regardless whether it is a public or private road.

10. **Fire Mitigation Inspections:** The fee for all new construction, additions and deck/patio construction and/or replacement shall be $150.00.

11. **AST/UST Permanent Installation/Removal:** The fee for the 1st tank shall be $300.00, and the fee for each subsequent tank at the same site shall be $150.00.

12. **Fuel Dispensers:** The fee for the 1st dispenser shall be $100.00, and the fee for each subsequent dispenser at the same site shall be $25.00.

13. **Required Additional and Re-inspections:** Required additional and re-inspections will be charged $200.00 for the first two hours (minimum), and $75.00 for each additional hour or portion thereof. Requests for re-inspections shall be included in this section.

14. **Construction or Installation without a Permit:** Work started without appropriate permits, as required by currently adopted Fire Code and this Fee Schedule, may be subject to additional fees. Permit fees set forth above may be doubled.

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15. **Hydrant Test Fee:** New and existing fire hydrants shall be subject to a fee of $100.00 per hydrant for testing.

16. **Destruction of Fire Department Locks:** Any person who cuts, damages or destroys a fire department security lock shall be assessed a replacement fee of $25.00 per lock.

17. **Variance Request:** Any request to go before the Appeals Board as defined in the currently adopted Fire Code for an alternative materials or methods request shall be subject to $200.00 per request. The Appeals Board may only rule on alternate materials or methods as outlined in the currently adopted Fire Code, they are not permitted to rule on specific or administrative items in the currently adopted Fire Code.

18. **Failure to Comply:** Any person or company failing to comply with a stop work order as provided by the currently adopted Fire Code shall be subject to a fee of $500 for the first failure to comply, which fee will increase in increments of $500 per each subsequent failure to comply (i.e. $1,000 for the second failure to comply, $1,500 for the third failure to comply, etc.).

19. **After Hours Inspections:** All requests for inspections conducted before or after normal business hours of 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday shall be assessed a fee of $100.00 per hour.

20. **Required Residential Rental Inspections:** A fee of $100.00 will be required to conduct fire safety inspections of properties as required by a code or ordinance.

21. **Credit Card Fees:** A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.

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III. Fees for False Alarms

1. **False alarms require Authority response and mandate inspection to determine the cause of the alarm. Excessive false alarms are charged fees in accordance with this section.**

2. **Category I Alarms:** Category I alarms will not be assessed a fee. A Category I alarm is any alarm requiring District response where the system operated properly under the following conditions:
   - **Accidental:** Any alarms caused by a guest or circumstances beyond the control of management, or a single accidental smoke or fire condition.

3. **Category II Alarms:** The owner of any fire alarm system found to have three or more Category II alarms in a calendar year shall be charged a fee pursuant to Table 1. A Category II alarm is any alarm requiring District response under the following conditions.

   - **System Malfunction:** Any alarm caused by poor or improper maintenance, or improper installation of alarm equipment, hardware or wiring. An improper action by the alarm monitoring center shall also be considered a system malfunction.
   - **User Error:** The act or omission of an agent, employee or contractor of management.
   - **Undetermined Cause:** Any alarm which, after inspection by the Authority, does not reveal the apparent cause of the alarm. If the alarm system owner, or their agent, can provide proof of cause within two (2) working days from the alarm time, the Authority may re-evaluate its assessment.

   Except for fees charged pursuant to sections III(3)(A) and III(3)(B) below, within 30 days following a Category II alarm that results in the assessment of a fee pursuant to this section, the owner of a fire alarm system may provide the Authority with written proof that necessary repairs or corrections have been made to the fire alarm system by a qualified agency. Upon the District's determination that all necessary repairs to the fire alarm system have been made, the system owner is eligible to receive a fifty percent rebate on the fee, if requested within 30 days of the Authority's determination.

   A. **Fire Alarm Monitoring or Fire Protection Maintenance Companies:** The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company found to have three or more Category II alarms at any combination of properties in a calendar year.

      In general, the fee shall be charged to the fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company that is found to be the cause of the false alarm. However, if designation of cause cannot be distinguished between such companies, the fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

   B. **New Construction:** The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any new construction site found to have three or more Category II alarms. The fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

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4. **Malicious Alarms:** The person causing the alarm will be assessed a fee pursuant to Table 1. A malicious alarm is any alarm caused by a malicious or mischievous action.

   Malicious alarms are also unlawful. The individual responsible for a malicious alarm(s) may be referred for criminal prosecution as defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes.

5. **Failure to Pay Fees:** Any fees unpaid by contracted companies or general contractors shall be charged to the owner of the system in violation of this section. The Autrhority may take all available legal and equitable remedies to recover fees unpaid for more than ninety days. To the extent permitted by law, attorneys' fees and costs may be charged to recover any such expenses incurred by the Authority in collecting upon past due fees.

6. **Credit Card Fees: A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.**

Table 1 - False Alarm Fees

Category II Alarms		**Malicious Alarms**	
Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm	Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm
1	$ 0.00	1	$100.00
2	$ 0.00	2	$200.00
3	$ 0.00	3	$300.00
4	$100.00	4	$400.00
5	$200.00	5	$500.00
6	$300.00	6	$600.00
More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.		More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.	

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CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-03

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2018 EDITION OF THE *INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE*, AS AMENDED, REGULATING AND GOVERNING THE SAFEGUARDING OF LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE STORAGE, HANDLING AND USE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, MATERIALS AND DEVICES, AND FROM CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE OR PROPERTY IN THE OCCUPANCY OF BUILDINGS AND PREMISES WITHIN THE CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY; PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND COLLECTION OF FEES THEREFOR.

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority (the "Authority") was established by an Intergovernmental Agreement in 1998, which was renewed and amended numerous times, including most recently the Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement recorded November 20, 2012 (the "IGA"), to provide fire protection services within and beyond Clear Creek County; and

WHEREAS, the Authority is organized pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2)(a) and (b) and Section 29-1-203, C.R.S.; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Paragraph 5 of the IGA, the Authority has all those powers and functions vested in statutory fire protection districts pursuant to Sections 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S., as may be amended from time to time, except as specifically provided for in the IGA; and

WHEREAS, Section 32-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, although no such fire code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated portion of a county unless the municipal or county governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors finds and determines that it is in the best interest of the residents, taxpayers, and visitors of the Authority to maintain adequate and updated regulations by means of adopting by reference the 2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* for application within the Authority.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority as follows:

Section 1. Adoption of International Fire Code. The Board of Directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority hereby adopts by reference the 2018 *International Fire Code* and Appendices published by the International Code Council, as modified herein, ("*International Fire Code*"), for regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire arising from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises in the Authority and providing for the issuance of permits for hazardous uses or operations; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, conditions and terms of such *International Fire Code* on file in the office of the Authority, are hereby referred to, adopted and made a part hereof as if fully set forth in this Resolution.

Section 2. Amendments to the International Fire Code. The Amendments to the *International Fire Code* set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein are adopted in full as if fully set forth in the Resolution.

Section 3. Repeal of Prior Resolution. Previous Resolutions of the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopting earlier editions of uniform fire codes, are hereby repealed in their entirety immediately upon the effective date of this Resolution.

Section 4. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution or the *International Fire Code* adopted hereby is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Resolution and the *International Fire Code* adopted hereby should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 5. Copies on File. A copy of this Resolution and the *International Fire Code* adopted herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the Authority and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 6. Repealer. All resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any ordinances or resolutions previously repealed.

Section 7. Publication. This Resolution shall be published upon adoption in the Clear Creek Courant.

Section 8. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Authority's Board of Directors, and shall be in full force and effect within the City of Idaho Springs, the Towns of Empire, Georgetown, and Silver Plume and unincorporated portions of Clear Creek County located within the

Authority, upon the respective adoption of a similar resolution or ordinance by such other jurisdiction(s).

Section 9. Authorization. The officers of the Authority are authorized and directed to take actions necessary and appropriate to affect the provisions of this Resolution.

INTRODUCED, READ, AND APPROVED by the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority, upon a motion duly made, seconded and passed at its regular meeting held on the 8 th day of June, 2022, by a vote of 5 in favor and 0 against, and 0 abstentions.

CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY

By: _____
_____, Chair

Attest:

_____
Fire Chief

EXHIBIT A

Amendments to *International Fire Code*, 2018 Edition

The following sections of the International Fire Code are hereby revised by the addition of the words underlined and the deletion of the words stricken:

Section 101.1, insert: Clear Creek Fire Authority as the "name of jurisdiction."

Section 110.4, amended as follows:
110.4 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 112.4, amended as follows:
112.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S

Geographic limits. That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the 2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* are hereby established as follows:

Section 5704.2.9.6.1 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited): In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.

Section 5706.2.4.4 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited): In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.

Section 5806.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited): In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.

Section 6104.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas): In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority

CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-03

A RESOLUTION REPEALING AND READOPTING A FEE SCHEDULE FOR THE 2018 EDITION OF THE *INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE*

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority (the "Authority") was established by an Intergovernmental Agreement in 1998, which was renewed and amended numerous times, including most recently the Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement recorded January 9, 2023 (the "IGA"), to provide fire protection services within and beyond Clear Creek County; and

WHEREAS, the Authority is organized pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2)(a) and (b) and Section 29-1-203, C.R.S.; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Paragraph 5 of the IGA, the Authority has all those powers and functions vested in statutory fire protection districts pursuant to Sections 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S., as may be amended from time to time, except as specifically provided for in the IGA; and

WHEREAS, Sections 32-1-1002 (d), (e), and (I) C.R.S., authorize fire protection districts to adopt and enforce fire codes and to fix and from time to time increase or decrease fees and charges for fire code inspections and extrication, rescue, and safety services; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution No. 2023-03 the Authority adopted by reference the 2018 Edition of the *International Fire Code*, as amended; and

WHEREAS, Section 29-22-104 (1) C.R.S., authorize a unit of local government to claim reimbursement for hazmat incident response, +

containment and mitigation; and

WHEREAS, the Authority has determined that the repeal any and all previous fee schedules and re-adoption of a cumulative fee schedule (the "Fee Schedule") is necessary to help offset the costs incurred by the Authority for activities, inspections, and plan reviews conducted pursuant to the *International Fire Code*.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY AS FOLLOWS:

1. **Repeal of Previous Fee Schedules**. The Board hereby repeals all previous fee schedules adopted associated with activities conducted associated with the *International Fire Code*.

2. **Adoption of Fee Schedule**. The Board hereby adopts the Fee Schedule attached hereto as Exhibit A.

3. **Fire Chief to Annually Adjust Fees.** The Fire Chief shall adjust the Fee Schedule annually without further Board action, in a amount reflected by the Consumer Price Index published for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood area.

4. **Fire Chief Authorized to Reduce or Waive Fees.** The Fire Chief is authorized to reduce or waive the fees in the Fee Schedule based upon the circumstances of specific projects which are determined, in his or her sole discretion, to result in reduced or nominal costs to the Authority for the services provided.

5. **Waiver for Governmental Entities.** The Fire Chief shall be authorized to reduce or waive the fees in the Fee Schedule, except punitive fees, for governmental entities, including, but not limited to counties, municipalities, schools and special districts, when determined by the Fire Chief in his sole discretion that either (i) the governmental entity provides reciprocal services or benefits to be of approximately equal benefit to the Authority, or (ii) the governmental entity's project or special event will result in reduced or nominal costs to the Authority for the services provided. Punitive fees include re-inspection, after hours inspection, and re-submittals after the first re-submittal.

6. **Severability.** If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Resolution is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions.

7. **Effective Date.** This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced as of May 10, 2022.

Adopted this 12th day of April, 2023.

Clear Creek Fire Authority

By: _____
Jon Jennings, Chair

Attest:

_____

EXHIBIT A

Fee Schedule

FEE SCHEDULE
Clear Creek Fire Authority

Effective May 10, 2023

I. Fees for Hazmat Services, Motor Vehicle Accidents and Safety Services

1. General Provisions

Fees will be charged for roadway response Services provided by the Authority, including, but not limited to, Hazmat materials response, containment and mitigation Services and motor vehicle accident rescue and lane safety protection provided by the Authority. Roadway response Services are subject to the Base Response Fee, as well as any Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees applicable to the response.

A. Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees will be rounded up or down to the nearest half-hour increment, with a half-hour minimum. Hours charged is determined by the en-- route time and in-service time logged for the response per the dispatch records.

2. Base Response Fee by Type of Incident

A.	Hazardous Materials Response	
B.	Motor Vehicle Accident	$250
	Response	$250

3. Response Apparatus & Command/Staff Fees

A.	Type I Engine	$250/hr
B.	Type III Engine	$220/hr
C.	Heavy Rescue/Hazmat	$220/hr
D.	Water Tender	$190/hr
E.	Type VI Engine	$165/hr
F.	Aerial Truck	$280/hr
G.	Command/Staff Vehicles	$60/hr

II. Fees for General Inspection Services:

1. **Plan Review:** For commercial new construction, remodels, additions and tenant finish projects the fee is determined by multiplying the square footage of the building project by $.040 with a minimum of $50.00. See Section #6 below for separate fire and life safety system construction permit fees. **Exception:** Tents and temporary membrane structure construction/operational permits will be combined into one permit. The initial tent/membrane structure fee is $50.00. For tents/membrane structures left up (less than 180 days) for subsequent events, the re-inspection fee is $50.00.

2. **Multi-family dwellings in excess of 2 units:** Multi-family dwellings in excess of two units shall be assessed a fee of $25 per unit.

3. **Construction Permit for Solar Photovoltaic System:** Systems installed on commercial properties and multi-family residential building shall be assessed a base fee of $50.00 plus an additional .006 times the system valuation. One/two family dwellings and townhomes shall be assessed a flat fee of $100.00.

4. **Growing and/or Processing Operations:** Operations, where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in the currently adopted Fire Code, will be subject to review under applicable standards of the NFPA or other applicable Standards. $100.00 base rate plus an additional $50.00 per hour for review time.

5. **Construction Permits for Fire and Life Safety Systems:**

A. Standpipe System	$100 base fee for the first riser, $ 50 for each additional riser
B. Sprinkler Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 /sq ft of protected area
C. Clean Agent Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
D. Fire Pumps	$200 fee (excluding one & two family dwellings and Group R3s)
E. Hood Systems	$200 fee
F. Fire Alarm Systems	$50 base fee plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
G. Water supply systems	$50 base fee

6. **Use of District Fire Apparatus:** The hourly rate for use of a Type 1 Engine incident to inspections (e.g. standpipe flow testing) is $250.00 per hour with a one hour minimum. This rate provides for an operational manned apparatus for connection up to the FDC only. No additional hose or equipment is supplied beyond the FDC.

7. **Special Event Coverage:** The hourly rate for dedicated standby on a special event is $100.00 per hour with a two-hour minimum.

8. **Operational Permits:** The fee for business operational permits required by the currently adopted Fire Code as amended shall be $50.00.
   Exception: A $25.00 fee for open burning permits within the Authority's boundaries will be assessed.

9. **Vehicle Access Equipment and Access Gates:** The fee for all construction permits to install vehicle access equipment and all access gates across fire apparatus access roads shall be $100.00, regardless whether it is a public or private road.

10. **Fire Mitigation Inspections:** The fee for all new construction, additions and deck/patio construction and/or replacement shall be $150.00.

11. **AST/UST Permanent Installation/Removal:** The fee for the 1st tank shall be $300.00, and the fee for each subsequent tank at the same site shall be $150.00.

12. **Fuel Dispensers:** The fee for the 1st dispenser shall be $100.00, and the fee for each subsequent dispenser at the same site shall be $25.00.

13. **Required Additional and Re-inspections:** Required additional and re-inspections will be charged $200.00 for the first two hours (minimum), and $75.00 for each additional hour or portion thereof. Requests for re-inspections shall be included in this section.

14. **Construction or Installation without a Permit:** Work started without appropriate permits, as required by currently adopted Fire Code and this Fee Schedule, may be subject to additional fees. Permit fees set forth above may be doubled.

15. **Hydrant Test Fee:** New and existing fire hydrants shall be subject to a fee of $100.00 per hydrant for testing.

16. **Destruction of Fire Department Locks:** Any person who cuts, damages or destroys a fire department security lock shall be assessed a replacement fee of $25.00 per lock.

17. **Variance Request:** Any request to go before the Appeals Board as defined in the currently adopted Fire Code for an alternative materials or methods request shall be subject to $200.00 per request. The Appeals Board may only rule on alternate materials or methods as outlined in the currently adopted Fire Code, they are not permitted to rule on specific or administrative items in the currently adopted Fire Code.

18. **Failure to Comply:** Any person or company failing to comply with a stop work order as provided by the currently adopted Fire Code shall be subject to a fee of $500 for the first failure to comply, which fee will increase in increments of $500 per each subsequent failure to comply (i.e. $1,000 for the second failure to comply, $1,500 for the third failure to comply, etc.).

19. **After Hours Inspections:** All requests for inspections conducted before or after normal business hours of 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday shall be assessed a fee of $100.00 per hour.

20. **Required Residential Rental Inspections:** A fee of $100.00 will be required to conduct fire safety inspections of properties as required by a code or ordinance.

21. **Credit Card Fees:** A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.

III. Fees for False Alarms

1. **False alarms require Authority response and mandate inspection to determine the cause of the alarm. Excessive false alarms are charged fees in accordance with this section.**

2. **Category I Alarms:** Category I alarms will not be assessed a fee. A Category I alarm is any alarm requiring District response where the system operated properly under the following conditions:
   - **Accidental:** Any alarms caused by a guest or circumstances beyond the control of management, or a single accidental smoke or fire condition.

3. **Category II Alarms:** The owner of any fire alarm system found to have three or more Category II alarms in a calendar year shall be charged a fee pursuant to Table 1. A Category II alarm is any alarm requiring District response under the following conditions.

   - **System Malfunction:** Any alarm caused by poor or improper maintenance, or improper installation of alarm equipment, hardware or wiring. An improper action by the alarm monitoring center shall also be considered a system malfunction.
   - **User Error:** The act or omission of an agent, employee or contractor of management.
   - **Undetermined Cause:** Any alarm which, after inspection by the Authority, does not reveal the apparent cause of the alarm. If the alarm system owner, or their agent, can provide proof of cause within two (2) working days from the alarm time, the Authority may re-evaluate its assessment.

   Except for fees charged pursuant to sections III(3)(A) and III(3)(B) below, within 30 days following a Category II alarm that results in the assessment of a fee pursuant to this section, the owner of a fire alarm system may provide the Authority with written proof that necessary repairs or corrections have been made to the fire alarm system by a qualified agency. Upon the District's determination that all necessary repairs to the fire alarm system have been made, the system owner is eligible to receive a fifty percent rebate on the fee, if requested within 30 days of the Authority's determination.

   A. **Fire Alarm Monitoring or Fire Protection Maintenance Companies:** The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company found to have three or more Category II alarms at any combination of properties in a calendar year.

      In general, the fee shall be charged to the fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company that is found to be the cause of the false alarm. However, if designation of cause cannot be distinguished between such companies, the fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

   B. **New Construction:** The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any new construction site found to have three or more Category II alarms. The fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

4. **Malicious Alarms:** The person causing the alarm will be assessed a fee pursuant to Table 1. A malicious alarm is any alarm caused by a malicious or mischievous action.

   Malicious alarms are also unlawful. The individual responsible for a malicious alarm(s) may be referred for criminal prosecution as defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes.

5. **Failure to Pay Fees:** Any fees unpaid by contracted companies or general contractors shall be charged to the owner of the system in violation of this section. The Autrhority may take all available legal and equitable remedies to recover fees unpaid for more than ninety days. To the extent permitted by law, attorneys' fees and costs may be charged to recover any such expenses incurred by the Authority in collecting upon past due fees.

6. **Credit Card Fees: A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.**

Table 1 - False Alarm Fees

Category II Alarms		Malicious Alarms	
Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm	Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm
1	$ 0.00	1	$100.00
2	$ 0.00	2	$200.00
3	$ 0.00	3	$300.00
4	$100.00	4	$400.00
5	$200.00	5	$500.00
6	$300.00	6	$600.00
More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.		More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.	

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of Directors, Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Peter A. Lichtman, County Attorney
Nanette Reimer, Executive Assistant/Senior Paralegal
Subject: Approval of ESD Resolutions 2024-02 and 2024-03, related to the adoption of the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections

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RECOMMENDATION

Staff requests the Board of Directors for the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District (Board) take action on the following items related to the 2018 Uniform Fire Code ("2018 UFC"):

1. Adopt Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District Resolution 2024-02, a Resolution to Rescind Emergency Services District Resolution 99-04; and
2. Adopt Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District Resolution 2024-03, a Resolution Adopting the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections

BACKGROUND

<u>ESD Reso 2024-02</u>

ESD Resolution 99-04 by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services District General Improvement District ("ESD") on December 21, 1999, adopted the 1997 Uniform Fire Code. ESD Resolution 2024-02 will rescind ESD Resolution 99-04, allowing adoption of the 2018 Fire Code ("2018 UFC"). Staff could not find that an official ESD resolution 99-04 was ever prepared, signed or recorded. The County only has the minutes of the BOCC acting as the ESD which reflect the action. A copy of those minutes are attached for reference.

<u>ESD Reso 2024-03</u>

This resolution acknowledges the Clear Creek Fire Authority's adoption of the 2018 UFC and applicable fines, fees and charges for violations and inspections, and adopts the 2018 UFC and fines, fees and charges for uniform fire code violation and inspections, to be applicable within all unincorporated areas of CCC, except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District. It also updates the enforcement provisions to comply with the changes in the legislature.

ATTACHMENTS

1. ESD Resolution 2024-02
2. December 21, 1999 Board of County Comminutes Meeting Minutes
3. ESD Resolution 2024-03
4. Clear Creek Fire Authority Resolution 2022-03
5. Clear Creek Fire Authority Resolution 2023-03

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

RESOLUTION 2024-02
RESOLUTION TO RESCIND EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT RESOLUTION 99-04

WHEREAS, in 1998, the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District ("ESD") joined with other municipalities located within Clear Creek County and entered into an intergovernmental agreement to establish the Clear Creek Fire Authority; and

WHEREAS, on December 21, 1999, ESD adopted ESD Resolution 99-04, adopting the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Fire Code, published by the International Fire Code Institute, and approving the Enforcement of the same by the Clear Creek Fire Authority; and

WHEREAS, on February 10, 2000, pursuant to the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority, the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopted the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Fire Code, as published by the International Fire Code Institute; and

WHEREAS, on June 8, 2022, the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopted Resolution 2022-03, adopting the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code; and

WHEREAS, the board of the ESD believes that it is in the best interest of the persons and businesses living, working, or located within the ESD to adopt the recommended edition of the Uniform Fire Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, that ESD Resolution 99-04 adopted on December 21, 1999, is hereby rescinded effective immediately.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2024, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
For Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MINUTES - DECEMBER 14, 1999

The Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners met in regular session on December 14, 1999 at the Courthouse in Georgetown. Chairman Robert Poirot called the meeting to order. Also in attendance were Commissioners Jo Ann Sorensen and Fabyan Watrous and Deputy Clerk and Recorder Beth Luther.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION, #99-145, RESOLUTION TO ADOPT YEAR 2000 CLEAR CREEK COUNTY BUDGET, RESOLUTION #99-146, TO APPROPRIATE SUMS OF MONEY, AND RESOLUTION #99-147, TO LEVY GENERAL PROPERTY TAX: Chief Accountant Carl Small presented. County Administrator Jack Benson attended the hearing. Mr. Small presented the spreadsheets and resolutions reflecting the year 2000 Clear Creek County budget. Commissioner Poirot asked how the new Community Service Center was separated out of this budget. Mr. Small stated that the Community Service Center was shown in the sales tax fund. The Board reviewed the resolutions and Commissioner Sorensen made the motion to approve Resolution #99-145, to adopt the year 2000 Clear Creek County Budget. Commissioner Watrous seconded and the motion passed unanimously. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve Resolution #99-146, to appropriate sums of money. Commissioner Sorensen seconded and the motion passed unanimously. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve Resolution #99-147, to levy general property tax. Commissioner Sorensen seconded the motion. During discussion, Commissioner Sorensen asked if this resolution reflected the temporary mill of .365 to refund an over collection in 1998. Mr. Small stated that it did. This was due to an overestimation in the mill levy and a growth factor decrease, which resulted in a refund. The vote was unanimous.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF GRANT OF EASEMENT FOR THOMAS AND MARGUERITE ELLIOT: County Attorney Gayla Daniels stated that the legal description was being rewritten in the easement and requested a postponement of this grant. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to continue the hearing until January 4, 2000 at 3:30 p.m. Commissioner Sorensen seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF A CONTRACT TO SELL COUNTY LAND, NORTH OF DUMONT, RECOMMENDATION AREA #25: Planner 1 Dan Aquilina presented. Mr. Aquilina stated that the parcel was 6.3 acres in size. He continued that the staff recommendation was to have the zoning continue to be MR-5 and to combine the parcel with the Happy Thought Lode. There would be building restriction for this lot. Mr. Aquilina explained that the department was honoring a letter from May of 1998 to sell the property for $400 per acre. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve the Contract to Sell to Marilyn Marxuach and Mark Scott. Commissioner Sorensen seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous.

The meeting adjourned.

Deputy Clerk & Recorder

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

CLEAR CREEK BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MINUTES - DECEMBER 21, 1999

The Clear Creek Board of County Commissioners met in regular session on December 21, 1999 at the Courthouse in Georgetown. Chairman Robert Poirot called the meeting to order. Also in attendance were Commissioners Jo Ann Sorensen and Fabyan Watrous and Deputy Clerk and Recorder Beth Luther.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION #99-148, FOR SUPPLEMENTAL

APPROPRIATION TO THE 1999 BUDGET: Chief Accountant Carl Small presented. Mr. Small stated that this supplemental appropriation was to cover expenditures that weren't budgeted for. These included Commissary and Sheriff expenditures, Emergency Management expenses and the Conservation Trust Fund which funded the bike trail from Silver Plume to Georgetown. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve Resolution #99-148, for supplemental appropriation to the 1999 budget. Commissioner Sorensen seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION #99-153, FOR BUDGETARY TRANSFERS: Chief Accountant Carl Small presented. Mr. Small stated that on authority, the County can transfer funds from one budgeted fund to another. Therefore, Mr. Small was requesting that a transfer of appropriations be made from the Revolving Loan Fund to the General Fund, the Conservation Trust Fund, the Sales Tax Fund and the Library Fund in the amount of $122,314. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve Resolution #99-153 for budgetary transfers. Commissioner Sorensen seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

CERTIFICATION OF MILL LEVIES, RESOLUTION #99-149: Chief Accountant Carl Small presented. Mr. Small stated that some mill levies have not been confirmed from some counties. He continued that the Evergreen Fire Protection District presented different mill levies for the Clear Creek and Jefferson Counties. Since this did not comply with state statute, he was still waiting for a confirmed mill levy to complete the resolution. Mr. Small reported the following changes in the mill levies:

- School district had an increase in tax assessments to total $2.3 million
- County levy was $5 million in tax assessments which included an increase of approximately 8% encompassing the one mill levy for the Open Space Trust
- Idaho Springs reported a reduction from the prior mill levy but tax assessments increased 6%
- Georgetown had a decrease in mill levy for an increase in tax assessments of 2.9%
- Empire remained the same in mill levy for an increase in tax assessments of 5.54%
- Silver Plume had a reduction of mill levy for the water and sewer fund
- Emergency Services District reported tax assessments of $296,000
- Upper South Platte Water Conservancy District reported tax assessments of $5.00
- Central Clear Creek Sanitation District assessed $39,999 in taxes
- Chicago Creek Sanitation District reported a small reduction in mill levy
- Clear Creek Metropolitan Recreation District reported a small reduction in mill levy and tax assessments of $402,000
- Evergreen Fire Protection District reported tax assessments of $178,000. Clear Creek County was still waiting for confirmation of their mill levy amount.
- Mountain Water and Sanitation District assessed $3.00 in taxes
- Saddleback Metropolitan District reported a reduction in mill levy and is assessing 5% more in property tax
- St. Mary's Metropolitan District reported tax assessments of $65,000 and a reduction in mill levy
- St. Mary's Water and Sanitation reported $88,219 in tax assessments
- Upper Bear Creek Water and Sanitation District reported a slight increase with $14,906 in tax assessments

Mr. Small stated that these totaled $14,370,152, an increase of $2.7 million from the prior year. He asked that the Board approve the resolution to certify the mill levies that the various districts and municipalities had certified. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve Resolution #99-149, to certify the mill levies. Commissioner Sorensen seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

NOTE: Mr. Small later stated that the Evergreen Fire Protection District confirmation of a mill levy was received and the 4.609 mill levy included a .016 mill for refunds and abatements.

CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTION OF THE 1997 FIRE CODE AS THE CLEAR CREEK COUNTY FIRE CODE: This hearing was a continuation of a prior hearing. The Board reviewed the Emergency Services District and the Clear Creek County resolutions. Commissioner Sorensen wished to clarify terminology used on Page 4 Section 4A of the Clear Creek County Resolution. She explained that the term "Board" would be defined as the Clear Creek Fire Authority Board, which would hear appeals. Commissioner Sorensen then motioned to adopt Resolution #99-150, consenting to the adoption by several municipalities and the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District, of the Uniform Fire Code,

Appendices and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute. Commissioner Watrous seconded and the motion passed unanimously. Commissioner Sorensen then made the motion to adopt Emergency Services District Resolution #99-04, adopting the Uniform Fire Code and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 1997 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute, and amendments thereto, and approving the enforcement of the same by the Clear Creek Fire Authority. Commissioner Watrous seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF #99-156, DETERMINATION OF APPLICABILITY OF DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS FOR SHADOWS RANCH: Land Use Case Manager Lisa Leben-Vogel presented. Ms. Leben stated that at the recent Planning Commission meeting, it was felt by the Commission that the Development Review Process was not applicable for Shadows Ranch because no new structures are proposed and no permits will be necessary for the Special Events Center to operate. She continued that Clear Creek Planning staff would like the Board's opinion on whether to continue the case or waive the requirement of the Development Review Process based on the circumstances that improvements have already been completed and no new development is proposed. Ms. Leben explained that the resolution included a clause requiring the Development Review Process prior to expansion to any of the existing structures. The Board did concur with the Planning Commission and Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve Resolution #99-156, determination of applicability of the Development Review Process for Shadows Ranch. Commissioner Sorensen seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION #99-155, EARLY DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANT IN C-1 REGARDING THE MOST COMMERCIAL AREA IN A MIXED USE COMMERCIAL PROJECT PROPOSED IN HYLAND HILLS: Land Use Case Manager Lisa Leben-Vogel presented. Dave Williams, applicant, Robert Jones, Julie Westland, and Bill Schafer attended the hearing. Ms. Leben-Vogel stated that the request was for an early determination to establish the commercial use(s) which would qualify as a "significant" part of a proposed mixed residential/commercial development. The proposed location is an 18.64 acre parcel of land at the intersection of the I-70 overpass road and Beaver Brook Canyon Road in Hyland Hills. Ms. Leben-Vogel explained that the Development Review Process section of the zoning regulations had been recently amended to allow for early determination of "significant" when a residential and commercial mixed use development is proposed within the Commercial One District (C-1) to allow an applicant to obtain an expeditious determination of significant commercial content. She continued that the "Permitted Principal Uses" section of the "Obsolete Districts Commercial One (C-1)" section of the zoning regulations, stated "residential uses are allowed in accordance with the provisions of the R-3 District in conjunction with a significant commercial permitted principal use as listed above when twenty-one (21) or more dwelling units are proposed, unless a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of twenty (20) dwelling units are proposed".

Ms. Leben-Vogel stated that the Planning Commission recommended, by a vote of three to two, that the proposed 42,000 square feet of commercial area was "significant" commercial development within the proposed 18.64 acre mixed-use project.

Ms. Leben-Vogel stated that the staff recommended that the applicant commission a market study to evaluate the commercial potential of the property, which may not concur with the applicant's assumptions and statement that there is no justification for commercial use. It was proposed that a small neighborhood retail center, i.e., a deli, business services support center etc, be appropriate. She continued that staff did recommend that the applicant's proposed 42,000 square feet was a "significant" amount of commercial use on the property as outlined on draft Resolution #99-155.

Ms. Leben-Vogel introduced comments which were received:

- Evergreen Fire Protection District--expressed concerns regarding the proposed location of stored water for fire protection, fire hydrant pressure, road access for emergency vehicles and construction details such as sprinkler systems.
- Bill Schafer and Orley Burgess stated that Clear Creek County should not be subsidizing any developer by paying for services to the development.
- Clear Creek Economic Development Corporation--expressed concerns regarding the project and impact on the community, schools, roads, water quality and quantity.
- Julie Westland---stated that "significant" should not be determined by square footage. This is a fiscal impact issue and revenues from the project should offset costs.
- Etta Debenham--stated that the project is not compatible with the natural environment.

The Board then asked for comment from the audience and the applicant. Mr. Williams stated that his intent was to build a commercial entity that actually made money for the County. He noted that if an assembly hall or church were constructed, this would bring no revenue to the County. He continued that a neighborhood convenience store would do well in the area with the incoming of the school and potential apartment complex. Mr. Williams stated that he was also improving the roads in the area and paying the school district an impact fee.

Bill Schafer read a letter from Annette Quill into the record which stated that the Board should define "significant" in terms of the tax-based approach proposed by Orley Burgess.

County Attorney Gayla Daniels stated that this was a process to guide the developer as to what type of development the County would like to see in the area. She continued that during this preliminary stage, the Board needed to give feedback and direction to the developer. She noted that at the final stage, the Board could have the ability to disapprove if the developer did not comply. Mr. Jones agreed that if there was no standard for the developer to go by, then it would be difficult for the applicant to be held responsible. Commissioner Poirot agreed with this statement. Commissioner Watrous then made the motion to approve Resolution #99-155, a request for an early determination of "significant" of 42,000 square feet in the commercial one zoning district proposed mixed use project. Commissioner Poirot seconded. During discussion, Commissioner Sorensen agreed with Planning staff that a market study be completed since square footage alone was not sufficient enough to make a determination. Commissioner Poirot stated that the school officials, Mr. Williams, the Planning department, and the Board needed to have a joint meeting to work on these impacts together. The vote was then taken with two in favor and one opposed.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF THE AMBULANCE LICENSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTION #86-09: EMS Director Craig Abrahamsom and Secretary Lisa Olsen presented. Mr. Abrahamson stated that this license informed people of what the Clear Creek Ambulance uses for equipment, where it is stored and who they operate under. Commissioner Sorensen asked if it was legally required for a county to license it's own department. Mr. Abrahamson stated that it was a license that the department used for the county and the state. Commissioner Watrous made the motion to approve the ambulance license. Commissioner Sorensen seconded the motion and asked if the same license was required for the Evergreen Fire Protection District. Mr. Abrahamson replied that this license would cover them as well. The vote was unanimous.

The meeting adjourned.

Deputy Clerk & Recorder

Robert J. Poirot, Chairman

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

RESOLUTION 2024-03

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2018 UNIFORM FIRE CODE AND FINES, FEES, AND CHARGES FOR UNIFORM FIRE CODE VIOLATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District (hereinafter "ESD") is authorized by C.R.S. § 30-20-512(1)(n), to adopt fire codes (subject to their being adopted by Clear Creek County);

WHEREAS, in 1998, ESD joined with the municipalities located within Clear Creek County and entered into an intergovernmental agreement ("CCFA IGA") to establish the Clear Creek Fire Authority ("CCFA"); and

WHEREAS, the CCFA IGA authorized the CCFA to enforce such fire safety codes as deemed appropriate for its service area and authorized the members, after consultation with the CCFA, to amend their respective fire codes to meet their needs, subject to the CCFA's acceptance; and

WHEREAS, the CCFA adopted the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code by the approval of Authority Resolution #2022-03 on June 8, 2022, and recommended its adoption by the parties to the CCFA IGA; and

WHEREAS, the CCFA adopted fines, fees and charges for Uniform Fire Code violations and inspections for its service area by the approval of Authority Resolution #2023-03 on April 12, 2023, and recommended their adoption by the parties to the CCFA IGA; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District that:

Section 1. Adoption of the Uniform Fire Code. The Uniform Fire Code, Appendices, and the Uniform Fire Code Standards, 2018 Edition, as published by the International Fire Code Institute ("Uniform Fire Code") is hereby adopted pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-20-512(1), with such amendments, changes and deletions as were adopted by CCFA, set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto, applicable within all unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District.

Section 2. Adoption of Fees and Charges. The schedule of fees and charges for inspection and review activities adopted by CCFA, attached hereto as Exhibit B, and as may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners from time to time, is adopted in full. Such fees and charges shall be imposed as provided in Exhibit B, and in conjunction with inspections and reviews conducted under the Uniform Fire Code.

Section 3, Adoption of Fines.

4.1 Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, commits a civil infraction and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $1000.00, per occurrence. Each day of a violation of the Uniform Fire Code shall be deemed a separate occurrence.

4.2 Surcharges as required by law, including pursuant to Pursuant to C.R.S. § 30-15-402(2), shall also be assessed and paid in accordance with the statutes imposing the surcharges.

4.3 Any person having the authority and responsibility to enforce the ordinances of Clear Creek County and having knowledge of any violation of the rules and regulations stated herein may use the Penalty Assessment Procedure defined under C.R.S. § 16-2-201, as amended, by issuing the violator a penalty assessment notice and releasing the violator upon its terms or, as the law allows, by taking the violator before a county court judge. The penalty assessment notice shall be a summons and complaint and shall contain the identification of the offender, the specification of the offense, and the applicable fine. When using the penalty assessment procedure, the fine for the second or subsequent offense during any 24 month period shall be not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00).

Section 4. Authority. This resolution is adopted pursuant to the authority of C.R.S. § 30-20-515(1), and Section 6 of the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

Section 5. Effective Date. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2024, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District

_____
Sean C. Wood, Chair

_____
George Marlin, Commissioner

_____
Randall P. Wheelock, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Deputy Clerk and Recorder
For Brenda L. Corbett
Clear Creek County Clerk and Recorder

Exhibit A

Amendments to International Fire Code, 2018 Edition

The following sections of the International Fire Code are hereby revised by the addition of the words underlined and the deletion of the words stricken:

Section 101.1, insert: Clear Creek Fire Authority as the "name of jurisdiction."

Section 110.4, amended as follows:
110.4 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 112.4, amended as follows:
112.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S

Geographic limits. That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the 2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* are hereby established as follows:

Section 5704.2.9.6.1 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 5706.2.4.4 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 5806.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.</u>

Section 6104.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas): <u>In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority</u>

Exhibit B

Schedule of Fees and Charges

I. Fees for Hazmat Services, Motor Vehicle Accidents and Safety Services

1. General Provisions

Fees will be charged for roadway response Services provided by the Authority, including, but not limited to, Hazmat materials response, containment and mitigation Services and motor vehicle accident rescue and lane safety protection provided by the Authority. Roadway response Services are subject to the Base Response Fee, as well as any Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees applicable to the response.

A. Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees will be rounded up or down to the nearest half-hour increment, with a half-hour minimum. Hours charged is determined by the en-- route time and in-service time logged for the response per the dispatch records.

2. Base Response Fee by Type of Incident

A.	Hazardous Materials Response	
B.	Motor Vehicle Accident	$250
	Response	$250

3. Response Apparatus & Command/Staff Fees

A.	Type I Engine	$250/hr
B.	Type III Engine	$220/hr
C.	Heavy Rescue/Hazmat	$220/hr
D.	Water Tender	$190/hr
E.	Type VI Engine	$165/hr
F.	Aerial Truck	$280/hr
G.	Command/Staff Vehicles	$60/hr

II. Fees for General Inspection Services:

1. **Plan Review:** For commercial new construction, remodels, additions and tenant finish projects the fee is determined by multiplying the square footage of the building project by $.040 with a minimum of $50.00. See Section #6 below for separate fire and life safety system construction permit fees. **Exception:** Tents and temporary membrane structure construction/operational permits will be combined into one permit. The initial tent/membrane structure fee is $50.00. For tents/membrane structures left up (less than 180 days) for subsequent events, the re-inspection fee is $50.00.

2. **Multi-family dwellings in excess of 2 units:** Multi-family dwellings in excess of two units shall be assessed a fee of $25 per unit.

3. **Construction Permit for Solar Photovoltaic System:** Systems installed on commercial properties and multi-family residential building shall be assessed a base fee of $50.00 plus an additional .006 times the system valuation. One/two family dwellings and townhomes shall be assessed a flat fee of $100.00.

4. **Growing and/or Processing Operations:** Operations, where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in the currently adopted Fire Code, will be subject to review under applicable standards of the NFPA or other applicable Standards. $100.00 base rate plus an additional $50.00 per hour for review time.

5. **Construction Permits for Fire and Life Safety Systems:**

A. Standpipe System	$100 base fee for the first riser, $ 50 for each additional riser
B. Sprinkler Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 /sq ft of protected area
C. Clean Agent Systems	$100 base fee, plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
D. Fire Pumps	$200 fee (excluding one & two family dwellings and Group R3s)
E. Hood Systems	$200 fee
F. Fire Alarm Systems	$50 base fee plus $.035 / sq ft of protected area
G. Water supply systems	$50 base fee

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6. **Use of District Fire Apparatus:** The hourly rate for use of a Type 1 Engine incident to inspections (e.g. standpipe flow testing) is $250.00 per hour with a one hour minimum. This rate provides for an operational manned apparatus for connection up to the FDC only. No additional hose or equipment is supplied beyond the FDC.

7. **Special Event Coverage:** The hourly rate for dedicated standby on a special event is $100.00 per hour with a two-hour minimum.

8. **Operational Permits:** The fee for business operational permits required by the currently adopted Fire Code as amended shall be $50.00.
   Exception: A $25.00 fee for open burning permits within the Authority's boundaries will be assessed.

9. **Vehicle Access Equipment and Access Gates:** The fee for all construction permits to install vehicle access equipment and all access gates across fire apparatus access roads shall be $100.00, regardless whether it is a public or private road.

10. **Fire Mitigation Inspections:** The fee for all new construction, additions and deck/patio construction and/or replacement shall be $150.00.

11. **AST/UST Permanent Installation/Removal:** The fee for the 1st tank shall be $300.00, and the fee for each subsequent tank at the same site shall be $150.00.

12. **Fuel Dispensers:** The fee for the 1st dispenser shall be $100.00, and the fee for each subsequent dispenser at the same site shall be $25.00.

13. **Required Additional and Re-inspections:** Required additional and re-inspections will be charged $200.00 for the first two hours (minimum), and $75.00 for each additional hour or portion thereof. Requests for re-inspections shall be included in this section.

14. **Construction or Installation without a Permit:** Work started without appropriate permits, as required by currently adopted Fire Code and this Fee Schedule, may be subject to additional fees. Permit fees set forth above may be doubled.

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15. **Hydrant Test Fee:** New and existing fire hydrants shall be subject to a fee of $100.00 per hydrant for testing.

16. **Destruction of Fire Department Locks:** Any person who cuts, damages or destroys a fire department security lock shall be assessed a replacement fee of $25.00 per lock.

17. **Variance Request:** Any request to go before the Appeals Board as defined in the currently adopted Fire Code for an alternative materials or methods request shall be subject to $200.00 per request. The Appeals Board may only rule on alternate materials or methods as outlined in the currently adopted Fire Code, they are not permitted to rule on specific or administrative items in the currently adopted Fire Code.

18. **Failure to Comply:** Any person or company failing to comply with a stop work order as provided by the currently adopted Fire Code shall be subject to a fee of $500 for the first failure to comply, which fee will increase in increments of $500 per each subsequent failure to comply (i.e. $1,000 for the second failure to comply, $1,500 for the third failure to comply, etc.).

19. **After Hours Inspections:** All requests for inspections conducted before or after normal business hours of 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday shall be assessed a fee of $100.00 per hour.

20. **Required Residential Rental Inspections:** A fee of $100.00 will be required to conduct fire safety inspections of properties as required by a code or ordinance.

21. **Credit Card Fees:** A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.

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III. Fees for False Alarms

1. **False alarms require Authority response and mandate inspection to determine the cause of the alarm. Excessive false alarms are charged fees in accordance with this section.**

2. **Category I Alarms:** Category I alarms will not be assessed a fee. A Category I alarm is any alarm requiring District response where the system operated properly under the following conditions:
   - **Accidental:** Any alarms caused by a guest or circumstances beyond the control of management, or a single accidental smoke or fire condition.

3. **Category II Alarms:** The owner of any fire alarm system found to have three or more Category II alarms in a calendar year shall be charged a fee pursuant to Table 1. A Category II alarm is any alarm requiring District response under the following conditions.

   - **System Malfunction:** Any alarm caused by poor or improper maintenance, or improper installation of alarm equipment, hardware or wiring. An improper action by the alarm monitoring center shall also be considered a system malfunction.
   - **User Error:** The act or omission of an agent, employee or contractor of management.
   - **Undetermined Cause:** Any alarm which, after inspection by the Authority, does not reveal the apparent cause of the alarm. If the alarm system owner, or their agent, can provide proof of cause within two (2) working days from the alarm time, the Authority may re-evaluate its assessment.

   Except for fees charged pursuant to sections III(3)(A) and III(3)(B) below, within 30 days following a Category II alarm that results in the assessment of a fee pursuant to this section, the owner of a fire alarm system may provide the Authority with written proof that necessary repairs or corrections have been made to the fire alarm system by a qualified agency. Upon the District's determination that all necessary repairs to the fire alarm system have been made, the system owner is eligible to receive a fifty percent rebate on the fee, if requested within 30 days of the Authority's determination.

   A. **Fire Alarm Monitoring or Fire Protection Maintenance Companies:** The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company found to have three or more Category II alarms at any combination of properties in a calendar year.

      In general, the fee shall be charged to the fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company that is found to be the cause of the false alarm. However, if designation of cause cannot be distinguished between such companies, the fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

   B. **New Construction:** The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any new construction site found to have three or more Category II alarms. The fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

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4. **Malicious Alarms:** The person causing the alarm will be assessed a fee pursuant to Table 1. A malicious alarm is any alarm caused by a malicious or mischievous action.

   Malicious alarms are also unlawful. The individual responsible for a malicious alarm(s) may be referred for criminal prosecution as defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes.

5. **Failure to Pay Fees:** Any fees unpaid by contracted companies or general contractors shall be charged to the owner of the system in violation of this section. The Autrhority may take all available legal and equitable remedies to recover fees unpaid for more than ninety days. To the extent permitted by law, attorneys' fees and costs may be charged to recover any such expenses incurred by the Authority in collecting upon past due fees.

6. **Credit Card Fees: A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.**

Table 1 - False Alarm Fees

Category II Alarms		**Malicious Alarms**	
Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm	Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm
1	$ 0.00	1	$100.00
2	$ 0.00	2	$200.00
3	$ 0.00	3	$300.00
4	$100.00	4	$400.00
5	$200.00	5	$500.00
6	$300.00	6	$600.00
More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.		More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.	

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CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-03

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2018 EDITION OF THE *INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE*, AS AMENDED, REGULATING AND GOVERNING THE SAFEGUARDING OF LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE STORAGE, HANDLING AND USE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, MATERIALS AND DEVICES, AND FROM CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE OR PROPERTY IN THE OCCUPANCY OF BUILDINGS AND PREMISES WITHIN THE CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY; PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND COLLECTION OF FEES THEREFOR.

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority (the "Authority") was established by an Intergovernmental Agreement in 1998, which was renewed and amended numerous times, including most recently the Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement recorded November 20, 2012 (the "IGA"), to provide fire protection services within and beyond Clear Creek County; and

WHEREAS, the Authority is organized pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2)(a) and (b) and Section 29-1-203, C.R.S.; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Paragraph 5 of the IGA, the Authority has all those powers and functions vested in statutory fire protection districts pursuant to Sections 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S., as may be amended from time to time, except as specifically provided for in the IGA; and

WHEREAS, Section 32-1-1002(1)(d), C.R.S., authorizes a fire protection district to adopt and enforce fire codes, although no such fire code shall apply within any municipality or unincorporated portion of a county unless the municipal or county governing body adopts a resolution stating that such code shall be applicable within the fire protection district's boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors finds and determines that it is in the best interest of the residents, taxpayers, and visitors of the Authority to maintain adequate and updated regulations by means of adopting by reference the 2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* for application within the Authority.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority as follows:

Section 1. Adoption of International Fire Code. The Board of Directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority hereby adopts by reference the 2018 *International Fire Code* and Appendices published by the International Code Council, as modified herein, ("*International Fire Code*"), for regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire arising from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises in the Authority and providing for the issuance of permits for hazardous uses or operations; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, conditions and terms of such *International Fire Code* on file in the office of the Authority, are hereby referred to, adopted and made a part hereof as if fully set forth in this Resolution.

Section 2. Amendments to the International Fire Code. The Amendments to the *International Fire Code* set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein are adopted in full as if fully set forth in the Resolution.

Section 3. Repeal of Prior Resolution. Previous Resolutions of the Clear Creek Fire Authority adopting earlier editions of uniform fire codes, are hereby repealed in their entirety immediately upon the effective date of this Resolution.

Section 4. Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution or the *International Fire Code* adopted hereby is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have passed and adopted this Resolution and the *International Fire Code* adopted hereby should any other section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase be declared invalid.

Section 5. Copies on File. A copy of this Resolution and the *International Fire Code* adopted herein shall be kept on file in the business office of the Authority and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 6. Repealer. All resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Resolution, are hereby repealed, provided that this section shall not repeal the repealer clauses of any prior resolutions or hereby revive any ordinances or resolutions previously repealed.

Section 7. Publication. This Resolution shall be published upon adoption in the Clear Creek Courant.

Section 8. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced immediately upon its approval by the Authority's Board of Directors, and shall be in full force and effect within the City of Idaho Springs, the Towns of Empire, Georgetown, and Silver Plume and unincorporated portions of Clear Creek County located within the

Authority, upon the respective adoption of a similar resolution or ordinance by such other jurisdiction(s).

Section 9. Authorization. The officers of the Authority are authorized and directed to take actions necessary and appropriate to affect the provisions of this Resolution.

INTRODUCED, READ, AND APPROVED by the Board of Directors of the Clear Creek Fire Authority, upon a motion duly made, seconded and passed at its regular meeting held on the 8 th day of June, 2022, by a vote of 5 in favor and 0 against, and 0 abstentions.

CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY

By: _____
_____, Chair

Attest:

_____
Fire Chief

EXHIBIT A

Amendments to *International Fire Code*, 2018 Edition

The following sections of the International Fire Code are hereby revised by the addition of the words underlined and the deletion of the words stricken:

Section 101.1, insert: Clear Creek Fire Authority as the "name of jurisdiction."

Section 110.4, amended as follows:
110.4 Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 112.4, amended as follows:
112.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Section 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S

Geographic limits. That the geographic limits referred to in certain sections of the 2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* are hereby established as follows:

Section 5704.2.9.6.1 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited): In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.

Section 5706.2.4.4 (geographic limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited): In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.

Section 5806.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited): In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority.

Section 6104.2 (geographic limits in which the storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas): In accordance with the zoning regulations of the governing authority

CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-03

A RESOLUTION REPEALING AND READOPTING A FEE SCHEDULE FOR THE 2018 EDITION OF THE *INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE*

WHEREAS, the Clear Creek Fire Authority (the "Authority") was established by an Intergovernmental Agreement in 1998, which was renewed and amended numerous times, including most recently the Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement recorded January 9, 2023 (the "IGA"), to provide fire protection services within and beyond Clear Creek County; and

WHEREAS, the Authority is organized pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2)(a) and (b) and Section 29-1-203, C.R.S.; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Paragraph 5 of the IGA, the Authority has all those powers and functions vested in statutory fire protection districts pursuant to Sections 32-1-1001 and 32-1-1002, C.R.S., as may be amended from time to time, except as specifically provided for in the IGA; and

WHEREAS, Sections 32-1-1002 (d), (e), and (I) C.R.S., authorize fire protection districts to adopt and enforce fire codes and to fix and from time to time increase or decrease fees and charges for fire code inspections and extrication, rescue, and safety services; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution No. 2023-03 the Authority adopted by reference the 2018 Edition of the *International Fire Code*, as amended; and

WHEREAS, Section 29-22-104 (1) C.R.S., authorize a unit of local government to claim reimbursement for hazmat incident response, +

containment and mitigation; and

WHEREAS, the Authority has determined that the repeal any and all previous fee schedules and re-adoption of a cumulative fee schedule (the "Fee Schedule") is necessary to help offset the costs incurred by the Authority for activities, inspections, and plan reviews conducted pursuant to the *International Fire Code*.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CLEAR CREEK FIRE AUTHORITY AS FOLLOWS:

1. **Repeal of Previous Fee Schedules**. The Board hereby repeals all previous fee schedules adopted associated with activities conducted associated with the *International Fire Code*.

2. **Adoption of Fee Schedule**. The Board hereby adopts the Fee Schedule attached hereto as Exhibit A.

3. **Fire Chief to Annually Adjust Fees.** The Fire Chief shall adjust the Fee Schedule annually without further Board action, in a amount reflected by the Consumer Price Index published for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood area.

4. **Fire Chief Authorized to Reduce or Waive Fees.** The Fire Chief is authorized to reduce or waive the fees in the Fee Schedule based upon the circumstances of specific projects which are determined, in his or her sole discretion, to result in reduced or nominal costs to the Authority for the services provided.

5. **Waiver for Governmental Entities.** The Fire Chief shall be authorized to reduce or waive the fees in the Fee Schedule, except punitive fees, for governmental entities, including, but not limited to counties, municipalities, schools and special districts, when determined by the Fire Chief in his sole discretion that either (i) the governmental entity provides reciprocal services or benefits to be of approximately equal benefit to the Authority, or (ii) the governmental entity's project or special event will result in reduced or nominal costs to the Authority for the services provided. Punitive fees include re-inspection, after hours inspection, and re-submittals after the first re-submittal.

6. **Severability.** If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Resolution is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions.

7. **Effective Date.** This Resolution shall take effect and be enforced as of May 10, 2022.

Adopted this 12th day of April, 2023.

Clear Creek Fire Authority

By: _____
Jon Jennings, Chair

Attest:

_____

EXHIBIT A

Fee Schedule

FEE SCHEDULE
Clear Creek Fire Authority

Effective May 10, 2023

I. Fees for Hazmat Services, Motor Vehicle Accidents and Safety Services

1. General Provisions

Fees will be charged for roadway response Services provided by the Authority, including, but not limited to, Hazmat materials response, containment and mitigation Services and motor vehicle accident rescue and lane safety protection provided by the Authority. Roadway response Services are subject to the Base Response Fee, as well as any Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees applicable to the response.

A. Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees will be rounded up or down to the nearest half-hour increment, with a half-hour minimum. Hours charged is determined by the en-- route time and in-service time logged for the response per the dispatch records.

2. Base Response Fee by Type of Incident

A.	Hazardous Materials Response	
B.	Motor Vehicle Accident	$250
	Response	$250

3. Response Apparatus & Command/Staff Fees

A.	Type I Engine	$250/hr
B.	Type III Engine	$220/hr
C.	Heavy Rescue/Hazmat	$220/hr
D.	Water Tender	$190/hr
E.	Type VI Engine	$165/hr
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II. Fees for General Inspection Services:

1. **Plan Review:** For commercial new construction, remodels, additions and tenant finish projects the fee is determined by multiplying the square footage of the building project by $.040 with a minimum of $50.00. See Section #6 below for separate fire and life safety system construction permit fees. **Exception:** Tents and temporary membrane structure construction/operational permits will be combined into one permit. The initial tent/membrane structure fee is $50.00. For tents/membrane structures left up (less than 180 days) for subsequent events, the re-inspection fee is $50.00.

2. **Multi-family dwellings in excess of 2 units:** Multi-family dwellings in excess of two units shall be assessed a fee of $25 per unit.

3. **Construction Permit for Solar Photovoltaic System:** Systems installed on commercial properties and multi-family residential building shall be assessed a base fee of $50.00 plus an additional .006 times the system valuation. One/two family dwellings and townhomes shall be assessed a flat fee of $100.00.

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A. Standpipe System	$100 base fee for the first riser, $ 50 for each additional riser
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6. **Use of District Fire Apparatus:** The hourly rate for use of a Type 1 Engine incident to inspections (e.g. standpipe flow testing) is $250.00 per hour with a one hour minimum. This rate provides for an operational manned apparatus for connection up to the FDC only. No additional hose or equipment is supplied beyond the FDC.

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   Exception: A $25.00 fee for open burning permits within the Authority's boundaries will be assessed.

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14. **Construction or Installation without a Permit:** Work started without appropriate permits, as required by currently adopted Fire Code and this Fee Schedule, may be subject to additional fees. Permit fees set forth above may be doubled.

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17. **Variance Request:** Any request to go before the Appeals Board as defined in the currently adopted Fire Code for an alternative materials or methods request shall be subject to $200.00 per request. The Appeals Board may only rule on alternate materials or methods as outlined in the currently adopted Fire Code, they are not permitted to rule on specific or administrative items in the currently adopted Fire Code.

18. **Failure to Comply:** Any person or company failing to comply with a stop work order as provided by the currently adopted Fire Code shall be subject to a fee of $500 for the first failure to comply, which fee will increase in increments of $500 per each subsequent failure to comply (i.e. $1,000 for the second failure to comply, $1,500 for the third failure to comply, etc.).

19. **After Hours Inspections:** All requests for inspections conducted before or after normal business hours of 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday shall be assessed a fee of $100.00 per hour.

20. **Required Residential Rental Inspections:** A fee of $100.00 will be required to conduct fire safety inspections of properties as required by a code or ordinance.

21. **Credit Card Fees:** A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.

III. Fees for False Alarms

1. **False alarms require Authority response and mandate inspection to determine the cause of the alarm. Excessive false alarms are charged fees in accordance with this section.**

2. **Category I Alarms:** Category I alarms will not be assessed a fee. A Category I alarm is any alarm requiring District response where the system operated properly under the following conditions:
   - **Accidental:** Any alarms caused by a guest or circumstances beyond the control of management, or a single accidental smoke or fire condition.

3. **Category II Alarms:** The owner of any fire alarm system found to have three or more Category II alarms in a calendar year shall be charged a fee pursuant to Table 1. A Category II alarm is any alarm requiring District response under the following conditions.

   - **System Malfunction:** Any alarm caused by poor or improper maintenance, or improper installation of alarm equipment, hardware or wiring. An improper action by the alarm monitoring center shall also be considered a system malfunction.
   - **User Error:** The act or omission of an agent, employee or contractor of management.
   - **Undetermined Cause:** Any alarm which, after inspection by the Authority, does not reveal the apparent cause of the alarm. If the alarm system owner, or their agent, can provide proof of cause within two (2) working days from the alarm time, the Authority may re-evaluate its assessment.

   Except for fees charged pursuant to sections III(3)(A) and III(3)(B) below, within 30 days following a Category II alarm that results in the assessment of a fee pursuant to this section, the owner of a fire alarm system may provide the Authority with written proof that necessary repairs or corrections have been made to the fire alarm system by a qualified agency. Upon the District's determination that all necessary repairs to the fire alarm system have been made, the system owner is eligible to receive a fifty percent rebate on the fee, if requested within 30 days of the Authority's determination.

   A. **Fire Alarm Monitoring or Fire Protection Maintenance Companies:** The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company found to have three or more Category II alarms at any combination of properties in a calendar year.

      In general, the fee shall be charged to the fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company that is found to be the cause of the false alarm. However, if designation of cause cannot be distinguished between such companies, the fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

   B. **New Construction:** The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any new construction site found to have three or more Category II alarms. The fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

4. **Malicious Alarms:** The person causing the alarm will be assessed a fee pursuant to Table 1. A malicious alarm is any alarm caused by a malicious or mischievous action.

   Malicious alarms are also unlawful. The individual responsible for a malicious alarm(s) may be referred for criminal prosecution as defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes.

5. **Failure to Pay Fees:** Any fees unpaid by contracted companies or general contractors shall be charged to the owner of the system in violation of this section. The Autrhority may take all available legal and equitable remedies to recover fees unpaid for more than ninety days. To the extent permitted by law, attorneys' fees and costs may be charged to recover any such expenses incurred by the Authority in collecting upon past due fees.

6. **Credit Card Fees: A fee of 3% will be added to all payments made by Visa or MasterCard credit cards. The fee will be added to the total cost.**

Table 1 - False Alarm Fees

Category II Alarms		Malicious Alarms	
Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm	Number of Alarms Per Calendar Year	Fee Per Each Alarm
1	$ 0.00	1	$100.00
2	$ 0.00	2	$200.00
3	$ 0.00	3	$300.00
4	$100.00	4	$400.00
5	$200.00	5	$500.00
6	$300.00	6	$600.00
More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.		More than 6: Fees continue indefinitely, with an accumulating increase of $100 per alarm.	

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of Directors, Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District
Through: Brian D. Bosshardt, County Manager
From: Peter A. Lichtman, County Attorney
Nanette Reimer, Executive Assistant/Senior Paralegal
Subject: Approval of ESD Resolutions 2024-02 and 2024-03, related to the adoption of the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections

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RECOMMENDATION

Staff requests the Board of Directors for the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District (Board) take action on the following items related to the 2018 Uniform Fire Code ("2018 UFC"):

1. Adopt Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District Resolution 2024-02, a Resolution to Rescind Emergency Services District Resolution 99-04; and
2. Adopt Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District Resolution 2024-03, a Resolution Adopting the 2018 Uniform Fire Code and Fines, Fees and Charges for Uniform Fire Code Violations and Inspections

BACKGROUND

<u>ESD Reso 2024-02</u>

ESD Resolution 99-04 by the Clear Creek County Emergency Services District General Improvement District ("ESD") on December 21, 1999, adopted the 1997 Uniform Fire Code. ESD Resolution 2024-02 will rescind ESD Resolution 99-04, allowing adoption of the 2018 Fire Code ("2018 UFC"). Staff could not find that an official ESD resolution 99-04 was ever prepared, signed or recorded. The County only has the minutes of the BOCC acting as the ESD which reflect the action. A copy of those minutes are attached for reference.

<u>ESD Reso 2024-03</u>

This resolution acknowledges the Clear Creek Fire Authority's adoption of the 2018 UFC and applicable fines, fees and charges for violations and inspections, and adopts the 2018 UFC and fines, fees and charges for uniform fire code violation and inspections, to be applicable within all unincorporated areas of CCC, except areas within the Evergreen Fire Protection District. It also updates the enforcement provisions to comply with the changes in the legislature.

ATTACHMENTS

1. ESD Resolution 2024-02
2. December 21, 1999 Board of County Comminutes Meeting Minutes
3. ESD Resolution 2024-03
4. Clear Creek Fire Authority Resolution 2022-03
5. Clear Creek Fire Authority Resolution 2023-03

Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
From: Brian Bosshardt, County Manager
Subject: Discussion of 4-Points Housing Project

BACKGROUND

Discussion regarding the 4-Points Housing Project.

Organizational Assessment

Clear Creek Fire Authority

November 2023

MISSION CIT
Critical Immersive Training

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Introduction

In July 2023, MissionCIT was contracted by Clear Creek County, Colorado to conduct an Organizational Analysis of the Clear Creek Fire Authority (CCFA). This analysis was to be thorough, and the requirements included in the Request for Proposal (RFP) included the following;

- Evaluate the effectiveness, efficiency and performance of current CCFA operations
- Analyze personnel and staffing needs to include a review of the volunteer model, the use of full-time employees or a hybrid of each
- Review of the current financial status of the CCFA to include existing revenues and projections over the next five years, indirect costs and contractual obligations and additional funding options
- Evaluate the governance structure and its effectiveness to include the Board of Director-Executive staff efficacy
- Evaluate the option for transitioning to a Title 32 District
- Review the response area characteristics, fire and non-fire risk assessments and response strategies and planning within the Authority and current efforts towards engineering solutions for fire protection such as inspections, fire prevention, etc.
- Review current and future capital needs
- Review current strategic plan, rules, regulations and personnel procedures

MissionCIT consultants conducted an onsite review of all operations of the CCFA during August 2023. During that onsite review, the team held eleven focus group sessions with internal and external stakeholders. CCFA response, deployment, and operational data was requested and reviewed by the study group. We are pleased to present our analysis and findings of the Clear Creek Fire Authority.

We would like to thank everyone involved in this assessment who provided information, comments and time to help the study team gain a full grasp of the environment and the organization.

In particular, MissionCIT would like to thank the following individuals and groups:

County Manager Brian Bosshardt
Finance Director Maria Ostrom
County Attorney Peter Lichtman
Fire Chief Kelly Babeon
Assistant Fire Chief Jeremy Jones
Clear Creek County Board of Commissioners
Clear Creek County Department Heads
Clear Creek County Sheriff's Office
Idaho Springs City Council and Administrator
Georgetown Police Judge and Administrator
Empire Town Mayor and Board of Trustees
Clear Creek County Office of Emergency Management

Executive Summary

MissionCIT conducted an extensive review and analysis of the Clear Creek Fire Authority (CCFA). The personnel of the organization are dedicated to the mission and to the residents of Clear Creek County. The CCFA has made improvements in its staffing, deployment, and training over the last few years. In addition, they have initiated several proactive fire prevention and wildland evacuation programs. However, they continue to struggle with the recruitment/retention and effective response of volunteer firefighting personnel. This is not unique to CCFA but is a nationwide issue.

The biggest challenge facing CCFA is the continued effective funding of the department for the future. The primary reason for this is the decline of revenue to the County from the Henderson Mine. Beginning last budget year, the department is running a deficit in its operations. They are having to utilize reserve funds to continue to fund their operations. This trajectory is not sustainable for CCFA and will result in the complete elimination of their reserve fund and their operation as a fire department if not corrected soon. Additional financial resources will be needed to secure the long-term success of CCFA and to meet the response needs of the residents and visitors to the County.

The governance structure of the CCFA is also an issue that will need to be addressed not only to help with the funding of the department, but also with the long-term vision, planning and leadership of the department. The current governance structure does not allow for effective communications between the CCFA Board of Directors and Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) partners, nor does it provide effective strategic policy oversight to the fire chief. This has resulted in mistrust and ineffective communications between all parties to the IGA and a lack of strategic thinking and planning to meet the future challenges.

MissionCIT has made over 100 recommendations in the following areas included within this report.

1. Funding
2. Governance Structure
3. Health, Safety and Wellness of CCFA personnel
4. Capital equipment planning and needs
5. Staffing
6. Deployment
7. Operational policies and procedures
8. Community Risk Reduction

The most immediate needs that CCFA, and the IGA partners need to address include:

- Developing a long-term financial plan to provide resources to CCFA

- Improving the governance structure to provide for more effective communications, planning and oversight to CCFA
- Increasing staffing to provide a minimal level of fire protection to the city/towns where most of the incidents occur, while also being able to provide a basic level of response to the unincorporated areas

The long-term financial situation for CCFA is critical to be able to provide services and maintain staffing. Additional revenues are needed immediately to continue to provide even the current level of services. MissionCIT has recommended improvements to the financial situation through increases in the millage rate, additional sources of revenue and initiating a public safety/fire sales tax.

The governance structure of CCFA also needs to be changed in order to improve the long-term policy and management oversight to providing services. The provision of fire protection services is a county wide endeavor. It should be managed as such. MissionCIT recommends that the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District (ESD) assume oversight of the policy and strategic planning for fire protection services in all areas of the County except those currently within the jurisdiction of the Evergreen Fire Protection District. An IGA with the city and towns would still be needed as well as the creation of a Fire Advisory Group consisting of the city and town representatives to assist the ESD with recommendations.

Finally, the on-duty, available staffing for response to fire, medical and other incidents should be increased to meet minimal national standards. MissionCIT is recommending a phased-in approach over five years to increase on-duty staffing to three full-time personnel in Idaho Springs and three full-time personnel in Georgetown. In addition, CCFA must continue with an aggressive recruitment process and utilization of volunteer personnel to supplement the career staffing and to provide additional resources for response to incidents, particularly larger incidents.

In addition to these three high priority items, there is a need for sustained, long-term planning to address upcoming critical areas of focus. CCFA needs to work towards planning to address the following areas.

- Capital equipment replacement, such as fire apparatus and durable assets
- A capital facility plan to address upgrades and modernization of existing fire stations, particularly for improvements to the health and wellness aspects of those stations where 24/7 staffing will reside
- Determination of whether a new facility in Idaho Springs is possible and affordable
- A focused volunteer recruitment and retention plan to increase the level of participation in response

- Increased efforts in Community Risk Reduction through the hiring of a full time Fire Marshal, focused fire code enforcement and dedicated community outreach in education

The future for CCFA is trending positive, and with implemented changes from these recommendations, they will have a more improved, and sustainable impact on the community and the reduction of fire risks and outcomes.

Study Report Objectives

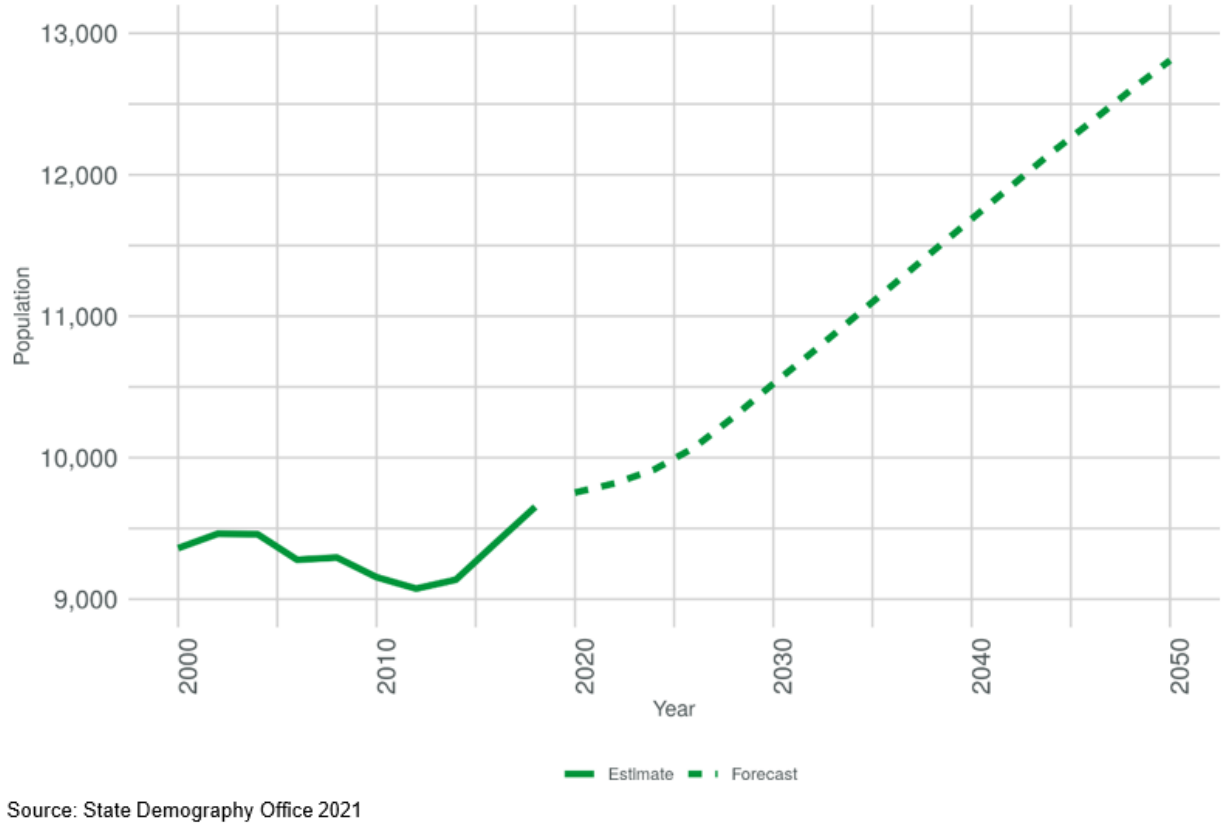
The MissionCIT study team developed a set of study report objectives while onsite to ensure that the final report would meet the needs of the residents of Clear Creek County, the Clear Creek Fire Authority and the Clear Creek County Request for Proposal. The study report objectives are outlined below.

- To improve the level of fire protection services to the residents and visitors within the CCFA
- To develop a fire staffing deployment plan to meet the current and future needs of the CCFA
- To develop a 5–10-year financial sustainability plan for the CCFA
- To sustain and increase the number and utilization of volunteer fire personnel within the CCFA
- To improve the health and safety of personnel within the CCFA
- To improve the organizational processes and procedures within CCFA

Community Description

Clear Creek County, Colorado is a rural county just to the west of the Denver metropolitan area. The county is approximately 395.2 square miles and had a population of 9,397 as of the 2020 US Census. The population density of the county is 23.7 persons per square mile. Within the county, there are four incorporated cities/towns. The towns were all founded and grew during the early days of the westward gold and mining rush in the mid to late 1800's. They are located along the Interstate 70 corridor. Interstate 70 runs east-west through the County and is a major transportation artery for Colorado and the United States. Approximately 12 million vehicles annually pass through the County on I-70.

Figure 1.1 Clear Creek County Population and Forecasted Growth, 2000 to 2050



Source – 2022 Clear Creek County Office of Emergency Management HMP

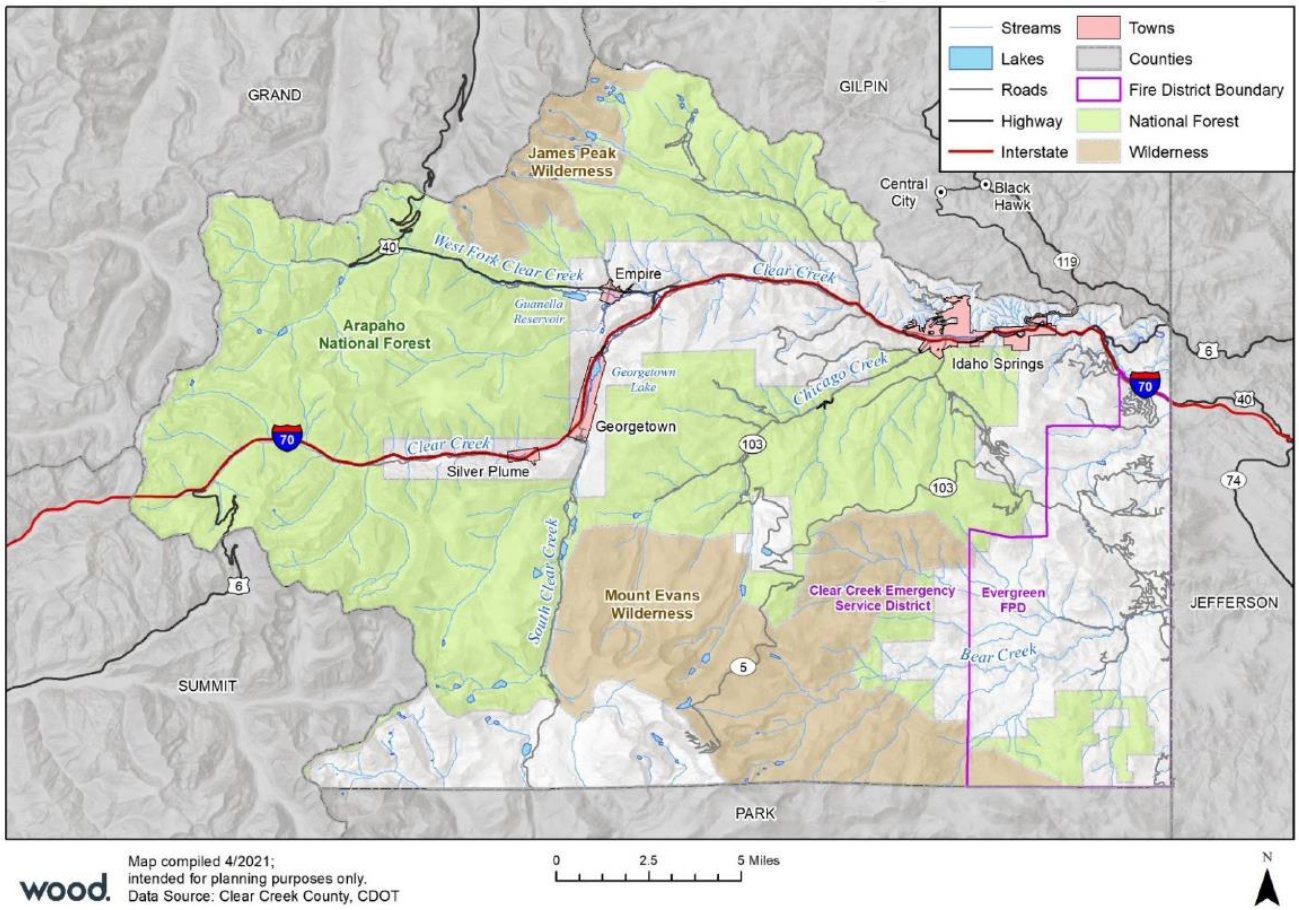
The localities, their size and their population densities include the following.

Table 1.1 Localities, Square Mileage and Population

Locality	Size	2020 Population	Population Density
Empire	.271 sq. miles	345	1,286 people per square mile
Georgetown	1.098 sq. miles	1,118	1,121 people per square mile
Idaho Springs	2.28 sq. miles	1,782	780 people per square mile
Silver Plume	.26 square miles	207	800 people per square mile

From this breakout, approximately 37% of the county's population resides in these four areas, which represents only 1% of the total land area of the county. The construction within the towns includes primarily older wood frame residential construction between 2-3 stories with a mix of wood frame and brick commercial construction. The remainder of the county outside of these I-70 towns is mountainous, fairly remote and sparsely populated with a sprinkling of other commercial occupancies. Approximately 80% of the land in the county is comprised of the Arapaho National Forest. The total property valuation in the county is estimated to be $747,694,170 by the County Assessor's Office.

Figure 1.2 Map of Cleer Creek County Geographical Features



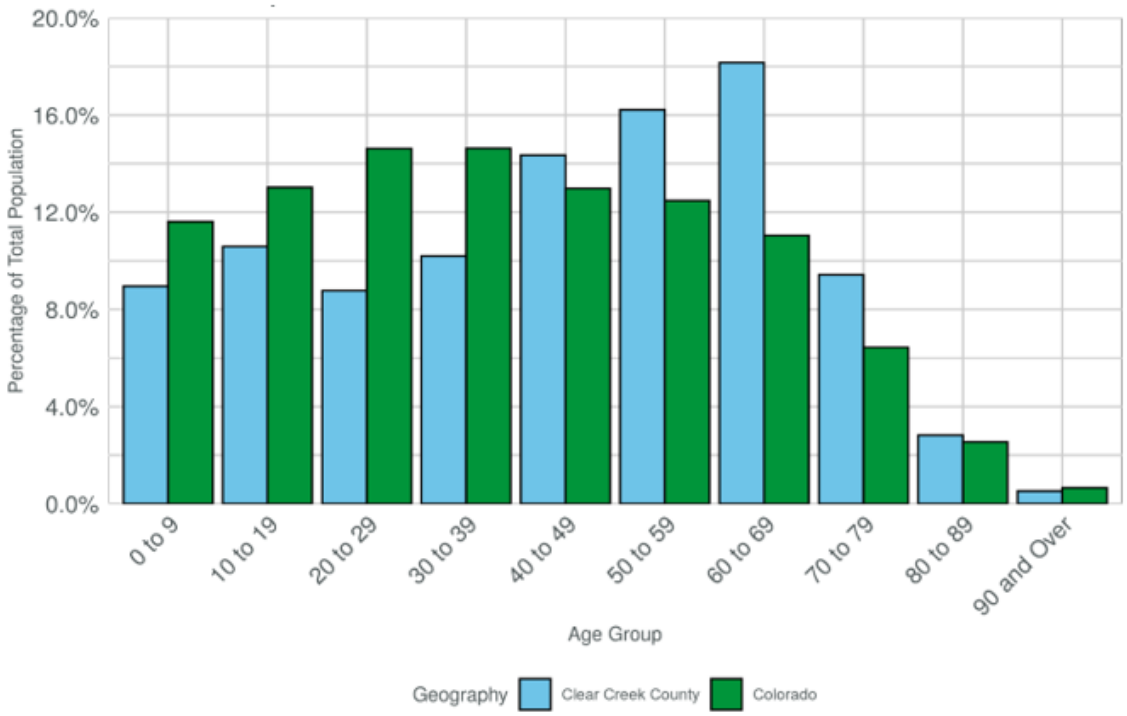
Source – 2021 Clear Creek County Office of Emergency Management HMP

Select specific demographic features of the county from the 2020 Census include the following.

Table 1.2 Clear Creek County Demographic Features

Demographic Feature	Clear Creek County
Number of Housing Units	5,672
Total Households	4,427
Persons per household	2.1
Total Employer Establishments	333
Median Household Income	$76,313
Median Home Price	$471,400
Median Gross Rent	$1,106
Employment Rate	66.9%
Percentage of Persons in Poverty	7.6%
People without health insurance coverage	9.7%
Median Age	49.5
Percentage of those 65 years old and older	20.7%

Figure 1.3 Clear Creek County Age Distribution - 2019



Source: State Demography Office 2021

Source – 2022 Clear Creek Office of Emergency Management HMP

Comparing Clear Creek County demographics to either Colorado or the United States, the population in the county is older, with more people without health insurance. The housing costs in the county have increased dramatically over the last few years, with even rental housing now costing much more. This creates availability and affordability issues for residents, future residents and CCFA personnel. It was communicated to MissionCIT that an average 2,000 square foot home costs approximately $750k to $900k and that rent for a two-bedroom apartment is approximately $1,800 to $2,300 per month. Due to the population and age demographics within the county, the condition of older housing stock may also not be able to be effectively maintained or have appropriate or safe home heating appliances. These residences may not have working or sufficient number of smoke alarms for notification nor may their residents be sufficiently mobile for self-evacuation during a fire.

Community Risks

The MissionCIT team was provided a tour of the Clear Creek County area, specifically through all of the towns/municipalities within the county. The risks within the county were evident and the impacts of an incident can be significant. As indicated in the 2022 Clear Creek County Office of Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP), there are significant hazards that exist

throughout the county. The general hazard risk rankings from the 2022 HMP are indicated below.

Table 1.3 Hazard Risk Rankings

Hazard	Overall Risk Rating
Wildfire	High
Winter Storm	High
Flood	High
Severe Wind, Hail, & Lightning	Medium
Drought	Medium
Landslide, Mud/Debris Flow, and Rockfall	Medium
Avalanche	Medium
Dam Incident	Medium
Earthquake	Low
Erosion and Deposition, Expansive Soil, and Subsidence	Low
Extreme Heat	Low
Tornado	Low
Space Weather	Low

Source – 2022 Clear Creek County Office of Emergency Management HMP

There are multiple high hazard impacts from natural disasters for Clear Creek County, most notably wildfire and flooding. Historically, these have been the biggest threats for Clear Creek County over the years. A more detailed analysis of the impacts and severity of the natural disasters possible in Clear Creek County is also included in the Clear Creek County Hazard Mitigation Plan and is indicated below.

Table 1.4 Hazard Analysis Summary

Hazard	Spatial Extent	Potential Severity	Frequency of Occurrence	Overall Significance
Wildfire	Extensive	Critical	Likely	High
Winter Storm	Extensive	Moderate	Highly Likely	High
Flood	Significant	Critical-Moderate	Likely	High
Severe Wind	Extensive	Moderate	Highly Likely	Medium
Hail	Extensive	Moderate	Highly Likely	Medium
Lightning	Extensive	Moderate	Highly Likely	Medium
Drought	Extensive	Negligible-Moderate	Likely	Medium
Landslide	Significant	Critical	Likely	Medium
Avalanche	Significant	Moderate	Likely	Medium
Dam Incident	Limited	Critical	Unlikely	Medium
Erosion	Extensive	Negligible	Likely	Low
Earthquake	Significant	Critical	Unlikely	Low
Subsidence	Significant	Negligible	Likely	Low
Extreme Heat	Extensive	Negligible	Unlikely	Low
Space Weather	Extensive	Negligible	Unlikely	Low
Tornado	Significant	Negligible	Unlikely	Low
Expansive Soil	Limited	Negligible	Occasional	Low

Spatial Extent
Extensive: 50-100% of planning area
Significant: 10-50% of planning area
Limited: Less than 10% of planning area

Potential Severity
Catastrophic: Multiple deaths, shutdown of facilities for 30 days or more, >50% of property is severely damaged
Critical: Multiple severe injuries, shutdown of facilities for at least 2 weeks, >25% of property is severely damaged
Moderate: Some injuries, shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week, >10% of property is severely damaged
Negligible: Minor injuries, minimal quality-of-life impact, interruption of facilities and services for 24 hours or less, less than 10% of property is severely damaged.

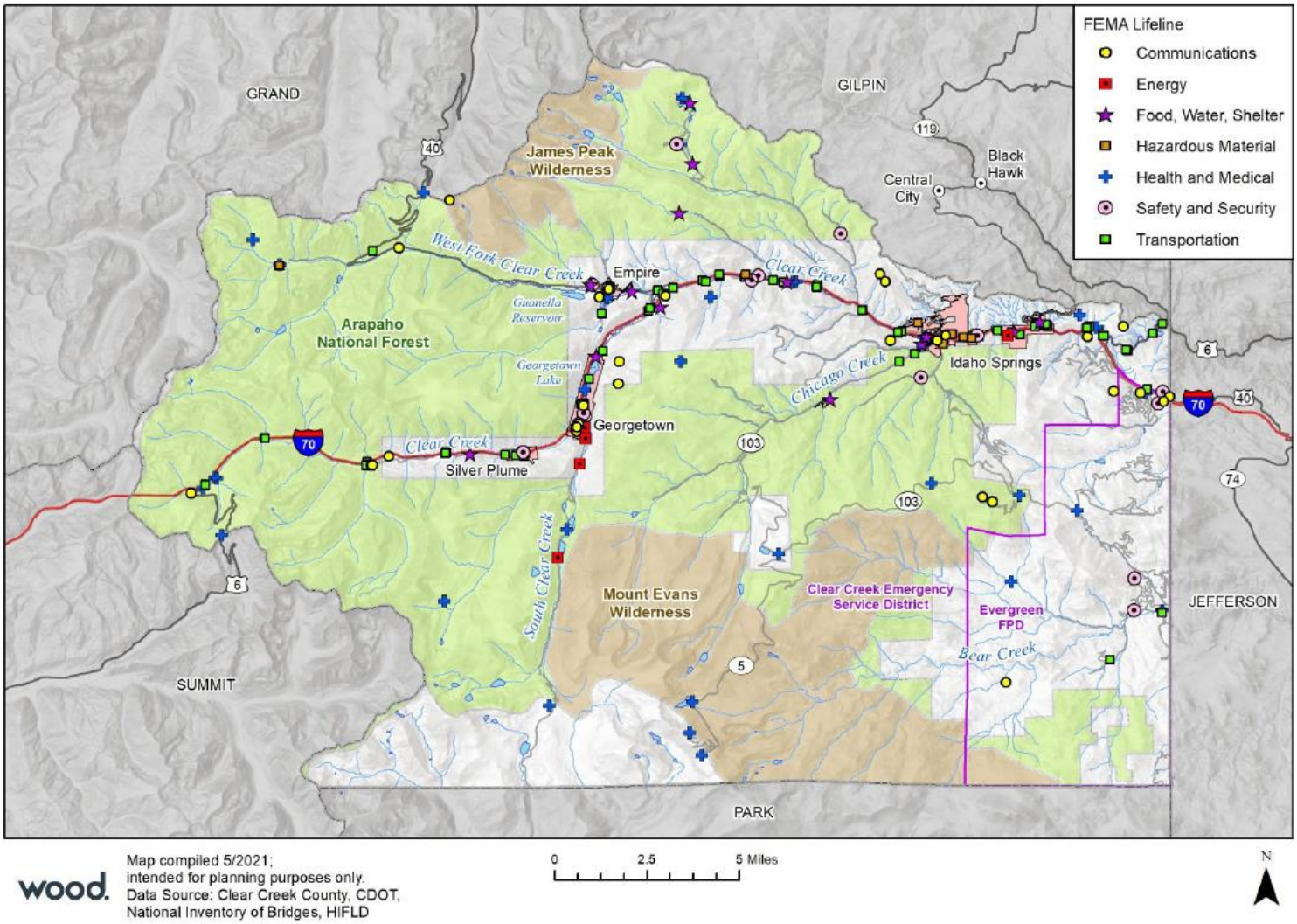
Frequency of Occurrence
Highly Likely: Near 100% probability each year.
Likely: Between 10 and 100% probability per year or at least one chance in ten years.
Occasional: Between 1 and 10% probability per year or at least one chance in next 100 years.
Unlikely: Less than 1% probability in next 100 years.

Significance
High: widespread potential impact
Medium: moderate potential impact
Low: minimal potential impact

Source – 2022 Clear Creek County Office of Emergency Management HMP

The county also has its share of critical facilities. Most importantly, Interstate 70 bi-sects the county and is a major east-west arterial in the State of Colorado and the United States. Ensuring that this artery remains open is important. The county also contains multiple energy, hazardous materials, and communications facilities. There is an Excel Energy facility in the county as well as the Henderson Mine.

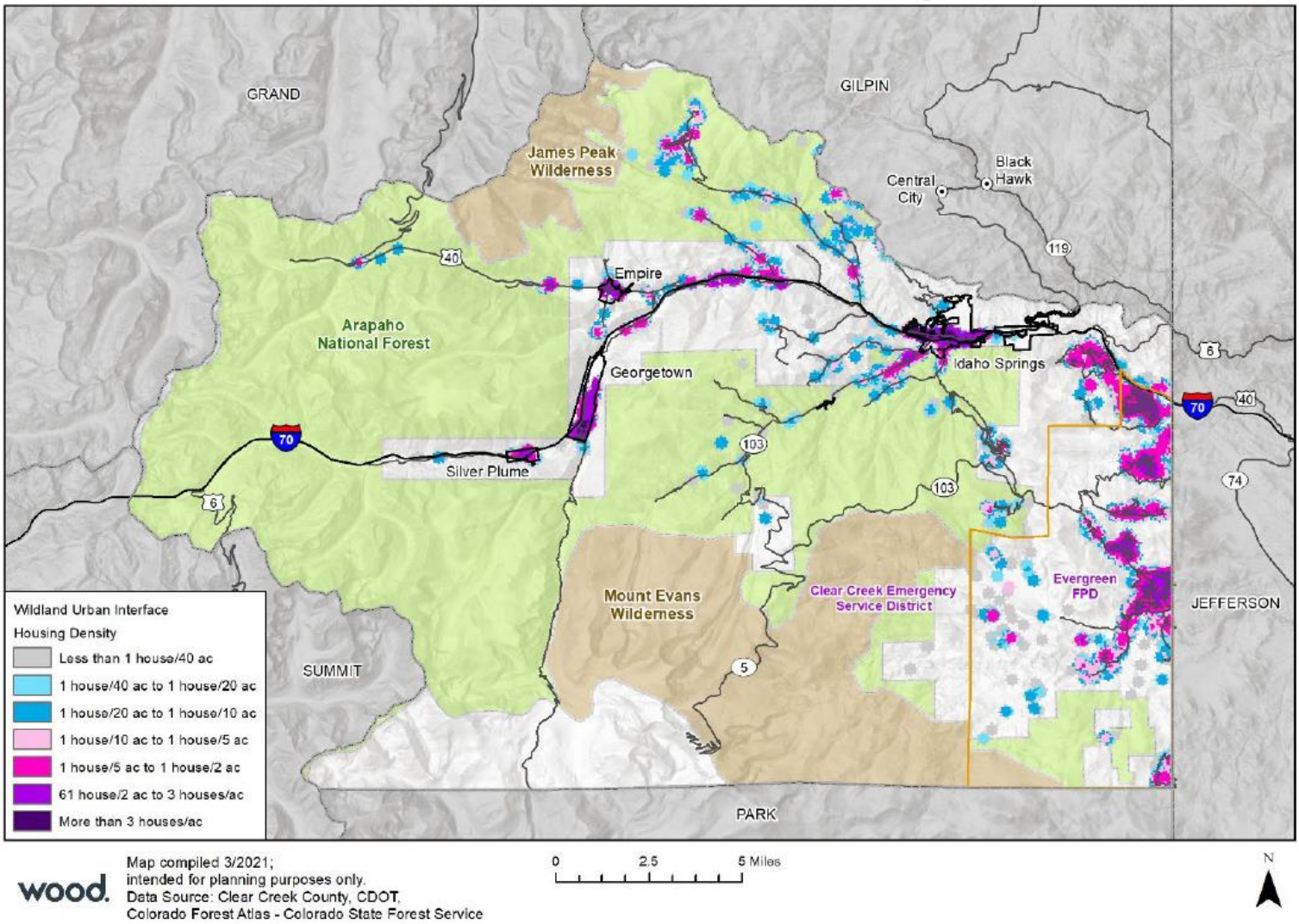
Figure 1.4 Critical Facilities



Source – 2022 Clear Creek County Office of Emergency Management HMP

The prevalent use of wood construction within the county and the density of buildings within Georgetown and Idaho Springs provides one of the most critical risks within the county. This is heightened more by the fact that these areas, along with the Idaho Springs and Floyd Hill areas are at greatest risk for wildland fires. See Figures 1.5, 1.6, and 1.7 below. This combination of wildland urban interface risks could result in significant loss of life, property loss and business income loss to the county should an urban conflagration occur. A recent noted example was the fires in Maui, Hawaii. The density of population, building construction and fast spreading wildfires resulted in terrific losses.

Figure 1.5 Clear Creek County Housing Density within the Wildland Urban Interface

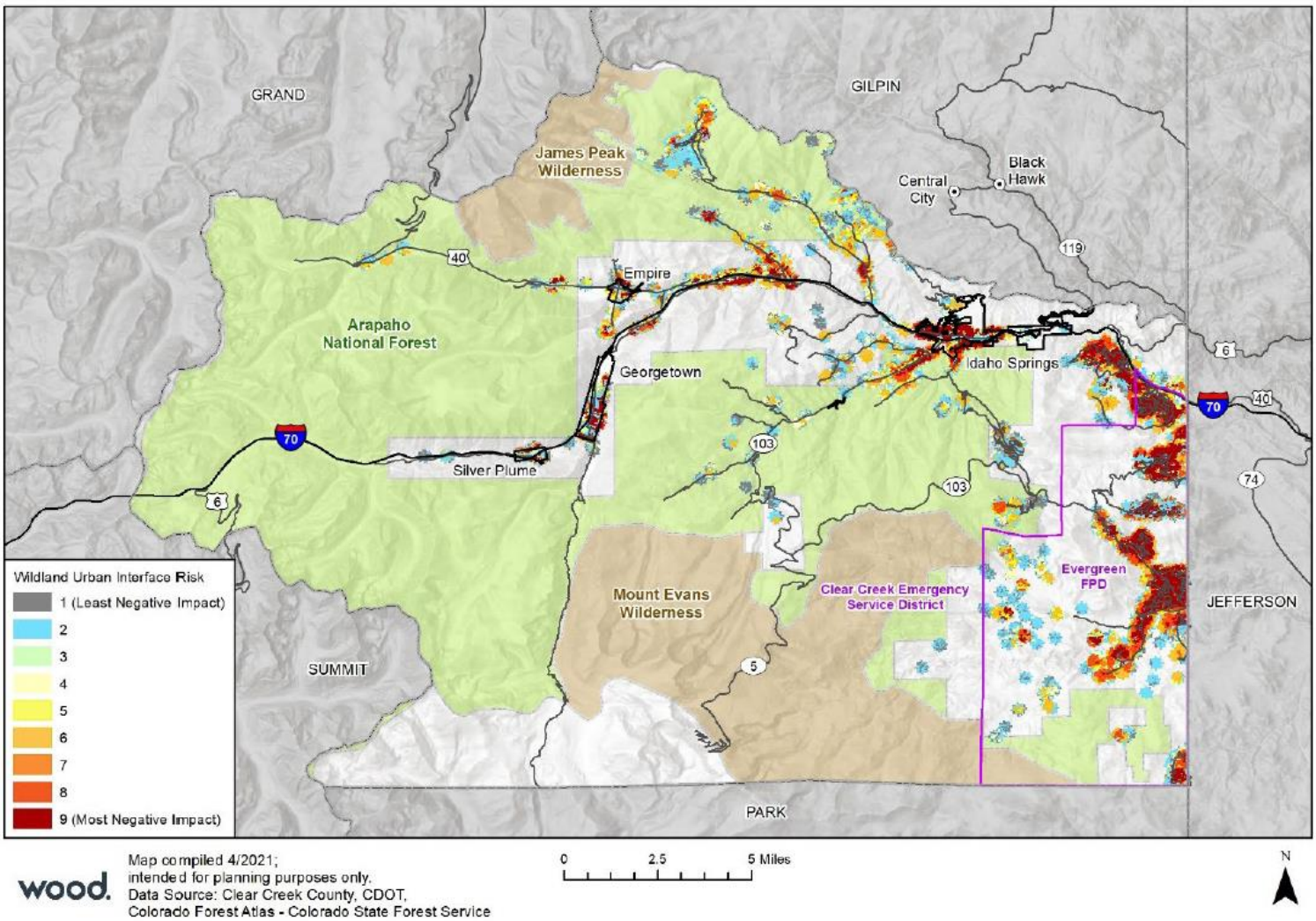


Source – 2022 Clear Creek County Office of Emergency Management HMP

There are multiple wildfire mitigation plans or components within other plans that have been developed and published. Some of these include;

- Clear Creek County Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Plan – January 1996
- Community Wildfire Protection Plan – August 2008 for Clear Creek County Emergency Management
- Empire – Community Wildfire Protection Implementation Plan – August 2012
- Idaho Springs – Community Wildfire Protection Implementation Plan – August 2014
- Georgetown – Community Wildfire Protection Implementation Plan – February 2015
- Clear Creek County Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2022 to 2027
- Multiple area specific plans – Clear Creek Fire Authority

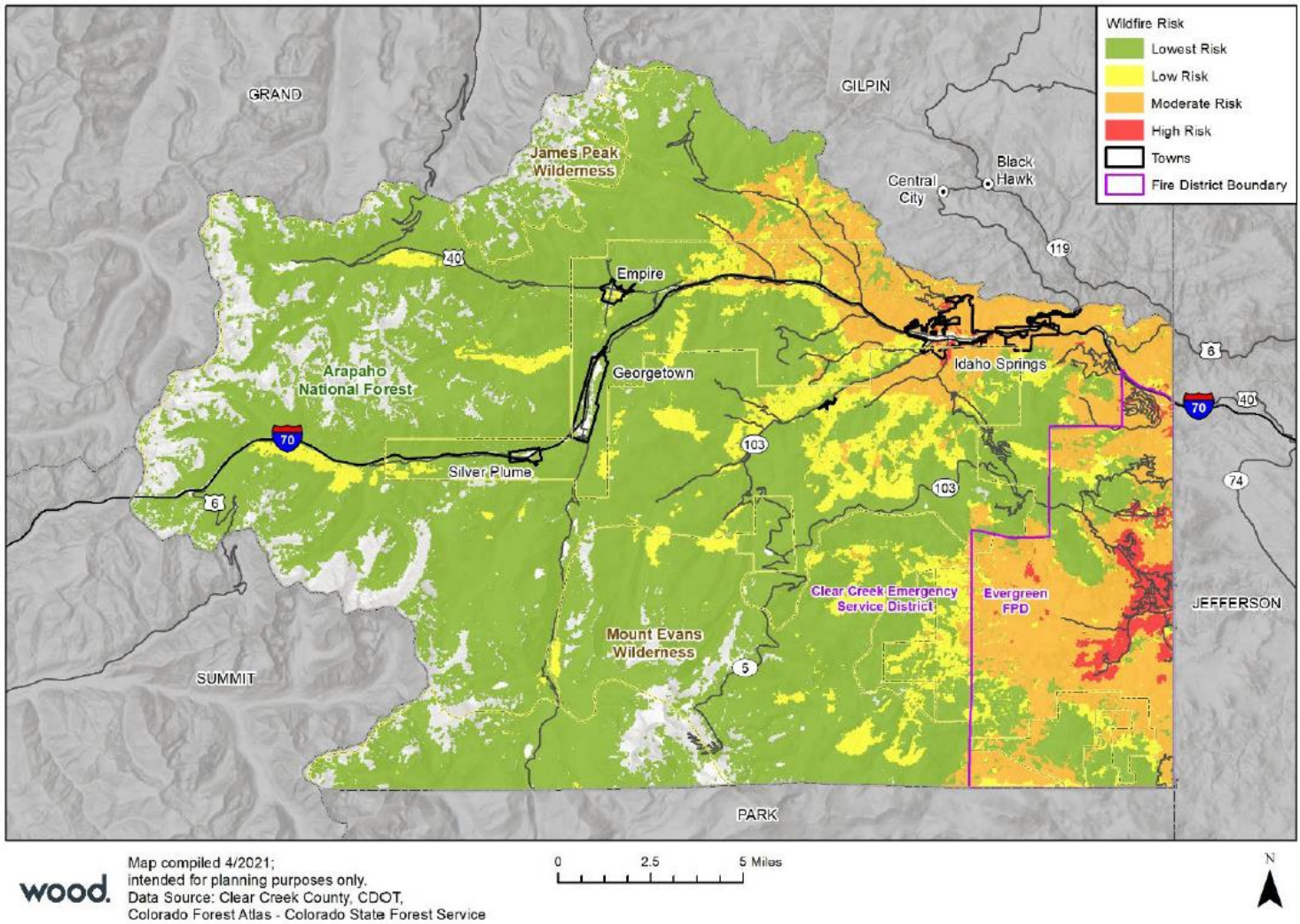
Figure 1.6 Wildland Urban Interface Risk Index for Clear Creek County



Source – 2022 Clear Creek County Office of Emergency Management HMP

Each of these plans are thorough and very detailed regarding the risks and mitigation strategies needed to reduce the wildfire risks. However, there does not appear to be much coordination between the county, jurisdictions and CCFA regarding the implementation of mitigation projects to reduce the risks.

Figure 1.7 Wildfire Risks for Areas in Clear Creek County



Source – 2022 Clear Creek County Office of Emergency Management HMP

By knowing the community risks and their potential impacts within the county, CCFA and government officials are in a better position to determine the level of fire protection necessary and develop a plan to provide the needed resources.

Recommendations
1. With the significant risks for several types of natural disasters in the county, CCFA should maintain active communication and coordination with the Clear Creek County Office of Emergency Management to coordinate mitigation and response to incidents, including emergency operations center drills and activations. 2. With Wildland incidents being the top threat in the county, the CCFA should be the lead agency to develop, coordinate and provide mitigation to this risk through a

comprehensive Wildland Protection Plan that encompasses those plans from all of the towns/municipalities in the County. The CCFA should provide regular information and updates on their strategies and mitigation efforts to all affected towns/municipalities.

3. CCFA should investigate the possible purchase and use of enhanced technology for the early detection and warning of wildland incidents, such as Pano AI.

Clear Creek Fire Authority

The Clear Creek Fire Authority (CCFA) was formed in 1998 in compliance with applicable Colorado law §§ 18(2)(a) and (b) of Article XIV of the Colorado Constitution, and §29-1-203.5, C.R.S. The authority allows for the formation of intergovernmental agreements ("IGA") for the purpose of providing "public improvements, functions, services, or facilities and to create separate legal entities that are political subdivisions and public corporations of the state that are separate from the parties to intergovernmental agreement, by which governmental services may be provided."

The general purpose of the CCFA IGA is to combine and coordinate resources which will result "in the delivery of greater fire protection and emergency services" possible within the limits of available funding. As part of the formation of the CCFA, all the previous independent and volunteer fire departments for the towns/municipalities were consolidated. Responsibility for the existing fire stations and apparatus, at the time of the IGA, was assumed by the fire authority, although the jurisdictions retained ownership of those properties.

Presently the parties to the CCFA IGA are:

- The Town of Silver Plume
- The Town of Empire
- The Town of Georgetown
- The City of Idaho Springs
- The Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District (ESD) (also known as the unincorporated areas of Clear Creek County)

The CCFA Board of Directors (BOD) provides overall governance for the provision of fire protection, fire suppression, and related special services. The BOD members are appointed by their respective jurisdiction and serve continuously unless a new appointment is made. The composition of the CCFA BOD is as follows:

- The Town of Silver Plume (1 member)
- The Town of Empire (1 member)
- The Town of Georgetown (2 members)
- The City of Idaho Springs (2 members)
- The Clear Creek ESD (2 members)

Since its inception, the CCFA IGA has been amended several times, with the most recent version effective December 22, 2022, for two years.

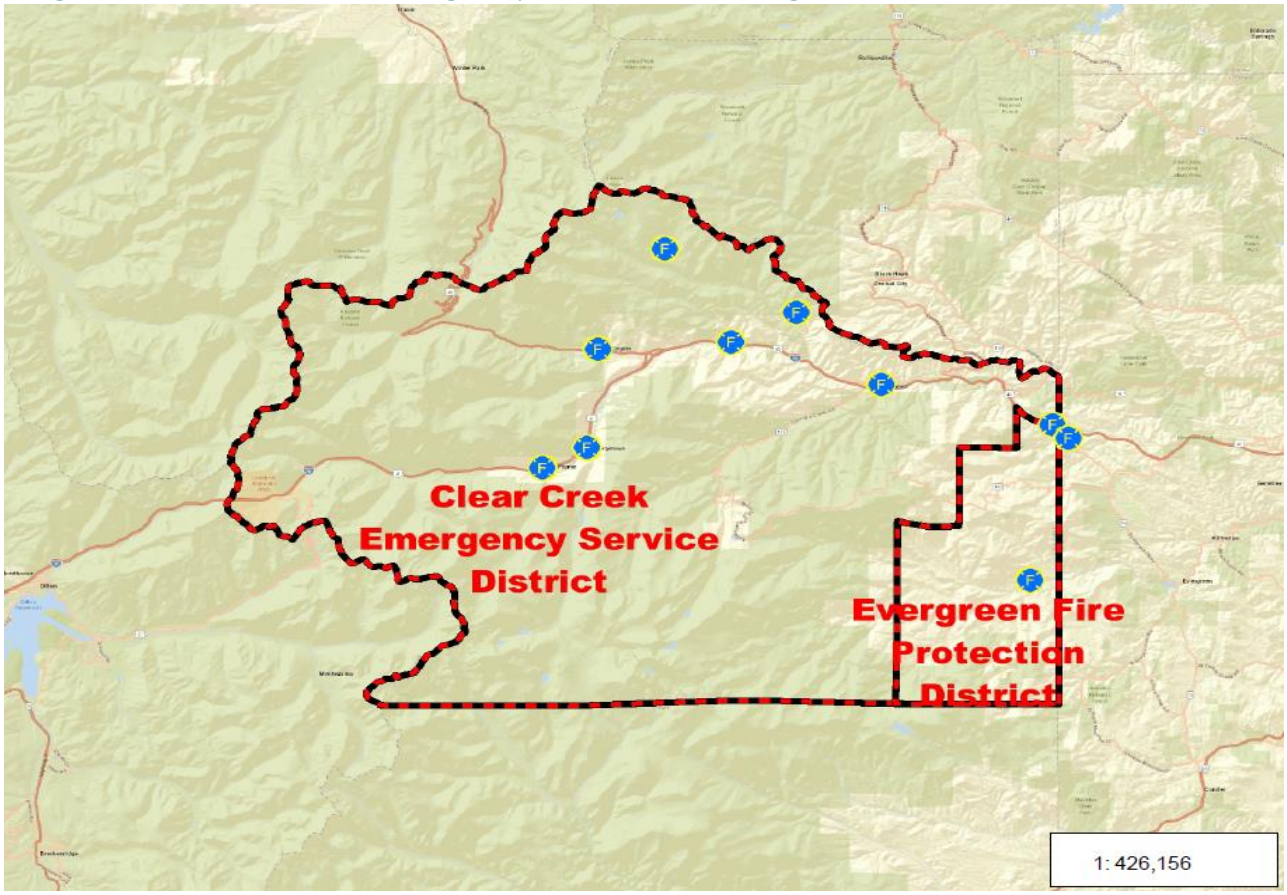
CCFA is organized under the authority of Article XIV §(2)(a); CRS § 29-1-203, the statute that allows local governments to cooperate on public improvements. Its powers are granted under the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) between the Clear Creek County Emergency Services General Improvement District and the participating municipalities.

Currently, the fire authority is funded by the county, through a property tax millage rate for the ESD and by the towns/municipalities through the same millage rate for their property valuation levels each year. More information regarding the funding for the CCFA will be outlined later.

Stations

The Clear Creek Fire Authority is a combination (career/volunteer) system that operates out of 8 stations throughout the county. They provide fire protection to approximately 360 miles of the county, while another fire district, the Evergreen Fire Protection District, provides fire and EMS protection coverage to approximately 36 square miles in the southeast corner of the county. The Evergreen Fire Protection District preceded the formation of the CCFA and has provided coverage to that portion of Clear Creek County for many years. The CCFA also provides response to 31 miles of Interstate 70.

Figure 1.8 Clear Creek Emergency Service and Evergreen Fire Protection Districts



Source – Clear Creek County GIS

The Clear Creek Fire Authority Fire Stations include the following:

- Station 1 – Dumont
- Station 2 – Idaho Springs (Owned by the City of Idaho Springs)
- Station 3 – Empire
- Station 4 – Georgetown (Owned by the Town of Georgetown)
- Station 6 – Floyd Hill
- Station 7 – St. Mary's
- Station 8 – Silver Plume
- Station 9 – York Gulch

Most of their fire stations (5) are located along the I-70 corridor running through the county. Four of the stations have dorm/resident areas for either off duty career personnel or resident volunteers. The Georgetown station has bunkroom space for two people, but the facility is shared with Clear Creek EMS. Two stations do not have any bunkroom/dormitory space for nighttime duty crews or career personnel. Currently, only the main station in Dumont has sufficient dormitory space for career and volunteer personnel. The lack of dormitory space for volunteer personnel, even in those stations that house off duty career personnel, limits the ability for volunteer personnel to be utilized in nighttime duty shifts other than the station in Dumont. Once the volunteer duty shifts are full at that station, no additional volunteers can be accommodated. Currently, the CCFA is actively working to add dormitory space at the Idaho Springs Fire Station and re-configure dorm and bathroom space at the Georgetown Fire Station to allow for nighttime coverage. The CCFA is also actively working to move towards construction of an approximately 10,000 square foot replacement fire station in Idaho Springs on land recently acquired from the city. They are in the initial phases of this process. However, based on comparable new fire station construction in the state, a new station in Idaho Springs would be estimated to cost between $8 million to $10 million.

The overall condition of the facilities within CCFA are Fair to Good. The fire station in Empire is in great shape as it is newly constructed. The stations at York Gulch and Silver Plume, on the other hand, are in fair shape and are in need of upgrading and modernization. MissionCIT was not able to see inside of York Gulch station and did not visit the Floyd Hill station. In addition, resources have been committed to the Dumont fire station to allow for full-time staffing, so its condition is good. The remaining stations without full-time staffing do not see some of the same wear and tear, but they are older and will require upgrades and maintenance in the future. In particular, none of the stations has diesel exhaust emission systems.

Recommendations
1. Any future fire stations constructed by CCFA should have sufficient dormitory space for anticipated staffing needs, whether through career or volunteer personnel. They should also include the installation of automatic fire sprinkler systems.

2. CCFA should update its current capital facilities plan to include future consideration and planning to add dormitory space to those stations that are the most active, yet do not have adequate facilities.
3. As part of a long-term capital facilities plan, fire station upgrades, modernization and safety improvements, such as diesel exhaust systems and fire sprinkler systems, should be included in the plan.
4. CCFA should conduct a cost/benefit analysis for a new fire station in Idaho Springs compared to a refurbishment of the existing station given their current financial situation.

Apparatus

CCFA operates a diverse fleet of various types of apparatus. They provide coverage with 10 Type 4 engines, 1 Type 6 engine, 2 tenders, 2 ladder trucks and 3 brush units. They also have several miscellaneous units including rescue units, ATV's, a mobile self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) fill station trailer, ice rescue trailer and Hazardous Material response trailers.

Figure 1.9 Clear Creek Type 4 Engine

Clear Creek Type 4 Engine – All Frontline Engines are Identical.

2013 International/Rosenbauer 4x4 1000 Gallons with 1000 GPM Pump

Figure 1.10 Ladder 4 2008 Smeal 105’

Figure 1.11 Engine 11 – Type 6 Engine

300 Gallons of Water – 600 GPM pump

The inventory of their heavy vehicle fleet consists of the following.

Table 1.5 Clear Creek Fire Authority Fleet Inventory

Vehicle Identifier	Year	Make	Model	Tank Size	Pump Size	Mileage as of 3/21/23	General Visible Condition
Engine 1	2013	International Rosenbauer	7400	1000 Gal	1000 GPM	4,813	Good
Engine 2	2013	International Rosenbauer	7400	1000 Gal	1000 GPM	7,790	Good
Engine 3	2013	International Rosenbauer	7400	1000 Gal	1000 GPM	7,057	Not Seen
Engine 4	2013	International Rosenbauer	7400	1000 Gal	1000 GPM	10,316	Good
Engine 6	2013	International Rosenbauer	7400	1000 Gal	1000 GPM	6,789	Not Seen
Engine 7	2013	International Rosenbauer	7400	1000 Gal	1000 GPM	2,838	Good
Engine 8	2013	International Rosenbauer	7400	1000 Gal	1000 GPM	8,931	Good
Engine 9	2013	International Rosenbauer	7400	1000 Gal	1000 GPM	5,208	Not Seen
Engine 10	2013	International Rosenbauer	7400	1000 Gal	1000 GPM	6,789	Not Seen
Engine 11	2017	Dodge Ram	5500	300 Gal	600 GPM	88,713	Fair
Engine 41 (Reserve)	1986	General		1000 Gal	1500 GPM	47,980	Fair
Tender 2	2001	International	4900	2000 Gal	750 GPM	11,904	Fair
Tender 6	2001	International	4900	2000 Gal	750 GPM	8,384	Not Seen
Ladder 2	2007	Smeal	75’ Quint	400 Gal	2000 GPM	17,417	Good
Ladder 4	2008	Smeal	105’	400 Gal	2000 GPM	8,998	Good
Brush 2	2009	Dodge Ram	5500	300 Gal	600 GPM	61,795	Fair
Brush 4	2002	Ford	350	150 Gal	125 GPM	93,967	Fair
Rescue 21	1996	International	4900			17,366	Fair
Rescue 2	2005	Ford	250			95,500	
Rescue 9	2006	Dodge	2500			174,704	Not Seen

The current fleet for CCFA, though large and diverse is older, but is in relatively good shape overall. The engines are all 10 years old with few miles on them. They were purchased at one time through a lease/purchase agreement. CCFA regularly rotates them throughout the various stations to even out the wear and tear. Only the utility, rescue and staff vehicles have significant mileage on them. The seasonal wildland crew uses Brush 4 for their work.

The American Public Works Association (APWA) has published guidelines for the replacement of heavy work vehicles, including fire apparatus. Apparatus is scored based on age, mileage, the type of service, reliability, maintenance and repair costs and the overall condition. In scoring the heavy apparatus with these guidelines, all of the engines fall within the "Good" category. The ladder trucks both fall within the "Qualified for Replacement" category, based primarily on their age. Both tenders fall within the "Needs Immediate Consideration" for replacement category due to their age. The current reserve engine (Engine 41) also falls within the "Needs Immediate Consideration" for replacement category due to its age. Engine 11, the primary response vehicle, though not considered a heavy vehicle, also should be considered for replacement at this time. All of the rescue vehicles and brush trucks should all be considered for replacement based on their age and mileage.

Another source for consideration with fire apparatus replacement is the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). The NFPA is a national, consensus standards organization for fire and emergency services. Its standards are recommendations only but are relied on by the fire service to guide it in its decision making and service delivery deployment.

The main apparatus standard regarding replacement is the new 2024 NFPA 1900. This is the *"Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Vehicles, Automotive Fire Apparatus, Wildland Fire Apparatus, and Automotive Ambulances"*. This standard took the place of the former 2016 NFPA 1901 *"Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus"*.

In Appendix D of the NFPA 1900 Standard, NFPA recommends the following.

"It is recommended that apparatus more than 15 years old that have been properly maintained and are still in serviceable condition be placed in reserve status, be upgraded in accordance with this standard, and incorporate as many features as possible of the current fire apparatus standard".

It also recommends that,

"Apparatus that were not manufactured to the applicable NFPA fire apparatus standards or that are over 25 years old should be replaced".

There is also the 2024 NFPA 1910, *"Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Refurbishment, Testing, and Retirement of In-Service Emergency Vehicles and Marine Firefighting Vessels".* This standard is a compilation of the former NFPA 1911, 1912, 1925 and 1071 Standards and addresses the required preventative and routine maintenance for emergency vehicles.

Even with the APWA and NFPA national recognized standards, apparatus replacement can be based on several factors regarding the wear and tear of the apparatus and the availability of updated safety features on the apparatus. Some of these include:

- Local road conditions

- Travel distances, speeds of apparatus response and engine wear
- Department preventative maintenance programs
- Department workload
- Weather impacts, such as the use of road salt, etc.
- Crew compartment air bags, updated braking systems and updated emissions systems

Based on these factors, there may be apparatus that exceed the NFPA 1900 15-year threshold for replacement but are still in relatively good shape. There may also be apparatus that are only 10 years old but are completely worn out and need immediate replacement. Though all CCFA frontline engines are currently in good shape, with low mileage, they are ten years old, with older technology and safety features. Per the NFPA guidelines, they have 5 years of service life left. They will more than likely be able to serve well past that time, however, CCFA should develop a plan for gradual phased-in replacement as they currently do not have the funds to replace all units at one time as when they purchased all of these units in 2013. In addition, the current state of the fire apparatus manufacturing processes has been significantly impacted by COVID and the state of industry in general. The current time period from placing an apparatus order until delivery is averaging between 3 to 4 years. This does not take into account the development of specifications necessary for purchase. In addition, the cost of apparatus has increased dramatically. Today, a custom fire pumper is approximately $1 million dollars while a ladder truck is approximately $2 million.

In discussion with the CCFA chief, he indicated that they would probably look to re-chassis the current pumper fleet as the bodies are aluminum and are holding up well. Even if CCFA commits to that process, the timeframe to secure the needed commercial chassis and have a fire apparatus manufacturer do the re-mount will need to be coordinated due to supply chain issues and availability. The costs for this process will still certainly be greater than the original purchase price for the units. In reviewing the documents provided to MissionCIT by the CCFA, they appear to have an undated light vehicle replacement plan in place, but they did not appear to have a heavy vehicle replacement plan.

Preventative maintenance on the apparatus is done by the career crew from Station 1. They will travel throughout the month to the various stations where they will check the apparatus, run them (if possible), and check the equipment. Minor items noted for repair are handled primarily in-house when possible. The assistant chief or one of the captains will perform the additional maintenance. If there is either warranty work or more significant repairs needed, the apparatus will be taken to the international dealer in the metro area or to either West Metro Fire or Max Fire in Colorado Springs. Due to their location, performing as much work as possible in-house saves them significantly.

Recommendations
1. CCFA should prepare a heavy vehicle replacement plan and regularly work towards implementation within their budget. 2. CCFA should update its current light vehicle replacement plan and ensure that it works within their budget. 3. CCFA should ensure that any personnel/agency that works on their heavy vehicle fleet have mechanics that are Emergency Vehicle Technician (EVT) certified in order to meet NFPA requirements.

Staffing

Currently, as of the MissionCIT site visit, the department consists of;

- 1 Career Fire Chief
- 1 Career Assistant Chief
- 1 Career Administrative Assistant
- 2 Career Captains
- 3 Career Lieutenants
- 3 Career Firefighters
- 1 Volunteer Captain
- 1 Volunteer Special Operations Lieutenant
- 55 Volunteer firefighters
- 4 Seasonal wildland firefighters

Other than the command staff personnel, the fire authority was completely volunteer until they added career Lieutenant positions in 2016, career firefighter positions in 2021 and the wildland positions in 2023. The career Lieutenants and Firefighters work a 48/96 shift schedule, and the career Captains work four 10-hour days that overlap during the week.

The vast majority of volunteer firefighters live outside of the county and provide staffing through duty crew shifts. More information regarding the volunteer staffing will be provided in a separate section. The current staffing within CCFA includes the following;

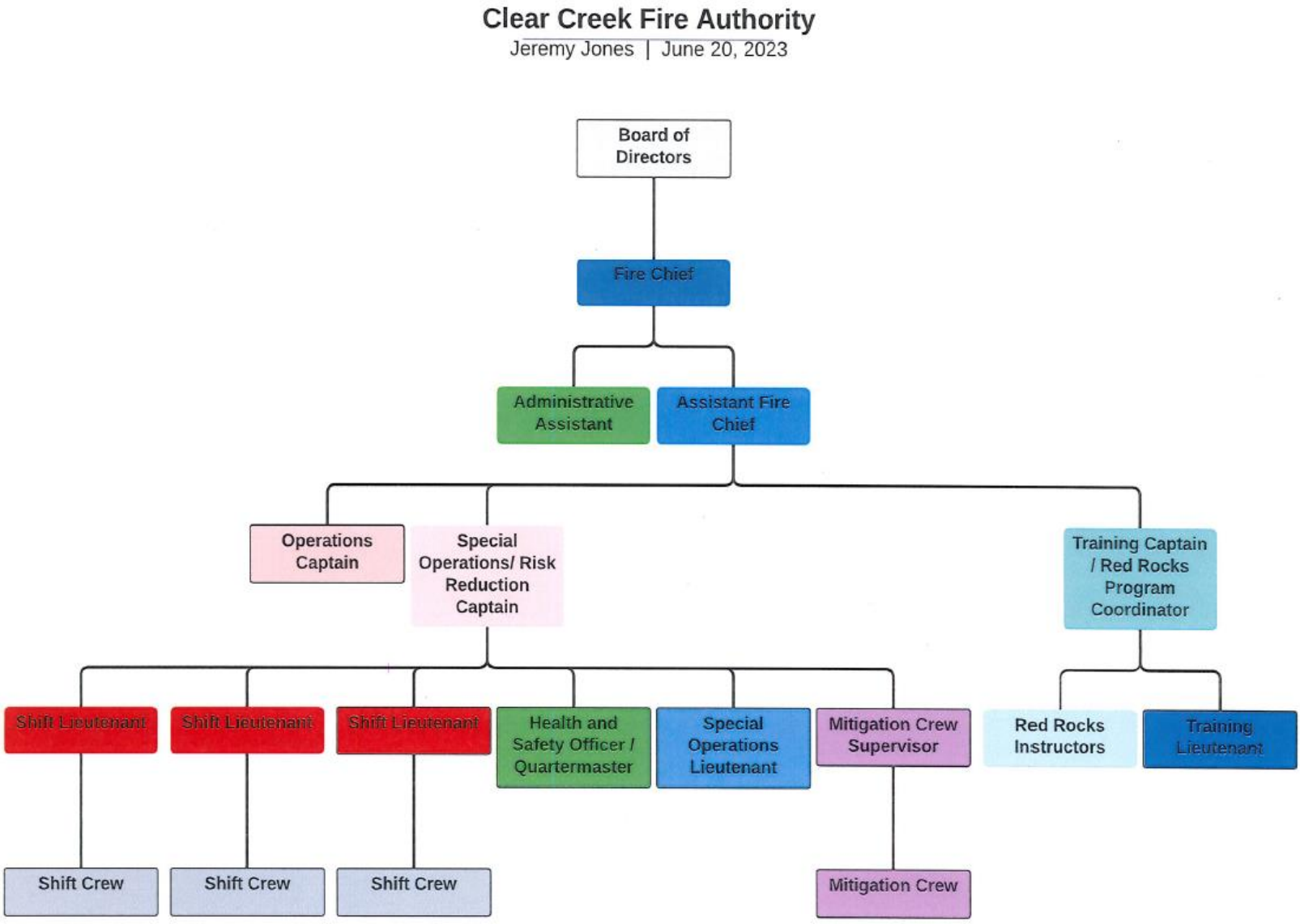
Table 1.6 CCFA Staffing

Fire Chief		
	Assistant Chief	Administrative Assistant
Full Time Captain – 10 Hour Shift (Training) **Full Time Captain** – 10 Hour Shift (Sp. Ops., Wildland, Code Enforcement)		
Fire Station	**Staffing Level**	**Other Staffing**
Station 1 - Dumont	1 Full Time Lieutenant/shift 1 Full Time Firefighter/shift	
Station 2 – Idaho Springs	5 Volunteers	
Station 3 - Empire	2 Volunteers	Career Shift Lt. lives in apartment @ station
Station 4 - Georgetown	2 Volunteers	
Station 6 – Floyd Hill	1 Volunteer	Career Shift FF and 1 volunteer live in dorms at station – Rented @ $450/mo.
Station 7 – St. Mary's	4 Volunteers	2 Available apartments Career Shift Lt. and Vol. FF residing there
Station 8 – Silver Plume	0 Volunteers	Fire Chief lives in upstairs apartment ($450/mo. rent)
Station 9 – York Gulch	1 Volunteer	
Out of County Volunteers	40 Volunteers (Provide shift staffing @ Station 1)	
Wildland Response/Mitigation	4 Seasonal Workers (Serve as Shift Volunteers during off-season	

Currently, 24/7 career staffing is provided only from the Dumont Fire Station with one Lieutenant and one Firefighter. The CCFA command staff also has offices there and responds, as do the daytime Captains to incidents. CCFA hires a seasonal wildland crew from approximately Mid-May through Mid-November. These four personnel are cross trained for wildland fire response and structural fire response. When not on incidents, these personnel are engaged in wildland mitigation projects that have been identified by the CCFA command staff. The seasonal wildland crew is stationed at Dumont and works on mitigation projects as directed.

The current organizational structure for CCFA is:

Figure 1.12 CCFA Organizational Structure



The current positions of Operations Captain, Special Operations Lieutenant, Training Lieutenant and Health and Safety Officer are volunteer positions in the organization. Volunteer officer positions carry the full responsibility and authority as a career officer. The Special Operations/Risk Reduction Captain, along with the Training Captain currently serve as the primary career supervisors to the shift lieutenants and firefighters.

Volunteer Program

Clear Creek Fire Authority volunteers are required to clear an interview process, background check, and a drug test upon entry into the department. Once cleared, the volunteer is assigned personal protective equipment (PPE) to include station work uniforms. CCFA provides a $150.00 duty boot reimbursement as well. Volunteers are required to obtain their own station uniform pants. At a minimum, volunteers must complete 36 hours of state training and 36 hours of in-house training, including CPR. Additionally, volunteers must respond to a minimum of two calls per month or six calls per quarter. Out of County Volunteers who are certified Firefighters are required to complete a minimum of five 10-hour duty shifts a month.

CCFA has categorized their volunteers into four types: In-County, Out-of-County, Community, and Probationary.

- In-County Volunteer: A volunteer who resides in the county and responds to calls from their home or their station and may sign up for scheduled shifts, but it is not required.
- Out-of-County Volunteer: A volunteer who resides outside of Clear Creek County and volunteers with CCFA. Out-of-County volunteers are required to run 10-hours shifts from the station.
- Community Volunteer: A community volunteer resides in Clear Creek County and responds to calls in their local community from home as needed and available. Community volunteers may sign up for scheduled shifts, but it is not required.
- Probationary: A probationary volunteer may reside in or outside of Clear Creek County but is not released as a firefighter. A probationary volunteer may run shifts and respond to calls in a limited capacity.

CCFA has a well-established Volunteer Position Matrix defining position titles, exterior or interior, job duties, training, and participation requirements. (See Appendix A).

CCFA has a dedicated volunteer cadre. This was evident in speaking to the internal and external stakeholders. The volunteers are passionate about their role with CCFA and yet they are also the first to claim they are being spread too thin.

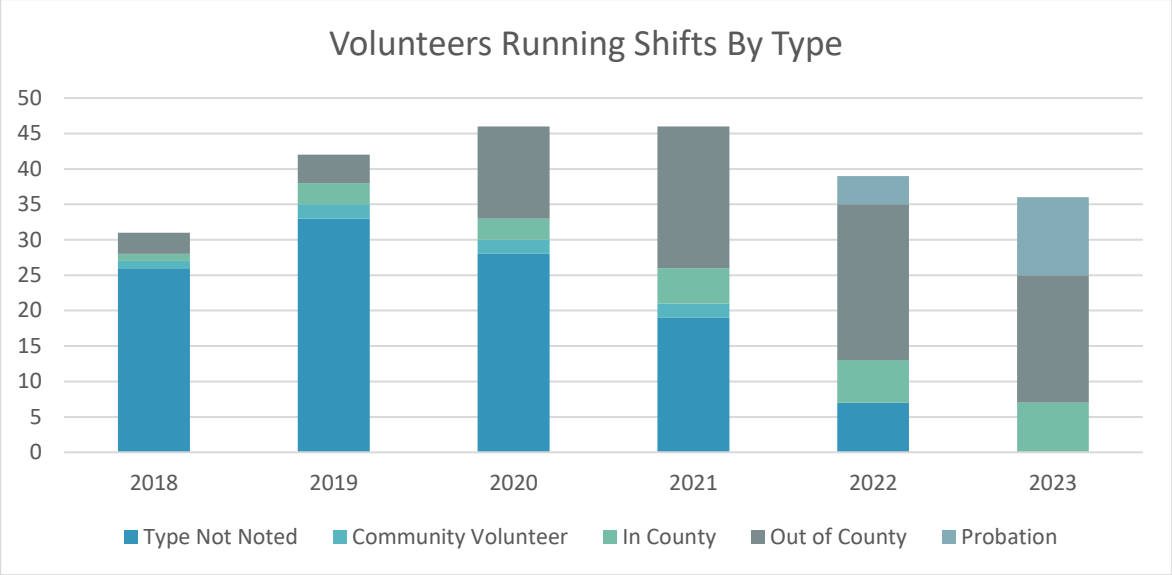
Due to lack of data, we were unable to assess the attrition and retention rates of the CCFA volunteers. A google spreadsheet provided historical statistics of volunteer training hours and shift count along with some personal data such as date of birth, join date, and membership type as of August 2023. The data may not be inclusive and was unable to be validated due to the type of volunteers required to record shifts or the reporting mechanism.

The following is a snapshot of volunteer participation.

The August 2023 roster showed 55 volunteers on the active roster with 36 volunteers having run at least one 10-hour shift in 2023.

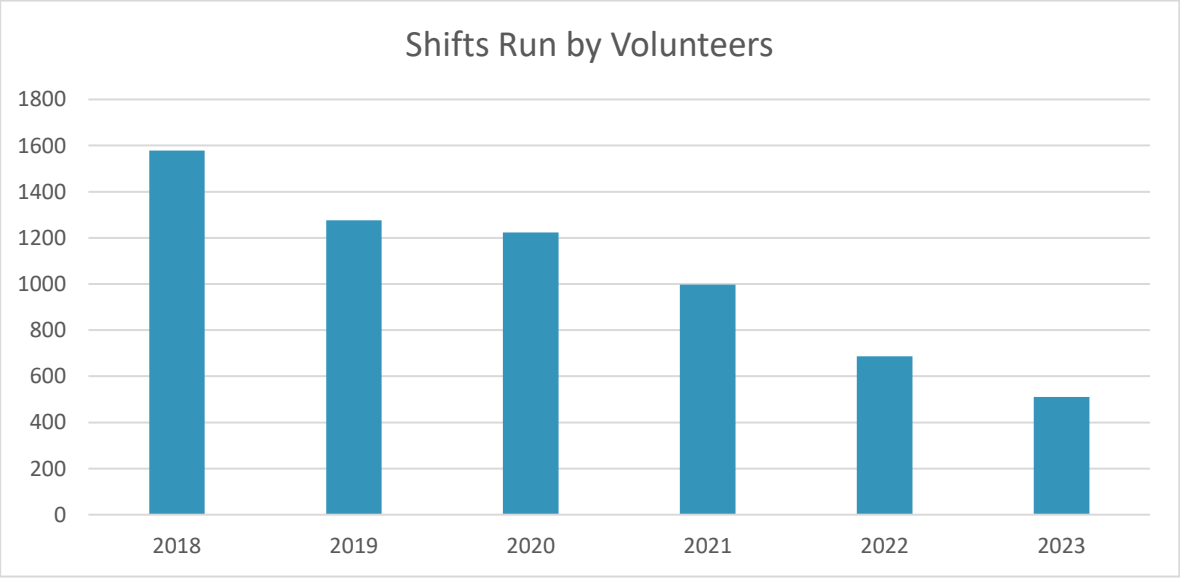
Data shows an increase in volunteer activity from 2018 to 2021 with a 22% drop from 2021 to 2023.

Figure 1.13 Number of Volunteers Running Shifts by Type 2018-2023



The number of shifts completed by volunteers shows a 68% decrease from 2018 to 2023. This may be attributed to the fact that 24/7 station staffing started in 2021 by career firefighters.

Figure 1.14 Shifts Run by Volunteers 2018-2023



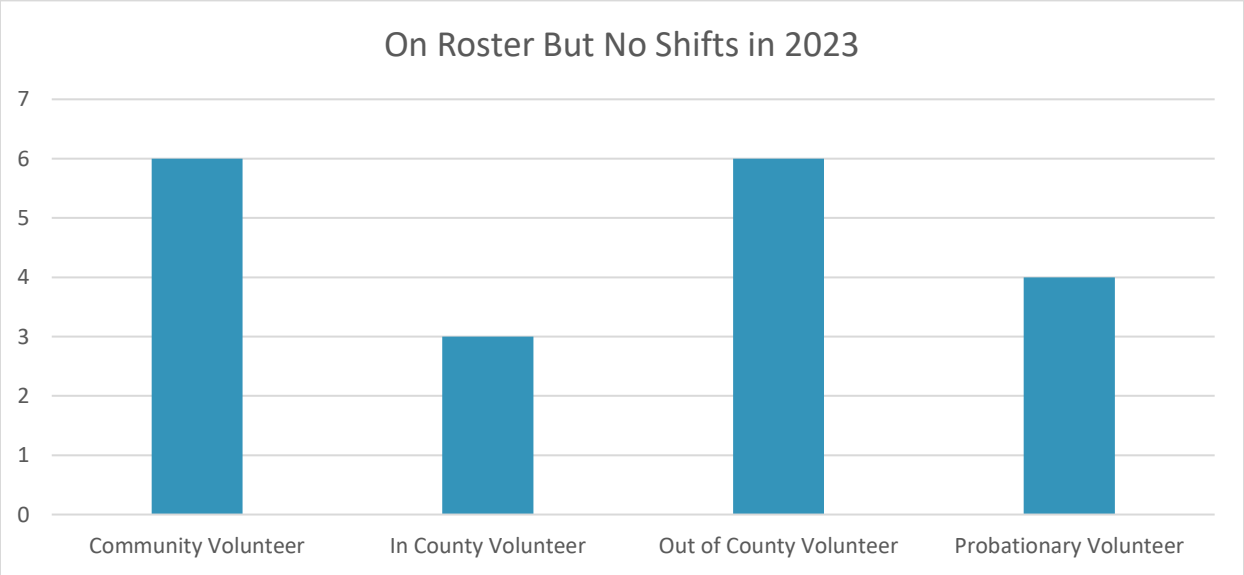
In addition to running calls, volunteers dedicate significant time to training. CCFA data shows the average training hours per volunteer per year has decreased in 2023 from prior years by 71%.

Table 1.7 Average Training Hours Per Volunteer

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Average Training Hours Per Volunteer	76	53	26	34	22

In 2023, 19 volunteers did not run a shift but are recorded as active in training and on the roster.

Figure 1.15 Volunteer Members on Roster but No Shift 2023



Though no national fire agency has good statistics of a good length of service for volunteer firefighters, the National Volunteer Fire Council's 2020 Marketing for Change research report shows that most agencies hope to get 3-10 years from their volunteer firefighters. CCFA's average volunteer length of service is two years and the average age of the active volunteer who runs shifts is 36 years of age. The CCFA volunteers are older and, besides the probationary members, are in the ideal range of retention years. Volunteers at the 3-4 years of service mark should be in a leadership development or advanced skills track which would help the community and the internal department continue to grow the volunteer program.

Table 1.8 Average of Volunteer Member Age and Length of Service

	Average Age	Average Length of Service
In County Volunteer	38	4 Years
Out of County Volunteer	36	3 Years
Probation Volunteer	34	1 Year
Average Total	**37**	**3.5 Years (Those off probation)**

Benefits provided to volunteers are a tool to help retain and attract volunteers. CCFA provides stipends to their volunteers. Volunteers receive a $70 stipend for each 10-hour shift completed and volunteer officers receive a $90 stipend for each 10-hour shift completed. Volunteers expressed the tangible stipend benefit is a significant benefit. The in-station housing option and tuition benefits are also appreciated by the volunteers. The sense of camaraderie and good morale in the station was a positive intangible benefit expressed by the volunteers.

Recommendations

1. Seek out a SAFER Recruitment and Retention grant for an R&R Specialist and R&R funding. SAFER grant writing can be completed internally or hired with the cost of the writer covered in the grant expense. In the interim, recruit or dedicate a volunteer for an R&R specialist role. The R&R specialist should focus on recruitment and onboarding of volunteers; re-engaging volunteers who are trained but not active; and maintaining accurate data tracking from application to termination of volunteers. Additional volunteer recruitment ideas and resources are located in Appendix E.
2. CCFA should take proactive steps to affiliate the Community College students enrolled in the Fire School hosted by CCFA and the Warren tech students.
3. The CCFA should develop a centralized repository of information to enhance internal communications. A secure website will eliminate the multiple google spreadsheets and uncertainty of documented policy and procedures.
4. Develop an administrative volunteer program to remove administrative burdens from operational firefighters and officers; recruit specialty skills volunteers such as photographer, marketing, fire prevention, and public education.
5. Develop a benefits manual detailing the benefits, eligibility, and processes in obtaining the benefit. Develop a benefits flyer for recruitment events. Benefits are a strong retention and recruitment tool specifically if able to provide free training/certification and affordable housing.
6. CCFA should initiate an exit interview process for volunteers to collect data on why volunteer members are leaving. For better results, send a hard copy and digital interviews and have the interviews sent out from and returned to a non-CCFA member.
7. The number of volunteer staffing shifts have declined over the last few years, probably due to the addition of career personnel. To enhance volunteer participation, additional effort and communication should be initiated to engage those out of county volunteers to determine why the number of staffed shifts have declined and what

improvements can be made in the system. An internal survey focusing on shifts and interest in running should be conducted.

8. CCFA should initiate a focused in-county volunteer recruitment campaign to gain greater number of in-county fire volunteers who can respond to significant incidents and also staff duty shifts when available.

Workload and Response

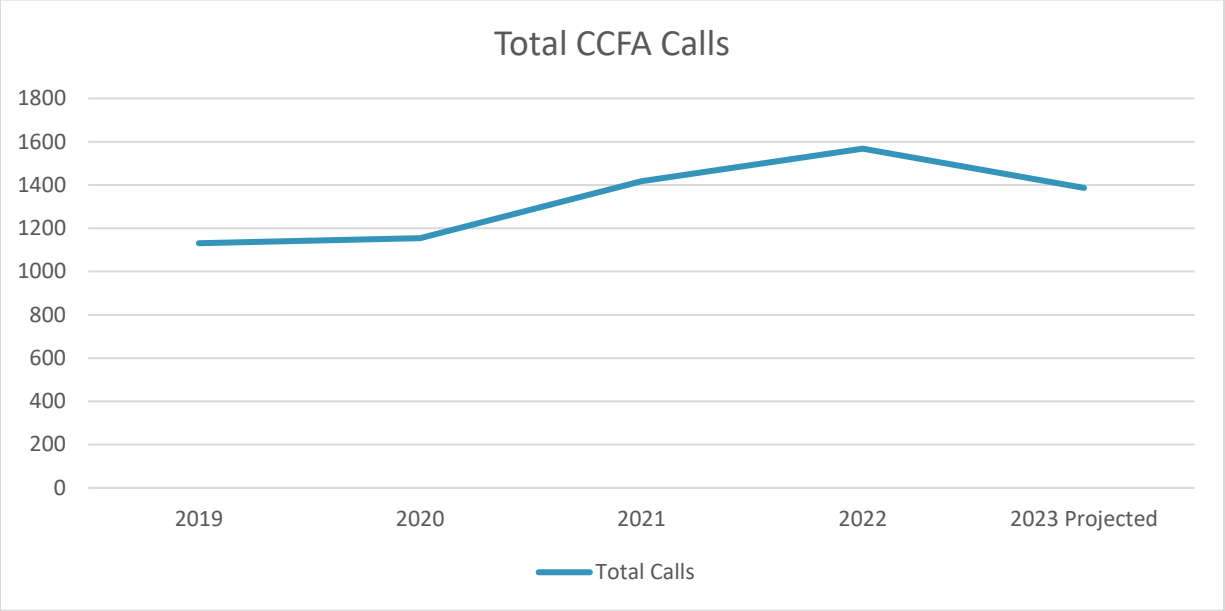
The CCFA provides a multitude of services to include;

- Fire Suppression
- Wildland fire response
- Basic Life Support non-transport EMS response
- Vehicle Extrication at Accidents
- Swiftwater and ice rescue
- Limited back country (mountain) rescue
- Low angle technical rescue
- Hazardous Material response (Currently re-forming their team)
- Fire Inspections
- Fire Plans Review
- Fire Investigations
- Fire training at the Red Rocks Community College

The CCFA currently has vehicle extrication equipment on multiple fire apparatus and command vehicles accessible to the interstate or other roadway incidents. The department has multiple personnel trained as rope rescue technicians. All CCFA personnel are trained as ice rescue technicians, and they have multiple personnel trained in Swiftwater rescue. This Swiftwater team is available for deployment throughout the state. CCFA has 38 personnel trained at various levels of wildland fire response. CCFA is a partner agency with the Boulder County Type II initial attack fire crew and is a resource available for national deployment. The department also has personnel available to deploy as an overhead position within the Incident Command System (ICS). CCFA is currently re-forming its Hazardous Material response capabilities. They currently have 6 people certified at the Technician level, with two more people ready to test and they have all the equipment necessary to handle a hazardous materials release from a commercial vehicle.

The CCFA responds to approximately 1,500 calls per year. The total call totals for the last few years are indicated below.

Figure 1.16 Total CCFA Calls



Between 2019 and 2022, CCFA experienced an increase in calls of 37%. Based on the number of calls between January – August 2023, CCFA is projected to respond to 1,386 calls in 2023, or a slight decrease of 11.6% from 2022.

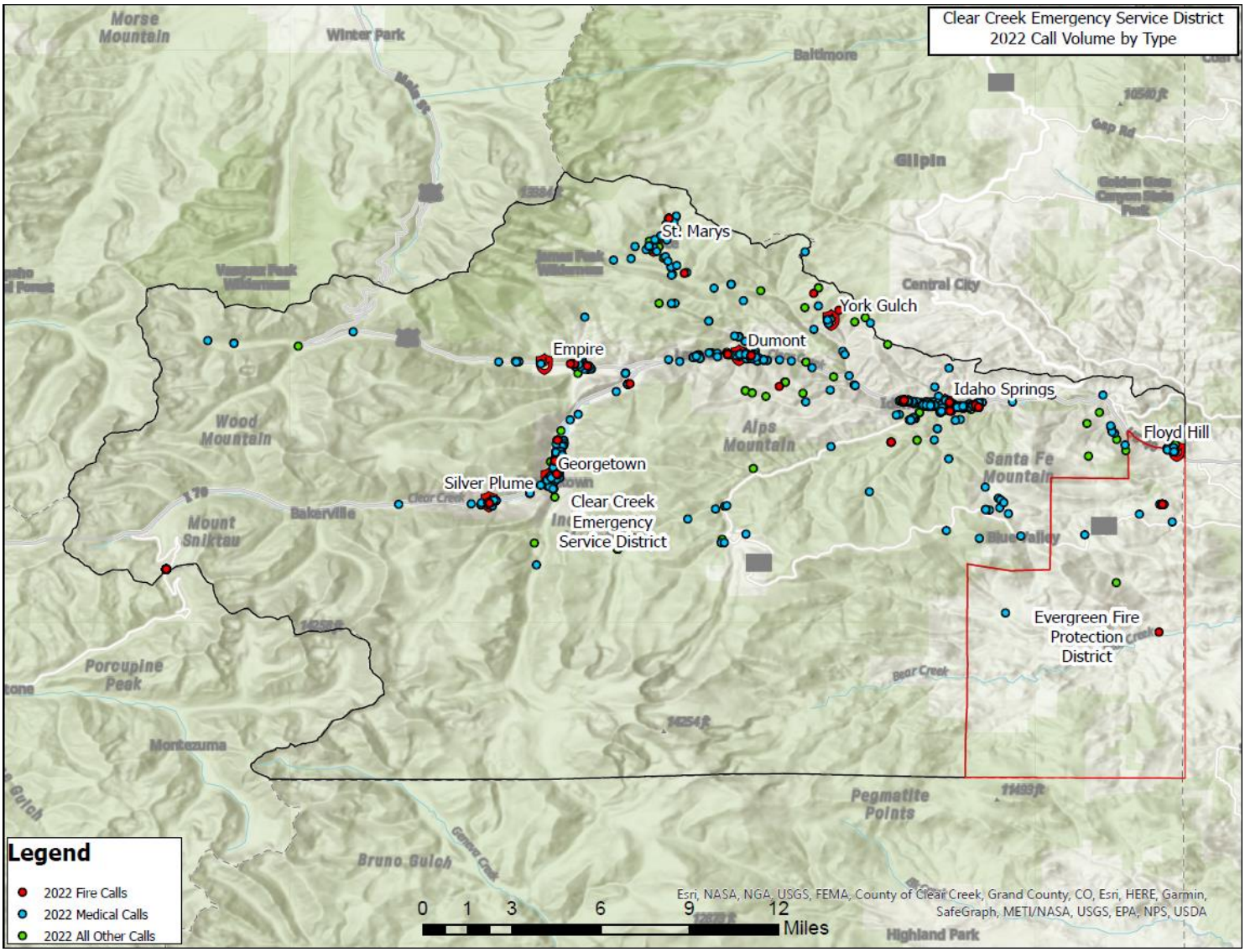
The distribution of calls within the CCFA response area is as expected, aligned with the population areas of the authority and along the interstate.

The fire station locations within the CCFA response area; however, align very well to the location and distribution of emergency incidents. From a GIS analysis;

- 85% of the structures in CCFA are located within 5 miles of a fire station
- 55% of the structures in CCFA are located within 1.5 miles from a fire station
- 77% of the incidents are located within 12-minute travel times from a fire station
- 75% of the incidents are located within 8 minutes travel time from a fire station
- 78% of incidents are located within 5 miles of a fire station

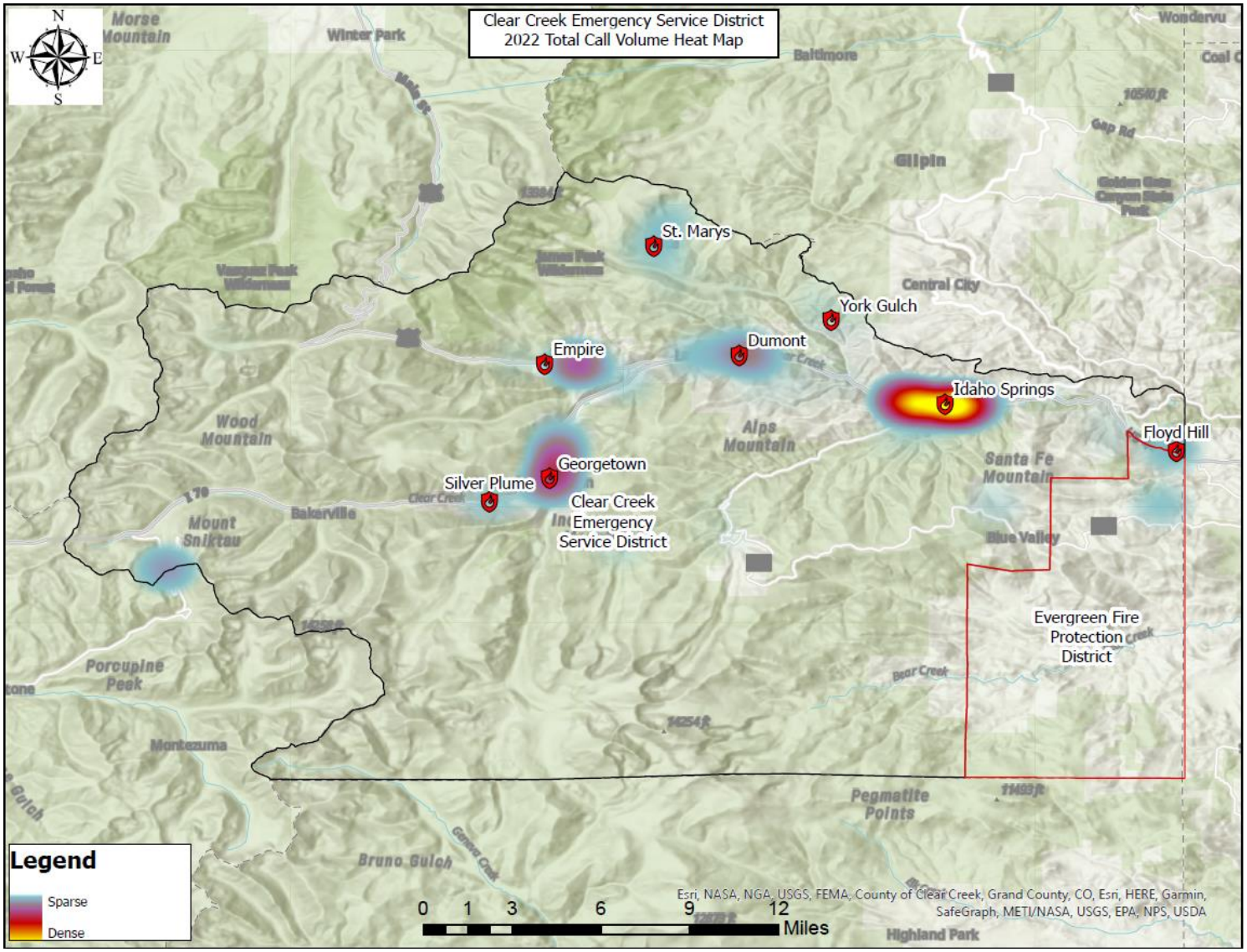
The map below shows the location of all incidents run by CCFA in 2022.

Figure 1.17 Location of All Incidents run by CCFA 2022



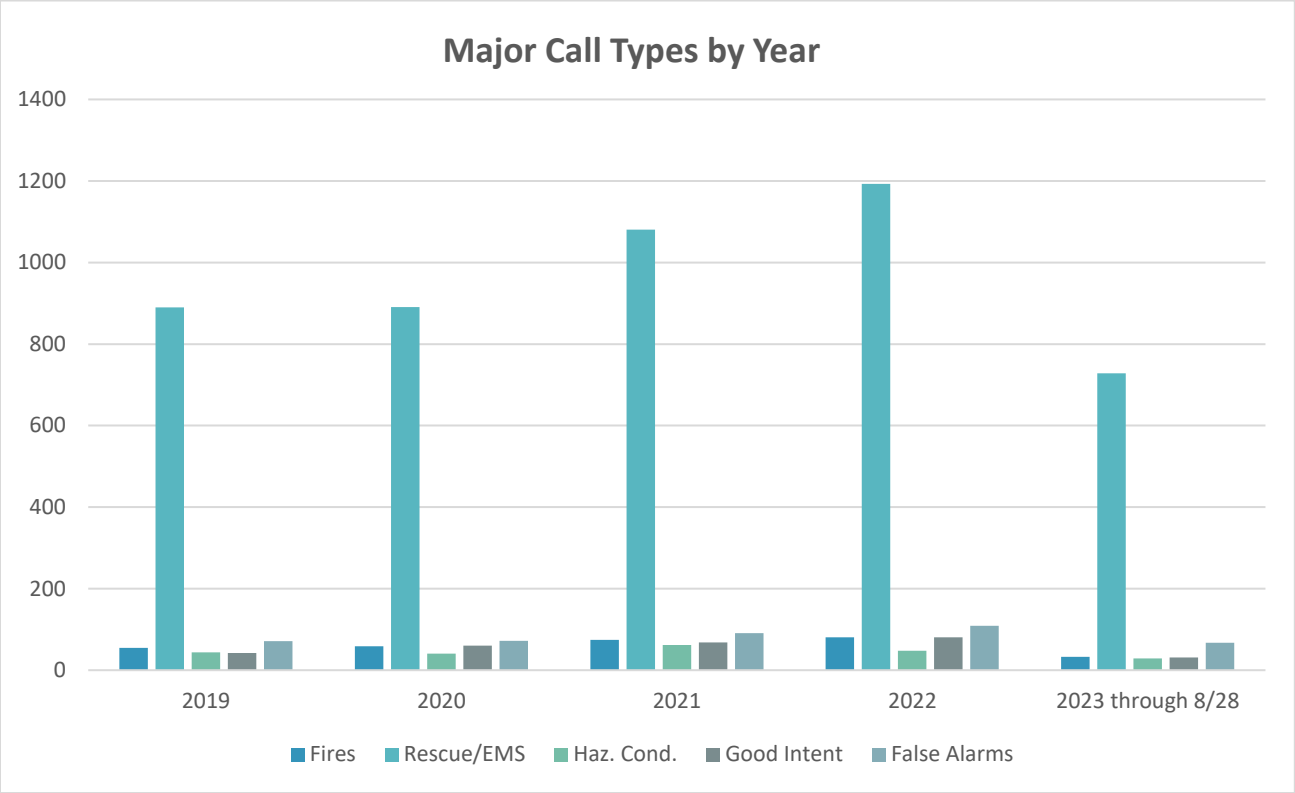
To show this distribution of responses for 2022 in a slightly different way, a heat map was generated to show the level of the distribution of incidents. The brighter red and yellow colors show a greater density and location of incidents than the lighter blues.

Figure 1.18 Heat Map of Incident Location Distribution



As with most fire departments that respond to medical calls, the vast majority of those calls are medical related. Since 2019, the CCFA's average EMS/Rescue call workload is 77% of all responses.

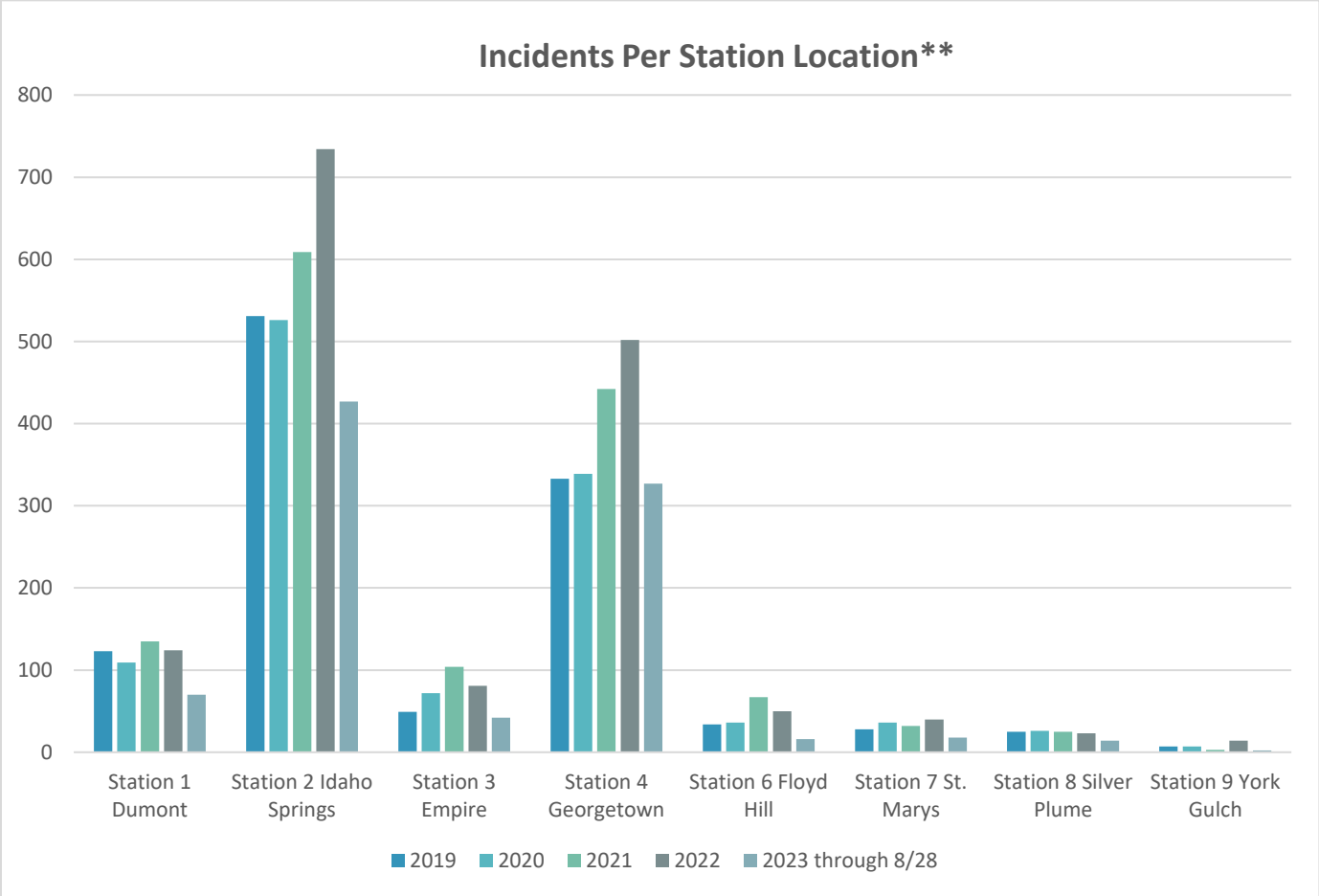
Figure 1.19 Major Call Types by Year



The average number of calls by day of week is fairly evenly spread among the days, with the exception of Saturday and Sunday, which had a greater number of incidents. This is to be expected with the travel on the interstate and the flow of visitors into the county during the snow season and the warmer months. Over the period of 2019 to 2022, CCFA responded to 799 calls on Saturday and 859 calls on Sunday, with the other days of the week averaging 673 to 777 calls. The fire chief indicated, during our site visit, that there have been no significant wildland fires in the county in the last 10 years.

The average annual workload in the response area for each station from 2019 to 2022 included the following.

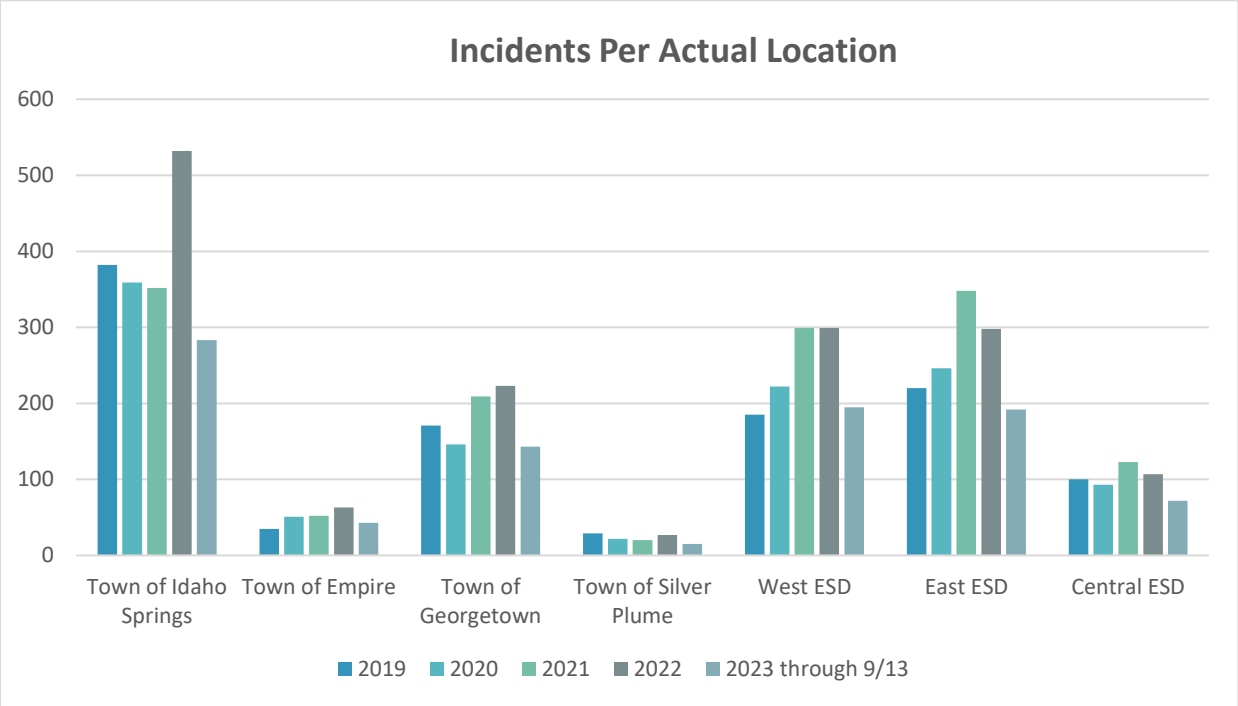
Figure 1.20 Incidents Per Station Location



**** Within the station responses for Idaho Springs and Georgetown are included calls outside of the town limits into the ESD areas, either east, west or central within the CCFA response area**

In order to examine the actual distribution of incidents inside the towns as compared to those in the ESD area, another view of the call distribution is indicated below.

Figure 1.21 Incidents Per Actual Location



From this distribution of incidents, the actual percentage of responses within the towns vs. the ESD involves the following.

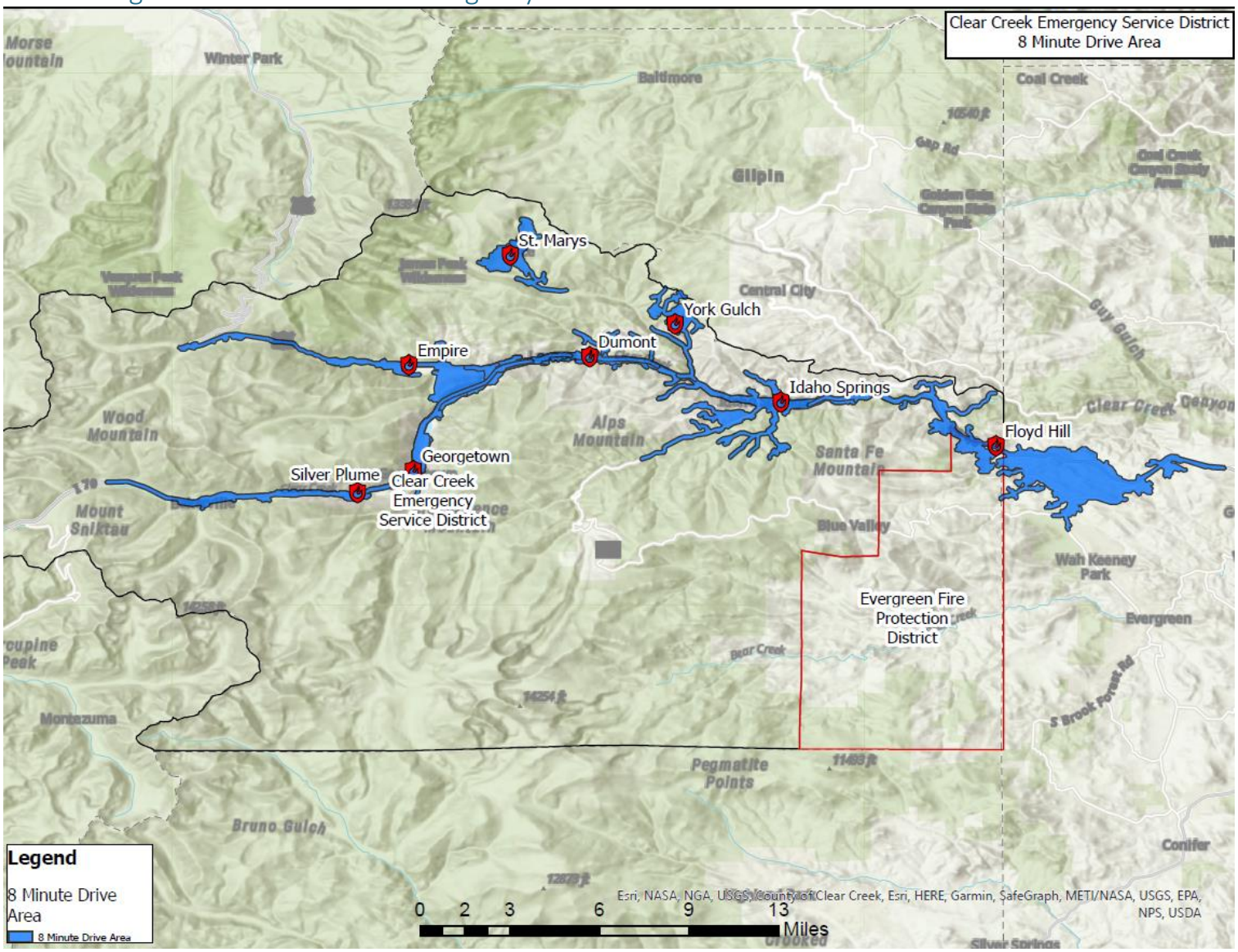
Table 1.9 Percentage of Responses with the Towns vs. the ESD

Year	Empire	Idaho Springs	Georgetown	ESD	Silver Plume
2019	3%	34%	15%	45%	2.5%
2020	4.4%	31%	13%	49%	1.9%
2021	3.7%	25%	15%	55%	1.4%
2022	4%	34%	14%	45%	1.7%
2023 through 9/13	4.5%	30%	15%	49%	1.6%

Considering a turnout time of 1-2 minutes for the stations, once alerted to an incident, the map below shows an 8-minute drive time from each station in the County. Eight minutes is based on the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1720 standard, *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special*

Operations to the Public by Volunteer Fire Departments, for coverage in suburban areas. Based on this map, the station locations appear to show good coverage of the populated areas of the county.

Figure 1.22 Clear Creek Emergency Service District 8-Minute Drive Area



The average response time performance of the CCFA from 2019 to 2022 was the following.

Table 1.10 CCFA Average Response Time Performance 2019-2022

Year	Average Turnout Time (Alarm Receipt to First Unit Enroute)	Average Response Time (Alarm Receipt to First Unit On scene)
2019	2:35	11:20
2020	3:06	13:13
2021	2:42	12:26
2022	2:16	11:20

A better way to measure response time performance is to base it on fractal measurements. That is, what percentage of the time are you meeting a certain response time objective. With average response times, you are seeing the middle of performance. There are just as many responses with greater and lesser response times than the average.

The following details the response time compliance for CCFA for an 8-minute response time (alarm receipt to first unit on scene) for 2019 through August 28, 2023.

Table 1.11 CCFA Response Time Compliance 2019-8/2023

Year	Percentage of Calls where the First Arriving Unit arrived in 8 minutes or less**
2019	25.5%
2020	21.09%
2021	24.08%
2022	33.08%
2023 through 8/28	35.04%

**** Any first arriving emergency unit stops the clock for this measurement. A command officer or an EMS unit arriving first will stop the clock for this performance measure.**

This response time compliance of 8 minutes or less has improved over the last few years, possibly due to the addition of career staffing, but it is still relatively low and in need of improvement.

From 2019 to August 2023, CCFA experienced 1,551 calls that were overlapping. Overlapping or concurrent calls are those that occur within a short time frame of a prior incident having been dispatched and are currently active. Depending on the frequency and location of these concurrent calls, fire and EMS resources can be stretched thin or incur longer response times by having to utilize resources from farther locations or leave one incident to respond to another.

The history of overlapping or concurrent calls for CCFA since 2019 includes the following.

Table 1.12 CCFA Overlapping or Concurrent Calls 2019-2023

Year	Number of Overlapping Calls	Percentage of Total Workload
2019	209	18.48%
2020	204	17.68%
2021	302	21.31%
2022	564	35.97%
2023 through 8/28	272	29.69%

The number of overlapping calls by the CCFA is concerning as the number of calls has increased over the last few years. This increase, combined with current marginal staffing by the CCFA, can lead to further service degradation and a decline of available resources to respond to incidents. The cause of this may be related to the number of medical incidents that the CCFA responds to. Both fire and EMS officials stated that CCFA is dispatched to all EMS incidents that Clear Creek County EMS responds to, except for some minor non-emergent incidents or incidents with law enforcement involving arrests. Having CCFA resources dispatched to all EMS incidents can be a duplication of effort and take important resources out of position for future, additional calls.

The CCFA tracks its response times to various parts of its district through zones. They also conducted an analysis by tracking real time response times during the day from alternate staffed locations in the district (other than the Dumont fire station) in order to see the impact of relocating staffed apparatus to either the Idaho Springs station or the Georgetown fire station. Their actual response time averages from 2019 to 2022 and their trial data is displayed below.

Table 1.13 Actual Response Data 2019-2022 and Response Trial Data 2021

Actual Response Data (2019 to 2022) and Response Trial Data (Summer 2021) within CCFA						
Response Zone	**2019 – 2022 Actual Response Times of CCFA**		**Response Times from Georgetown Fire Station July-August 2021**	**Percent Change**	**Response Times from Idaho Springs Fire Station May – June 2021**	**Percent Change**
East ESD	19.46		15.16	Decrease 22.1%	13.56	Decrease 30.3%
West ESD	17.98		12.45	Decrease 30.8%	15.20	Decrease 15.5%
Central ESD	17.98		7.05	Decrease 60.8%	7.81	Decrease 56.6%
West – Empire Town Limit	13.19		8.55	Decrease 35.1%	10.46	Decrease 20.7%
West – Georgetown Town Limit	12.19		10.50	Decrease 13.9%	9.15	Decrease 24.9%
West – Silver Plume Town Limit	13.21		11.12	Decrease 15.8%	12.41	Decrease 6.0%
East – Idaho Springs City Limit	10.73		10.42	Decrease 2.9%	8.48	Decrease 21.0%

As is clearly evident, the CCFA provides much better levels of service from a response time perspective if they deploy from either the Georgetown or Idaho Springs fire stations. This puts resources closer to most of the incidents and reduces their travel time. Further discussion of this will be in the Staffing section of the report.

During 2019 to 2022, CCFA provided mutual aid to other departments 18 times, while receiving mutual aid from other fire departments 16 times. The majority of mutual aid assistance to the CCFA comes from either the Central City Fire Department or the Foothills Fire Protection District. CCFA has mutual aid agreements with the Evergreen, Timberline and Black Hawk Fire Districts. They have an automatic aid agreement with the Evergreen Fire District for water supply in certain areas. The mutual and automatic aid agreements are older than five years old. Part of the CCFA district covers the Eisenhower Tunnel through the mountains. The tunnel is operated by the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT). They have their own fire

brigade to handle incidents in the tunnel, and the tunnel has a deluge fire suppression system. The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) also operates a seasonal Type 6 engine in the county to handle fires on their property.

From 2019 to 2022, CCFA had structural property loss totaling $854,100, or an average of $213,525 annually. The CCFA has experienced only one firefighter injury during the time period of 2019 to 2022.

CCFA currently does not have a way to easily track or produce the average number of volunteer personnel responding to calls vs. the number of career personnel, particularly by time of day. They only capture the number of duty shifts that they complete. From the records management system of CCFA, the average number of responding members of CCFA to various call types from 2019 to 2022 includes the following.

Structure Fires	9 personnel
Vehicle Fires	3 personnel
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3 personnel
Accidents requiring patient extrication	4 personnel

It can be assumed that between 2-6 personnel in these numbers are career personnel responses with the rest being volunteer personnel response. In addition to the totals above, the department's records management system, also indicates that the average number of personnel responding, to all calls, throughout a 24-hour period has averaged approximately 2.5 personnel from 2019 through 2021, and 3-4 for 2022 and so far in 2023. This is somewhat in contrast to the other, higher response numbers, but there is no known reason for this difference in personnel.

From our discussion with the fire chief and in our analysis, CCFA does not appear to have any identified performance metrics/goals regarding their operational deployment and capabilities in the areas of response time, turnout time, fireground performance or effective response force on scene. Without having any metrics, there are no goals or standards to reach for regarding organizational improvement over time.

A discussion regarding the staffing needs and response to incidents will be further detailed in the staffing section later in the report.

Recommendations
1. All of the EMS call types should be reviewed so that the dispatch of CCFA resources compliments that of EMS and is based on a priority needs basis. As an example, all Priority 1 incidents (cardiac incidents, trauma, rescue, motor vehicle accidents, etc.)

should have both services dispatched to provide personnel and equipment resources. Other lower priority incidents should only have fire resources dispatched due to low availability of EMS units or closest response.

2. If Clear Creek County moves to the Jefferson County Regional Communications Center, the CCFA should work with them to establish guidelines on when the response time is time stamped to stop the clock so that it is just the first arriving fire suppression unit for fire calls and the first arriving EMS unit for EMS calls. This will ensure greater accuracy in response time statistics in the future.
3. The Clear Creek Fire Authority should establish automatic aid agreements for closest unit response in the Floyd Hill area of the county with the Evergreen and Foothills Fire Protection Districts. These agreements at a minimum should be for vehicle related incidents and structure fires for both the supply of water, and personnel.
4. All mutual aid agreements with surrounding departments should be regularly reviewed and updated, at least every five years.
5. CCFA's Response by Zone by Personnel report can be utilized to track and trend general volunteer coverage. CCFA should look to develop a more comprehensive volunteer and career response tracking system by zone, time of day, certification level, etc. in order to track volunteer and career responses against developed performance standards and member expectations.
6. CCFA should work to develop organizational performance metrics for its operational deployment. These metrics should include fractal measurements for its turnout time, response time to suburban, rural and remote areas in the county and staffing in the formation of an effective response force, to include career and volunteer staffing.

Emergency Medical Services

Basic and advanced life support, including transport Emergency Medical Services (EMS) within Clear Creek County is provided by the County. Clear Creek County EMS is a department within the County government. EMS currently has 20 full-time employees, most of which are certified at the critical care level of advanced life support. Prior to the end of 2022, EMS utilized part-time and full-time employees, but due to the decline in part-time employee availability, the department moved to all full-time staff. EMS runs approximately 1700-1800 calls per year. Resources deployed from EMS include one 24/7 crew in Idaho Springs, one 24/7 crew in Georgetown and an EMS Captain in an SUV in the Dumont area. When fully staffed, an additional paramedic is available at the Dumont station so that the EMS Captain and paramedic can staff and respond to a third ambulance if the call volume dictates the need. If there are no ambulances available in Clear Creek County, typically EMS will request Gilpin County EMS be put on stand-by for response into the county for subsequent calls. This occurs approximately 35-40 times per year. Clear Creek County EMS will provide the same to Gilpin County when requested.

Currently, there is a mix of basic life support certified personnel and advanced life support personnel. There is a requirement that at some point in the future, all personnel will be certified at the paramedic/critical care level. EMS resources are dispatched through the Clear Creek Sheriff's Office using an emergency medical dispatch (EMD) protocol system through eForce in the CAD system. EMS just launched the Clear Creek Health Assessment Team (CCHAT) in mid-August. The team will respond to non-emergent, pre-screened 911 calls that do not require transport. The intent is to provide crisis services and refer patients to non-emergency care resources. The CCHAT team will also work with patients who need assistance with scheduling physician visits or gaining access to non-emergency medical resources through pre-scheduled visits. There are no medical facilities within Clear Creek County for EMS to transport to, so they must transport out of the county to either St. Anthony's Hospital or to Denver. This causes their ambulance turnaround time to be approximately two hours.

CCFA only provides EMS at the basic, non-transport level. They currently respond to almost all calls that CCCEMS is dispatched to with the exception of ambulance only requests through law enforcement and those locations that have a medical facility onsite, such as the mine, or the ski areas. The dispatch of CCFA resources on almost all EMS incidents places a heavier than usual burden on the authority compared to most fire agencies that respond in a tiered approach to provide first response EMS with an advanced life support transport agency.

Prior to 2021, the relationship between CCFA and CCCEMS was communicated to MissionCIT as "not good". It was indicated to MissionCIT staff that there was no relationship. In discussion with EMS staff, there apparently had been conversations between CCFA and CCCEMS, around 2019, in which CCFA indicated a desire to take over EMS. This did not go over well with the CCCEMS Director or his staff and may have been the cause of the poor relationship between the agencies. However, beginning in 2021, weekly meetings were initiated between fire and EMS personnel and regular fire and EMS training was started between the on-duty crews. Today, the crews will regularly eat meals together and have a good relationship. The shift Captains from each agency meet weekly to discuss training and operational issues. The current main communications contact for CCFA with CCCEMS is the Assistant Fire Chief. There still appears to be little communication between the CCCEMS Director and the CCFA Fire Chief.

A significant concern raised by CCCEMS when MissionCIT met with them is that CCFA will not provide roadway blocking, with large apparatus, for motor vehicle incident scenes, particularly on the interstate, when their crews are operating and CDOT resources are not available. CCFA will only use brush type units for blocking. CCCEMS indicated in the past, CCFA would utilize their ladder trucks to block the road for their crews. In discussion with CCFA staff, they indicated that they provide blocking apparatus, but that they do not utilize heavy apparatus to do so, as during a prior incident, their ladder truck was struck and damaged. Currently CCFA uses their Type 6, brush unit to provide roadway blocking. CCFA staff also stressed the need for

CCCEMS crews to quickly operate on the scene of a roadway incident so that they can quickly get into and leave the scene of such incidents.

Although Clear Creek County is responsible for Emergency Medical Services (EMS), CCFA routinely provides "first responder" services to assist with patient care. CCCEMS obtains revenue from insurance for patient care and transport, also known as EMS Billing. CCFA, however, does not receive a portion of revenue from their participation in the EMS system.

Recommendations
1. Clear Creek Fire Authority and Clear Creek County EMS leaders should regularly meet to discuss service delivery improvements, and the need for standard operating procedures. These meetings should include both the Fire Chief and EMS Director. 2. A Standard Operating Guideline (SOG) should be developed regarding roadway blocking during highway incidents that is satisfactory to both fire and EMS agency leaders. 3. CCFA should move to operate within the emergency medical dispatch system in eForce. If Clear Creek County moves to the JeffCom system, CCFA should work with that system to be included within such an EMD system. This will help to reduce the volume of EMS calls that CCFA responds to as this pulls their very thin resources out of position a significant amount of time. 4. CCFA should pursue obtaining a portion of the EMS billing fees whenever they provide first responder EMS services.

Insurance Services Organization (ISO) Rating

The Insurance Services Office (ISO) is a for-profit company that rates the ability of fire departments across the country to respond to and be able to handle the fire risks within their community. The Insurance Services Office rating of a fire department is based on four main areas. These include Emergency Communications, Water Supply, the Fire Department and Community Risk Reduction. Each component is graded on a point system after an evaluation from an ISO representative. After the points are totaled, a divergence methodology, proprietary to ISO, is used to end up with the final score to determine the class that the fire department is awarded. Classes range between a Class 1, which represents the best scoring classification and Class 10, which indicates that no fire department is available.

Currently, CCFA is rated as a Class 4/4X as of November 2022. They received 66.78 out of a possible 105.50 points. CCFA was 3.22 points from a Class 3 rating. This rating applies to any property located within 5 road miles of a recognized fire station. The 4X rating applies to those properties located beyond 1,000 feet of a fire hydrant but within the 5 road miles of a fire station. Properties located greater than 5 road miles from a fire station are rated as a Class 10. The basic fire flow requirement for the CCFA response district is 2,250 gallons per minute. (Source: ISO Public Protection Classification Document)

From a review of their ISO report, there were several areas where they were not awarded as many points as possible. Some of these categories are sub-areas within the larger categories, so the points awarded may not necessarily equate to whole points out of the total of 105.50 in the rating system. These areas included:

- Deployment Analysis 7.46 out of 10 points
  This area involves the number and location of fire stations and apparatus. It looks at the percentage of built-up areas within 1 ½ miles from the closest pumper and within 2 ½ miles from the closest ladder company. (Source: ISO Public Protection Classification Document)
- Company Personnel 1.93 out of 15 points
  This area looks at the available, on-duty personnel to respond to incidents. From their report, ISO credited CCFA with 4.62 on-duty personnel and an average of 6 on-call (volunteer) personnel responding to first alarm structure fires.
- Pre-Fire Planning 4.8 out of 12 points
  This area looks at the frequency and thoroughness of CCFA conducting pre-fire planning for target hazards within the response district.
- Water Supply – Inspection and Flow Testing of Fire Hydrants 1.45 out of 7 points
  Fire hydrants are expected to be inspected and flow tested on a regular basis.
- Fire Prevention Staffing 2.74 out of 8 points
  The number of resources the department allocates to fire prevention duties and fire inspections.

All of these areas represent areas of opportunity for the CCFA to improve in its operations, but also to gain additional points to improve its future ISO ratings.

Recommendations
1. CCFA should develop an intermediate plan (3-5 years) to address the areas of point deficiencies from their most recent ISO review in order to consider moving to a higher ISO rating. Some areas of improvement are already in process as noted by CCFA.

Dispatch Operations

A critical part of any emergency services system is the emergency communications center. They serve as the first link in the receipt of emergency 911 calls from the public and in the correct processing and dispatch of emergency resources to reported incidents. Currently, dispatch of CCFA resources is done by the Clear Creek County Sheriff's Office. The county operates on a digital 800 MHz system. The CCFA pays a fee, through the budget process, to the Sheriff's Office based on the usage of the system. There is an Advisory Board, that CCFA is a member of, to advise and provide recommendations regarding the dispatch system. The dispatchers are trained in Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD). The dispatch of CCFA resources to EMS incidents

is currently not operating within the dispatch center's EMD program. Fire and EMS have two channels each that they operate on. The normal shift staffing for the dispatch center is two per shift. However, due to staffing vacancies, there may only be one dispatcher in place to dispatch and handle radio traffic for law enforcement, fire and EMS. At the time of the site visit by MissionCIT, the county was considering switching dispatch operations to the Jefferson County Regional Emergency Communications Center (JeffCom) in order to save money and have greater resources available to handle dispatch operations.

The dispatch center has the following goals of their call receipt and call processing operations.

- Answer all 911 calls within 15 seconds
- Process 911 calls and dispatch fire resources within 1 minute

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1225, "*Standard for Emergency Services Communications*" (previously NFPA 1221, "*Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Communications Systems*" recommends the following regarding 911 call answering and call processing.

- Call answering – Within 15 seconds 90% of the time
  Within 20 seconds 95% of the time

- Call Processing (Pick-up of 911 line until the dispatch of resources is complete)
  – For high priority calls such as fire and EMS incidents, the call processing time is recommended to be 60 seconds or less 90% of the time

The Sheriff's Office provided the following data regarding their performance in answering 911 calls. Their goal is to answer within 15 seconds; however, the data they can retrieve from the system only tracks it based on 10 and 20 seconds.

Table 1.14 Call Answering Percentage by Year

Year	911 Calls answered within 10 seconds	911 Calls answered within 20 seconds	Average Time to Answer 911 Call
2023	97.5%	99.6%	3.2 seconds
2022	98.5%	99.8%	3.2 seconds
2021	99.1%	99.9%	3.2 seconds
2020	99.6%	100.0%	3.1 seconds

Source – Clear Creek County Sheriff's Office

Based on the data from the Sheriff's Office, their dispatch center is routinely meeting the 911 call answering standard of the NFPA.

The Sheriff's Office also provided data on their call processing times and compliance. Their system does not track the actual compliance data, so they performed a quality assurance check of 20 random fire calls for each of the last four years to come up with the following compliance data for their call processing.

Table 1.15 Dispatch Time Compliance by Year

Year	Fire Calls Dispatched within 1 Minute or Less Compliance Percentage	Average Dispatch Time for Fire Calls
2023	30%	2 minutes 28 seconds
2022	25%	2 minutes 26 seconds
2021	35%	2 minutes 11 seconds
2020	40%	2 minutes 28 seconds

Source – Clear Creek County Sheriff's Office

From the data provided by the Sheriff's Office, their compliance with the call processing and dispatch of fire calls does not currently meet NFPA 1225 recommended standards.

Recommendations
1. If Clear Creek County retains operation of a dispatch center, the County/Sheriff's Office should work to identify the reasons for not meeting the 911 call processing standards and develop a plan to reduce this time. 2. If Clear Creek County decides to move to the Jefferson County Emergency Communications System, they should work with the management of that center to identify performance standards expected from their staff in order to meet NFPA communications center standards.

Standard Operating Guidelines

MissionCIT reviewed the current operational Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) for CCFA. The guidelines provide a range of direction for CCFA personnel from incident command to wildland response. It appears as if all of the SOG's were either written or revised at the same time of August 2017. This would have been before CCFA hired career personnel. Overall, the SOG's are basically adequate in their direction, scope, and structure. Some of the SOG's appear vague and should provide additional detail in direction. One of the key points of any fire department set of SOG's is that they be enforced and followed by all personnel. Inconsistency of application and enforcement allows for significant safety risks to personnel and the public. Leaders of the organization themselves must be held accountable to follow all SOG's, or those that they lead won't see the value of following them.

As an example, during a discussion with the CCFA leadership, we were discussing their firefighter accountability procedure. From MissionCIT's observations, they utilized a "Passport"

system for accountability and tracking personnel on scene. However, the leadership indicated that they did not use that system but relied on a paper-based tracking system for the on-scene personnel. This conflicts with the information in their current SOG's.

MissionCIT has the following recommendations regarding the CCFA Standard Operating Guidelines.

Recommendations
1. The CCFA SOG's should be regularly reviewed and updated by the organization. At a minimum every 5 years. 2. Any response, staffing or safety procedures that might have been impacted with the hiring of career personnel should be updated. 3. Any structural fire operational SOG's should be reviewed and compared against any new fireground research results from the Fire Safety Research Institute within Underwriters Laboratory (UL) in the areas of ventilation and fire attack. 4. The CCFA should ensure that SCBA fit testing of masks is done on an annual basis. This is not indicated in the SOG's. 5. SOG 225 should be updated to include a more formal and written After Action Review (AAR) process for significant incidents where information should be shared across the entire organization and with all members and used for training purposes. 6. SOG 229 on Wildland Fire Operations should include a statement or directive that wildland operations will follow accepted National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) guidelines and practices. 7. SOG 231 on the Public Information Officer indicates setting up a Law Enforcement Incident Command System. Command operations with multiple disciplines should be joined in a Unified Command Structure, not setting up their own commands. In addition, CCFA should work with the Office of Emergency Management to pre-identify shelter locations that can be used throughout the county and community evacuation plans. 8. SOG 237 on Vehicle Fire Operations should be updated to include electric vehicle (EV) fire operations. 9. SOG 239 on Pre-Fire Plans should be updated to reference the formal pre-plan process from the Fire Prevention Program policy of the department as the expected means to conduct pre-fire plans. 10. SOG 247.2 on Driver-Engineer Guidelines should include a more formal, safe method for how to backup emergency response apparatus, including those instances with driver only staffed apparatus. 11. SOG 247.5 on CCFA Response Order should be reviewed to reflect the current response deployment with career and volunteer personnel and ensure that appropriate resources are responding in order to meet NFPA 1720. 12. SOG 247 currently describes volunteer response to calls in personal vehicles; however, the CCFA does not allow volunteer personnel to keep their Personal Protective

Equipment (PPE) with them. This SOG should be modified to reflect the current volunteer response system in place. Consideration should also be given to allowing volunteer personnel to store their PPE in their vehicles, with precautions, or allow them to store the gear at the fire station closest to their residence.

13. SOG 248.2 on Confined Space does not include oxygen deficient areas as an indicator of a confined space nor does it include providing a fresh air source to those trapped or working in confined spaces.
14. SOG 248.5 on Trench Rescue does not indicate the need for providing a fresh air source to those trapped or working in a trench. It also does not indicate the use of shoring or sheeting materials to stabilize the trench walls during rescue.
15. SOG 252 on Road Safety should be updated as it discusses volunteer personnel responding to roadway incidents, but CCFA does not allow for volunteer personnel to keep their PPE with them. The SOG also does not discuss the positioning of heavy fire apparatus as blocking barriers for personnel operating at the scene. This is critical to ensure the life safety of CCFA and EMS personnel and the public during roadway incidents.
16. CCFA should update its SOG's regarding the number and current location of Thermal Imaging Cameras (TIC) on apparatus. Per the SOG's, the Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) bags are located on the ladder trucks. These critical safety and firefighter rescue items should be placed on apparatus or vehicles that are likely to respond and be operating at the incidents that CCFA responds to. A suggestion would be to place the RIT bags on Engine 11 and either with the shift captains or with the assistant fire chief or fire chief, whomever is most likely to respond to and command structure fires.

Training

Comprehensive and effective training is essential to the delivery of quality fire, emergency medical, and related services. Today's fire service is generally expected to deliver "all hazards" services, well beyond simply firefighting and basic and advanced emergency medical care.

An effective training program covers each member, from the recruit-level to and through each rank or specialty level. Training must be introduced, practiced, mastered, and then reinforced through regular "in service" sessions. Training today must also focus on the individual firefighter and their overall health, safety, and wellness. Through modern research, the "tough guy or gal" image promoted by tradition has been determined to be a detriment to the long-term health, safety and wellness of members. Unfortunately, this has been somewhat slow to catch on as we continue to hear of bullying and harassment across the country. "Soft skill" programs are needed to build and foster effective relationships among personnel who live and work together for extended periods of time, and who are subject to the unique stresses of the job.

CCFA requires its members to possess many skills. These skills range from structural firefighting to wildland firefighting, to swift water operations, and varying levels of emergency medical

technician. Personnel must also be proficient in hazardous materials management, vehicle extrication, ice rescue, rope rescue, and integrated incident command.

CCFA utilizes national training standards as the basis of its program, to include those developed by NFPA, National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT), and the State of Colorado (EMT), the Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (CDFPC), and the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG).

CCFA tracks training hours in the Records Management System (RMS). All personnel are required to maintain a training class certificate book. It is the responsibility of the individual to ensure they have sufficient continuing education hours to maintain their respective certifications. From 2019 to 2022, training hours per member (career and volunteer) averaged 42 hours each year.

The following outlines the minimum training levels for career and volunteer members of CCFA:

- **Firefighter Requirements (All career and Interior Qualified volunteers)**
  Certifications: CPR NIMS 100,200,300,700,800 State of Colorado Firefighter I Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)
- **Lieutenant Requirements (career and volunteer)**
  Certifications: CPR NIMS 100,200,300,700,800 State of Colorado Firefighter I EMR
- **Captain Requirements (career and volunteer)**
  Certifications: CPR NIMS 100,200,300,700,800 State of Colorado Firefighter II EMR
- **Special Operations Captain Requirements**
  Certifications: CPR ICS-100,200,300,700,800, State of Colorado Firefighter II, EMR, Swiftwater II, NWCG FFI
- **Training Captain**
  Certifications: CPR ICS-100,200,300,700,800 State of Colorado Firefighter II, State of Colorado Fire Instructor II, State of Colorado 1403 Live Fire Fixed Facility Instructor Swiftwater I, NWCG FFI
- **All members must attend an annual presentation of the Respectful Workplace and Harassment training program developed by the Volunteer Firemen's Insurance Services (VFIS).**

Currently all the career firefighters and lieutenants have a minimum of State of Colorado Firefighter II and EMT. Two are Basic Life Support instructors and two have their State of Colorado Fire Instructor I along with State of Colorado 1403 Live Fire Fixed Facility Instructors. All the career staff are National Wildland Coordinating Group (NWCG) certified as Wildland firefighters (at various levels), Swiftwater 1, and Rope Rescue Technician.

CCFA holds a joint training for the career staff with EMS three days per week. The topics are rotated such that the training is EMS-based one week and then fire-based the next. The shift

lieutenants are currently responsible for developing the weekly fire training with the assistance of the Training Captain. By 2024, this responsibility will transition to a single lieutenant, who will produce training from a master list of training topics. This will ensure all required topics are covered and limit duplication. Training will be held each day at 10am and at 8pm on the four days that joint EMS/Fire training has not occurred. This will increase the annual training hours and allow for better training opportunities for the volunteer members.

The State of Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control certifications require written documentation of all required job performance requirements (JPRs) being completed within one year of renewal. Certifications are renewed every three years. These requirements are as follows:

- Hazardous Materials Awareness/ Operations: 9 JPRS
- Hazardous Materials Technician: 16 JPRs
- Firefighter I: 29 JPRs
- Firefighter II: 14 JPRs
- Fire Instructor I: 7 JPRs
- Fire Instructor II: 10 JPRs
- Fire Officer I: 15 JPRs
- Fire Officer II: 16 JPRs
- 1403 Live Fire Fixed Facility Instructor: 7 JPRs
- Basic Life Support: Refresher course with written test and skills verification every two years.
- Basic Life Support Instructor: Instructor renewal course every two years.
- Emergency Medical Responder: Valid CPR card and 16 hours of continuing education every three years.
- Emergency Medical Technician: Valid CPR card and 40 hours of continuing education every three years.
- Emergency Medical Technician Paramedic: Valid ALS and PALS card along with 60 hours of continuing education every three years.
- ICE Rescue Technician: Annual skills refresher.
- Swiftwater I and II: Annual skills refresher.
- CEVO Ambulance or Fire Certification: 8-hour refresher class to include drivers course every three years.
- All NWCG wildland certifications require the individual to have eight hours of annual refresher training, have a current work capacity test, and perform the job duties of their respective level of certification each year.

Per CCFA, all personnel meet the training requirements to maintain their respective certifications.

CCFA is fortunate to have a training burn facility adjacent to the Dumont Station. There are six certified live fire instructors who conduct a regional live fire training each quarter.

Recommendations
1. CCFA should begin a phased in requirement for NFPA 1021, *Standard for Fire Officers Professional Qualifications,* for the fire lieutenant and fire captain positions, career, and volunteer. As position requirements or training standards change or increase over time, CCFA should ensure that the requirements and standards are implemented for both career and volunteer personnel.

In December 2022, CCFA entered into an affiliation agreement for student clinical training with the Red Rocks Community College. Through the Firefighter Level I academy, students are prepared as candidates for entrance into the career or volunteer fire service. This includes training on subject material as well as the physical fitness component. The initial class had 24 students and was completed in May 2023. The agreement was renewed in June 2023 for 2 academies: Fall 2023 and Spring 2024. The current fall class has 32 students, 4 of which are CCFA volunteers. Two members from the first class are now employed by CCFA. CCFA nets $50,000 from the Community College for each academy.

Health, Safety and Wellness

The overall health, safety, and wellness of firefighters is a paramount issue. Despite many advances, firefighting continues to be one of the most dangerous of occupations. Line of Duty Deaths (LODDs) have traditionally been focused on the traumatic aspect of firefighting. However, through advanced research by many organizations, great insight has been gained which has led to general safety, health, and wellness deficits which contribute greatly to LODDs and has resulted in awareness and training to prevent these occurrences.

The National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOSH), in combination with the United States Fire Administration (USFA), the International Association of Firefighters (IAFF), the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC), the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation (NFFF), the NFPA, and other industry stakeholders, have developed strategies to reduce LODD events and to create a culture of survival in the fire service.

Over the last thirty-year period, there has been a downward trend in the number of firefighter LODD's. With the exception of the 9/11 tragedy (plus the on-going 343 post event LODD's) and losses related to COVID-19, firefighter deaths have averaged less than one hundred per year, or down approximately 30%.

The NFPA provides an annual summary of firefighter injuries and LODD's. Their data for 2022 revealed:

- A total of 96 on-duty U.S. firefighter fatalities in 2022;
- Of these deaths, 51 were volunteer firefighters, 38 were career firefighters, six were contractors for federal or state land management agencies, and one was a full-time federal land management employee;

- Cardiac-related events accounted for the largest number of firefighter injuries and deaths.

The report details activities which resulted in LODD's:

- 33 firefighters died from trauma (20 internal trauma deaths, 6 deaths by crushing, 5 deaths due to unspecified traumatic injuries, and 2 deaths due to gunshot injuries or projectile wounds);
- 21 firefighters died while responding or returning from emergencies;
- 49 firefighters died from overexertion and stress.

The charts below outline the causes and nature of the 96 LODDs for 2022:

Table 1.16 Causes and Nature of Fatalities for 2022

Cause of Injury	**Fatalities**	**Percentage**
Overexertion/stress/medical	49	51%
Crashes	14	15%
Struck by vehicle, equipment	8	8%
Rapid fire progress	7	7%
Structure collapse	5	5%
Struck by falling object	4	4%
Fall from height	2	2%
Other	7	7%
Total	96	100%
Nature of Injury	**Fatalities**	**Percentage**
Sudden cardiac	36	38%
Traumatic injury	33	34%
Unspecified medical	11	11%
Asphyxiation	5	5%
Burns	4	4%
Drug overdose	2	2%
Drowning	4	4%
Other	1	1%
Total	**96**	**100%**

Current Issues and Trends

While firefighting is still considered among the most dangerous occupations, data is consistent that the most danger to life loss and injury is from occupational health and other non-firefighting causes. Fortunately, there is much more research available to equip fire departments with the information to prevent or mitigate the dangerous conditions which cause or exacerbate these conditions.

The following overview highlights nationally recognized challenges to firefighter health, safety, and wellness.

Cardiovascular Disease

Firefighters are among the highest risk groups for serious medical conditions, notably cardiovascular disease (resulting in sudden cardiac arrest) and cancer. The prevalence of cardiovascular disease is associated with many job-related factors. These include:

- Lack of sleep,
- Poor diet,
- Dehydration,
- Lack of proper exercise,
- Physical demands of the job;
- Adrenaline "rush" cycle,
- Exposure to the environment,
- Lack of "down time" in between work shifts.

Consistently, cardiovascular disease is the most common cause of death among firefighters. The NFPA routinely reports that approximately 45% of all firefighter duty related fatalities are caused by cardiac events.

Cancer

Occupational cancer has rapidly emerged as the greatest threat to firefighters' health. NIOSH has been a leader in cancer research and has determined that, when compared to the number of cancers expected using U.S. population rates, the firefighters in this study had a modest increase in cancer diagnoses (9% increase) and cancer-related deaths (14% increase). Other partner entities have developed additional research and support programs to assist firefighters in prevention and mitigation of this disease. These include the American Cancer Society, the IAFF, and the IAFC. In 2018, Congress passed the Firefighter Cancer Registry Act which mandated the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) create a voluntary registry to collect health and occupational information to determine cancer incidence in the nation's fire service.

Whereas the direct effects of firefighting are not the cause of most LODDs, fires today expose personnel to various hazardous substances. Firefighters can be exposed to

hundreds of different chemicals in the form of gases, vapors, and particulates. Some of these chemical substances are known or suspected to cause cancer. Some of these hazardous substances are byproducts of combustion or burning, such as benzene and formaldehyde. Others come from the materials burning or in the fire debris, such as asbestos from older structures. Research now points to the presence of Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), a compound found in firefighting foams and turnout gear (PPE) as contributing to occupational cancer in the fire service.

Firefighters can come into contact with chemicals by breathing them in, getting them on their skin or in their eyes, or by ingesting them. If protective clothing, known as turnout gear, is not cleaned, or stored after a fire response or training event, chemicals on the gear or equipment can contaminate vehicles and the fire station. Reusing dirty turnout gear or respiratory protection can also result in exposure to hazardous substances. These exposures can occur by skin contact with contaminated PPE or by breathing in or ingesting particles from contaminated PPE.

Suicide

Firefighter suicide is a relatively new issue which is considered by some as the greatest cause of firefighter fatalities. The National Fallen Firefighters Foundation (NFFF) estimates that 100-200 firefighters die at their own hands each year. This is double the rate of the general population. The CDC has done research in this area which reveals that firefighters are at an elevated risk for suicide because of the environments in which they work, compounded by the general “macho” culture which is very prevalent in the profession. Stress plays a role here as it may be acute or chronic, caused by exposure to violent incidents (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, or PTSD), pandemic illness, substance abuse, and the overall work schedule which can result in strained personal relationships. Without adequate intervention, feelings of hopelessness, depression, and anxiety often lead to suicide.

Roadway Incidents

Seemingly, each month there is a story about traffic incidents where vehicles are striking fire and other emergency apparatus while they are parked on the roadway at emergency incidents. Often, response personnel are struck as well contributing to LODDs. In 2022, 4 of the 14 firefighters who died in vehicle/traffic related incidents were struck by vehicles. Impaired driving due to being drowsy, drugged, drunk or distracted (the 4 D’s) has led the Emergency Responder Safety Institute (ERSI), in collaboration with the National Volunteer Fire Council (NVFC), NFFF, NFPA, and law enforcement to focus on public awareness, apparatus visibility standards and training for first responders regarding this problem. Training is available through a several organizations which highlight preventive measures to reduce these incidents and their effects.

Active Shooter

Communities across the country are having to deal increasingly with domestic violence. The "active shooter incident" has permeated communities both large and small and has forced a more coordinated response by the fire service and law enforcement (known as a Rescue Task Force, or RTF). The two primary missions- neutralizing the shooter and rapid patient extrication, now run concurrent versus in recent past where EMS waited outside until the building or area was cleared. Many lives have been lost due to large volume blood loss because of the extended time to initiate patient care. Now, thanks to Federal Assistance to Firefighters (AFG) funds availability for ballistic vests for the fire service and more aggressive exsanguination protocols, more lives may be saved. Apart from the physical danger associated with entry into a shooter's area, the effects on short and long-term mental health of first responders are at the forefront of recovery and survival intervention efforts.

Department Safety Programs

In 2004, at a fire safety summit in Tampa, Florida, the "Everyone Goes Home" program was developed. The hallmark "16 Life Safety Initiatives" was produced as "blueprint" for reducing firefighter fatalities by 25% within 5 years and 50% within 10 years. In 2014, a second gathering, called "Tampa 2" was convened to assess the data at the 10-year mark. While substantial progress had been made in reducing firefighter fatalities, it was determined that much more work was and is needed.

Today, the 16 Life Safety Initiatives are still very relevant, and should be considered for any fire department health, safety, and wellness program. The elements are as follows:

1***. Define and advocate the need for a cultural change within the fire service relating to safety; incorporating leadership, management, supervision, accountability, and personal responsibility.***

2. Enhance the personal and organizational accountability for health and safety throughout the fire service.

3. Focus greater attention on the integration of risk management with incident management at all levels, including strategic, tactical, and planning responsibilities.

4. All firefighters must be empowered to stop unsafe practices.

5. Develop and implement national standards for training, qualifications, and certification (including regular recertification) that are equally applicable to all firefighters based on the duties they are expected to perform.

6. Develop and implement national medical and physical fitness standards that are equally applicable to all firefighters, based on the duties they are expected to perform.

7. Create a national research agenda and data collection system that relates to the initiatives.

8. Utilize available technology wherever it can produce higher levels of health and safety.

9. Thoroughly investigate all firefighter fatalities, injuries, and near misses.

10.Grant programs should support the implementation of safe practices and/or mandate safe practices as an eligibility requirement.

11. National standards for emergency response policies and procedures should be developed and championed.

12.National protocols for response to violent incidents should be developed and championed.

13. Firefighters and their families must have access to counseling and psychological support.

14. Public education must receive more resources and be championed as a critical fire and life safety program.

15.Advocacy must be strengthened for the enforcement of codes and the installation of home fire sprinklers.

16.Safety must be a primary consideration in the design of apparatus and equipment.

While CCFA has not ignored the issues associated with firefighter health, safety, and wellness, there are several program deficits which should be addressed. Many of these will require funding and time to implement. Others will depend upon the leadership and the choices that are made with regard to programs and practices.

1. CCFA lacks sufficient administrative and support staff to address the growing needs of the organization. There is one administrative assistant who is responsible for overseeing accounts payable, accounts receivable, processing payroll, administrative paperwork and providing assistance to four other staff positions. The fire chief, assistant fire chief, and captains are all considered response assets, yet they are assigned to major program administration.

Recommendations
1. The anticipated growth of the organization will necessitate additional program managers as well as staffing to delineate “line” supervision from that of staff level responsibility. A major emphasis will be to dedicate resources to the health, safety, and wellness program as well as the training program. 2. Additional office space will be needed to accompany any new staff positions.

2. CCFA does not have a medical examination process for operational personnel, career, or volunteer. It may require a phased in approach due to budget and accessibility issues.

As noted previously, firefighters' health is a critical issue nationwide. The research is clear that success in the early detection of occupational diseases, principally cardiovascular disease, and cancer, is greatly enhanced by the administration of both entry level and on-going comprehensive medical examinations. NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safey, Health, and Wellness Program* requires that members meet the medical requirements of NFPA 1582, *Standard on Comprehensive Occupational Medical Program for Fire Departments*. This applies to members and membership candidates. NFPA 1582 is considered the "gold standard" for addressing firefighter health issues. On October 10, 2023, at the United States Fire Administration (USFA) Presidential Summit on Fire Prevention and Control, cancer was cited by the International Association of Firefighters (IAFF) as the leading cause of firefighter death and recommended that **every firefighter in the United States should receive a comprehensive annual medical examination.**

The absence of a pre-appointment medical examination may also affect the long-term medical benefits for treatment of occupational disease. The State of Colorado has enacted "presumptive" laws for members who contract cardiovascular disease and certain cancers (and other conditions) through the performance of firefighting duties. These laws "presume" these diseases are job-related, thus lessening the burden of proof for members seeking Workers Compensation benefits for coverage. Colorado law is very specific that, in order to qualify for these benefits, the firefighter must have had a pre-employment examination and regular medical examinations that would reasonably detect an illness or injury that could have caused the disease.

In addition, Colorado has established the Colorado Firefighter Heart, Cancer & Behavioral Health Benefits Trust to "help the state's fire professionals and agencies manage the human and financial burdens created by serious health issues by providing mandated cardiac and voluntary cancer benefits to the state's firefighters." The program is essentially a subscription service for supplemental benefits which requires member agency participation on a published roster. CCFA is not currently listed as a member agency for this program, however the Evergreen Fire Protection District, located within Clear Creek County, is listed.

In addition to cardiovascular disease and cancer, other potentially lethal medical conditions may be detected through medical examinations. These include diseases such as Hepatitis C, as well as behavioral health risks.

Recommendations
1. CCFA should immediately enact a comprehensive medical examination program for career and volunteer members. These examinations should meet NFPA 1582. There are mobile providers available through contract as well as the possibility of local health care facilities who may be able to conduct these examinations. At a minimum, entry and maintenance medical examinations for all operational personnel should

include screening for cardiovascular disease, cancer, lung disease, sleep disorders, and behavioral health.

2. CCFA should seek to have the budget to administer these examinations at no cost to the employee/employee candidate. Volunteers must also be included if they are to become "operational." Entry and annual NFPA 1582 physicals would be estimated to cost between $400 and $900 per member.
3. Firefighters, career, and volunteer should have access to services which promote a healthy lifestyle. These include diet and exercise management programs, substance abuse/cessation programs, and mental health resources, such as the "Yellow Ribbon Report" from the IAFC Volunteer and Career Officers Section (VCOS).
4. CCFA leadership should formalize a safety committee, comprised of supervisory as well as non-supervisory personnel to establish priorities for health, safety, and wellness programs. In addition, membership in fire department safety-oriented organizations, such as the Fire Department Safety Officers Association (FDSOA), can provide access to training and programs, as well as build important "peer-to-peer" relationships. While compliance with NFPA 1500 is important, it is a long-term challenge. More important is the need to initiate the effort, develop a realistic compliance plan, and follow the plan.

3. CCFA attempts to comply with accepted practices related to the issuance, maintenance, and testing of self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). SCBA is considered a required component of personal protective equipment (PPE) for structural firefighting. Properly tested and maintained SCBA supplies safe breathing air to firefighters working in a hazardous environment. SCBA also prevents the intrusion of smoke and other noxious gases into the firefighter's respiratory system. Proper use of PPE, to include SCBA is the first line of defense for injury prevention for firefighters.

   The main regulations and standards which apply to firefighters' respiratory protection are OSHA 1910.134 and 1910.156, and NFPA 1852, *Standard on the Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Open-Circuit Breathing Apparatus*. In certain states, OSHA regulation and NFPA standards have the force of law, however in Colorado they are generally used in an advisory capacity, although legally some courts across the country have successfully argued that they establish common practice and, therefore, carry the weight of law.

   CCFA does not follow these best practices:

   a. CCFA does not conduct annual flow testing for SCBA. Rather CCFA does this testing bi-annually. Flow testing is designed to measure the effective delivery of supplied air as designed by the equipment manufacturer. Whereas OSHA does

not specify an interval for flow testing, NFPA recommends at least one flow test annually.

b. CCFA does not perform an annual facepiece, or "fit test" for SCBA with their personnel. Rather, CCFA only performs this test upon the initial issuance of a facepiece. Firefighters vary in their physical stature, and this includes facial characteristics which necessitate that SCBA facepieces be sized properly. A proper fit ensures a tight adherence to the facial skin so as to seal out external smoke and toxins when operating in a hazardous environment. OSHA 1910.134 requires both fit testing initially and at least annually. CCFA can purchase the appropriate equipment for approximately $5-10k and then utilize personnel in-house to conduct the annual fit testing.

Recommendations
1. CCFA should embrace full compliance with national standards for respiratory protection. This includes provision for annual flow testing for SCBA and annual fit testing as well as other best practices for use, maintenance, and testing. These components should be incorporated into a comprehensive Respiratory Protection Plan.

4. Station facilities lack design and equipment to reduce carcinogen exposure. Simply stated, it appears that many of the CCFA stations were not designed to support the 24/7 occupancy of firefighters. As a traditional volunteer service, personnel response was likely assumed to be from home versus in quarters. Additionally, as stations were built, there may not have been the emphasis and understanding practices to segregate carcinogenic contaminates.

Recommendations
1. CCFA should immediately develop a plan to address occupational exposure to carcinogens. This should start with the design and implementation of a department policy on "best practices" for cancer prevention. An excellent guide is the "Lavender Ribbon Report" which was produced through the IAFC/VCOS, and is consistent with procedures recommended in NFPA 1500, NFPA 1851, *Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Protective Ensembles for Structure Fires*, and NFPA 1877, *Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Wildland Protective Clothing and Equipment*. **Specific attention should be given to the emerging concerns with PFAS when purchasing new turnout gear and the "clean cab" design for new apparatus.** The plan should address: a. On scene and post-fire decontamination of firefighters, to include a firefighting hood exchange program and requirements for showering and use of clean uniforms. In particular, turnout gear bags, manufactured with a PVC or similar vapor proof liner material, should be available to temporarily store soiled turnout gear until it can be

cleaned. This will also facilitate the response of volunteer personnel who respond from home, eliminating the need to travel first to a station to pick up their gear.
b. Expansion of the turnout gear cleaning program with the purchase of an additional turnout gear extractor washing machine.
c. Reduction of personnel and equipment exposure to apparatus exhaust. Apparatus exhaust, especially diesel exhaust contains particulate matter, or soot, and over forty known cancer-causing organic substances. Examples of these chemicals include polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, benzene, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acrolein, and 1,3-butadiene. Diesel exhaust also contains gaseous pollutants, including volatile organic compounds and oxides of nitrogen (NOx). Without adequate ventilation and separation, exhaust can travel from apparatus areas to living areas of the station. **Section 9.1.6 of NFPA 1500 states: "The fire department shall prevent exposure to firefighters and contamination of living and sleeping areas by exhaust emissions."** These systems are estimated to cost approximately $15-20,000 per vehicle hook-up.

5. The operational practices for roadway incidents are a concern raised during the report research. CCFA is responsible for 31 road miles of Interstate 70, which is a major east-west travel corridor. The highway is a 4-lane, highly traveled road, which necessitates emergency fire response for vehicle accidents, medical incidents, vehicle and outside fires, and hazardous materials incidents. An accepted fire department practice, known as "blocking," is often used wherein fire department vehicles are used to temporarily close a lane of traffic and are staged to protect other vehicles and responders engaged in incident mitigation.

   CCFA maintains 3 "corridor" response vehicles, which are front line fire apparatus equipped with additional tools and supplies for extrication and spill containment, along with Engine 11 and Brush 2. Located strategically along the Interstate 70 corridor within CCFA's response district, they respond to these incidents along with a supervisor in another vehicle.

   CCFA has experience with roadway incidents. In 2010, Fire Chief Kelly Babeon was struck by a vehicle on U.S. 40 west of Empire while assisting at a cold motor vehicle accident. He was airlifted to a hospital in serious condition and was, fortunately, able to recover and return to work. In a subsequent event, a CCFA ladder truck was struck and damaged while performing a blocking maneuver.

   Over time, CCFA has stated they have altered the practice of blocking, mainly due to limited resources, compounded by the damage sustained by the ladder truck on a prior blocking assignment. Instead, they utilize the lighter response vehicle (Engine 11) to provide protection and as explained, they also employ a practice to arrive on-scene, manage the emergency, and leave the scene as quickly as possible.

MissionCIT believes this practice to be unsafe. While it is completely logical to assert that reduction of time on the incident lessens the exposure of responders, emergency incidents do not lend themselves to a level of predictability where the risk of vehicular strike can be minimized. This concern was echoed during informational discussions with allied emergency agencies who also respond to Interstate 70 incidents, and who are also placed at risk. Notwithstanding the financial and inconvenient issues associated with damaged apparatus, personnel safety is paramount.

Recommendations
1. CCFA should reconsider its policy on roadway blocking, to include adding a heavy response vehicle on the interstate and considering all possible assistance from law enforcement, the towing industry, and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT). For example, CDOT manages the "Safety Patrol Program" and offers free resources to motorists. Among their stated services is "providing back up to First Responders at incident scenes." Continuing dialogue is needed to improve consistent response from CDOT resources to improve overall safety on highway incidents.

Fire Authority Response Deployment

Currently, the CCFA deploys fire apparatus for response primarily from the Dumont fire station with the two on-duty career personnel. This response is supplemented by any on-duty shift volunteers and the response of the career captains, fire chief or assistant chief. There may occasionally be a response of fire apparatus from another station due to response of a community volunteer or one of the live-in residents (career or volunteer).

In a review of the CCFA response order from SOG 247.5 and discussion with the fire chief, currently for structure fires, only one engine and the Type 6 engine (Engine 11) respond. For commercial fires, one engine and one ladder respond. Volunteer personnel do not typically respond unless they are part of a duty crew shift at Station 1, or they are requested due to the size and nature of the incident. If volunteer personnel, not on a duty shift, do respond, they are required to respond to Station 1 first to retrieve their PPE. They then can respond to the scene to assist. They may be requested to respond with additional apparatus, or specialty apparatus depending on the need of the incident.

This current response deployment system may not be adequate for either available water, pump capacity or number of functional firefighters to fight a fire of any size beyond the incipient phase.

Recommendations
1. CCFA should review its entire response deployment to all types of incidents to ensure that the response matches the needs in terms of available water, pump capacity, specialized equipment, and staffing. 2. CCFA should respond with their Type 4 fire apparatus along with any response of their Type 6 fire apparatus during the initial response to most all incidents. This would ensure that appropriate water and pump capacity is available on scene at a fire incident. This would also ensure a larger piece of fire apparatus is available for blocking on highway and interstate incidents. 3. When career personnel provide staffing at the Idaho Springs and Georgetown fire stations, a revised deployment plan should be developed to ensure the response of a ladder truck for structure fire incidents. 4. Volunteer fire personnel should be allowed to transport their clean personal protective equipment (PPE) in the non-passenger areas of their vehicles, within a protective storage bag, so that they can respond to incidents they are close to or provide additional staffing on significant incidents. Not having their PPE with them significantly limits the use of the volunteer members. An alternative would be to allow them to store their PPE at the closest fire station to where they reside. 5. CCFA should develop a more thorough response procedure and deployment matrix for their volunteer personnel so that they are actively engaged beyond the staffing of duty crews and can respond to more incidents on a regular basis.

CCFA Response Staffing

CCFA has historically been a volunteer-based system. There is a strong history of dedicated men and women who for years provided essential emergency response services and who were able to sustain operations through 8 independent volunteer organizations. Station construction and management, apparatus and equipment purchase, and the acquisition of firefighting supplies were done to meet the needs of the various communities served.

Over time, the needs of the community and inefficiencies in the prior IGA necessitated an organizational change which resulted in the formation of the Clear Creek IGA in 1998. The premise of the IGA was the belief that "combining and coordinating their resources through the formation of a regional fire authority will result in the delivery of greater fire protection and emergency services throughout the territory of their respective jurisdictions... and will serve the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens within their jurisdictions."

The IGA created a governance structure known as the Clear Creek Fire Authority, led by a Board of Directors who are "appointed to serve perpetual terms at the pleasure of the governing body of the party by whom they are appointed". (IGA Document) In 2001, a career fire chief was hired to manage the consolidated system.

Over the years, volunteer participation has declined. The fire chief confirmed not all stations had volunteers and that only a few "community based" operational volunteers were on the

CCFA roster. CCFA also utilizes volunteers from outside of Clear Creek County. These volunteers are largely career members from other areas who provide both in-station coverage to CCFA and they also may respond from their home location.

CCFA has added career staffing over the years to increase response as well as administer critical program services. Presently, career station staffing is consolidated at Station 1 Dumont. Three shifts of 2 career staff each are on duty 24/7. Each shift has 1 career lieutenant and 1 career firefighter. There are 2 captains who work overlapping dayside shifts (0700-1700 hours). The captains share program responsibilities, notably training, fire prevention, and special operations, but they also respond to certain incidents and function as the incident commander. This includes structure fires, motor vehicle accidents and various rescue incidents. The balance of career staffing includes the fire chief, the assistant fire chief, and an administrative manager.

CCFA also employs 4 seasonal wildland firefighters. These personnel are certified as structural firefighters, but they are only seasonal employees and have dedicated primary responsibility in wildfire mitigation activities.

The following table highlights the staffing growth progression over the years.

Table 1.17 Staffing Growth Progression by Year

Year	Status	Comment
Prior to 2001	East and West Volunteer Chiefs supervised the CCFA	Positions were vestiges from the pre-consolidation timeframe.
2001	CCFA Fire Chief appointed	Fire Chief and 1 Administrative Manager were only career staff
2014	Assistant Chief hired	Career staff included Fire Chief, Assistant Chief, Administrative Manager, Part-Time Fire Inspector
2016	2 Lieutenants hired to manage programs and field operations	Lieutenants worked M-F, 0700-1700 hours (overlap).
2017	Assistant Chief position vacated 3rd Lieutenant hired.	
2018	Captain hired	Captain assumed responsibilities of vacated Assistant Chief position
2020	Assistant Chief hired The 3 Lieutenants were moved to shift work in station.	First career staff in a station Captain assumed program responsibility.
2021	3 Firefighter positions hired	Firefighters increased station staffing to 2 per shift
2022	2nd Captain hired	With the 2nd Captain, both work M-F, 0700-1700 hours (overlap) Both are assigned program management roles as well as field supervision as needed

Given the fact that overall volunteer participation has declined, MissionCIT believes staffing is the most critical operational concern for the immediate future. Firefighting remains one of the most dangerous occupations. It is a task-oriented, labor-intensive team operation requiring continual training, physical stamina, and an understanding of buildings and fire behavior.

The effectiveness of structural firefighting operations requires the timely arrival of enough qualified personnel (career or volunteer) and their ability to rapidly coordinate and manage operations based upon the situation at hand. The following outlines the major tasks required by an effective firefighting force:

Table 1.18 NFPA 1710 – Recommended Staffing for First Alarm Structural Assignment Capability

Task	Single Family Dwelling (2000 sq. ft.)	Apartment (1200 sq. ft. apartment in a 3-story building)	Open- Air Strip Shopping Center (13,000 sq. ft. to 196,000 sq. ft.)
Incident Command	1	2	2
Establishing a water supply	1	2	2
Fire flow application with hose lines	4	6	6
Support for hose lines	2	3	3
Search and rescue team	2	4	4
Ventilation and raising ladders	2	4	4
Aerial ladder operator (If needed)	1	1	1
Rapid Intervention Crew	4	4	4
Initial Medical Care		2	2
Total Effective Response Force Needed	**16-17 personnel**	**27-28 personnel**	**27-28 personnel**

Source- NFPA 1710 "*Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments*"

Even for non-structural incidents, a need for adequate numbers of personnel to respond to mitigate the incident is necessary. Below is a representative chart showing the typical number of needed personnel on non-structural emergency incidents.

Table 1.19 Guidelines for Minimum Staffing for Typical Non-Structural Response Incidents

Task	Vehicle Accident with person entrapment	Advanced Life Support Non-Trauma Medical Call	Brush Fire (Less than 1 acre and accessible)
Incident Command	1	1	1
Fire Unit Driver/Operator	1	1	2
Hose line operator	2		4
Rescue Tool Operator	2		
Hand Tool Operator			2
Patient Care	2	2	
Total	**8**	**4**	**9**

With fewer firefighters and delayed arrival of supplemental response, these tasks will require more time to complete. The more time required, the longer a building will burn, resulting in increased risk to firefighters and trapped civilians.

The concept of "safe staffing" for structural firefighting has developed nationally over the last thirty years. Much of this development has been the result of significant incidents across the country which often have killed firefighters and civilians. Through the formal reviews of these incidents, common themes have emerged, and standards have been promulgated to guide safe fire department response:

- NPFA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness Program*, Section A.8.5.1.1 recommends that "a minimum acceptable fire company staffing level should be 4 members responding on or arriving with each engine and each ladder responding to any type of fire."

- NFPA 1710, *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments*, describes the tasks the initial response assignment should be able to complete, using a 2,000 square foot, wood frame dwelling, without a basement or exposures. While it does not define the composition of the initial alarm assignment, it does require:

    a. 4-person staffing on all engines, ladders, rescue squads, or other specialty vehicles (excludes command-type vehicles and EMS units)
    b. Arrival of the first engine company, staffed with 4 personnel, within 240 seconds or less of driving time, ninety percent of the time

c. Arrival of the second engine, ladder, rescue squad, quint, or other specialty vehicle (excludes command-type vehicles and EMS units), staffed with 4 personnel, within 360 seconds, ninety percent of the time
d. Arrival of the total first alarm assignment in 480 seconds, ninety percent of the time
e. A minimum of 17 members (16 if no ladder is dispatched), to include 4 members to perform as a rescue intervention team (RIT)

- NFPA 1720, *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Volunteer Fire Departments*, uses the same baseline 2,000 square foot, wood frame dwelling, without a basement or exposures. However, it does not recommend minimum staffing levels. Instead, it allows the local authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) to establish specific unit staffing levels and response times to meet the needs of the department. NFPA 1720 does allow an authority to identify different "demand" zones and to establish requirements to meet those needs. NFPA 1720 requires firefighting operations to begin within 2 minutes of arrival, with all of the equipment needed to fight the fire, ninety percent of the time.

Table 1.20 NFPA 1720 Staffing and Response Time

Demand Zone (a)	Demographics	Minimum Staff to Respond (b)	Response Time (minutes) (c)	Meets Objective (%)
Urban area	> 1000 people /sq. mi.	15	9	90
Suburban area	500-1000 people / sq. mi.	10	10	80
Rural area	< 500 people / sq. mi.	6	14	80
Remote area	Travel distance greater than or equal to 8 miles	4	Directly dependent on travel distance	90
Special risks	Determined by AHJ	Determined by AHJ based on risk	Determined by AHJ	90

a – A jurisdiction can have more than one demand zone
b – Minimum staffing includes members responding from the AHJ's department and automatic aid
c – Response time begins upon completion of the dispatch notification and ends at the time interval shown in the table

Source – 2020 Edition of NFPA 1720 – "*Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Volunteer Fire Departments*"

Life Safety regulations and standards are also in place to govern safe operations at a structure fire:

- The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OHSA) has developed regulations for operating in a hazardous atmosphere (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health, or IDLH). OSHA 1910.134 (g)(4) requires at least 2 members to enter IDLH atmosphere (such as a structure fire) and remain in contact with each other through visual, audible, or physical means, and that at least two members remain outside (Initial Rapid Intervention Crew, IRIC) to monitor the inside crew as well as conditions and be available for immediate rescue should the situation warrant. This is commonly known as the "2 in 2 out" regulation.
- Similarly, NFPA 1500, Sections 8.6.4, 8.6.5, 8.6.6, and 8.6.7, cover crew management requirements during an emergency incident. These provisions require teams of at least 2 personnel, who must be in visual, audible, or physical means when operating in hazardous areas. Further, there must be two members on the outside to act as an initial rescue team, subject to immediate deployment.
- NFPA 1710 and 1720 require upgrade of the Initial Rapid Intervention Crew (IRIC) to a Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC), consisting of 4 members, in full personal protective equipment (PPE) when the incident escalates to present significant risk to firefighters.

After review by MissionCIT staff, CCFA, does not have adequate response resources to meet NFPA 1710 and most of the response demand of NFPA 1720. Given that these staffing demands are based upon structure fires, for safety reasons, it would also be practical for other hazard prone responses (interstate highway events, rescue emergencies, wildfire incidents, etc.). During the years 2021-2022, CCFA reported 6 actual structure fires. For 2023, there were no structure fires reported at the time of the creation of this report. However, CCFA did report responding to 297 motor vehicle accidents in 2021, which represented 21% of their total emergency responses. For 2022, that number was 328 (21%) and for 2023 it was 221 (24%). It is not known how many of these incidents occurred on the interstate, but it is assumed that many occurred there.

Today, CCFA operates with a variable staffing profile which is different for dayside and nightside operations. Excluding the response of available volunteer personnel, the maximum number of career personnel available to respond to a daytime incident is 5, 6 career personnel if both captains are working:

- 2 station personnel on the first piece of fire apparatus (Lieutenant and Firefighter)
- 1 captain, as available
- The assistant fire chief, as available
- The fire chief, as available

The Staff personnel respond in command vehicles, or they may also bring additional tactical apparatus.

After hours and on weekends, only 2 career personnel are on duty for immediate response. CCFA does maintain other supervisory staff as "available," however their response times may be extended.

The 2020 edition of NFPA 1710 clarifies that if fifty percent or greater of the response to an initial alarm assignment is done using career personnel, the organization is considered to fall under the NFPA 1710 designation. **CCFA, as presently staffed, and excluding volunteer personnel, cannot meet this requirement.**

NFPA 1720 allows for the use of multiple "demand zones," to include urban, suburban, rural, and remote zones, as well as classification of properties as special risk. A structure fire in the commerce districts of Georgetown and Idaho Springs would be considered as a response to a suburban zone (based upon population density). For this demand zone, NFPA 1720 requires a minimum of 10 personnel to respond and arrive within 10 minutes of response, eighty per cent of the time. **CCFA, as presently staffed, and excluding volunteer personnel, cannot meet this requirement.**

A structure fire outside of the Georgetown and Idaho Springs boundaries would fall largely under the rural or remote fractional parameters of NFPA 1720, again based upon population density. Rural response would require 6 personnel to arrive within 14 minutes of response, eighty percent of the time. **CCFA, as presently staffed, and excluding volunteer personnel, cannot meet this requirement.**

Remote response would require 4 personnel to arrive according to the travel distance needed. **CCFA would be able to meet this requirement of NFPA 1720 with career staffing, but only with the response of available supervisory staff.**

In fairness, however, CCFA desires to and does utilize volunteer personnel to increase overall station staffing. However, MissionCIT was not able to capture an actual shift-by-shift usage of volunteer staffing. If 2 volunteers were regularly on duty, this would allow 4 persons to respond initially on an incident. This would result in consistently safer initial operations on all incidents. The timely addition of 1-2 supervisory personnel could allow a response to meet the rural requirements of NFPA 1720; however, without additional staffing, this would not result in a sufficient response level to combat a structure fire in the suburban area.

Currently, CCFA does not pay overtime to its career personnel for exceeding the 53-hour weekly threshold for work hours under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). Instead, it allocates compensation time to them. This fully meets the requirements of FLSA. However, during the focus group sessions with the career firefighters, it was mentioned that they sometimes have difficulty in taking the compensation leave that they are earning. By paying the additional

hours as overtime, this could be an incentive to keep career personnel as it would provide an increase to their pay. For the long term, CCFA should consider making this switch once their immediate staffing needs have been met and their financial situation has stabilized.

Recommendations
MissionCIT believes that a goal of 10 personnel available and on-duty 24/7, comprised of career and volunteer members, should be achieved over the next 1-2-year period. Attaining this requires several organizational advances: 1. CCFA has discussed a plan to add 6 additional career staff by 2025. This would create 3 additional shifts of 2 personnel, or an additional 2-person crew for 24/7 response. From the data, almost 50% of the total responses for CCFA are in the Georgetown and Idaho Springs areas. Thus, it is the fire chief's plan to decentralize career staff response from the Dumont station by having 1 crew each at both of those locations. MissionCIT supports this change for several reasons: • The additional response capability would increase from 5 to 7 personnel (excluding volunteers) for daytime incidents, Monday-Friday, which would allow CCFA to meet NFPA 1720 response guidelines for rural structure fires; • Response time to incidents in both of those higher demand areas would be improved; • Depending upon travel distance, responses to structure fires could become marginally safer as there would be the equivalent of a 4-person engine company available for initial fire attack; • The added response by Staff members would allow them to carry out incident command, incident safety, and other strategic responsibilities versus "hands on" tasks. 2. Assigning 2 volunteers 24/7 in both Georgetown and Idaho Springs would result in 4-person staffing for each, which would allow CCFA to fully comply with the OSHA "2 in 2 out" rule. From a risk and liability perspective, this is an important regulation even though OSHA rules in Colorado cover only private workers in the state. Additionally, depending upon the staff member response, up to 11 total personnel could be assembled on the scene of a structure fire. This could allow CCFA to meet the NFPA 1720 requirements for a structure fire in a suburban area. 3. MissionCIT recommends the hiring of 6 additional firefighters in the FY2027 time frame in order to increase staffing at Georgetown and Idaho Springs to 3 per shift within the next 3–4-year period. This would allow the immediate response of a second fire apparatus on the initial dispatch. This could include a ladder truck, tender, or other specialty vehicle. While a single-responder response is not optimum, this could improve the overall response complement arrival time.

4. Mission CIT also believes that 1 additional captain should be hired by 2028 and that all 3 captains be assigned to 24/7 shifts. This would improve overall personnel safety and incident management, as follows:
   - Shift captains would be available for immediate response on a 24/7 basis, versus dayside only. With dedicated and timely supervision immediately enroute, the lieutenants are better able to focus on initial incident tasks;
   - The response of the fire chief and assistant chief could become discretionary, at that point and preferably in a command-level role. While MissionCIT respects the response of these positions in order to increase minimum staffing, their response should be reserved for larger or complex incidents.
   - The fire chief and assistant chief could have the flexibility to respond to a station to bring additional apparatus to a scene. While this is not typically a chief-level responsibility, it has become a necessity in certain instances.
   - Assigning captains to a shift should still allow them to maintain their collateral duties in training, fire prevention, and special operations.

5. In FY2029, MIssionCIT recommends that CCFA consider hiring a full-time logistics coordinator to handle apparatus repair needs, equipment needs, etc. for the number of personnel in the department and the size of the apparatus fleet.

6. MissionCIT recommends working to obtain a Federal Assistance to Firefighters (AFG) Grant to hire a full time Volunteer Recruitment and Retention Program Manager at no cost to the CCFA. Until this happens, or if a grant is not obtained, it is recommended that a current volunteer member be appointed to fulfill this role with a small stipend payment for these services.

7. CCFA should consider developing a pool of part-time personnel to backfill positions due to sick and vacation leave as a way to reduce overtime expenditure and maintain minimum effective staffing more cost effectively. These personnel should be required to meet current CCFA training and certification requirements.

8. MissionCIT recommends CCFA consider the conversion of the 4 wildland positions to full time status. This would create additional staffing options that could be utilized by CCFA but would only be available during the “off season” periods when wildfire mitigation activities are not in demand.

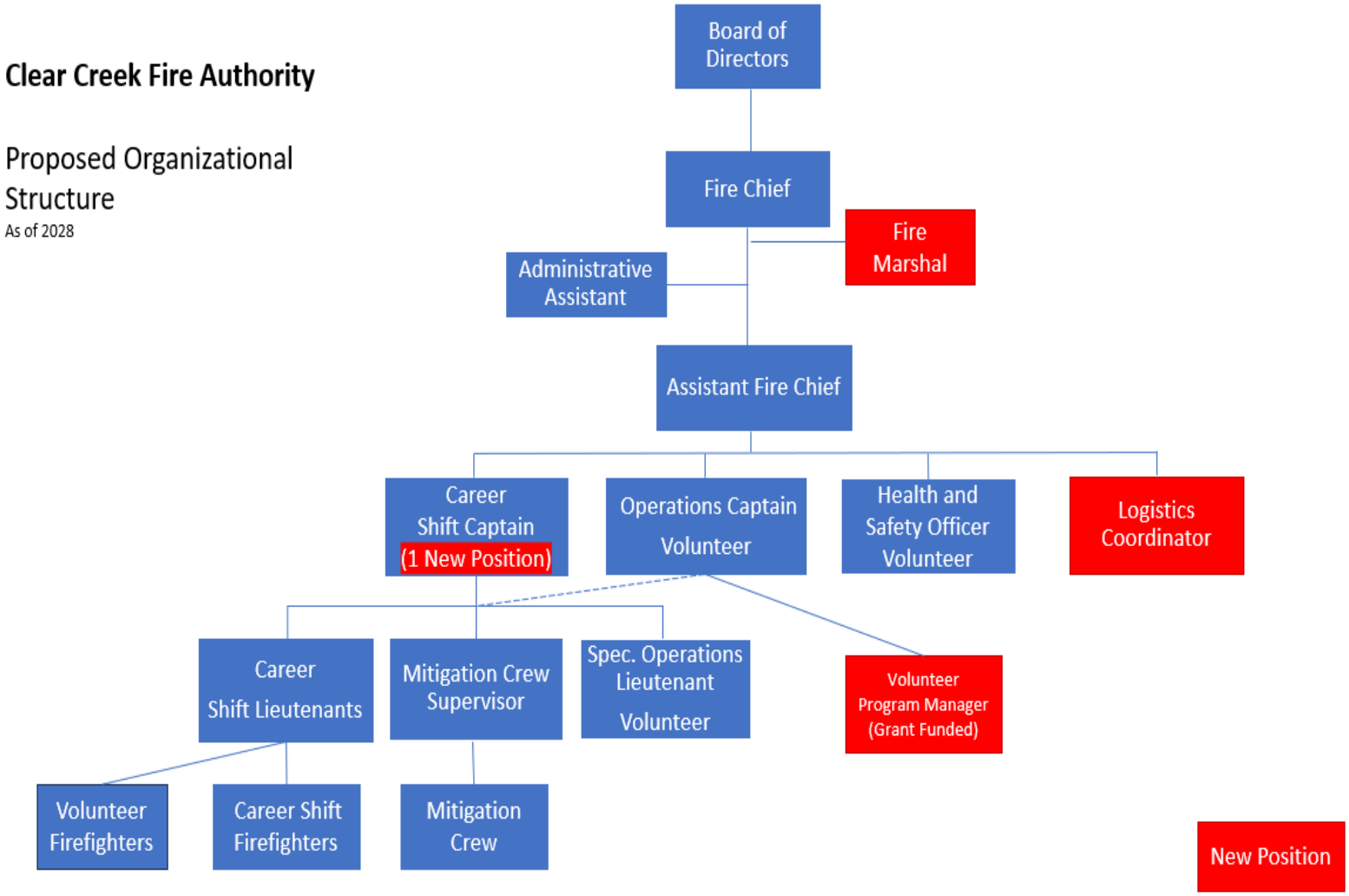
The following table illustrates the potential impact of increased use of both career and volunteer personnel.

Table 1.21 Potential Impact of Increased Use of Both Career and Volunteer Personnel

Staffing	***Career Station Personnel per shift***	***Volunteer Personnel per shift***	***Supervisory Response***	***Total Response Personnel per shift***	***NFPA 1720 Compliant***
Present	2	0	1-3; day/night variability	3-5	Remote, but only if 4 total responders
Add 4 Volunteers per shift ASAP	2	4	1-3; day/night variability	5-7	Rural, but only if 6 total responders
Add 6 Career staff in FY2025	4	4	1-3; day/night variability	9-11	Suburban, but only if 10 total responders
Add 3rd Career member per shift by 2027	6	4	1 Captain initial dispatch; FC and AC as available	11-13	Suburban, but only if 10 total responders
Add career shift Captain FY2028	6	4	1 Captain initial dispatch; FC and AC as available	11-13	Suburban, but only if 10 total responders
Convert 4 PT Wildland Positions to FT (Optional)	7	4	1 Captain initial dispatch; FC and AC as available	12-14, but only "off season' due to the Wildland mitigation needs	Suburban

As a result of the recommended additional positions and staff, MissionCIT recommends that the CCFA organizational structure after 2028 look like the following.

Figure 1.23 Proposed Organizational Structure



Increasing the coverage for 24/7 fire protection services and adding additional command and support staff positions will come at a cost. However, with the recommended financial changes later in the report, MissionCIT is confident that the improvements can be funded.

An estimate of the total for personnel over the five-year period include:

Table 1.22 Estimated Total Cost for Personnel over 5 Years

Fiscal Year	Personnel Added	Costs (Includes Benefits, Uniforms, PPE, etc.)	Yearly Budget Increase
FY2024	• **Volunteer Recruitment and Retention Support** Volunteer Program Mgr.	Grant Funded	**N/A**
FY2025	• **24/7 Personnel for Georgetown Fire Station** 3 Lieutenants 3 Firefighters	$279,413 $227,130	**$506,543**
FY2026	• **Full Time Fire Marshal** (Battalion Chief rank)	$127,795	**$127,795**
FY2027	• **Additional Staffing for Idaho Springs and Georgetown FS** 6 Firefighters	$475,437	**$475,437**
FY2028	• **Increase command staffing to 24/7** 1 Captain	$130,208	**$130,208**
FY2029	• **Increase support staff** Logistics/Equipment Coordinator @ Lt. rank	$102,184	**$102,184**
		5 Year Total Increase For Personnel	**$1,342,167**

Infrastructure

Firefighting Water Supplies

Cisterns

CCFA utilizes firefighting water from cisterns located throughout the CCFA response area. In addition, other impoundments exist, such as Georgetown Lake, from which firefighting water may be drafted from pumpers as well as during helicopter operations during a wildfire. Most of these impoundments are in elevated areas of the municipalities and provide more than adequate head pressure to supply fire apparatus.

While these water supplies are generally reliable, they can become vulnerable during periods without sufficient rain and snowfall to replenish them. With impoundments, the runoff created from rains after a wildfire in the vicinity can jeopardize these supplies due to the loss of ground

cover which acts to shield them from mud slides and avalanches. The risks include excess silting which can inhibit effective drafting operations.

The following abbreviated table lists the locations of cisterns available for use by CCFA.

Table 1.23 Cistern Locations

Location	Station/District	Municipality	CCFA Map book
Station 1	1	Dumont	48
Floyd Hill Tech Park 1	6	Evergreen	89
Saddleback Drive	6	Evergreen	77
Sawmill Creek Road	6	Evergreen	76
Soda Creek	2	Idaho Springs	74
Central City Parkway (Valero)	2	Idaho Springs	64
Bridle Trail 1	6	Evergreen	76
Bridle Trail 2	6	Evergreen	76
Elk Valley	6	Evergreen	77
Floyd Hill Tech Park 2	6	Evergreen	89
Halter Way	6	Evergreen	77
Little Bear Creek Road	2	Idaho Springs	103
Packsaddle 1	6	Evergreen	76
Packsaddle 2	6	Evergreen	88
Packsaddle 3	6	Evergreen	Not listed
Santa Fe Mountain Road	6	Evergreen	76
Squaw Mountain Trail	2	Idaho Springs	122
York Gulch	9	Idaho Springs	36

Recommendations
1. CCFA requires sufficient funding to ensure the water supplies listed above are properly maintained. Trees and vegetation should be cleared frequently, and roadways maintained for all weather access to ensure their use when needed. 2. Where possible, dry hydrants should be added to impoundments to facilitate drafting operations. These locations should be added to the Cistern Master list. The only listed dry hydrant is at the fishing ponds at Easter Seals.

Fire Hydrants

Fire hydrants are present in the Town of Georgetown, City of Idaho Springs, Town of Empire, and the Town of Silver Plume. Fire hydrants allow for rapid access to firefighting water, but they must receive regular maintenance to ensure their proper operation, especially given the freezing climate periods.

In addition, the water distribution system supplying the fire hydrants requires on-going maintenance and updating. An example noted was the water supply main in the Town of Empire which had recently developed a significant leak which went undetected for several days. The leak caused a significant reduction in the 100,000-gallon water storage tank, causing a major disruption to services. The town is presently undergoing review for major improvements to the water supply system.

Recommendations
1. It is recommended that leaders in the municipalities place a high priority on the maintenance of fire hydrants and water distribution systems. 2. New fire hydrant locations should be reviewed and approved by CCFA to ensure maximum access. As much as possible, hydrants should be equipped with Storz "quick connect" fittings. 3. CFFA should consider engaging the community to clear fire hydrants during heavy snowfall. "Adopt a Hydrant" is a popular program which helps the fire department and can strengthen rapport with the citizens.

Tenders

CCFA operates two (2) water supply tenders- 1 out of the Idaho Springs station and 1 out of the Empire station. Both units carry 2,000 gallons of water. Tenders are a vital component to a rural water supply firefighting incident where water is not available from municipal supplies.

Due to staffing limitations, tenders from CCFA may not be able to respond when needed. The water on an average first arriving fire department pumper usually lasts only for the initial 4-5 minutes of firefighting. Supplemental water supply from tenders is critical to sustained rural fire attack, and a lack of water can jeopardize the safety of firefighting personnel.

During a previous study for the Telluride (CO) Fire Protection District (TFPD), MissionCIT learned of a program where several water carrying vehicles from the Public Works Department were outfitted with equipment and radio communications to assist TPFD as available. This small investment and coordination with a local agency, is an example of a partnership which could be used by CCFA.

Community Risk Reduction

Building, Fire and Related Codes:

The Clear Creek community is heavily comprised of older structures, many of which are historic in nature, and as such, play a significant role in the community's economically valuable tourism industry. The downside of older buildings is that they were generally built before modern building and fire prevention codes were established.

The successful use of a building must include the safety of occupants and must follow a concept often referred to as "cradle to grave," meaning it must be built using the best practices of the

construction industry and then maintained to preserve its overall integrity. The key to the latter is routine and regular fire safety inspections, designed to reduce risk caused by unpermitted change of use, alteration, and the presence of common fire hazards.

For this report, a survey of the Clear Creek communities was conducted in order to assess the use of modern buildings, fire prevention, and related codes in use. Surveys were sent to each jurisdiction as well as the county. In order to understand how development and regulation function, one must understand that towns and cities often maintain their own Chief Building Official (CBO) and regulate their own planning and development proceedings. Alternatively, it is sometimes the case that smaller municipalities elect to utilize countywide services to regulate the industry. Clear Creek County exemplifies this dichotomy, in that the Towns of Georgetown and Silver Plume, and the City of Idaho Springs manage their own building construction regulations, and the Town of Empire is covered under the arm of the county government. The exception to this is that the CCFA fire chief acts as the "agent" for the fire and life safety inspection program countywide. The fire chief is also involved in certain plans review and "pre-occupancy" fire safety inspections.

Whereas the municipalities within Clear Creek County generally subscribe to the major model codes (International or "I" Codes), there are discrepancies in terms of uniformity that could be rectified. Similarly, there are codes and beneficial local ordinances in place in some municipalities but not in others. An example has to do with abandoned buildings, which can become a fire and safety hazard. Only the City of Idaho Springs regulates this through a formal adoption of the 2018 International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC).

The following table provides an overview of the major codes in use in Clear Creek County. A more detailed description of the codes and ordinances which exist is located in Appendix G of the report.

Table 1.24 Codes Used in Clear Creek County

Codes	County, Empire, Georgetown	Silver Plume	Idaho Springs
International Building Code (IBC)	IBC 2015	IBC 2018	IBC 2018
International Residential Code (IRC)	IRC 2015	BC 2018	IRC 2018
International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC)	Not adopted	Not adopted	IPMC 2018
International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC)	Not adopted	Not adopted	Not adopted
International Fire Code (IFC)	IFC 2015	IFC 2018	IFC 2018

The general safety concerns for Clear Creek County extend beyond buildings. As with many areas subject to wildfires, modern codes and local ordinances can greatly help with prevention

of wildfires and the urban conflagrations they can produce such as was experienced recently in Maui, Hawaii as well as in the 2021 Marshall Fire in Boulder County, Colorado. Programs are available though many wildfire organizations to assist localities in general property maintenance, reduction of fuels, and creation of defensible spaces. CCFA appears well-aligned with wildfire organizations and the County has an up-to-date Hazard Mitigation Plan.

As with building related codes, some municipalities in Clear Creek County have adopted specific wildfire mitigation ordinances whereas others have not. For example, the county has adopted a defensible space ordinance through their site development process. New development greater than 400 square feet must comply with this requirement.

Recommendations
1. Clear Creek County (ESD) and the Town of Georgetown should pursue moving from the 2015 adopted codes to the 2018 or 2021 model code series. It is considered a "best practice" to be no more than 2 codes cycles behind. 2. The 2018 or 2021 IPMC should be adopted countywide. Only the City of Idaho Springs has adopted the IPMC (2018). This code is helpful in the maintenance of properties, especially as they age or become vacant or "nuisance" buildings and should be adopted by all municipalities. 3. All Clear Creek County municipalities should adopt, in part or in total, the 2018 or 2021 International Wildland Urban-Interface Code (IWUIC). The IWUIC regulates many factors in order to prevent wildfire. Although the IFC and local ordinances in place in the County, Georgetown and Idaho Springs are helpful in controlling vegetative hazards, the IWUIC provides a more comprehensive approach to the means and materials used in construction as well as methods for creating and maintaining a defensible space for a building. 4. CCFA should consider hiring a full time Fire Marshal to formally organize all fire and life safety programs. The position could function in part as a fire protection plans reviewer and would be responsible for participating in "pre-occupancy" inspections to ensure fire protection and related features are in place. This would allow the Fire Chief to focus on overall organizational management. 5. All municipalities should be encouraged to use this position and to cost share the expenses.

Fire and Life Safety Prevention Programs:

The best way to protect civilian and firefighter lives from fire and reduce building damage is through community-based education on high-risk behaviors. When people are made aware of the prevalence of fire in America and are equipped with accurate information about causes, the risk of accidental fires is reduced.

CCFA has implemented several traditional as well as innovative programs to reduce risk within the community. These include:

Residential Knox box program: Through a partnership with the local Elks Lodge in 2022, a grant through the Elks National Foundation funded the purchase of an initial 18 residential Knox boxes. CCFA was able to install 6 boxes at the homes of high-risk seniors that had were included as part of the County "Safe Call" program. CCFA then sold a vehicle in 2023 and reinvested the proceeds into adding additional boxes to the program. This allowed for the installation of 14 Knox boxes in the senior living facility in Idaho springs. In addition to installing these boxes on all of the residential units within the facility, an additional $2,500.00 was provided to upgrade the automatic fire alarm system to include heat detectors in all of the 14 living units. To date there have been 23 residential Knox boxes installed within the community.

Wildfire Property Risk Assessments: CCFA undertook wildland fire risk property assessments in 2022. The Department provided 10 risk assessments in 2022 and 25 in 2023. CCFA has provided 200 wildland risk assessment guides to residents during the same period along with holding outreach events to discuss how the residents can use the guide to perform a self-evaluation of their property. This program has been supplemented with the advent of a community chipper program. This program has provided a woodchipper to residents at no cost to allow them to mitigate their properties.

Community CPR Training: CCFA offers CPR and First Aid training to the community. The main focus of the program was providing CPR and First Aid training to 22 employees of the Georgetown Loop Railroad in 2021. This was expanded to include training for 35 employees in 2023, and the program also included Narcan for their trains and facilities. The Georgetown Loop has between 245,000 and 260,000 visitors per year. **This training has improved initial medical aid to 15 individuals that experienced a medical emergency since 2021.**

Red Cross Residential Smoke Detector Program: CCFA became a Red Cross smoke alarm partner in 2021 and has installed 40 residential smoke alarms to date. This program has included CCFA crews canvasing neighborhoods to determine what homes need alarms while performing a home safety inspection in conjunction with the alarm installation. To date, CCFA is not aware of any structure fires in the homes that have received a detector to date.

Community Evacuation Route Program: CCFA performed the first community evacuation plan for the Saint Mary's community. This included developing an evacuation route map that would facilitate the evacuation of all of the residents at the same time, along with the visitors to the glacier hiking trail. Evacuation maps were provided and associated route signs have been installed throughout the neighborhood. This same program is currently being done in the York Gulch neighborhood this year with the signs being installed this fall. The York Gulch program included installing a water barrel to better facilitate campfire extinguishment and the installation of a new dry hydrant in a spring fed pond to facilitate wildland fire operations.

Fire Investigation Services: CCFA conducts basic fire investigations to determine accidental versus intentional or natural cause. When a fire requires a more in-depth investigation or when criminal intent is suspected, CCFA relies on the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for

assistance. The cause determination of a fire is important. Not only could the investigation lead to a criminal conviction, but the information produced, particularly with an accidental fire, can yield important prevention information for the public. The fact that fire investigations are done by existing staff, adding responsibilities to already overloaded positions, is further justification for the hiring of a Fire Marshal for CCFA.

Recommendations
1. CCFA should continue to place a high priority on community outreach activities. These programs impart essential fire and life safety knowledge to residents and allow CCFA to engage in organizational marketing, which could include attracting potential new volunteers. This is important at a time when budgets are stretched, and public support is critical. In addition, measures of effectiveness should be developed for the CRR programs delivered. 2. CCFA should ensure that fire investigation information related to high-risk or careless human behavior, or known faulty products, is communicated to the public as a prevention measure. 3. With staffing at a premium, CCFA should consider recruiting community members as administrative volunteers to assist with community outreach activities. Residents who are retired may have previous experience in the fire and emergency services field or may have served as educators or possess skills in public relations, marketing, or similar vocations.

Plans Review: The review of new construction and renovation plans is vital to a fire and life safety program. When designed according to modern codes, buildings are considered safe for occupants and for firefighters. In Georgetown, Silver Plume, and Idaho Springs, the 3rd Party is "SAFEbuilt." Clear Creek County does not use SAFEbuilt. CCFA has been designated as the agent for reviewing new building construction plans and participating in new building occupancy inspections under the local building official. The fire chief, in the absence of a full-time plan reviewer, conducts these reviews. In addition, the review for special hazards and protection features, such as fire alarm systems, fire sprinklers, and commercial hood systems, is shared by the CCFA and 3rd party engineering firms.

Legislation for the review and issuance of permits for new construction/renovation and for certain operations allows for fees to be charged to offset program management, to include personnel costs. Clear Creek County has established a fee schedule for plans review for residential and commercial development. These reviews are done by county agencies who derive the benefit of these fees. The County charges 65% of the fee for the review of all commercial plans. There is also a re-inspection fee of $100.00 per hour, however according to the county, it is rarely used.

As of May 2023, CCFA has adopted a fee schedule pursuant to the IFC and issues operational permits for certain types of hazardous use processes, slash burn operations or for uses that attract larger crowds (typically more than 49 people) or house people who may not be capable

of self-preservation. CCFA also charges a fee of $.017 per square foot for the review of plans for fire alarm, fire sprinkler, and commercial hood system. Lastly, CCFA is able to recover a portion of the operating costs for certain incidents. These include hazardous materials response, hazardous materials containment/mitigation, motor vehicle accident rescue, and lane protection. Due to the fact that the CCFA fee schedule is less than 6 months old, there is no historical information for revenue estimate purposes.

The CCFA fee schedule is contained in Appendix H of this report.

Recommendations
1. The Clear Creek jurisdictions should conduct a review of their fees to ensure they have kept pace with the cost of regulation and compliance, to include re-inspections. 2. A portion of the building development fee should be directed to CCFA to supplement other CCFA fees in support of the fire and life safety program. The current development fee covers the short-term plans review and inspection activities. However, the improvement will require years of on-going inspection activity, which is the responsibility of CCFA. 3. The county includes Wildland Hazard Mitigation permits in its fee schedule. The cost is $100.00. CCFA should pursue a joint review process for this permit and receive a portion of the revenue.

Fire and Life Safety Inspections: Once a building has received a Certificate of Occupancy (CO), the local fire prevention code is used to regulate compliance with storage and various other fire safety features. This is typically done through a structured program through the fire department. While 1 and 2-family residential buildings are not covered within the scope of a fire prevention code, most other buildings are. These include schools, hospitals and institutional buildings, places of public assembly, commercial buildings, and non- 1 and 2-family residential buildings.

The frequency for conducting fire and life safety inspections is typically a function of both the degree of hazard or risk to occupants and the number of personnel available to conduct the inspections. The IBC provides guidance in prioritizing buildings for inspections.

CCFA has been the delegated authority to enforce the fire prevention code for all of the jurisdictions. This authority includes the power to conduct fire code and fire safety inspections and to set, charge and collect reasonable fees with respect thereto.

CCFA reported 416 properties which are subject to regular and routine fire safety inspections. In a perfect world, all of these buildings would be inspected one time per year, with certain buildings, such as schools, inspected every six months. However, CCFA does not have designated fire prevention staffing. CCFA attempts to inspect business properties using available personnel, however, it is not a comprehensive program. CCFA does utilize a self-inspection program, but that program does not result in an “in person” follow up inspection.

Additionally, CCFA works to ensure that building fire alarm and fire sprinkler systems, as well as commercial hood systems are inspected pursuant to NFPA requirements and that records are maintained on premises.

Under the recent CCFA fee schedule, CCFA may charge for operational permits and routine and regular fire inspections. As noted, there is no history available to assess compliance with the code nor a revenue history for financial projections.

Recommendations
1. CCFA should begin establishing formal workload measures for permit issuance and inspections. This will assist to justify current and future fees and will be helpful in the justification of a full time Fire Marshal as well as the future expansion of the prevention program. 2. CFA should evaluate a cost increase for the issuance of slash burn permits. Presently the cost is $25.00, whereas, according to the new CCFA fee schedule, operational permit fees are $50. 3. CCFA should formalize a fire and life safety inspection program in order to assess the community risk profile. Given the lack of resources immediately available, CCFA should continue to use the self-inspection program for all buildings. This is further justification to support the hiring of a full-time Fire Marshal.

Fire Sprinkler Incentives: It is a fact that buildings protected with a fire sprinkler system provide the greatest level of protection to occupants. With a 98% success rate, these systems not only protect occupants from fire, but they also prevent excessive dollar loss. They also reduce the risk to firefighters operating a building.

When a commercial building is destroyed or heavily damaged by fire, there are hidden costs which are not always recognized. But the loss of a building is often the loss of a business which can have tremendous economic impact on a community. There is the loss of tax revenue. Employees may be laid off, which results in loss of income. Employees may not be able to pay their housing expenses, make a car payment, or purchase goods. The list goes on. With historic buildings, there is immeasurable loss that cannot be assessed, and no insurance can replace it. A prime example occurred in the town of Tappahannock, VA in July 2022. Located on the historic eastern shore area of the state, the tourist town suffered the loss of most buildings on an entire street in the downtown area. Many buildings were over one hundred years old. (https://richmond.com/news/state-and-regional/a-month-after-a-massive-fire-tappahannock-presses-on/article_0dc0defd-8d5a-5c3b-a8b9-81476c9e824d.html)
The 2017 Tax Cut and Job Incentives Act, also known as the Fire Sprinkler Incentive Act, allows business owners to write off the full cost of commercial fire sprinkler systems as an expense up to $1.04 million. This benefit enables many small businesses to immediately recover the costs of the upfront investment. If funds are borrowed, the Act allows for the full deduction of the interest expense.

The County has implemented a requirement for residential properties in excess of 4,400 square feet to have installed a residential fire sprinkler system. This is a great asset toward life safety preservation. Today in America, over 3,000 civilians die each year in fires. Seventy-five percent of these deaths occur in the residence. Despite advances over the last 35 years in early warning from fire, i.e., smoke alarms, home fires remain the primary life safety risk to communities.

There are several contributing factors to the continued risk posed by home fires. These include:

- Continued lack of public awareness ("it won't happen to me") of fire and fire and life safety practices;
- Lack of up-to-date building and fire code adoption in wildfire prone areas;
- Use of diminished wooden construction materials (floors and trusses) which have a shortened "burn through" timeframe, thus causing building collapse;
- Use of engineered building components which often use glue instead of nails to connect materials, which also accelerate building collapse;
- Extensive use of synthetic materials, which burn hotter with increased toxic smoke, in furnishings and fixtures;
- "Open" floor design, which allows for more rapid fire and smoke permeation throughout the home;
- Use of combustible exterior walls, which allow rapid vertical fire travel from ground level to the attic;
- Inadequate number and placement of working smoke alarms;
- Failure of government and developers to address and understand the function and value of residential fire sprinklers.

It has been documented through studies done by Underwriters Laboratories' Fire Safety and Research Institute (FSRI) that escape time from a home fire has been drastically reduced by the construction aspects mentioned above. The main phenomenon affecting this is known as "flashover." Flashover occurs when all of a room's contents achieve their ignition point simultaneously, resulting in total flame development with associated temperatures in excess of 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit. This situation is non-survivable, for both occupants and firefighters, whose arrival and entry into a home coincides with the flashover. (https://homefiresprinkler.org/product/side-by-side-animation-and-live-burn/)

Whereas the timeframe for occupant escape in older (1970's and earlier) homes was 10-13 minutes, that timeframe is now 3-5 minutes, thanks to flashover. This timeframe assumes the successful early warning of fire from working smoke alarms, placed on all living levels of a home, inside and outside of sleeping areas, and enhanced by the practice of closing bedroom doors while sleeping and practicing home escape drills.

Recommendations
1. The county should develop a public awareness package to encourage business owners to retrofit non-sprinklered properties and to evaluate the Fire Sprinkler Incentive Act to recoup costs. 2. The municipalities should evaluate other construction alternatives which could incentivize the installation of sprinklers on a voluntary basis. This could take the form of increased density for a residential project, reducing the spacing for fire hydrant requirement placement, or narrowing of certain road width requirements. 3. The county should work with the other local jurisdictions to develop a residential sprinkler requirement similar its own 4,400 square foot threshold.

CCFA Governance Structure

As part of the Request for Proposal, MissionCIT was asked to evaluate the current governance structure of the CCFA. Currently, the CCFA is a formed fire authority under the intergovernmental agreement. The IGA is between Clear Creek County as the Emergency Services District (ESD) and the City of Idaho Springs and the Towns of Georgetown, Silver Plume and Empire. The CCFA board of directors are appointed by the representative jurisdictions. They oversee the fire chief and make policy decisions for the CCFA.

During the interviews conducted, there were concerns that the current structure has limitations and that the board of directors does not provide appropriate oversight and policy guidance to the fire chief or that there is not enough long-term planning for the future of the CCFA. The current CCFA Board of Directors does not regularly provide the fire chief with an annual performance evaluation or department performance goals for him to work towards. This provides inconsistency in the policy and strategic direction of CCFA and can allow for inadequate communications between the fire chief and BOD with limited accountability to the operations of the department. In our interviews, there was also a desire from some that an elected board of directors, as with a Title 32 special district, would provide greater oversight to the operations of the CCFA.

MissionCIT researched the options regarding the governance structure and developed the following three options for the future structure of the CCFA;

- Remain as a Fire Authority
- Transition to a Title 32 Special District
- Become a countywide ESD including the towns and city

Each option has its advantages and disadvantages. The following chart shows how the different options may impact the organization and operation of CCFA.

Table 1.25 Organizational and Operational Impact of Available Options

Structural Option	Independent Oversight From ESD	Oversight of Fire Chief	Equitable Funding from All Jurisdictions	Taxing Authority	Levy Millage	Levy Impact Fees	Levy Sales Tax	Collect Cost Recovery Fees for Calls	Internal Support Services (IT, Legal, HR, Finance)	Able to accomplish consolidated Services with EMS and likely retain EMS sales tax
Fire Authority	Yes	Appointed Board of Directors	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Contracted	No
Title 32 – Special District	Yes	Elected Board of Directors	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Contracted	No
Countywide ESD (Minus coverage area of Evergreen Fire Protection District)	No	Elected ESD Board of Directors**	Possible	Yes	Yes	Yes	Receive sales tax through County	Yes	County Could Provide as specified in IGA	Yes

** The formation of an Advisory Committee of Town Representatives to provide recommendations to the ESD Board would also be part of a recommendation with this option.

A review by MissionCIT of the three governance options is outlined below:

<u>Fire Authority</u>

Advantage

- Current structure in place since formation of CCFA
- Each jurisdiction is represented on the CCFA BOD

Disadvantage

- No ability to levy millage
- Limited level of oversight by CCFA BOD
- Likely no ability to merge with CCCEMS and retain EMS sales tax
- Cannot create a sales tax to diversify funding

<u>Title 32 Special District</u>

Advantage

- Ability to levy millage for funding
- Elected Board of Directors

Disadvantage

- Creation of another special district in county when there is already some voter fatigue on the issue
- Likely no ability to merge with CCCEMS and retain EMS sales tax
- Election of independent BOD – No specific jurisdictional representation

Countywide ESD

Advantage

- County ESD structure is already in place – No further action needed, except new IGA with municipalities
- Uses current ESD directors for oversight of ESD functions
- Greater alignment of operations and resources countywide and to other countywide emergency service operations
- Ability to merge with CCCEMS if desired
- Greater direct oversight to ESD Director through County Manager assigned by BOD
- Potential for the County to create a public safety sales tax, the proceeds of which could be directed to the ESD for diversification of funding
- Ability to levy millage
- Able to utilize county support resources (IT, finance, HR, legal)

Disadvantage

- City/towns do not have direct oversight to fire department operations
- County charges for administrative support resources

After a review of the options and the impacts to service delivery and the future of the CCFA, MissionCIT has the following recommendations.

Recommendations
1. Transition the structural governance of the CCFA to a Countywide ESD with oversight provided by the ESD Board of Directors (County Commissioners) at the end of the current IGA. Since the ESD currently exists, no additional action is necessary on the part of the County or voters. However, a new IGA would need to be created with the City and Towns. 2. Create an Advisory Committee with representation from the remaining City and Towns to provide consultation to and recommendations regarding the CCFA to the ESD BOD. 3. Whatever governance structure is adopted, annual performance evaluations for the fire chief and the setting of annual organizational goals should be adopted by the governing body.

The reasons for these recommendations include:

- Creation of a Countywide ESD does not require any further ballot actions or actions of the County Commissioners. The ESD already exists. A new IGA would need to be drafted and approved by the City and Towns to work with the ESD for the provision of fire services.
- The new structure allows for the ESD BOD to establish the future funding mechanism for CCFA, including potentially spreading the cost of fire service equally across the county to all residents through a revised funding approach in the IGA.
- The new structure allows for improved policy decisions at the county level for fire protection that integrate with other county level emergency services policy decisions
- The new structure allows access to greater support service resources from existing county departments (IT, Finance, Legal, HR) that can be included in the IGA
- It allows for greater coordination with other county level emergency services organizations such as EMS and Law Enforcement
- Allows for delegated oversight to the county manager to provide leadership development and oversight to the fire chief
- Works to provide a singular, long-term vision/plan for countywide provided fire services
- Can help to improve long term financial stability and access to resources
- Continues with City/Town input provided through the Advisory Committee to the ESD BOD
- Facilitates establishment of countywide performance and response standards as well as staffing levels
- Future potential to merge with CCCEMS if desired

As with any elected body, the level of support and funding that the future CCFA receives from the ESD BOD is dependent on their knowledge and support for fire protection within Clear Creek County. However, during our focus group meetings with all elected and appointed boards, there was support for the fire protection services in the county and for improving the staffing and level of service delivery by the department.

CCFA Finances

CCFA is funded in several ways. Currently, there is a 4.569 millage rate levied for the area of the Emergency Services District (ESD), which is the unincorporated area of the County. Each of the four towns provides a direct contribution to the CCFA budget based on the similar 4.569 rate within their jurisdiction. In addition to the millage revenue amounts and town contributions, the CCFA receives revenues from other sources to include contract services (Red Rocks Community College fire training, investment income and some grants). One of the grants is a $90,000 grant provided to fund the seasonal wildland crew in place.

For FY2023, the breakdown of revenue sources for the CCFA included the following for their estimated budget of $1,822,325.

Table 1.26 Breakdown of Revenue Sources

FY2023 Funding Source	Amount	Percentage of Budget
ESD	$739,574	40.6%
Idaho Springs	$141,225	7.7%
Georgetown	$131,510	7.2%
Empire	$20,000	1.1%
Silver Plume	$14,500	.8%
Grants, Interest, Fees, etc.	$419,556	23%
	Total Amount of Budget Funded	**80.4%**

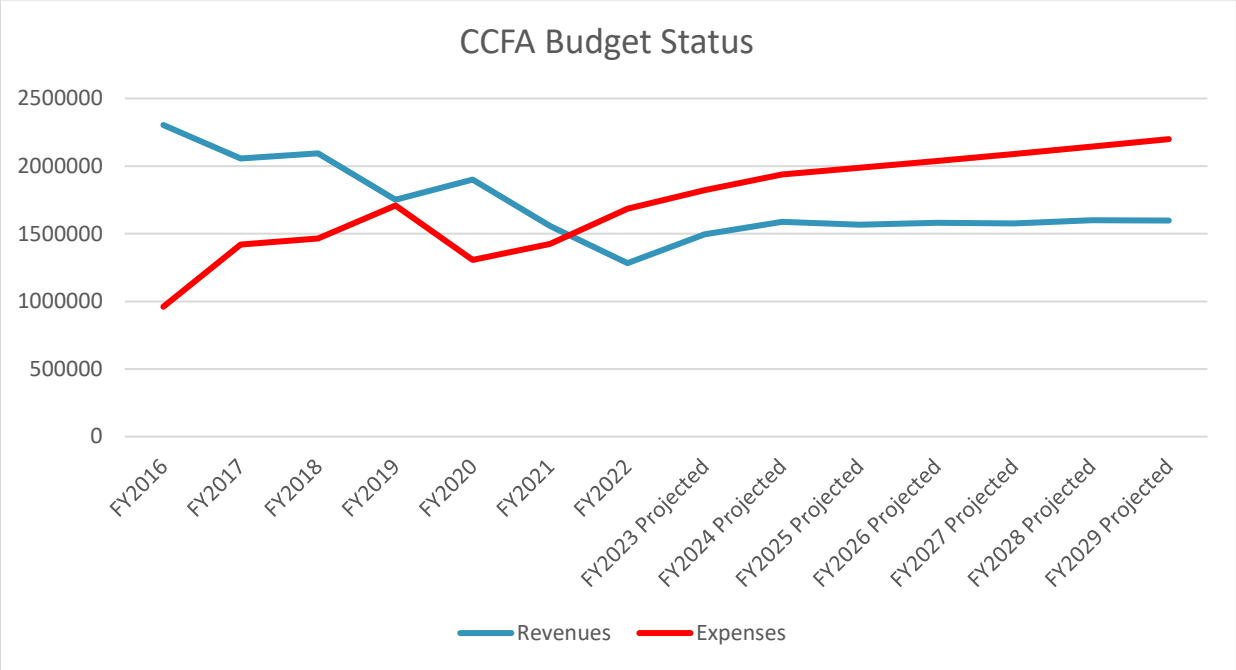
Unfortunately, the amount of revenue generated within the ESD or provided by the towns has not kept pace with the needs of the department. For FY2023, the department's financial status is projected to be the following:

Total Revenues	$1,496,490
Total Projected Expenses	$1,822,325
Total Shortfall	($325,835)

The CCFA has a current cash reserve of approximately $5.5 million. This cash reserve is required for emergency expenses and required by state law.

The financial picture of the CCFA over the last eight years shows the following. Beginning in FY2022, CCFA began using funds from its reserve account. This is estimated to continue through FY2033 at an increasing pace, exhausting the reserve account at that time. The projected expenses below beyond FY2023 are based on projections from CCFA and the County Finance Director.

Figure 1.24 CCFA Budget Status



Fiscal Year	Revenues	Expenditures	End of Year
2016	$2,303,721	$960,497	**$1,343,224**
2017	$2,055,812	$1,418,981	**$636,831**
2018	$2,093,359	$1,465,587	**$627,772**
2019	$1,751,724	$1,708,856	**$42,868**
2020	$1,900,705	$1,305,854	**$594,851**
2021	$1,556,329	$1,424,570	**$131,759**
2022	$1,282,529	$1,683,804	**($401,275)**
2023 Projected	$1,496,490	$1,822,325	**($325,835)**
2024 Projected	$1,588,762	$1,936,959	**($348,197)**
2025 Projected	$1,566,843	$1,986,803	**($419,960)**
2026 Projected	$1,581,824	$2,037,931	**($456,107)**
2027 Projected	$1,577,140	$2,090,377	**($513,237)**
2028 Projected	$1,600,795	$2,144,175	**($543,380)**
2029 Projected	$1,597,013	$2,199,360	**($602,347)**
2030 Projected	$1,617,420	$2,255,967	**($638,547)**

In a review of the CCFA actual budget information from 2016 through 2022, the most significant items or changes during that time included:

- A decrease in the amount of ESD contributions by 64.4%. This was due to declining revenues from the Henderson Mine.
- An increase in personnel costs of 103.9% due to the hiring of career personnel in 2021 and 2022 to improve response to incidents.
- There were some minor increases in fire operations, apparatus expenses and overhead expenses as would be anticipated over that time period.

- There was fluctuation in expenditures for capital projects over that time period from $17k to over $600k and then back down to $5k for FY2022.

Currently, approximately 50% of the incidents that CCCEMS runs are for patients who are not county residents. CCFA runs on almost all of these same incidents. It can be assumed that the calls that CCFA runs have mostly this same distribution, with the exception of fire incidents, which would have a much higher resident component. Thus, a large portion of the public safety responses are for those who have not contributed to the tax base within Clear Creek County. There needs to be a method for CCFA to be able to capture the necessary funds for operation from this base.

Future Finance Issues

The fire authority is facing several significant issues regarding its operations and finances for the future. Without a change in the structure and financing of the CCFA, they will be insolvent in 10 years or less with no addition of personnel or adding significant expenditures, such as for a new fire station. The major financial impact issues that the CCFA faces includes:

- Declining revenue generated by the ESD due to the closing of the Henderson Mine
- Increased personnel costs associated with the career staffing hired
- Several fire stations that need repairs and upgrades
- The need for a new fire station in Idaho Springs
- Declining or stagnant participation by volunteer fire personnel
- The need for additional career staffing to ensure appropriate minimal response to incidents
- Apparatus and equipment repair and purchase costs that continue to rise dramatically
- Limits within Colorado to raise appropriate funds for operations

The availability of revenue from the ESD and the towns will remain limited under the current millage rate and contribution levels. The anticipated revenue from the ESD should level off as the Henderson Mine contribution has almost been exhausted. The creation of additional revenue sources for CCFA is limited.

The cost of doing business within emergency services has dramatically increased over the last few years as supply chains have been affected, businesses are having trouble finding workers and inflation has increased costs. In the past, new fire apparatus that was ordered could be delivered in approximately 12-16 months at a cost of $500k to $1 million depending on the type of apparatus ordered. Today, deliveries for fire apparatus take 36-40 months and can cost $1 million to $2 million.

Typically, salaries and benefits for career personnel account for 70-80% of a fire department's budget. Within CCFA, that ratio is just over 60%. With the need for additional career staffing to meet national response staffing standards, this percentage ratio will only increase.

CCFA has identified a need for a new fire station in Idaho Springs. They would like to build a station of approximately 10,000 square feet to accommodate the apparatus and a complement of career personnel. The land has already been obtained through the town of Idaho Springs. With the increased cost of construction labor and materials, the station would be projected to cost between $8 - $10 million.

CCFA also needs to establish and annually fund a capital reserve account. The funds in this account would be used to fund the purchase of fire apparatus, large cost equipment, fire station upgrades, new fire stations, etc.

Finance Options

After reviewing the financial options available to CCFA for future sustainability, MissionCIT provides the following recommended options moving forward. These options help sustain the operations of CCFA through FY2033. These options are inclusive of the costs based on the staffing improvements recommended by MissionCIT along with the creation of a capital reserve account for $500k annually. Details of the funding options are in Appendix I. The options are in no priority order.

Option 1

If CCFA remains as a fire authority or moves to a Countywide ESD and the jurisdictions desire to continue to fund the department as is done currently, then the millage rate will need to increase to provide a positive revenue flow into the department. The additional revenue will allow for the staffing improvements recommended by MissionCIT. The millage rates are suggested to increase to the following.

FY2025	9.5 mills
FY2027	13.5 mills

Option 1A

To stagger the funding out with an additional year between the millage increases, the rates could increase as indicated below to maintain sustainability. In this scenario, the FY2027 budget would have a small deficit, but would then increase to a positive balance moving forward.

FY2025	10.5 mills
FY2028	13.5 mills

Option 2

Creating a more equitable funding mechanism should be considered for the future funding of CCFA. Currently, Georgetown and Idaho Springs fund only 15% the budget for CCFA while 50% of the calls are within their city/town limits. The residents in the city/town utilize the services more. In addition, the staffing recommendations included in this report will provide much greater increased levels of staffing, on a 24/7 basis to these two jurisdictions, if adopted. Therefore, with Option 2, funding levels for CCFA should be modified so that the 4 jurisdictions provide approximately 50% of the funding for CCFA while the county ESD provides 50% of the future funding. This option provides a positive budget through FY2032. There is a very small deficit beginning in FY2033. The implementation of this would include moving the millage rates to the following.

FY2025	ESD	7.5 mills
	Towns	14.5 mills
FY2027	ESD	10.5 mills
	Towns	18.5 mills

Option 3

Create a more diverse revenue stream for CCFA through the formation of a county public safety/fire sales tax. This would capture revenues from those visitors and tourists who are not residents, but who utilize the fire protection and medical services from CCFA. Since a portion of the county population is protected by another fire district, the implementation of a fire sales tax is estimated to provide approximately 66% of the generated revenues to CCFA. The anticipated changes to the CCFA funding would include:

FY2025 - Increase the current 4.569 mil rate to 9.0 mills
Institute a county fire sales tax in the amount of 1 cent

The intent of all three of these options is to ensure the long-term sustainability of the CCFA in whatever structural governance model it evolves to and to ensure appropriate staffing and response services to meet the needs of the county.

Recommendations
1. The CCFA should fully investigate and obtain clear cost estimates for the new Idaho Springs fire station to ensure that it will fit into its long-term financial projections. It is possible a refurbishment of the existing fire station will be required instead to keep costs lower. 2. The CCFA should consider obtaining bonds for the construction of a new fire station so that costs can be spread out over multiple years and work within a long-term financial plan for the authority. 3. The CCFA should investigate obtaining a long term, low cost, Rural Development Grant from the USDA for the station, if applicable. This would assist with lowering interest rates and costs for CCFA. 4. CCFA should establish a capital reserve fund as part of its budgeting process, utilizing funds through increases in the millage rate. MissionCIT recommends an annual fund contribution of $500,000, starting with a phase-in process beginning in FY2025. This fund would be used to fund replacement fire apparatus, large cost equipment such as breathing apparatus, diesel exhaust systems in fire stations, personal protective equipment, etc. and to make upgrades and modifications to fire stations.

Billing for Services

CCFA has the ability to bill for the non-EMS services that it provides. Since the county bills for EMS, CCFA would not be able to also bill for those services. This process would allow the CCFA to bill for fire responses, motor vehicle accidents, hazardous materials incidents, etc. At each incident, CCFA would capture information from the homeowner, driver, etc. to include their homeowners or auto insurance information. There are several companies in the U.S. that provide such services and include entering the call information online at a website. The company then bills the appropriate insurance and provides the fire department with the collected amount, minus approximately 22% for their collection fee. While performing the work for CCFA, MissionCIT reached out to one of the national firms and provided call workload information to them to obtain an estimate of potential revenue. Based on the call load of CCFA, it was estimated that they could receive approximately $100,000 per year through this process after removal of the collection fee from the company.

Recommendations
1. CCFA should immediately investigate and implement the ability to bill for its services. The projected revenues can greatly assist with the future financial stability of the CCFA.

Grants

There are several federal grant programs available to CCFA to assist with either the hiring of career personnel, the recruitment and retention of volunteer personnel or the purchase of firefighting equipment. These programs are administered through the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The two programs include the Assistance to Firefighter Grant (AFG) Program and the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Program. These grant programs open for a set period each year to accept applications and then close while applications are reviewed, and awards made. The information on the grant programs comes from the most recent FY22 Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFO) for these programs. Any new information or changes to these programs should be announced early in 2024.

Within the current AFG program, fire departments can apply to purchase firefighting equipment such as personal protective equipment, breathing apparatus, fire apparatus, safety equipment such as vehicle exhaust systems at stations, etc. During each yearly cycle, program requirements and priority funded items are published. In the AFG program, departments the size of CCFA would only be required to provide 5% of the necessary funds for the purchase of approved items. Departments who are experiencing significant fiscal stress can apply for a waiver to DHS to have the 5% match waived.

The SAFER grant program is available to departments for the hiring of career personnel or for the recruitment and retention of volunteer firefighters. Typically, priority is given to those departments who do not currently meet national NFPA standards regarding staffing. In this program, recipient departments are awarded funds to hire and pay full time personnel for a three-year period at no cost share by the department. Funds can also be provided to pay for the initial personal protective equipment and training of these personnel. Departments desiring to increase their volunteer membership can apply for SAFER grants to fund recruitment campaigns, entry level physicals, training, uniform, and personal protective equipment costs and even fund salaries and benefits for volunteer recruitment and retention program managers. Departments are limited to submitting only one application per year for either the hiring of career personnel or volunteer recruitment and retention.

Recommendations
1. CCFA should strongly consider submitting applications to the AFG and SAFER programs for the upcoming grant cycle, when open, to improve their staffing on fire apparatus or response from in-county volunteer personnel. Receiving funds for hiring additional career personnel or increasing volunteer personnel with no cost to CCFA for three years can provide immediate assistance to service delivery and the financial needs of CCFA. MissionCIT can provide assistance with the grant writing for these programs if needed.

Internal and External Survey Results

MissionCIT conducted a multi-faceted process as part of developing this assessment for the CCFA. Online assessment surveys were distributed by the county and CCFA to both internal and external stakeholders. The surveys provided anonymity to respondents and were designed to obtain the perspective of each group regarding the operations of the CCFA, and where they can improve. The surveys provided to the external stakeholders were also designed to capture their priorities regarding the services that should be provided by the CCFA and where they need to concentrate their efforts.

Of the internal members, there are a total of eleven career members (operational and administrative) and fifty-five volunteer members, twenty of whom have active status. A total of twenty-seven members responded to the Internal Member Survey. Upon closer inspection of the demographic information, a 91% response rate was obtained from career members and a 29% response rate from the total volunteer population. Of the sample size, 38% of respondents identified as career members with 62% identified as volunteer members. Fifteen percent of respondents indicated their status as Command Staff, with 15% of respondents as Company Officers, 58% as Line Firefighters, 8% as Support Personnel, and 4% as administrative. Finally, the breakdown of respondents' years of service are as follows: 73% are between 1 and 5 years; 19% are between 6 and 10 years; 4% are between 11 and 15 years; and 4% have 26+ years of service. For a full visual summary of each survey item, please see Appendix B.

Internal stakeholders showed agreement with most aspects of the survey to include Training and Development, Communication, Work Environment, Safety, Leadership Direction, Service Delivery, & Feature Appraisal. One question to highlight was the internal stakeholders' agreement to: "Our staffing is too thin." This recognition of being short-staffed was also emphasized in the stakeholders' comments. Additionally, several common themes for internal stakeholders included: staff salary increases, lack of transparency, more training needed, and digital improvements needed to enhance communication and services.

With regards to the external stakeholders, there were thirty-nine respondents. Of these respondents, 62% identified as Citizens; 21% identified as Service Partners; 8% identified as Elected Officials; 5% identified as Local Government Administrator; 3% identified as Authorized Agent for a state organization & a citizen; and 3% identified as Citizens and Town of Empire employee. For a full visual summary of each survey items, please see Appendix C.

External stakeholders' responses were more diverse with limited inclusive agreement on any one topic. The top three most important services for the external stakeholders are Fire Suppression Response, Fire Prevention, and Wildland Fire Response. The majority of the external stakeholders' highest expectation is Fast Response Time with Well Trained Firefighters being their second highest priority. The majority of the external stakeholders would be willing to support additional funding allocated to the fire authority in order to hire additional personnel. Under open ended comments, the external stakeholders listed knowledge of area,

local knowledge as strengths, and quick response time. Common themes for current challenges and challenges to address in the next 5 years for the external stakeholders are Resources-Funding & Staffing, Wildfires, and Leadership.

Benchmark Department Information

Using benchmark data from other fire departments can be an alternate way to assess the performance or operations of an organization. As part of this project, MissionCIT, LLC conducted a basic benchmark survey with seven other fire protection districts within Colorado identified by the CCCFA fire chief or MissionCIT as being similar. Of the seven districts surveyed, four responded, for a 57% return rate.

Some of the fire districts operated very close to that of CCFA, while others do not for various reasons. All of the respondents use a combination of career and volunteer staffing to provide both fire and EMS response. In addition, most do not staff all their fire stations, but rely on volunteer or call back responses. Regarding response activity, CCFA has the second most active calls per 1,000 population rate. CCFA also has a high number of firefighters per 1,000 population, but this is somewhat deceiving as the vast majority of the volunteer firefighters live outside of the county and either do not regularly respond to calls, due to the duty crew concept, or are not readily available. All the responding agencies have times of the year with an influx of population due to tourists, some of which more than double their coverage population at any given time. The millage funding rates for all the benchmark agencies, except one, are higher than that of CCFA. Telluride Fire Protection District is lower, but they recently passed a millage rate increase for 2024 that is doubling their current millage rate. In looking at the cost per capita basis, CCFA has the second lowest cost.

A small summary of each fire protection district who responded to the survey is below.

Table 1.27 Responding Fire Protection District Characteristics

District Characteristics	Clear Creek County Fire Authority	Telluride	Crested Butte	Pagosa	Carbondale
Coverage area	348 square miles	350 square miles	220 square miles	327 square miles	300 square miles
Population Protected	6,223	5,900	5,100	15,000	15,000
Millage Rate	4.569	4.465	11.445	7.85	10.472
Number of Fire Stations	8	4	4	7	5
Number of Staffed Fire Stations	1	2	2	1	2
Total Operational Staffing	8 full time 55 volunteer	24 full time 40 volunteer	21 full time 12 part time 18 volunteer	17 full time 40 volunteers	26 full time 2 part-time 29 volunteer
Number of Engine Co.	8	4	4	6	6
Number of Aerial Co.	2	2	1	2	2
Provide Transport EMS	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Total Calls per Year - 2022	1,568	1,693	615	1,376	1,590

A selected summary of graphs from the benchmark data compared to that of the CCFA are below. A summary of the full survey results is included in Appendix F of the report.

Figure 1.25 Calls per 1,000 Population

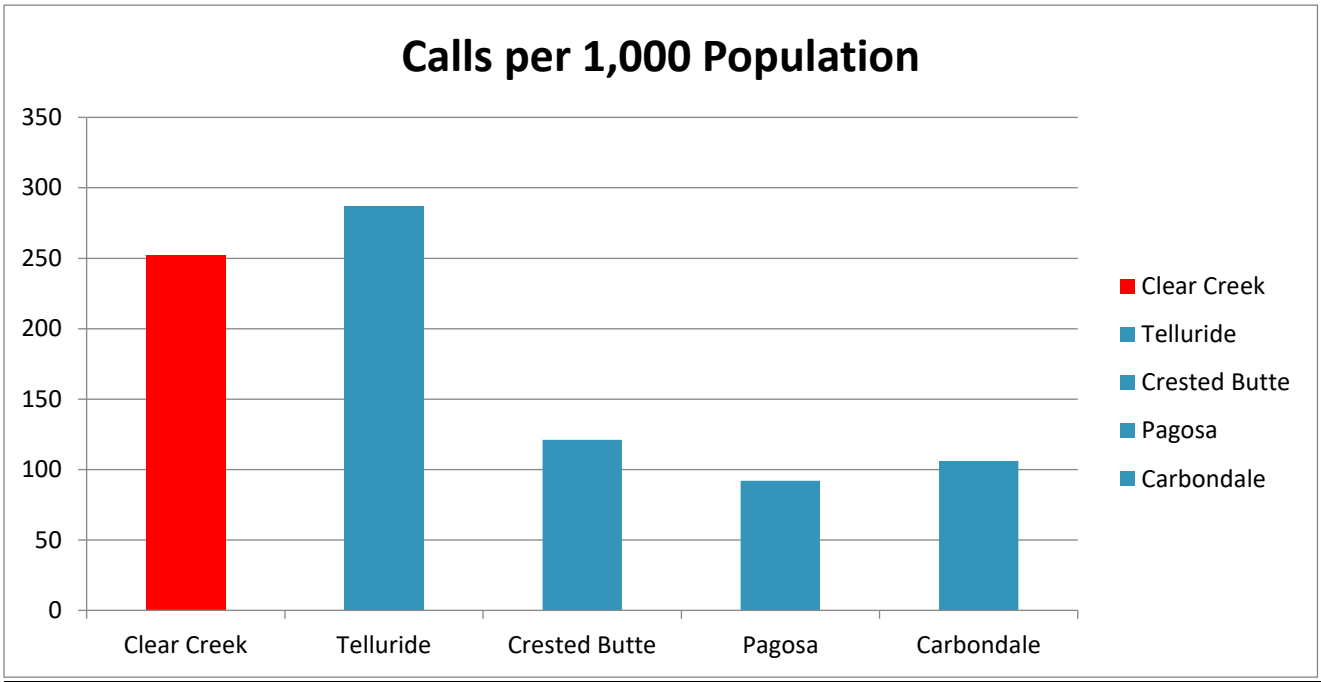


Figure 1.26 Square Miles Coverage Per Fire Station

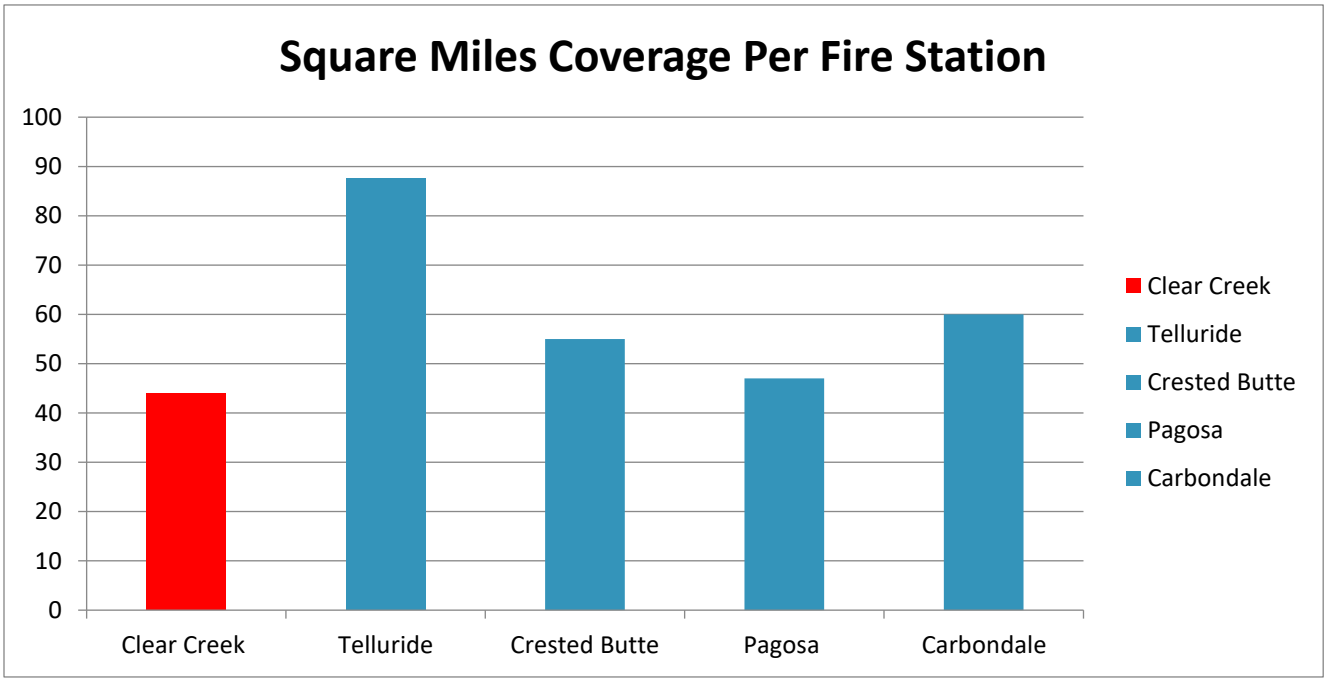


Figure 1.27 Firefighters Per 1,000 Population

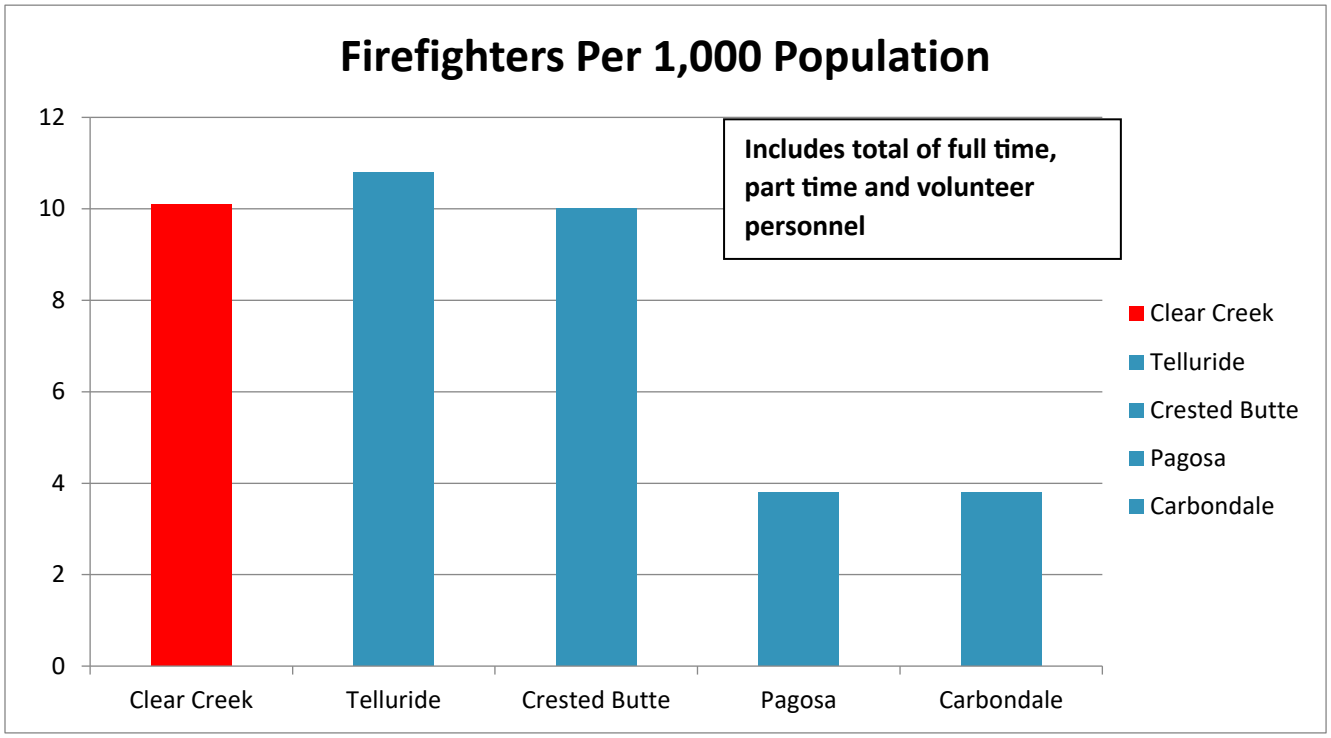


Figure 1.28 Cost Per Capita

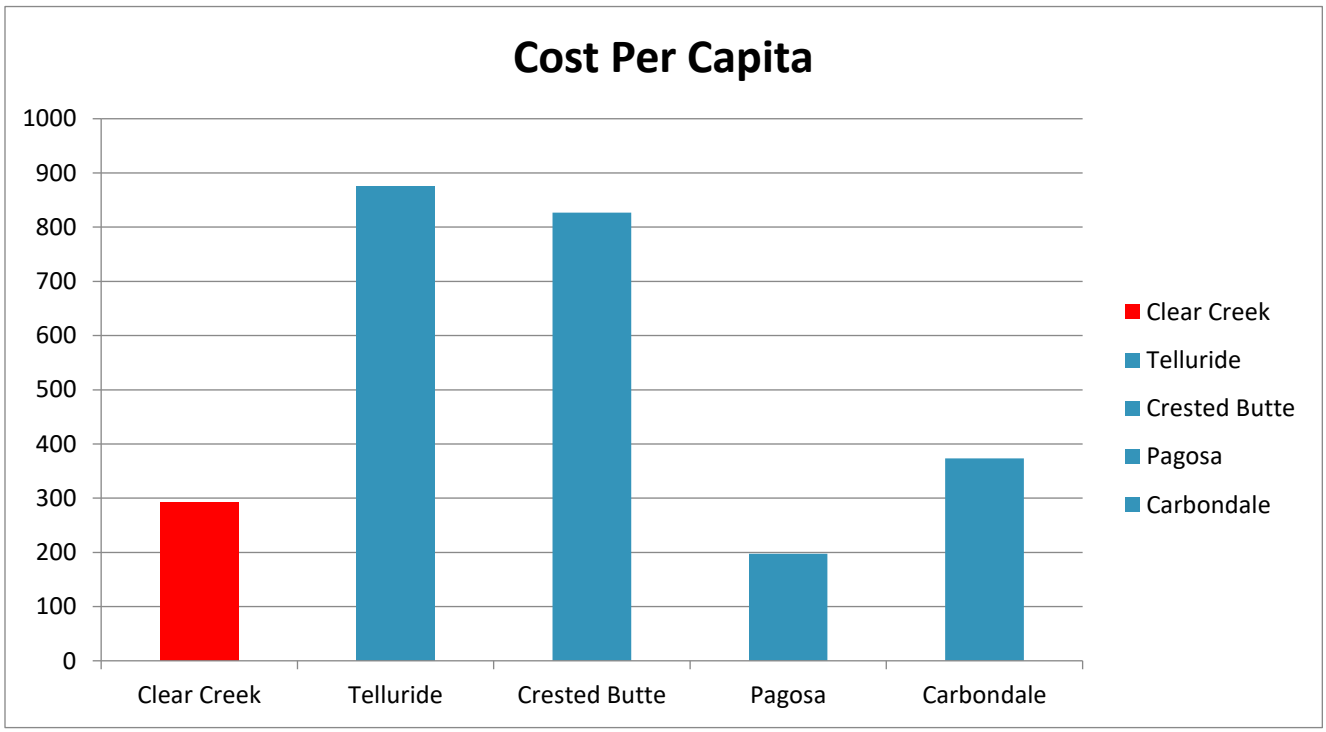
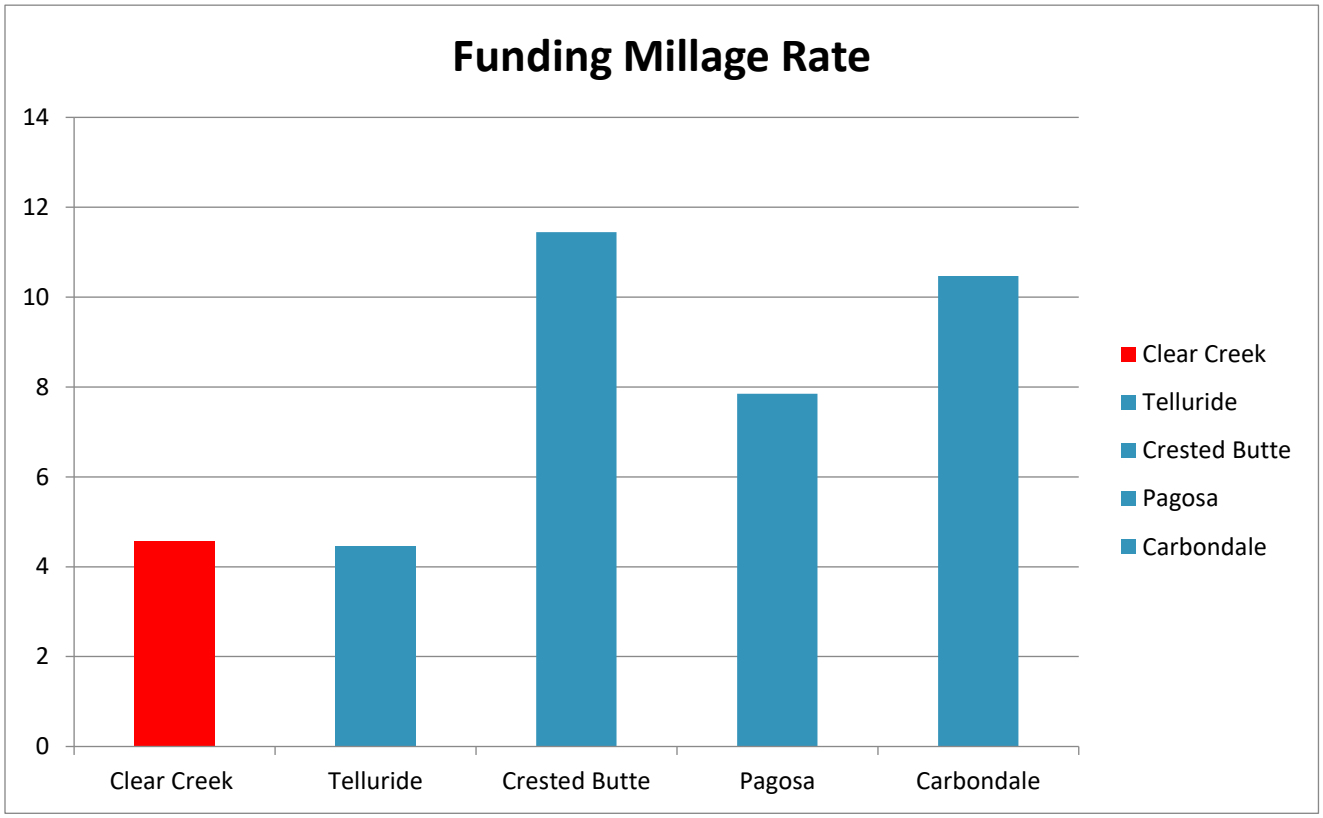


Figure 1.29 Funding Millage Rate



Focus Group Sessions (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Challenges)

MissionCIT conducted nine in-person meetings with internal and external stakeholders to gain their perspective on the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Challenges (SWOC) within CCFA. It is important, when looking at an organization for an assessment, that the perspective of both members and outside stakeholders be taken into consideration. Each group has its own, unique view of the organization and can add value to the end product and direction of the organization. The following groups are included in the SWOC summaries.

Table 1.28 SWOC Session Participants

External SWOC Sessions	Internal SWOC Sessions
• Empire Town Council/Administrator • Georgetown Council/Administrator • Idaho Springs Council/Administrator • Clear Creek County Commissioners • Clear Creek County Fire Authority Board of Directors • Other Emergency Services Partners	• Career Firefighters • Volunteer Firefighters

The full results of the in-person SWOC sessions are provided at the end of the report in Appendix D.

A summary of the External and Internal SWOC sessions is provided below.

External Stakeholders Summary

Strengths	Weaknesses
• Apparatus & Equipment • Strong Presence in the Community • Strong Training Regime • Collaboration in the Field • Wildland Mitigation • Institutional Knowledge – Local & Experience • Fire Authority Represents All Jurisdictions • Flexible Services • Consolidated Effort – Funding and Coverage • Good Organizational Leadership • Key Staff	• Lack of Strategic Organizational Leadership & Vision • Funding • Inconsistent/Lack of Volunteers • Ineffective Internal and External Communication • On-Scene Command and Coordination • Water Monitoring/Distribution System • Inability to Levy Mills • Lack of Affordable Housing • Lack of Cohesion between BOD & ESD
Opportunities	**Challenges**
• Funding-Cost Recovery, Grants, Adjust Funding Formula • Fire & EMS Partnership • Expand Mitigation Crews/Services • Growth & Utilization of Volunteers • Review of Fire Authority • Code Enforcement • Workforce Housing In-Stations	• Funding-Costs Increasing, Limited Opportunity for Tax Revenue. • Housing – Stations and Community • Career & Volunteer Recruitment & Retention • Wildland Threat • Aging Community Population – Impacts EMS & Personnel Recruitment • Structure & Conflict of Interest with Fire Authority • Title 32

Internal Stakeholders Summary

Strengths	Weaknesses
• Positive Culture • Comradery/Morale • Peer Support Team • Electronic Communication Via Email/Paging • Interagency Cooperation • Operational Flexibility • Resident Program • Training • Stipends (Volunteers) • Wealth of Knowledge	• Retention – Volunteer & Career • Staffing – Need More, Stretched Thin • Limited Affordable Housing • Compensation – No OT, Comp is Burning Out Staff • Funding • Lack of Centralized Information
Opportunities	**Challenges**
• Staffing – Part-time, East End, Volunteer to Career • Administrative Personnel – Volunteer Liaison, PIO, R&R • Expand Residency Housing & Program • Recruitment with Warren Tech & RRCC. • Hazmat Team Staffing • Training – Basic and Advanced Skills/Certs • Update SOPs & Strategic Plan • Benefits – Salaries & Physicals • Mitigation Crew- Expand, Fund, Experience	• Staffing- Lack of, Bandwidth, Wages, Lack of Opportunity for Volunteer to Transition to Career • Geographic Area & Topography Difficult on Response and Apparatus • Building Maintenance & Accommodations • Professional Development Complacency

Organizational Communications with Political Jurisdictions

During the onsite visit by MissionCIT staff, multiple groups reported a lack of effective communications between CCFA and the city/towns and county. Operating as a fire authority, the CCFA BOD or the fire chief may feel that their level of communication with the political jurisdictions is limited to setting the annual funding millage rate. However, as an emergency service provider with a countywide scope across multiple jurisdictions, constant and effective communication is important. Each city/town may have specific concerns regarding the risks and hazards within their community, the level of services they are being provided or have community events that they would like the CCFA represented at. As the leader of the department, the fire chief is the champion and key spokesperson for the department. This includes communication of CCFA needs, successes, and plans. In today's world, frequent, yet concise communications are critical. Having all parties associated with CCFA through the IGA hearing regularly from the fire chief has been lacking. MissionCIT makes the following recommendations.

Recommendations
1. CCFA should establish a regular method/system of communications with all of the parties of the IGA regarding its needs, its programs and services delivered and its strategic or long-term plans for the future. In addition, this communication should include data in meeting established performance metrics regarding fire protection in the county. One consideration is that the CCFA attends the county/city/town commissioner/council meetings on a semi-annual basis to provide updates. 2. It appears as if each jurisdiction and the CCFA have their own wildland mitigation plans. Each may be initiating projects to combat the risk without understanding what the other is doing or why. Consideration should be given to the development of only one, countywide wildland mitigation plan that is monitored and mitigation projects tracked by the CCFA.

Consolidation with EMS

From a prior consultant report, it was recommended that CCFA not merge with CCCEMS at that time. However, consideration should be given to doing a consolidation at some point in the future once the organizational structure and finances for CCFA were determined/stabilized.

After review by MissionCIT staff, we would also recommend that at some point in the future a consolidation of CCFA with CCCEMS be further discussed and considered. The ability to consolidate would be easier to facilitate through the recommended Countywide ESD structure so as not to eliminate the EMS sales tax as a revenue source. There are many facets that will need to be considered in a consolidation effort. Most of all, any effort will require open and honest communication between the CCFA and CCCEMS leadership. The elimination of turf

concerns will be important. In addition, maintaining service delivery levels and individual skill levels of fire and EMS providers will be an important item.

A consolidation between fire and EMS could provide some of the following benefits;

- Having personnel dual certified to provide a broader range of services to the public
- Providing greater economies of scale for the purchase of equipment and supplies and streamlined procurement processes
- More effective utilization of resources during significant incidents, i.e., having a greater number of EMS certified personnel on large EMS incidents and a greater number of fire certified personnel on fire incidents than is available today
- Having a greater utilization of resources through a tiered dispatch process where CCFA resources are dispatched to priority EMS incidents where they are in closer proximity. Having dual role personnel would allow for a standard level of care to be provided faster to compliment EMS resources.
- With having a greater number of full-time, dual role personnel in the system, additional decisions can be made regarding resource deployment for an enhanced fire/EMS delivery system.
- With having dual role certified personnel, you create a greater pool of people to backfill and staff vacant positions.
- Depending on the level of consolidation, a reduction in the amount of overtime spent for CCCEMS could occur. For dual certified personnel, the work hours under FLSA are increased to allow for 53 hours/week before overtime is required, so the amount of overtime hours for CCCEMS services would decrease. Currently, CCCEMS personnel are paid overtime after 40 hours/week, and they currently work 24-hour shifts. Due to the elimination of the part time positions in the EMS Division last year, the overtime budgeted for CCCEMS in FY2023 was increased by 71% due to the work hours each of their staff works.
- Improve the recruitment and retention of emergency services personnel as most systems in the Denver metro area provide dual role systems, thus the pool is larger to recruit from.

Moving towards consolidation will not necessarily be fast or without bumps. It will require dedicated leaders, thought and a thorough discussion and vetting of the issues and needs during a transition. A good project management plan should be developed before initiation of such efforts.

Some potential steps toward a consolidation effort could include the following:

- Form a Fire/EMS workgroup to begin and facilitate communications regarding a long-term approach

- Begin a phase-in of dual role certified personnel for all new hires in either department beginning in 2028. For CCFA, this could begin with the hiring of any additional paid personnel through the implementation of this report's recommendations regarding staffing. This phase-in would allow existing single role fire or EMS personnel to remain as such but begin the process to reduce single role personnel. A Firefighter/EMT, Firefighter/Paramedic and Firefighter/CCP position description and pay scale would have to be created and those increased salaries funded as part of this process.
- Equipment purchased for the provision of services could be done jointly to ensure standardization, training and utilization in the field.
- Determine the level of consolidation desired and whether it would all be done at once or phased in as well. It could include a full consolidation, an administrative consolidation only, or only an operational consolidation.
- Set an end goal of completion around the FY2033 time period. This would allow eight years of hiring cross-trained personnel and would give appropriate staff about nine years for planning as there will be a great deal of human resource issues/decisions that will have to be made.

Appendix A – Volunteer Categories and Requirements

CCFA Volunteer Position Matrix

All positions will maintain a BLS Provider certification and be trained on the operation of the LUCAS CPR Device. Officer positions and all TECH Rescue positions must have a minimum of Emergency Medical Responder certification.

Position Exterior Firefighter	Job Duties	Training	Participation Requirements
Support	Support all aspects of CCFA operations including community programs.	36 hours of initial training with 36 hours of annual training for each subsequent year. Training topics can be adjusted to better focus on support operations.	Must respond to 2 calls per month of 6 calls per quarter.
Firefighter	Conduct fire suppression operations outside of the IDLH environment.	36 hours of initial training with 36 hours of annual training for each subsequent year.	Must respond to 2 calls per month of 6 calls per quarter.
Engineer	Operate CCFA apparatus and serve as the pump operator on all fires.	36 hour initial training with an additional 24 hour Engineer Course. 36 hours of annual training with annual 24 hours of engineer training for each subsequent year.	Must have 5 calls/shifts per month or 15 calls/shifts per quarter. ***In county volunteers can recieve shift credit for calls run at a rate of 1 to1.***
Officer	Manage all exterior operations assigned. Assist the Captains in managing daily CCFA operations.	Complete a designated CCFA fire officer course and complete position JPR packet. ICS 300 is required within 13 months of promotion.	Must have 5 calls/shifts per month or 15 calls/shifts per quarter. ***In county volunteers can recieve shift credit for calls run at a rate of 1 to1.***

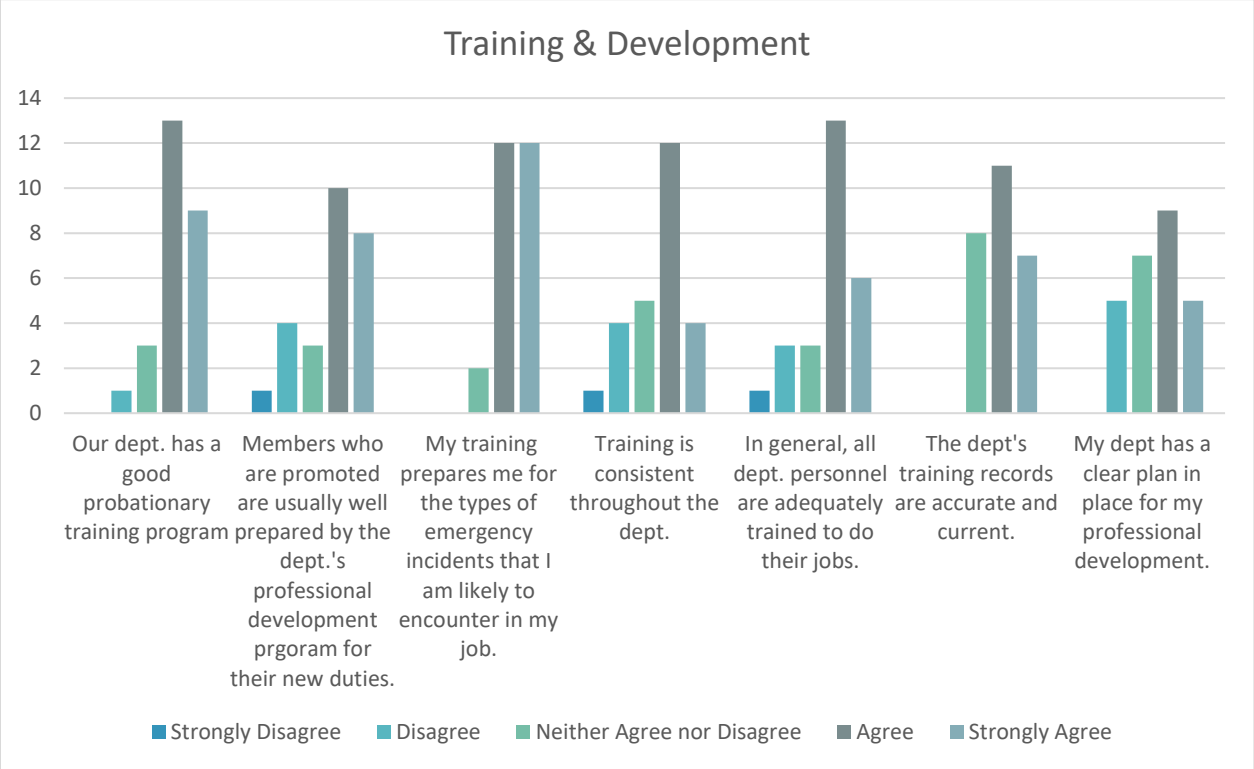
Interior Firefighter	Job Duties	Training	ParticipationRequirements
Firefighter	Conductsuppression operations in an IDLH environment.	CompleteCCFA FirefighterI academyalong with successfullycompletingDFPC FFI JPRs. Complete36 hoursof annualtrainingeach subsequentyear andmaintain JPRs.	Musthave5 calls/shiftsper month or 15 calls/shifts per quarter.***In countyvolunteerscan receive shift credit for calls run at a rateof 1 to1.***
Officer	Manageallinterior operations assignedAssistthe Captainsinmanaging dailyCCFA operations.	Completea designatedCCFA fire officer courseand completepositionJPR packet.MaintainDFPC Firefighter IIcertificationDFPC FFII certificationand ICS300 mustbe completed within13 monthsof promotion.	Musthave5 calls/shiftsper month or 15 calls/shifts per quarter.***In countyvolunteerscan receive shift credit for calls run at a rateof 1 to1.***

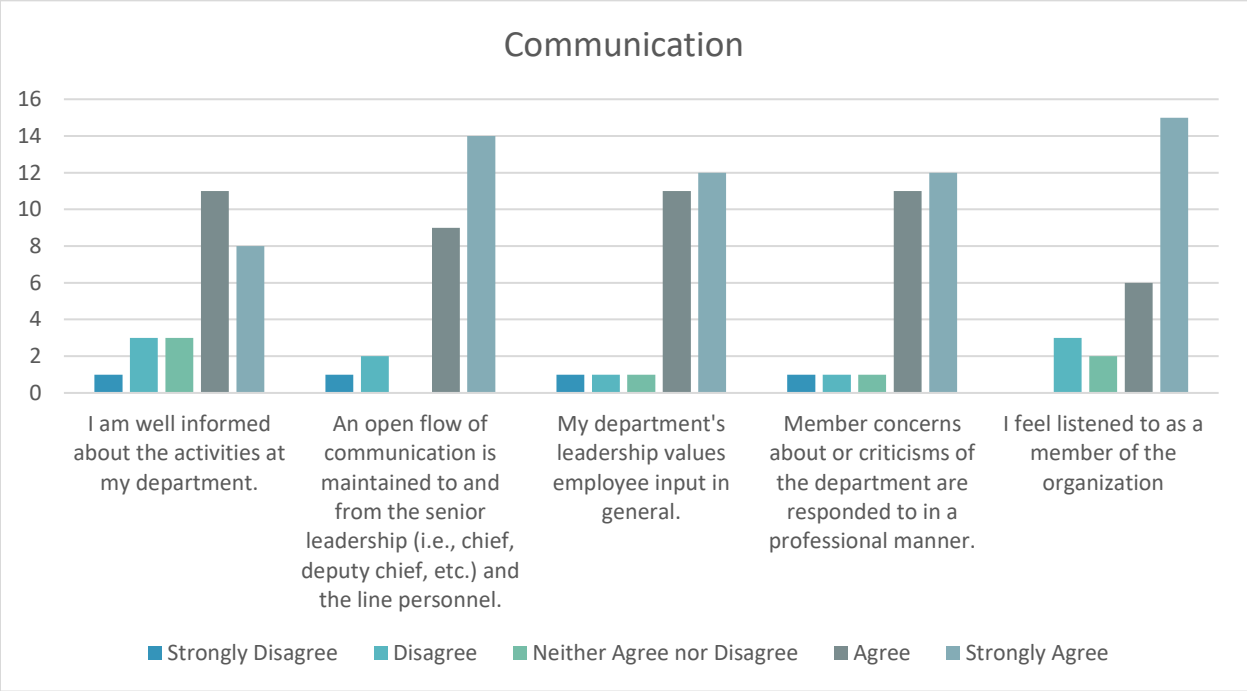
All positions will maintain a BLS Provider certification and be trained on the operation of the LUCAS CPR Device. Officer positions and all TECH Rescue positions must have a minimum of Emergency Medical Responder certification.

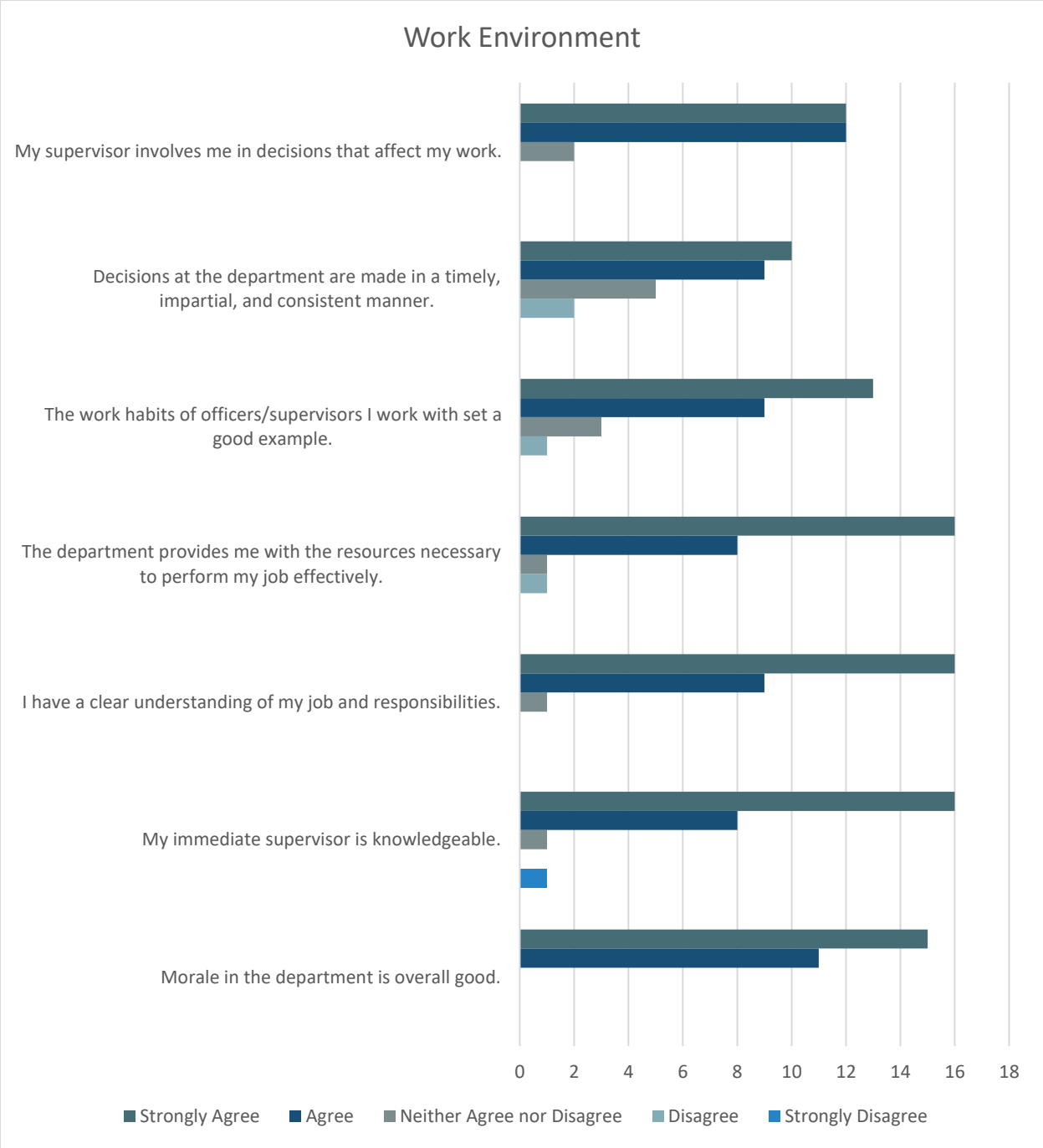
Wildland Firefighter	Job Duties	Training	Participation Requirements
Type II Firefighter	Perform wildland fire suppression as part of a hand crew or engine crew.	S130/S190 with field day and standard arduous pack test. 12 hours of annual training along with RT 130 each subsequent year.	Must complete annual refresher training and complete annual pack test.
Module Firefighter	Perform wildland fire suppression in remote or limited access areas.	S130/S190 with extended arduous pack test. Two years of wildland fire experience. Complete 24 hours of annual training along with RT130 each subsequent year.	Must complete annual refresher training and complete annual pack test.
All positions will maintain a BLS Provider certification and be trained on the operation of the LUCAS CPR Device. Officer positions and all TECH Rescue positions must have a minimum of Emergency Medical Responder certification.			***Wildland Module Firefighters will be selected annually through a team application process.***

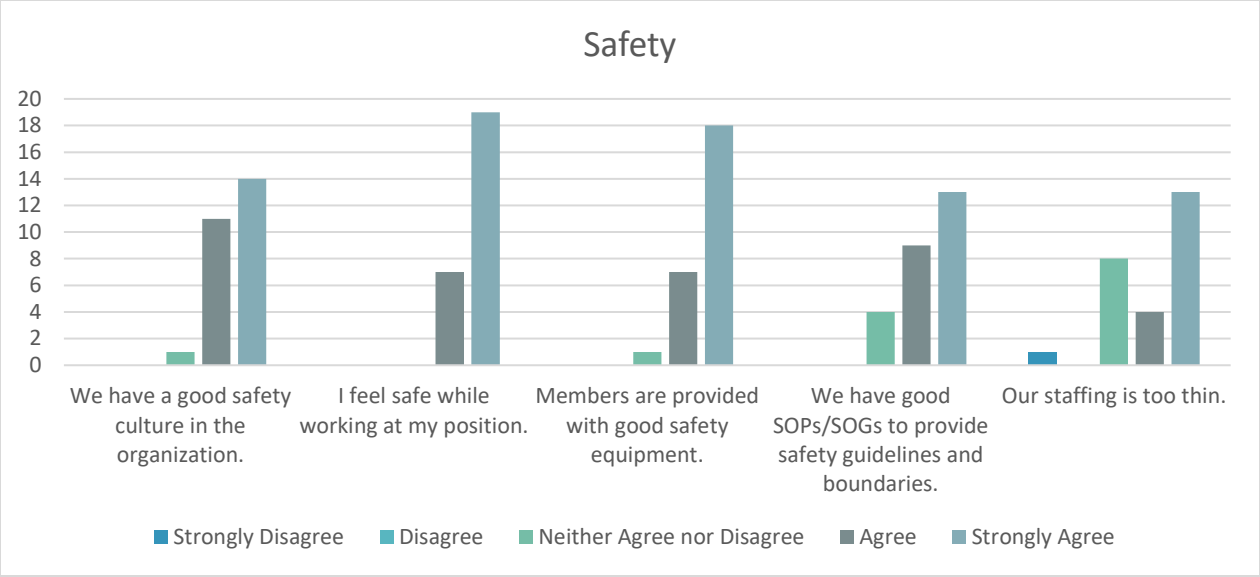
Tech Rescue	Job Duties	Training	Participation Requirements
Operations	Perform system rigging operations and assist techs in all operations.	Complete CCFA Rope Rescue I class along with team JPR packet. Must complete 24 hours of annual training each subsequent year.	Must attend 1/2 of the scheduled team trainings and participate in 1/2 of the teams annual responses.
Rope Tech 1/2	Perform rope rescue operations under the guidance of a Rope Tech 3.	Complete CCFA Rope Rescue I and II class along with team JPR packet. Must complete 36 hours of annual training for each subsequent year.	Must attend 1/2 of the scheduled team trainings and participate in 1/2 of the teams annual responses.
Rope Tech 3	Responsible for the supervision of all operations and team training.	Complete CCFA Rope Rescue I, II and III class along with team JPR packet. Must also complete an approved external ropes class. Must complete 36 hours of annual training for each subsequent year.	Must attend 1/2 of the scheduled team trainings and participate in 1/2 of the teams annual responses.
All positions will maintain a BLS Provider certification and be trained on the operation of the LUCAS CPR Device. Officer positions and all TECH Rescue positions must have a minimum of Emergency Medical Responder certification.			***Team members will be selected annually through a team application process. Tech levels will be determined after review of training and performance by the team leadership group.***

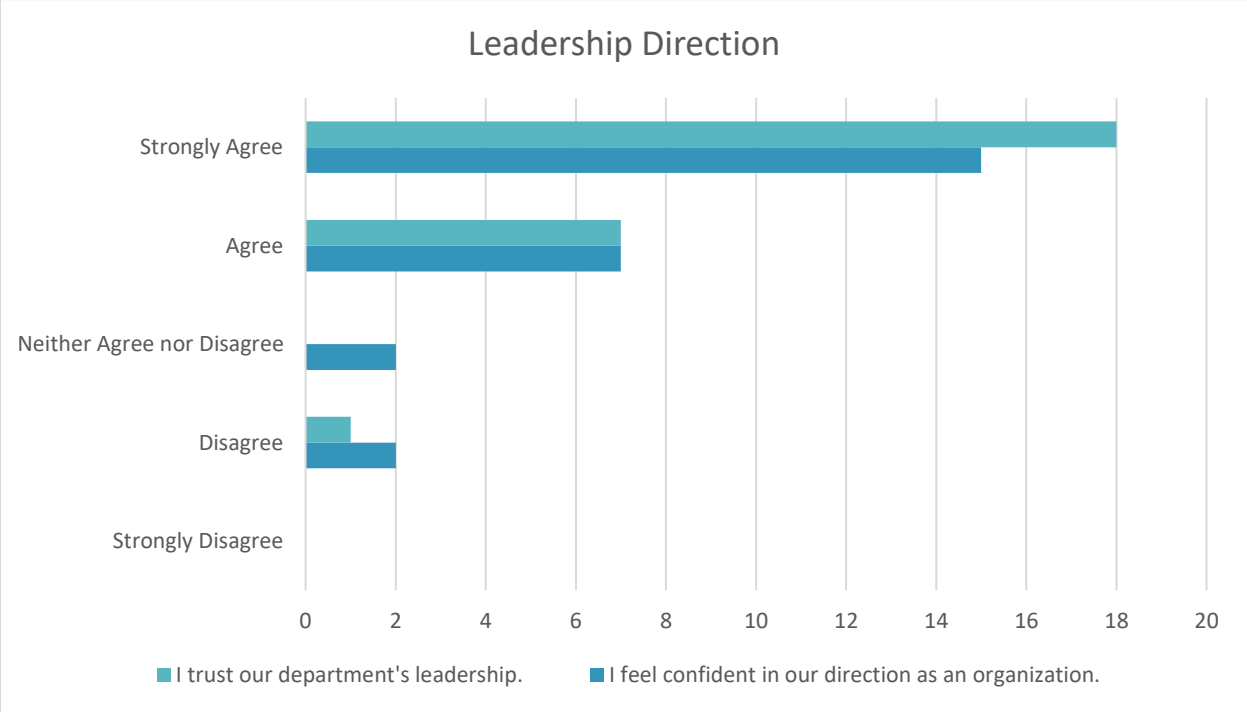
Appendix B- Internal Survey Results

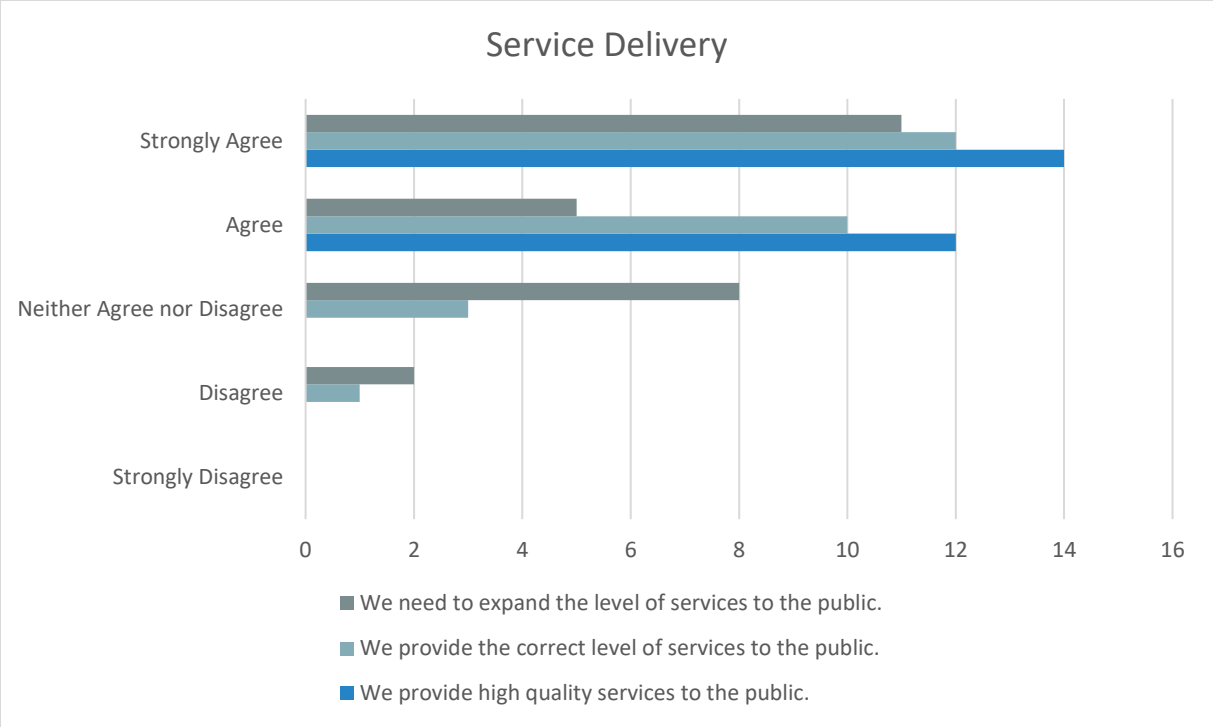


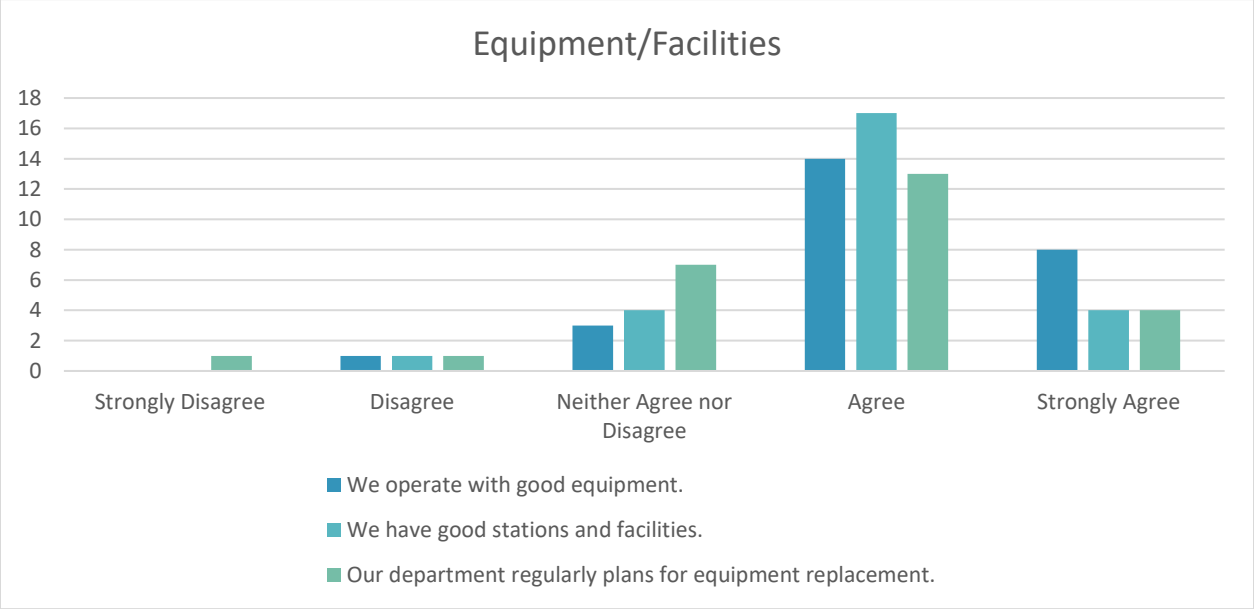


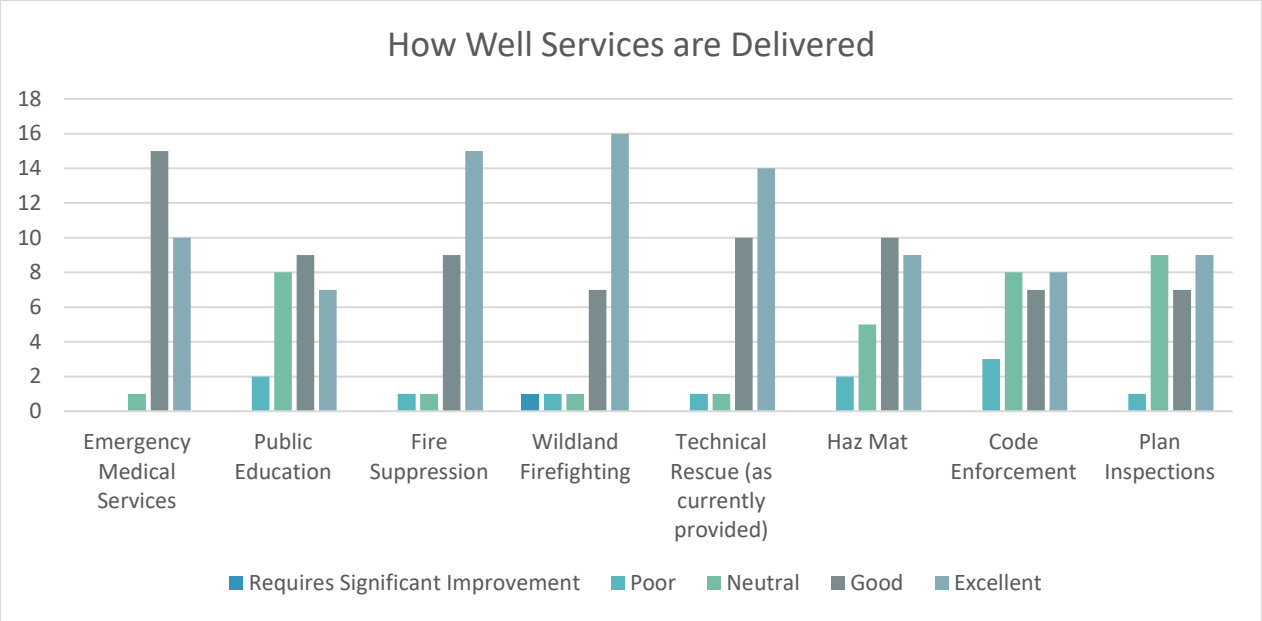

Work Environment
My supervisor involves me in decisions that affect my work.
Decisions at the department are made in a timely, impartial, and consistent manner.
The work habits of officers/supervisors I work with set a good example.
The department provides me with the resources necessary to perform my job effectively.
I have a clear understanding of my job and responsibilities.
My immediate supervisor is knowledgeable.
Morale in the department is overall good.
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
Strongly Agree
Agree
Neither Agree nor Disagree
Disagree
Strongly Disagree


Safety
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
We have a good safety culture in the organization.
I feel safe while working at my position.
Members are provided with good safety equipment.
We have good SOPs/SOGs to provide safety guidelines and boundaries.
Our staffing is too thin.
Strongly Disagree
Disagree
Neither Agree nor Disagree
Agree
Strongly Agree


Leadership Direction
Strongly Agree
Agree
Neither Agree nor Disagree
Disagree
Strongly Disagree
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
20
I trust our department's leadership.
I feel confident in our direction as an organization.

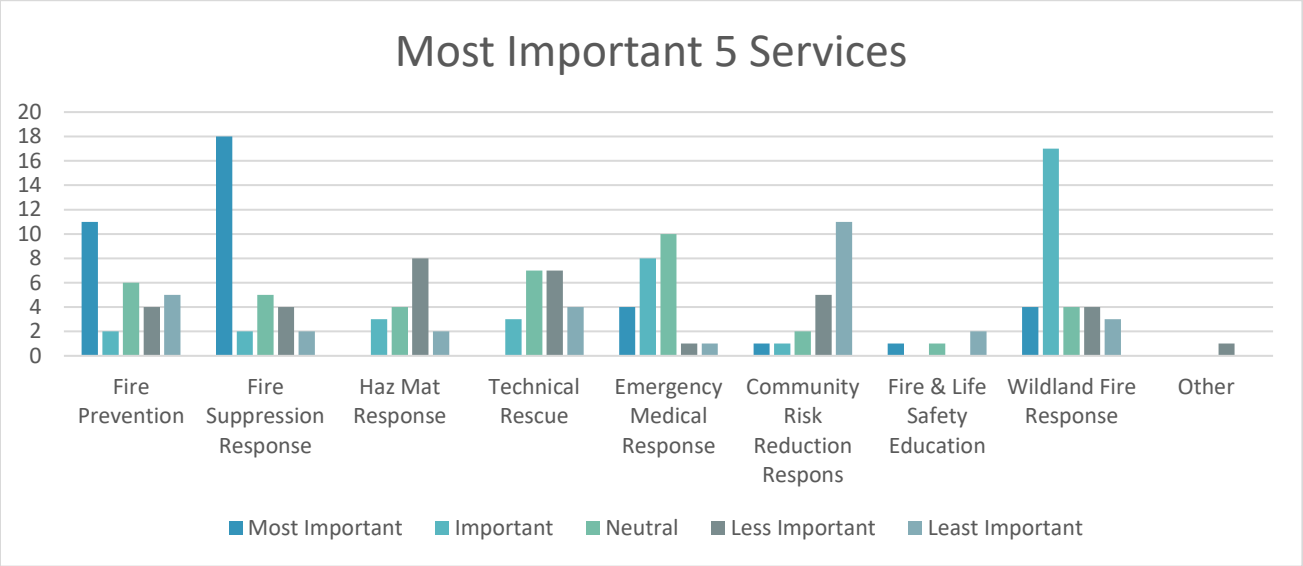

Service Delivery
Strongly Agree
Agree
Neither Agree nor Disagree
Disagree
Strongly Disagree
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
We need to expand the level of services to the public.
We provide the correct level of services to the public.
We provide high quality services to the public.


Equipment/Facilities
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Strongly Disagree
Disagree
Neither Agree nor Disagree
Agree
Strongly Agree
We operate with good equipment.
We have good stations and facilities.
Our department regularly plans for equipment replacement.

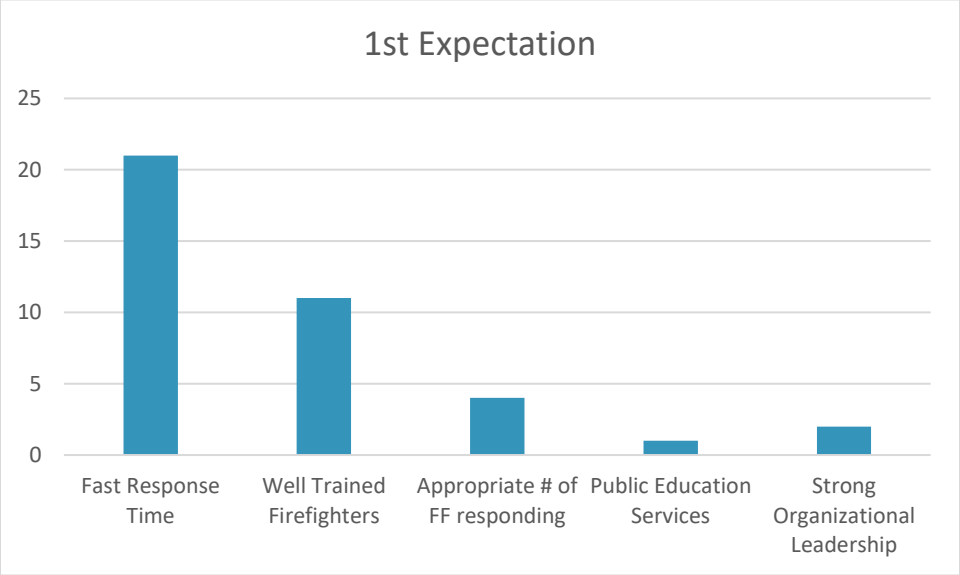

How Well Services are Delivered
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Emergency Medical Services
Public Education
Fire Suppression
Wildland Firefighting
Technical Rescue (as currently provided)
Haz Mat
Code Enforcement
Plan Inspections
Requires Significant Improvement
Poor
Neutral
Good
Excellent

Organizational Features
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Volunteer Recruitment Programs
Volunteer Member Benefits/Retention
Organizational Planning
Community Relations
Wellness/Fitness Program
Requires Significant Improvement
Poor
Neutral
Good
Excellent

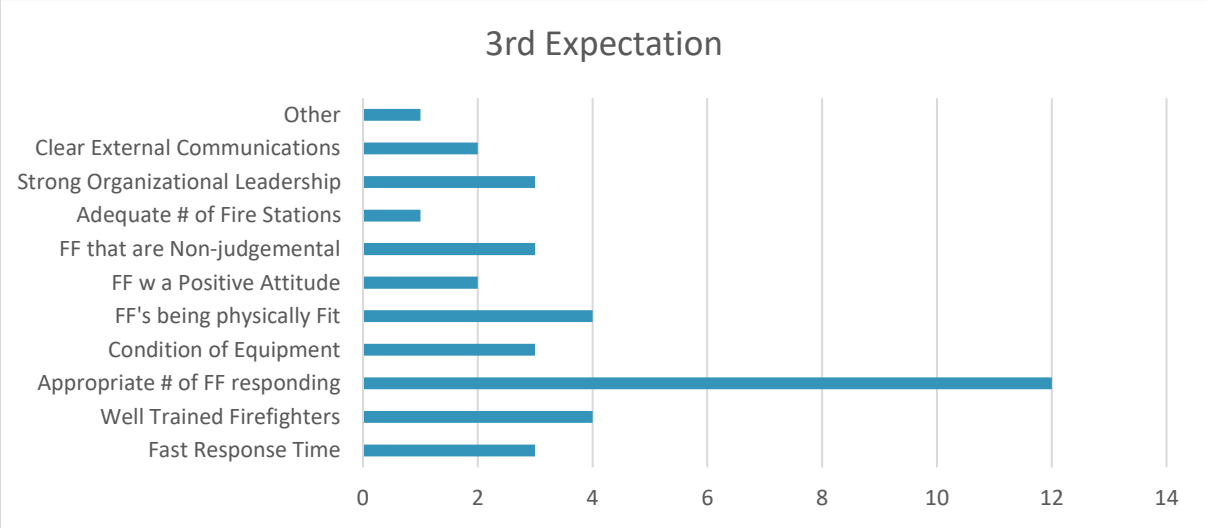
Appendix C- External Survey Results

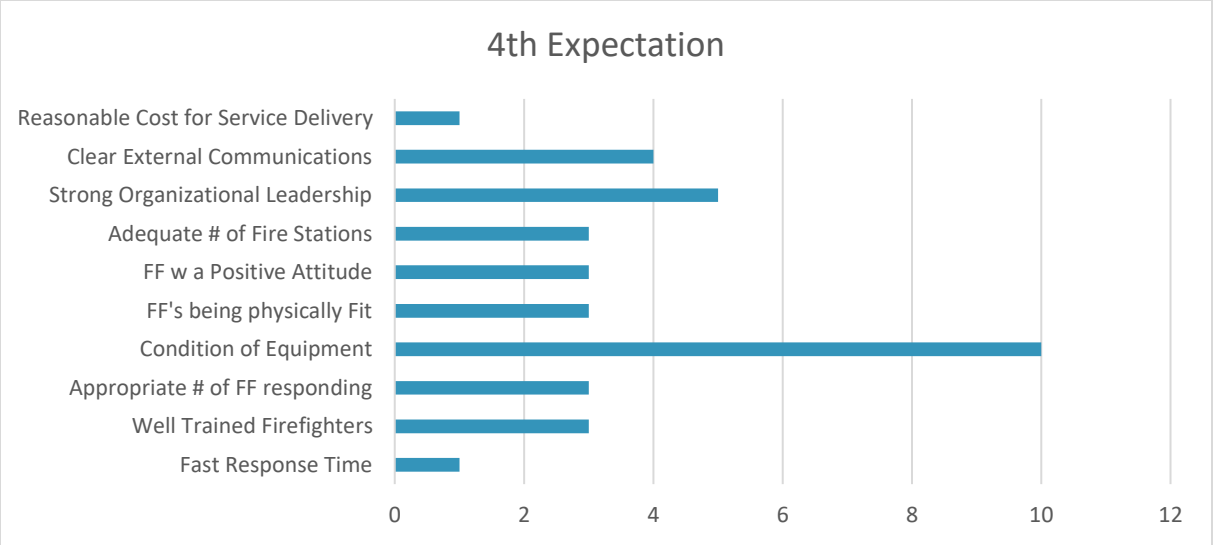


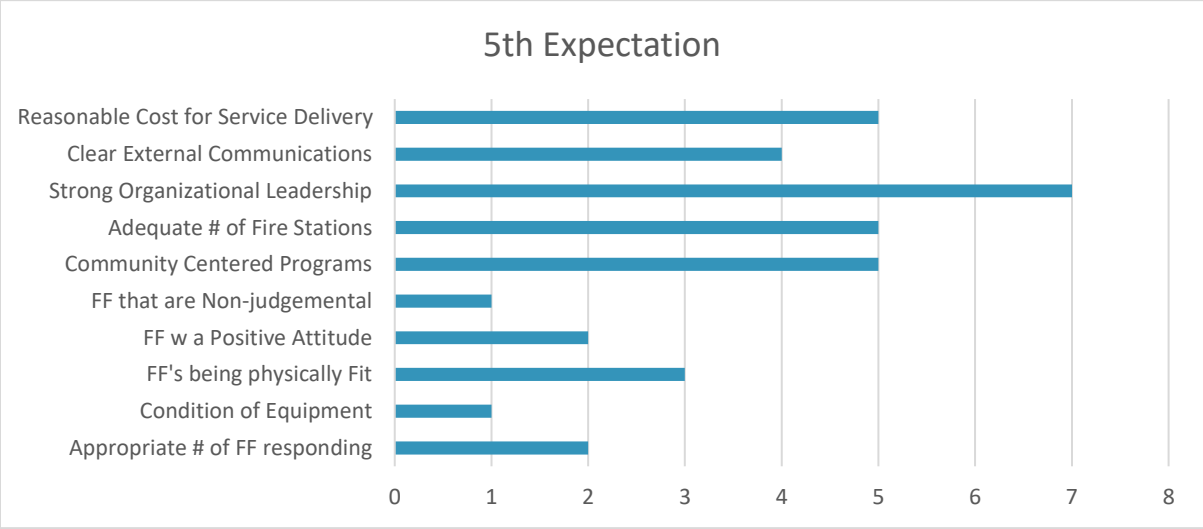
Top 5 Expectations

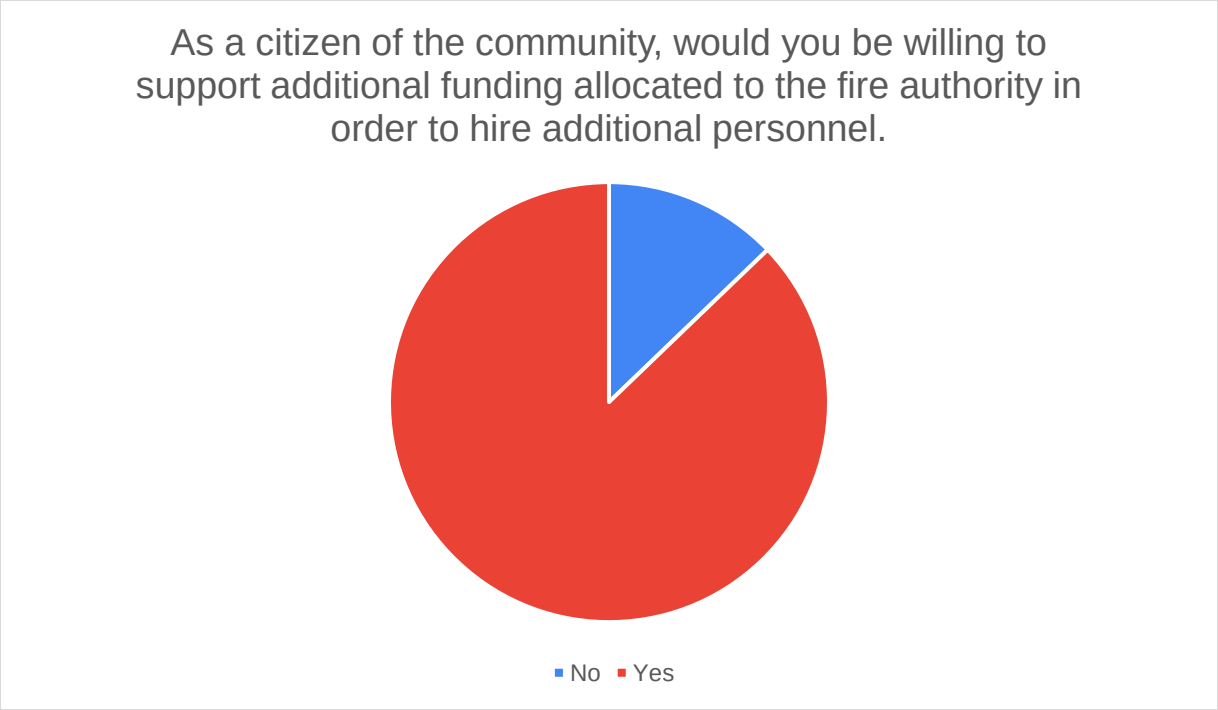


2nd Expectation
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Fast Response Time
Well Trained Firefighters
Appropriate # of FF responding
Condition of Equipment
FF w a Positive Attitude
Strong Organizational Leadership


3rd Expectation
Other
Clear External Communications
Strong Organizational Leadership
Adequate # of Fire Stations
FF that are Non-judgemental
FF w a Positive Attitude
FF's being physically Fit
Condition of Equipment
Appropriate # of FF responding
Well Trained Firefighters
Fast Response Time
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14


4th Expectation
Reasonable Cost for Service Delivery
Clear External Communications
Strong Organizational Leadership
Adequate # of Fire Stations
FF w a Positive Attitude
FF's being physically Fit
Condition of Equipment
Appropriate # of FF responding
Well Trained Firefighters
Fast Response Time
0
2
4
6
8
10
12


5th Expectation
Reasonable Cost for Service Delivery
Clear External Communications
Strong Organizational Leadership
Adequate # of Fire Stations
Community Centered Programs
FF that are Non-judgemental
FF w a Positive Attitude
FF's being physically Fit
Condition of Equipment
Appropriate # of FF responding
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8


As a citizen of the community, would you be willing to support additional funding allocated to the fire authority in order to hire additional personnel.
No
Yes

Appendix D- Organizational SWOC Responses.

SWOC Responses from Georgetown Council/Administrator	
Strengths	**Weaknesses**

• Consolidated effort – Funding and Coverage
• Strong leadership – Chiefs & Board
• Adaptive
• Resources – Equipment & facilities
• Strong presence in the community
• Consolidated services in Georgetown station (Fire-EMS-Police)
• New Programs – Firewood program, Defense space chipper
	• Relationship – Chief and Staff
	  ○ Issued based conversations
	  ○ Negative communication approach from Chief
	• Lack of administrative responsiveness

Opportunities	**Challenges**
• Earlier event planning meetings • Innovative funding • Consultant's review of Fire Authority provides fresh eyes • Greater internal delegation within Fire Authority ○ Shift responsibility to coordinate with talent & skills	• Funding • Response due to location • Staffing • Wildfire prevention

SWOC Results from Empire Town Council	
Strengths	**Weaknesses**

• Internal cohesiveness
• Community Outreach
  ○ Electronic media
  ○ Flyers
  ○ Code red
• Apparatus & Equipment
• New water storage
	• Hydrant familiarity
	  ○ Recent fire
	• Lack of volunteers
	• Lacking of funding
	• Water distribution system
	• Water monitoring
	• Housing

Opportunities	**Challenges**
• Grants ○ Recruitment & retention • Cost recovery • Attracting new volunteers – admin and operational • Hazard mitigation – traffic • Training • Pursue uniform codes • Consolidation	• Housing • Aging population – volunteers • Aging population – strain on EMS • Title 32 • Traffic & Evacuation • Apparatus replacement • Consolidation

SWOC results from Idaho Springs Council/Administrator	
Strengths	**Weaknesses**

• All communities have positions on Fire Authority
• Well equipped & apparatus
• Long history – don't forget heritage
• Added key paid staff
  ○ FT staff can lead
  ○ Vibrant combo dept
• Personnel go to Red Rock College – fire science program
• Training facilities at Dumont
• Strong water supply
• Sprinklers for new residential (limited)
• Forest Service staffed unit in Idaho Springs
	• Fire Authority can't levy Mils
	• Staffing – lack of 24/7 personnel in Idaho Springs
	• Lack of sprinklers – no sprinklers required for residential properties
	• Concern for wind driven fires – Homes are wood frame, Victorian, 15 ft apart
	• Stored water reservoir – Fire authority doesn't have the ability to help fund improvements
	• No reimbursement for I-70 calls. (38% +/- calls are I-70)
	• Lack of affordable housing
	• Staffed fire unit response is 10+ minutes away

Opportunities	**Challenges**

• Update wildland plan
• Code enforcement
• Merge EMS & Fire
  ○ Coordination
  ○ Funding
  ○ Cross train staff
• Flexible staffing opportunity – Fire, EMS, Fire-EMS
• Timing is right to request additional funding
• More fire inspections in Idaho Springs
• Adjust funding formula for CCFA
  ○ Silver Plume & Empire VS Georgetown & Idaho Springs
• Possible forestry staffed unit in Idaho Springs
• More aggressive wildland mitigation and funding
	• Tax increase may be a hard sell
	• Max on sales tax in Idaho Springs
	• SB303
	• Rising costs – Construction & Apparatus
	• Recruiting volunteers
	• Hiring career staff

SWOC results from Clear Creek County Commission	
Strengths	**Weaknesses**
• Apparatus & Equipment • Out of county volunteers – paid by shift • Institutional knowledge – Local & experience • Dedication to mission, but… • Leadership knows the area well. Knows assets and neighborhoods • Stellar performance on initial attack • Focus on capital improvement & enhancing training • Improving Wildland mitigation • Younger staff – hungry to show they can do a good job	• Weak oversight by CCFA board • Internal & external effective communication • Some resistance to change • Inconsistent onboarding of volunteers • Lack of a safety culture & unnecessary risk taking which affects professionalism. • Lack of strategic vision – short term solutions • Parochialism – long standing views • Lack of In-County volunteers • Limited wildfire resources • Elected BOD – More accountability • Title 32 • Revenue structure – Budget is in the red • Lack of strategic organizational leadership • Poor board governance – Fire authority board lacks quorum • Lack of volunteers • Unprofessional communication - Chief
Opportunities	**Challenges**
• Open for long-term planning • Better cooperation & collaboration with EMS • Possible recruitment pool – younger population & better physically fit • Specialized • Administrative support • More joint fire & EMS training • Growth & utilization of volunteers • Build and emphasize our opportunity to train. • Federal and state funding with wildfire activity- hire staffing • Acute public interest and fear around suppression and mitigation	• Resistance to change • Wildfire Risk – Human caused fires • Affordable housing • Limited opportunity for tax revenue to fund fire department. • Georgetown and Idaho Springs stations are in a bad state – no bunk space • Wildland threat

SWOC results from Emergency Response Partners	
Strengths	**Weaknesses**

• Training regime
• Teamwork
  ○ Search & Rescue
  ○ Help in field
  ○ Traffic management
• Collaborative
• Asst. Chief is efficient
• Flexible service
• Flexible in their organization chart
• Good organizational leadership
• Wildland mitigation
• Proactive community service
• Visible in the communities last 5 years
  ○ National Night Out
  ○ HOA reach out
• Walls break down - credit to Asst Chief
• Scene Ops training
• Fire Authority is at their best functioning point.
• EMS-Fire collaboration
• Chief & Asst Chief roles are complimentary
• Funding- Finding grants and strategizing with other agencies
• Having a combination system
• Instructors for RRCC – growing department
	• Resources – staffing specifically in Idaho Springs
	• Budget – Equipment and Staffing
	• Consistent volunteer staffing
	• On scene command & Coordination – inexperience, inconsistent communication
	• ICS Command– not enough hands (lack of staffing)
	• There are political interactions in daily actions – maintain at a 10,000 ft view
	• Policy VS. Executive

Opportunities	**Challenges**

• Assistant Chief keep doing outreach
• Expand mitigation crew
• Dial in on major events
  ○ Joint training
  ○ Active shooter
  ○ SWAT
• Improve EOC equipment resources
• Fire Authority Board to be trained in EOC rules
• New equipment for HazMat team
• Partnership between fire & EMS.
	• Funding
	• Staffing
	• Volunteer retention
	• Political conflict of interest with Fire Authority board

SWOC results from Clear Creek County Fire Authority Board	
Strengths	**Weaknesses**

• Strong training program
• RRCC training brings in volunteers
• Represent all jurisdictions
• Wildland Fire Mitigation Program
• Well defined and executed budget
• Vehicle Assets paid off
• Equipment – Top notch or will replace
• Volunteer base is high – collective In and Out of County.
	• County demographics becoming older
	• Future funding
	  ○ Mining, Housing
	  ○ Haven't gone to public for increase in 20 years
	  ○ Spending reserves
	• Out of county staffing – fewer in-county volunteers
	• Lack of longevity – lack of historical knowledge
	• BOD not able to set Mil Rate
	• 5 different funding sources that can afford different things/rates
	• Majority of calls due to highway
	• Uncertainty in dispatch
	  ○ Cost per call
	  ○ Political
	  ○ Board driven contract
	  ○ staffing
	• Lack of cohesiveness between BOD and ESD

Opportunities	**Challenges**

• Grant Opportunities – DOLA
• Recoup money for I-70 calls – Hazmat Recovery
• Increase volunteers – in and out of county
• Increase housing for personnel at station or stand alone
• Housing stipend – workforce housing
• US Forest Service Wildland Mitigation state crew deploy in county
	• Funding
	• Staffing
	  ○ Paid staffing
	  ○ Benefits for staffing
	• Housing
	• Organizational structure of Fire Authority
	• Title 32
	• Water Supply
	  ○ No reservoir in the east
	  ○ Distribution
	• ISO Rating

SWOC results from Clear Creek Fire Career personnel

Strengths	Weaknesses

• Adaptability
  ○ Add hazmat
  ○ Mitigation
  ○ Response to meet need
• Positive culture – inclusive to old and new members
• No elitism
• Training
• Contract to teach FF through Red Rock Community College 1070 & 1001
• Volunteers are in the community (in county volunteers) for bigger incidents.
• Good communication
  ○ Email
  ○ Paging through I Am Responding
• 48/96 schedule
• Equipment
• Reduced rate housing
• Health Insurance is good
• Rec Center Membership
• State defined benefits
• Volunteer Recruitment
  ○ Red Rock Community College
  ○ Warren Tech
  ○ Stipend for calls
• Peer support team
• Self-funded mental health & resilience support
• Municipality support
• Structure loss is small as compared to others
	• Resources – Personnel
	• Interrupt training for response
	• Staffing
	  ○ 3rd Captain needed
	  ○ More firefighters needed
	• Pay
	  ○ Pay us what we are worth
	  ○ May attract more personnel
	• Limited affordable housing
	• Retain volunteers-get them up here
	• No Overtime – only allowed comp time
	  ○ When Comp use staff shortage – overworking staff
	  ○ MIT crew covers Firefighter's comp leave
	• Seasonal staff – MIT crew
	• Community outreach
	  ○ No PIO
	  ○ Don't sell ourselves
	• GIS – No building preplans built in
	• No hazmat recovery money

Opportunities	**Challenges**

• Accountability
• Training
  ○ Maintain skills
  ○ Day to Day skills
  ○ No money to attend national trainings/conferences
• Equipment schedule
• Salary study
• Yearly physicals
• Financial planner
• Volunteer FF to Full-time transition – nothing formal in place
• Part-time career staff year round
	• Volunteer to Full-time – only 6 spots available for volunteers to transition.
	• Retention-career & volunteer
	• Staffing
	  ○ Housing makes it difficult
	  ○ Lack of in-county volunteers
	• All responses are not fully staffed
	• Combine fire & EMS would be a challenge
	• Our stations – Old buildings need maintenance
	• Title 32 vs. Authority
	• I Am Responding software – inaccurate, reports lack, messing, CAD info

• Staffing – at least one more crew shift
• Transparency from Commissioners
  ○ What do they want?
  ○ Forward thinking and service to community
• Updated strategic plan
• Updated SOG's -2013 was last update
• Combine Fire & EMS
• Community Volunteer with diverse roles
• Auxiliary volunteers on books but have none
• Swearing In – Badges, ceremony & involve the family
• Wildland evaluation -private consult
• Building preplans into GIS
• Red Rock Community College recruitment
• Meeting with the board -they need to know what we do.
	• Lack of bandwidth to update SOGs
	• When will Station #2 (Idaho Springs) be built?
	• Complacency with professional development

SWOC results from Clear Creek Fire Volunteers

Strengths	Weaknesses

• Comradery – career and volunteer
• Morale
• Quality training opportunity
• Onboarding – open to help
• Operational preparedness
• Dissemination of information
• Interagency Cooperation
  ○ Emergency services
  ○ CDOT
  ○ Community response
  ○ EMS
• Interagency trainings with outside agencies
• Approachability
• Community engagement/projects
• Professional development
• Depth of experience in multiple specialty areas
• Utilize strengths of individuals
  ○ There is a place for everyone
• Lack of Egos
• Operational Flexibility
• Wealth of knowledge
• Resident program
• Stipends
• FF Wellness program
	• Staffing for call volume and coverage across the county
	• Stretched thin
	• Funding
	• Retention – volunteer & career
	• Feeder for other agencies
	• Lack of centralized information
	• Hard to retain out of county volunteers
	• Cost of living
	• No affordable housing

Opportunities	**Challenges**

• Hazmat team restarting
• Staffing for Hazmat
• Tech level rope certification
• Red Rock Academy – recruit, training, funding
• Warren Tech – recruiting
• Mitigation crew
  ○ Expand opportunities
  ○ Funding
  ○ Experience
  ○ Shadow canyon work
• Implementing risk reduction
• Community education
• Increase social media presence
• Volunteer liaison
• East end staffing
• Expand residency program
• Expand dorm space
• Investigate tiered notification
• Continue to get CAD notes
	• Funding
	• Staffing – Volunteer and career
	• Emergency notification
	  ○ Eforce
	  ○ CAD
	  ○ Dispatch
	  ○ I Am Responding
	  ○ Technology
	• Competitive wages for career
	• Geographic area & topography
	• Off road wear and tear on apparatus
	• Type 5 apparatus mileage
	• I-70 Corridor – Tourist traffic
	• Lack of County support of Fire

Appendix E- Volunteer Recruitment Ideas and Resources

1. To enhance in-county recruitment and improve public education of the Fire Authority, it is recommended to utilize a local resource. Clear Creek has a local radio station, KYGT, which is truly focused on the Clear Creek community. Though KYGT can be heard nationally, their content is focused on Clear Creek. They are heard live on the radio at 102.7 FM or 103.9 FM and stream live on their website and Facebook. KYGT has an intergovernmental agreement with all the towns and districts within Clear Creek and appears to stream Clear Creek County Commissioner meetings. This would be a great avenue for recruitment and retention of volunteers. Request to host weekly 30-minute information sessions from CCFA regarding household and wildland fire prevention and plug the utilization and acceptance of volunteers. Highlight a member of the month and sell to the community the opportunity to volunteer. Have an officer "interviewed" by KYGT as to why they volunteer, how they got into it, and the opportunity to volunteer.

2. CCFA should develop an inclusive onboarding/tracking document to improve the understanding of the trends of volunteers applying, screening out, completing clearances, completing orientation, completing fire school, and being released as a firefighter. The document should include details such as how the applicant heard about volunteering, their date of birth for age trending, their occupation/student status, and family status. The details obtained can help understand the type of volunteer applying and succeeding to being a released firefighter. To further enhance onboarding, each step should have a date when the action was taken. This provides a timeline of the process and can help improve processes if there is a significant drop from one step to another. It should be noted, national resources recommend action and responses within 24-48 hours in volunteer onboarding processes. Knowing this data helps improve recruitment and onboarding for the future. This tracking should be the responsibility of one or two people and be on a secured shared drive or site. Reporting findings to the membership monthly or quarterly helps membership share in the success of those who go from applications to release firefighter.

3. CCFA has a great audience with the Red Rocks and Warren Tech fire school students to enhance volunteer recruitment. To hook in the fire students, who are attending fire school through Clear Creek, offer the students who attend a ride-along shift. During the shift, make sure the students are given a strong and amiable guide to show them the station, understand their role on a call, and encourage them to continue hands-on training and experience by becoming a volunteer. Before the end of the shift, speak to the students about becoming a volunteer and provide them with the online or hard copy application. Have the guide or the dedicated recruitment person reach out to them after their shift and tell them about the onboarding process and initiate the process if they are interested.

4. CCFA is very involved in their community and every event should be an indirect marketing event. Apparatus and leave behind material should have a QR code which directs the

community member to ClearCreekFire.com's website. Additionally, all the CCFA community events should be posted to the Clear Creek County Calendar, if suitable.

5. CCFA has a strong social media presence, but could benefit from new and eye-catching hard copy marketing material. If funds are available, it would be helpful to have marketing material developed and unique to Clear Creek and provide Clear Creek Fire Authority's selling points. If funds are not available, then the International Association of Fire Chiefs has free volunteer firefighter recruitment material which Clear Creek can plug in their information and use for marketing. IAFC.org>Fillable Marketing Material Use. Rotating marketing methods such as mailers, leave behinds, diner placemats, community signage, and posters in businesses, helps improves the odds of applicants recognizing their marketing efforts and the needs.

6. CCFA could be more proactive to let the community know they accept volunteers. CCFA is included in Clear Creek County's volunteer resource list which is a great first step. Other free resource are websites that are repository for agencies seeking volunteers and citizens seeking to volunteer in their community. Clear Creek has to enter themselves as a willing agency on the sites: Make Me a Firefighter through National Volunteer Fire Council; Spark the Change Colorado.org; and Volunteer Match.

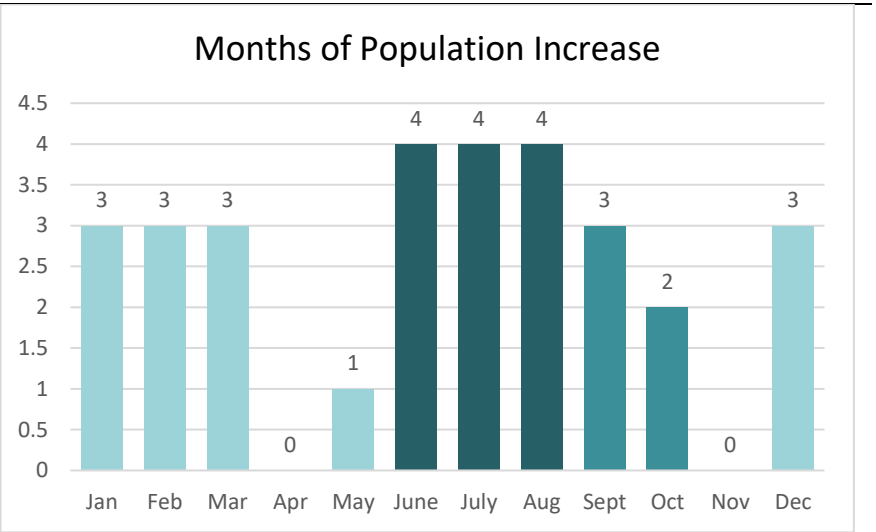
Additional Free online resources to help improve firefighter retention and recruitment:

National Volunteer Fire Council	www.NVFC.org
International Association of Fire Chiefs	www.IAFC.org
Oregon Fire Recruitment Network	www.oregonfirerecruitmentnetwork.com
National R&R online group:	rrcs@googlegroups.com

To opt into the national R&R online group and view their discussions visit: https://groups.google.com/d/optout.

Appendix F- Benchmark Department Information

	Highest and lowest in group / Group Average
What is your service area in square miles?	200 — 220 — 299 — 350 — 400
If your service area is different for fire and EMS, please specify each.	Service area for fire and EMS are the same for three out of four respondents. One responded indicated that they have a hospital-based EMS with the FD as a first Responder only.
What is the **total population** served by your organization?	4,500 — 5,100 — 8,666 — 15,000 — 20,000
What is the **total population served at the height of the tourist season** by your organization?	10,000 — 15,000 — 25,500 — 45,000 — 50,000

Please list the months of population influx.	
What is your total **Operational Budget** for 2023?	2M — 3.0M — 4.5M — 5.6M — 7M
What is your total **Capital Budget** for 2023?	100k — 145k — 330k — 472k — 500k
What are the **main sources** of your budget funds?	All four respondedts reported special district millage as the source of the their budegetary funds. One respondent reported that they also havea an ambulance service and fire prevention fee as funding source.
If a main source of your budget funds is from **Special District Millage**, what is the millage rate?	0 — 0 — 5.9 — 11.4 — 15

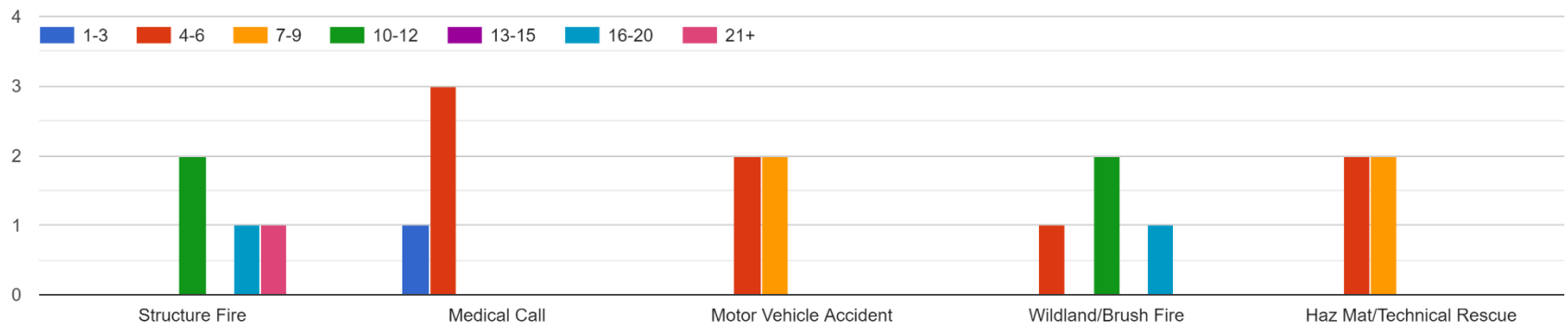
How is your department structured?	Three of the four respondents indicated Title 32 Special District. One respondent indicated Fire Authority
What services does your organization provide?	All responding fire organizations provide fire response, technical rescue, fire inspection, and community risk reduction. Three of the four responding fire organizations provide transport EMS, Haz Mat, fire code enforcement, and wildland fire mitigation. Two of the responding fire organizations provide non-transport EMS. One responding fire organization provides emergency management.
How many **fire stations** are there in your organization?	
How many of your **fire stations are staffed** in your organization?	
What is the total number of **full-time** operational fire/EMS personnel in your organization?	
What is the total number of **part-time** operational fire/EMS personnel in your organization?	

What is the total number of **volunteer** fire/EMS personnel in your organization?	10 — 18 — 32 — 40 — 50
What is the total number of **administrative/support** personnel in your organization?	0 — 2 — 4 — 8 — 10
Do you utilize a **Volunteer Recruitment and Retention Coordinator**?	Two of the four respondents have a Volunteer Recruitment and Retention Coordinator.
If your organization utilizes a Volunteer Recruitment and Retention Coordinator, how is that position recognized?	Of the two respondents who indicated that they have a Volunteer Recruitment and Retention Coordinator, that position is filled by a full-time member who also servies as a fire training officer in one organization. The other organizaiton fulfills this role through the HR Director.
hat best describes your organization's **average turnover rate** for the last 3 years?	Two of the four respondednts indicated a turnover rate range of 0%-10%. The remaining two respondednts indicated a turnover rate range of 11%-20%.
Do you utilize full-time and/or part-time wildland crews?	Half of respondents utilize full-time and/or part-time wildland crews.
If so, how many?	0 — 6 6 6 — 10 (FTE/Permanent Seasonal) (Total/Total)

Please indicate the **number of engine companies** in your organization.	0 — 4 — 5 — 6
Please indicate the **number of staffed engines** in your organization.	0 — 0 — 1.25 — 2 — 3
Please indicate the **number of ladder companies** in your organization.	0 — 0 — .75 — 1
Please indicate the **number of staffed ladders** in your organization.	0 — 0 — 2 — 2
What is the normal unit staffing for **engines**?	0 — 0 — 2 — 4 — 5
What is the normal unit staffing for **ladders**?	0 — 0 — 2 — 3 — 5
What is your organization's **fire response time** goals/standards?	R1- 4-8 minutes within the two towns R2- None R3-Depending on location 3-7 minutes but possibly 30 minutes in some locations. R4- Strive to meet NFPA Standards

What is your organization's **EMS response time** goals/standards?	R1- 4-6 minutes within the two towns R2- None R3-Depending on location 3-7 minutes R4- Strive to meet NFPA Standards
What is your organization's **effective response force** goals/standards?	R1- Goal 12-18 Standard not established at this point R2- 0 R3- 2 Command staff/4 paid staff/12 volunteers R4- Strive to meet NFPA Standards

What is your average actual personnel response to the following call types?



In 2022, what were the **total number of calls** for your organization?	500 — 615 — 1,319 — 1,693 — 2,000
In 2022, how many of your organization's calls were **structure fires**?	0 — 2 — 8.75 — 25 — 30

In 2022, how many of your organization's calls were **EMS calls**?	400 — 430 — 788 — 982 — 1,000
In 2022, how many of your organization's calls were **other/outside calls**?	0 — 30 — 372 — 706 — 800

Appendix G- Code Information

Clear Creek Fire Authority

Building and Fire Prevention

	County Unincorporated areas, Town of Empire	Town of Silver Plume	Town of Georgetown	City of Idaho Springs	Recommendations
International Building Code	IBC 2015	IBC 2018	IBC 2015	IBC 2018	At a minimum all municipalities should adopt the 2018 I-Codes. Optimally, they should consider adopting the 2021 I-Codes.
International Residential Code	IRC 2015	IRC 2018	IRC 2015	IRC 2018	Ditto
International Fire Code	IFC 2015	IFC 2018	IFC 2015	IFC 2018	Ditto
Sprinklers, Standpipes, Commercial Hoods	IFC 2015	IFC 2018	IFC 2015	IFC 2018	Ditto
International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC)	Not adopted	Not adopted	Not adopted	Not adopted	All municipalities should adopt the 2021 IWUIC. At a minimum, Georgetown, Empire, Silver Plume, and Idaho Springs should adopt a defensible space ordinance similar to Clear Creek County.
Property Maintenance; Removal of Public Nuisance	None	Not specified	Georgetown Town Code 8.04	IPMC 2018	All municipalities should adopt the 2018 or 2021 IPMC or, at a minimum adopt a local ordinance similar to the Town of Georgetown.
Defensible Space	IFC 2015 and Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Plan; Site Development Permit	IFC 2018	IFC 2015	IFC 2018	Georgetown and Idaho Springs should adopt defensible space local ordinance.
Weed Abatement (fire control)	None	Not specified	None	Idaho Springs Municipal Code 16-41 and 42	The County, Empire, Silver Plume and Georgetown should adopt an ordinance similar to Idaho Springs.
Blight/Abandoned Buildings	None	None	None	IPMC 2018	All municipalities should adopt the 2018 or 2021 IPMC.
Construction/ Renovation Plans Review	Clear Creek CBO	SAFEbuilt (3rd Party)	SAFEbuilt (3rd Party)	SAFEbuilt (3rd Party)	The County and Empire should evaluate SAFEbuilt to possibly save money.
Fire Sprinkler/Fire Alarm Inspections and Testing	IFC 2015; 3rd Party	IFC 2018; 3rd Party	IFC 2015; 3rd Party	IFC 2018; 3rd Party	The County and the Town of Empire should adopt the 2018 or 2021 IFC.
Business Fire Inspection Frequency	Every 1-2 years; CCFA is agent	Every 1-2 years; CCFA is agent	Every 1-2 years; CCFA is agent	Every 1-2 years; CCFA is agent	
Residential Sprinklers	4,400 SF or larger	None	None	None	Georgetown, Silver Plume and Idaho Springs should adopt a residetial sprinkler ordinance similar to the County.

Appendix H- Fee Structure Chart

FEE SCHEDULE
Clear Creek Fire Authority

Effective May 10, 2023

I. Fees for Hazmat Services, Motor Vehicle Accidents and Safety Services

1. General Provisions

Fees will be charged for roadway response Services provided by the Authority, including, but not limited to, Hazmat materials response, containment and mitigation Services and motor vehicle accident rescue and lane safety protection provided by the Authority. Roadway response Services are subject to the Base Response Fee, as well as any Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees applicable to the response.

A. Response Apparatus and Command/Staff Fees will be rounded up or down to the nearest half-hour increment, with a half-hour minimum. Hours charged is determined by the en-- route time and in-service time logged for the response per the dispatch records.

2. Base Response Fee by Type of Incident

A.	Hazardous Materials Response	
B.	Motor Vehicle Accident	$250
	Response	$250

3. Response Apparatus & Command/Staff Fees

A.	Type I Engine	$250/hr
B.	Type III Engine	$220/hr
C.	Heavy Rescue/Hazmat	$220/hr
D.	Water Tender	$190/hr
E.	Type VI Engine	$165/hr
F.	Aerial Truck	$280/hr
G.	Command/Staff Vehicles	$60/hr

6. **Use of District Fire Apparatus:** The hourly rate for use of a Type 1 Engine incident to inspections (e.g. standpipe flow testing) is $250.00 per hour with a one hour minimum. This rate provides for an operational manned apparatus for connection up to the FDC only. No additional hose or equipment is supplied beyond the FDC.

7. **Special Event Coverage:** The hourly rate for dedicated standby on a special event is $100.00 per hour with a two-hour minimum.

8. **Operational Permits:** The fee for business operational permits required by the currently adopted Fire Code as amended shall be $50.00.
   Exception: A $25.00 fee for open burning permits within the Authority's boundaries will be assessed.

9. **Vehicle Access Equipment and Access Gates:** The fee for all construction permits to install vehicle access equipment and all access gates across fire apparatus access roads shall be $100.00, regardless whether it is a public or private road.

10. **Fire Mitigation Inspections:** The fee for all new construction, additions and deck/patio construction and/or replacement shall be $150.00.

11. **AST/UST Permanent Installation/Removal:** The fee for the 1st tank shall be $300.00, and the fee for each subsequent tank at the same site shall be $150.00.

12. **Fuel Dispensers:** The fee for the 1st dispenser shall be $100.00, and the fee for each subsequent dispenser at the same site shall be $25.00.

13. **Required Additional and Re-inspections:** Required additional and re-inspections will be charged $200.00 for the first two hours (minimum), and $75.00 for each additional hour or portion thereof. Requests for re-inspections shall be included in this section.

14. **Construction or Installation without a Permit:** Work started without appropriate permits, as required by currently adopted Fire Code and this Fee Schedule, may be subject to additional fees. Permit fees set forth above may be doubled.

III. Fees for False Alarms

1. **False alarms require Authority response and mandate inspection to determine the cause of the alarm. Excessive false alarms are charged fees in accordance with this section.**

2. **Category I Alarms:** Category I alarms will not be assessed a fee. A Category I alarm is any alarm requiring District response where the system operated properly under the following conditions:
   - **Accidental:** Any alarms caused by a guest or circumstances beyond the control of management, or a single accidental smoke or fire condition.

3. **Category II Alarms:** The owner of any fire alarm system found to have three or more Category II alarms in a calendar year shall be charged a fee pursuant to Table 1. A Category II alarm is any alarm requiring District response under the following conditions.

   - **System Malfunction:** Any alarm caused by poor or improper maintenance, or improper installation of alarm equipment, hardware or wiring. An improper action by the alarm monitoring center shall also be considered a system malfunction.
   - **User Error:** The act or omission of an agent, employee or contractor of management.
   - **Undetermined Cause:** Any alarm which, after inspection by the Authority, does not reveal the apparent cause of the alarm. If the alarm system owner, or their agent, can provide proof of cause within two (2) working days from the alarm time, the Authority may re-evaluate its assessment.

   Except for fees charged pursuant to sections III(3)(A) and III(3)(B) below, within 30 days following a Category II alarm that results in the assessment of a fee pursuant to this section, the owner of a fire alarm system may provide the Authority with written proof that necessary repairs or corrections have been made to the fire alarm system by a qualified agency. Upon the District's determination that all necessary repairs to the fire alarm system have been made, the system owner is eligible to receive a fifty percent rebate on the fee, if requested within 30 days of the Authority's determination.

   A. **Fire Alarm Monitoring or Fire Protection Maintenance Companies:** The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company found to have three or more Category II alarms at any combination of properties in a calendar year.

      In general, the fee shall be charged to the fire alarm installation/testing company, fire alarm monitoring company, or fire protection maintenance company that is found to be the cause of the false alarm. However, if designation of cause cannot be distinguished between such companies, the fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

   B. **New Construction:** The fee set forth in this section shall apply to any new construction site found to have three or more Category II alarms. The fee shall be charged to the owner of the property.

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Appendix I- CCFA Funding Options

FIRE AUTHORITY - Option 1													
Description	2021	2022	23 Proj	2024 Budget	2025 Proj	2026 Proj	2027 Proj	2028 Proj	2029 Proj	2030 Proj	2031 Proj	2032 Proj	2033 Proj
Clear Creek ESD	1,157,000	736,700	739,574	840,094	1,746,749	1,799,151	2,556,689	2,633,389	2,633,389	2,712,391	2,712,391	2,793,763	2,793,763
Town contributions	265,775	312,500	305,860	365,519	782,797	806,281	1,180,141	1,215,545	1,252,011	1,289,572	1,328,259	1,368,107	1,409,150
Charges for services	31,818	26,736	31,500	32,357	33,237	34,141	35,070	36,023	37,003	38,010	39,044	40,106	41,197
Grants	92,254	96,465	96,465	99,089	101,784	104,553	107,396	110,318	113,318	116,400	119,567	122,819	126,159
Investment Earnings	2,849	97,553	290,691	234,501	194,518	189,353	192,052	213,157	223,976	229,610	236,494	241,701	248,167
Other revenue	6,633	12,575	32,400	17,203	20,726	23,443	20,457	21,542	21,814	21,271	21,542	21,542	21,452
TOTAL REVENUE	1,556,329	1,282,529	1,496,490	1,588,762	2,879,811	2,956,921	4,091,805	4,229,974	4,281,512	4,407,254	4,457,296	4,588,037	4,639,887
% change			16.7%	6.2%	81.3%	2.7%	38.4%	3.4%	1.2%	2.9%	1.1%	2.9%	1.1%
Payroll and benefits	840,868	1,047,749	1,194,165	1,291,713	1,324,006	1,357,106	1,391,034	1,425,810	1,461,455	1,497,991	1,535,441	1,573,827	1,613,173
Cost of new FTE's				-	506,550	647,009	1,138,624	1,297,298	1,431,915	1,467,713	1,504,406	1,542,016	1,580,566
Other operating	461,307	534,547	513,160	527,118	541,456	556,183	571,311	586,851	602,813	619,210	636,052	653,353	671,124
Pension	100,000	75,000	50,000	51,360	52,757	54,192	55,666	57,180	58,735	60,333	61,974	63,660	65,391
Capital Outlay	22,395	26,508	65,000	66,768	68,584	70,450	72,366	74,334	76,356	78,433	80,566	82,758	85,009
Capital Reserve					200,000	200,000	300,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,424,570	1,683,804	1,822,325	1,936,959	2,693,353	2,884,939	3,529,001	3,941,472	4,131,275	4,223,680	4,318,439	4,415,613	4,515,263
Net change	131,759	**(401,275)**	**(325,835)**	**(348,197)**	**186,458**	**71,982**	**562,804**	**288,502**	**150,238**	**183,574**	**138,857**	**172,424**	**124,624**
Beg FB	5,806,490	5,938,249	5,536,974	5,211,139	4,862,943	5,049,401	5,121,382	5,684,186	5,972,688	6,122,926	6,306,500	6,445,357	6,617,781
End FB	5,938,249	5,536,974	5,211,139	4,862,943	5,049,401	5,121,382	5,684,186	5,972,688	6,122,926	6,306,500	6,445,357	6,617,781	6,742,405
VARIABLES													
Mill Levy	4.5690	4.5690	4.5690	**4.5690**	**9.5000**	**9.5000**	**13.5000**	**13.5000**	**13.5000**	**13.5000**	**13.5000**	**13.5000**	**13.5000**
CC ESD Property Tax			0.4%	13.6%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Town Contributions				20%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Investment Earnings			5.25%	4.50%	4.00%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%
COLA				2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
New FTE's					6.00	1.00	6.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
Proj salary + benefits					84,425	127,795	79,240	130,208	102,185	-	-	-	-
Inflation				2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%

FIRE AUTHORITY - Option 1A

Description	2021	2022	23 Proj	2024 Budget	2025 Proj	2026 Proj	2027 Proj	2028 Proj	2029 Proj	2030 Proj	2031 Proj	2032 Proj	2033 Proj
Clear Creek ESD	1,157,000	736,700	739,574	840,094	1,930,617	1,988,536	1,988,536	2,633,389	2,633,389	2,712,391	2,712,391	2,793,763	2,793,763
Town contributions	265,775	312,500	305,860	365,519	865,197	891,153	917,887	1,215,545	1,252,011	1,289,572	1,328,259	1,368,107	1,409,150
Charges for services	31,818	26,736	31,500	32,357	33,237	34,141	35,070	36,023	37,003	38,010	39,044	40,106	41,197
Grants	92,254	96,465	96,465	99,089	101,784	104,553	107,396	110,318	113,318	116,400	119,567	122,819	126,159
Investment Earnings	2,849	97,553	290,691	234,501	194,518	199,338	212,696	203,435	213,889	219,145	225,636	230,436	236,480
Other revenue	6,633	12,575	32,400	17,203	20,726	23,443	20,457	21,542	21,814	21,271	21,542	21,542	21,452
TOTAL REVENUE	1,556,329	1,282,529	1,496,490	1,588,762	3,146,079	3,241,162	3,282,042	4,220,252	4,271,426	4,396,789	4,446,439	4,576,773	4,628,201
% change			16.7%	6.2%	98.0%	3.0%	1.3%	28.6%	1.2%	2.9%	1.1%	2.9%	1.1%
Payroll and benefits	840,868	1,047,749	1,194,165	1,291,713	1,324,006	1,357,106	1,391,034	1,425,810	1,461,455	1,497,991	1,535,441	1,573,827	1,613,173
Cost of new FTE's				-	506,550	647,009	1,138,624	1,297,298	1,431,915	1,467,713	1,504,406	1,542,016	1,580,566
Other operating	461,307	534,547	513,160	527,118	541,456	556,183	571,311	586,851	602,813	619,210	636,052	653,353	671,124
Pension	100,000	75,000	50,000	51,360	52,757	54,192	55,666	57,180	58,735	60,333	61,974	63,660	65,391
Capital Outlay	22,395	26,508	65,000	66,768	68,584	70,450	72,366	74,334	76,356	78,433	80,566	82,758	85,009
Capital Reserve					200,000	200,000	300,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,424,570	1,683,804	1,822,325	1,936,959	2,693,353	2,884,939	3,529,001	3,941,472	4,131,275	4,223,680	4,318,439	4,415,613	4,515,263
Net change	131,759	(401,275)	(325,835)	(348,197)	**452,726**	**356,223**	(246,959)	**278,780**	**140,151**	**173,109**	**128,000**	**161,160**	**112,937**
Beg FB	5,806,490	5,938,249	5,536,974	5,211,139	4,862,943	5,315,669	5,671,892	5,424,933	5,703,713	5,843,864	6,016,973	6,144,973	6,306,132
End FB	5,938,249	5,536,974	5,211,139	4,862,943	5,315,669	5,671,892	5,424,933	5,703,713	5,843,864	6,016,973	6,144,973	6,306,132	6,419,070
VARIABLES													
Mill Levy	4.5690	4.5690	4.5690	**4.5690**	**10.5000**	**10.5000**	**10.5000**	**13.5000**	**13.5000**	**13.5000**	**13.5000**	**13.5000**	**13.5000**
CC ESD Property Tax			0.4%	13.6%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Town Contributions				20%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Investment Earnings			5.25%	4.50%	4.00%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%
COLA				2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
New FTE's					6.00	1.00	6.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
Proj salary + benefits					84,425	127,795	79,240	130,208	102,185	-	-	-	-
Inflation				2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%

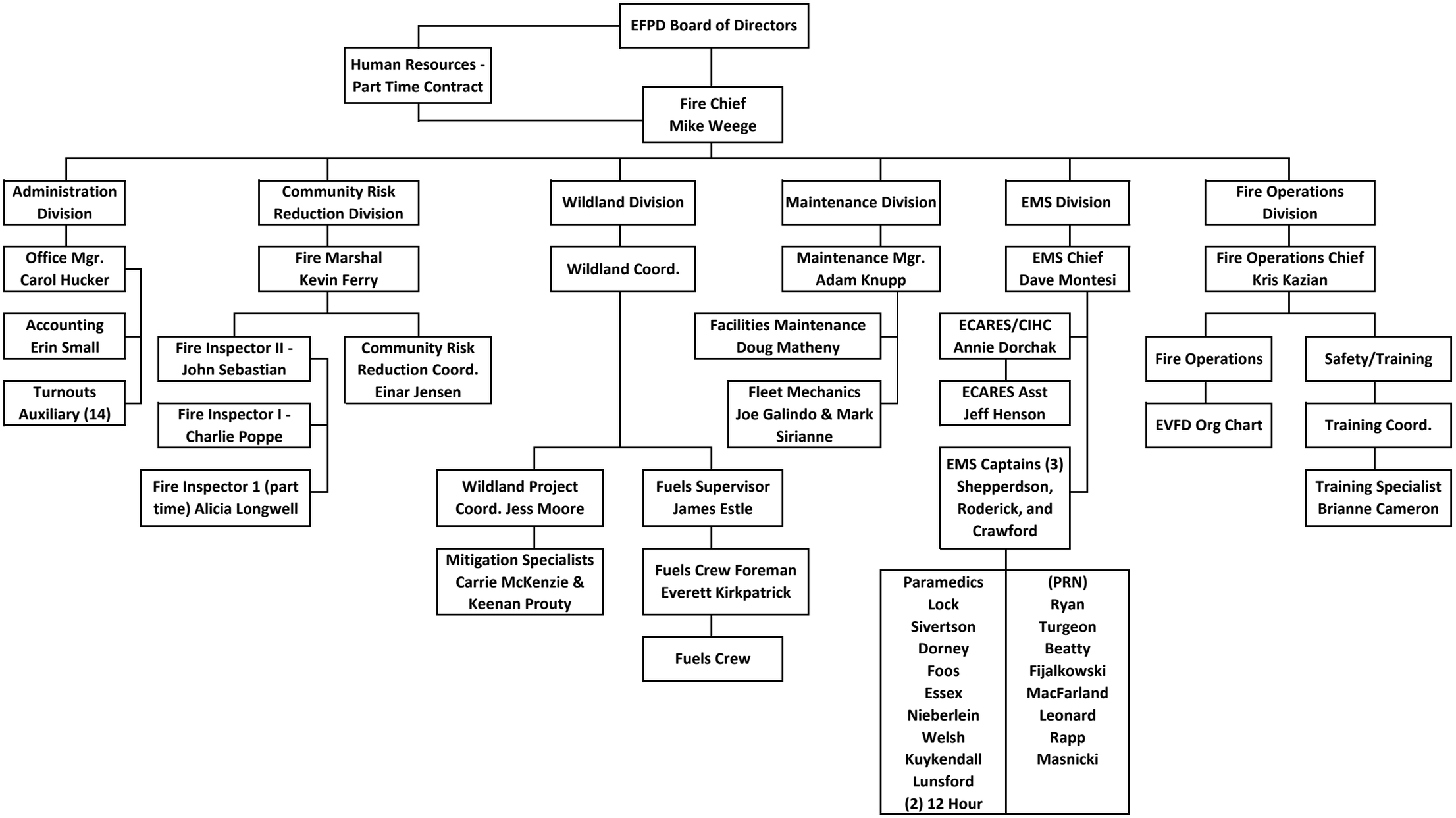
FIRE AUTHORITY - Option 2													
Description	2021	2022	23 Proj	2024 Budget	2025 Proj	2026 Proj	2027 Proj	2028 Proj	2029 Proj	2030 Proj	2031 Proj	2032 Proj	2033 Proj
Clear Creek ESD	1,157,000	736,700	739,574	840,094	1,379,012	1,420,383	1,988,536	2,048,192	2,048,192	2,109,637	2,109,637	2,172,927	2,172,927
Town contributions	265,775	312,500	305,860	365,519	1,194,796	1,230,640	1,617,230	1,665,747	1,715,719	1,767,191	1,820,207	1,874,813	1,931,057
Charges for services	31,818	26,736	31,500	32,357	33,237	34,141	35,070	36,023	37,003	38,010	39,044	40,106	41,197
Grants	92,254	96,465	96,465	99,089	101,784	104,553	107,396	110,318	113,318	116,400	119,567	122,819	126,159
Investment Earnings	2,849	97,553	290,691	234,501	194,518	191,012	195,484	211,802	217,508	218,344	220,113	220,550	221,943
Other revenue	6,633	12,575	32,400	17,203	20,726	23,443	20,457	21,542	21,814	21,271	21,542	21,542	21,452
TOTAL REVENUE	1,556,329	1,282,529	1,496,490	1,588,762	2,924,072	3,004,171	3,964,172	4,093,624	4,153,555	4,270,853	4,330,109	4,452,757	4,514,735
% change			16.7%	6.2%	84.0%	2.7%	32.0%	3.3%	1.5%	2.8%	1.4%	2.8%	1.4%
Payroll and benefits	840,868	1,047,749	1,194,165	1,291,713	1,324,006	1,357,106	1,391,034	1,425,810	1,461,455	1,497,991	1,535,441	1,573,827	1,613,173
Cost of new FTE's				-	506,550	647,009	1,138,624	1,297,298	1,431,915	1,467,713	1,504,406	1,542,016	1,580,566
Other operating	461,307	534,547	513,160	527,118	541,456	556,183	571,311	586,851	602,813	619,210	636,052	653,353	671,124
Pension	100,000	75,000	50,000	51,360	52,757	54,192	55,666	57,180	58,735	60,333	61,974	63,660	65,391
Capital-small equipment	22,395	26,508	65,000	66,768	68,584	70,450	72,366	74,334	76,356	78,433	80,566	82,758	85,009
Capital-large					200,000	200,000	300,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,424,570	1,683,804	1,822,325	1,936,959	2,693,353	2,884,939	3,529,001	3,941,472	4,131,275	4,223,680	4,318,439	4,415,613	4,515,263
Net change	131,759	**(401,275)**	**(325,835)**	**(348,197)**	**230,720**	**119,231**	**435,172**	**152,152**	**22,280**	**47,174**	**11,670**	**37,143**	**(528)**
Beg FB	5,806,490	5,938,249	5,536,974	5,211,139	4,862,943	5,093,663	5,212,894	5,648,066	5,800,217	5,822,498	5,869,671	5,881,341	5,918,485
End FB	5,938,249	5,536,974	5,211,139	4,862,943	5,093,663	5,212,894	5,648,066	5,800,217	5,822,498	5,869,671	5,881,341	5,918,485	5,917,957
VARIABLES													
Mill Levy-County	4.5690	4.5690	4.5690	**4.5690**	**7.5000**	**7.5000**	**10.5000**	**10.5000**	**10.5000**	**10.5000**	**10.5000**	**10.5000**	**10.5000**
Mill Levy-Towns					**14.5000**	**14.5000**	**18.5000**	**18.5000**	**18.5000**	**18.5000**	**18.5000**	**18.5000**	**18.5000**
CC ESD Property tax appreciation			0.4%	13.6%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Town Prop tax appreciation				20%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Investment Earnings			5.25%	4.50%	4.00%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%
COLA				2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
New FTE's					6.00	1.00	6.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
Proj salary + benefits					84,425	127,795	79,240	130,208	102,185	-	-	-	-
Inflation				2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%

FIRE AUTHORITY - Option 3

Description	2021	2022	23 Proj	2024 Budget	2025 Proj	2026 Proj	2027 Proj	2028 Proj	2029 Proj	2030 Proj	2031 Proj	2032 Proj	2033 Proj
Clear Creek ESD	1,157,000	736,700	739,574	840,094	1,746,749	1,799,151	1,799,151	1,853,126	1,853,126	1,908,720	1,908,720	1,965,981	1,965,981
Town contributions	265,775	312,500	305,860	365,519	782,797	806,281	830,470	855,384	881,045	907,476	934,701	962,742	991,624
Charges for services	31,818	26,736	31,500	32,357	33,237	34,141	35,070	36,023	37,003	38,010	39,044	40,106	41,197
Grants	92,254	96,465	96,465	99,089	101,784	104,553	107,396	110,318	113,318	116,400	119,567	122,819	126,159
Investment Earnings	2,849	97,553	290,691	234,501	194,518	189,353	192,052	171,637	138,133	97,376	54,835	8,334	-
Other revenue	6,633	12,575	32,400	17,203	20,726	23,443	20,457	21,542	21,814	21,271	21,542	21,542	21,452
TOTAL REVENUE	1,556,329	1,282,529	1,496,490	1,588,762	2,879,811	2,956,921	2,984,596	3,048,029	3,044,439	3,089,254	3,078,408	3,121,524	3,146,413
% change			16.7%	6.2%	81.3%	2.7%	0.9%	2.1%	-0.1%	1.5%	-0.4%	1.4%	0.8%
Payroll and benefits	840,868	1,047,749	1,194,165	1,291,713	1,324,006	1,357,106	1,391,034	1,425,810	1,461,455	1,497,991	1,535,441	1,573,827	1,613,173
Cost of new FTE's				-	506,550	647,009	1,138,624	1,297,298	1,431,915	1,467,713	1,504,406	1,542,016	1,580,566
Other operating	461,307	534,547	513,160	527,118	541,456	556,183	571,311	586,851	602,813	619,210	636,052	653,353	671,124
Pension	100,000	75,000	50,000	51,360	52,757	54,192	55,666	57,180	58,735	60,333	61,974	63,660	65,391
Capital Outlay	22,395	26,508	65,000	66,768	68,584	70,450	72,366	74,334	76,356	78,433	80,566	82,758	85,009
Capital Reserve					200,000	200,000	300,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,424,570	1,683,804	1,822,325	1,936,959	2,693,353	2,884,939	3,529,001	3,941,472	4,131,275	4,223,680	4,318,439	4,415,613	4,515,263
Net change	131,759	**(401,275)**	**(325,835)**	**(348,197)**	**186,458**	**71,982**	**(544,405)**	**(893,443)**	**(1,086,836)**	**(1,134,426)**	**(1,240,031)**	**(1,294,089)**	**(1,368,850)**
Beg FB	5,806,490	5,938,249	5,536,974	5,211,139	4,862,943	5,049,401	5,121,382	4,576,977	3,683,534	2,596,699	1,462,272	222,241	(1,071,848)
End FB	5,938,249	5,536,974	5,211,139	4,862,943	5,049,401	5,121,382	4,576,977	3,683,534	2,596,699	1,462,272	222,241	(1,071,848)	(2,440,698)
VARIABLES													
Mill Levy	4.5690	4.5690	4.5690	**4.5690**	**9.5000**	**9.5000**	**9.5000**	**9.5000**	**9.5000**	**9.5000**	**9.5000**	**9.5000**	**9.5000**
CC ESD Property Tax			0.4%	13.6%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Town Contributions				20%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Investment Earnings			5.25%	4.50%	4.00%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%
COLA				2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
New FTE's					6.00	1.00	6.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
Proj salary + benefits					84,425	127,795	79,240	130,208	102,185	-	-	-	-
Inflation				2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%

Initiate 1 cent County fire sales tax in FY2025. Would generate approximately $1,650,000 in first and subsequent years

Evergreen Fire/Rescue



Board Agenda Background

Date: 4/16/2024
To: Board of County Commissioners
From: Brian Bosshardt, County Manager
Subject: Clear Creek Fire Authority Organizational Review next steps

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BACKGROUND
The final report of MissionCIT's Clear Creek Fire Authority Organizational Review was presented, reviewed and discussed with the local municipalities, the Clear Creek Fire Authority and MissionCIT representatives at the January 29, 2024 Board of County Commissioners special meeting.

The Board discussed a work session item on February 6 to review the MissionCIT recommendations and consider next steps. A need for continuing the dialogue with the municipalities and defining a public engagement process was identified. The Board agreed that a standing agenda item at all regular meetings is warranted until the needs and decisions associated with the Clear Creek Fire Authority Organizational Review are met.