



Board of County Commissioners

Eva J. Henry - District #1
Charles "Chaz" Tedesco - District #2
Emma Pinter - District #3
Steve O'Dorisio - District #4
Lynn Baca - District #5

PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA

NOTICE TO READERS: The Board of County Commissioners' meeting packets are prepared several days prior to the meeting. This information is reviewed and studied by the Board members to gain a basic understanding, thus eliminating lengthy discussions. Timely action and short discussion on agenda items does not reflect a lack of thought or analysis on the Board's part. An informational packet is available for public inspection in the Board's Office one day prior to the meeting.

THIS AGENDA IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Tuesday
April 27, 2021
9:30 AM

Watch the virtual meeting through our You Tube Channel

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC7KDbF1XykrYlxnfhEH5XVA>

1. ROLL CALL

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. MOTION TO APPROVE AGENDA

4. AWARDS AND PRESENTATIONS

- A.** Victims' Rights Week Dove Release Video Presentation
- B.** Proclamation of April 18-24, 2021 as National Crime Victims' Rights Week
- C.** Proclamation of April 2021 as Child Abuse Awareness and Prevention Month

5. PUBLIC COMMENT

A. Citizen Communication

Members of the public may submit written comments on any matter within the Board's subject matter jurisdiction or request to speak at the meeting through our eComment system at <https://adcogov.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>

Residents are encouraged to submit comments, prior to the meeting, through written comment using eComment; eComment is integrated with the published meeting agenda and individuals may review the agenda item details and indicate their position on each item. A request to speak at the meeting may also be submitted using the eComment feature. You will be prompted to set up a user profile to allow you to comment, which will become part of the official public record. The eComment period opens when the agenda is published and closes at 4:30 p.m. the Monday prior to the noticed meeting.

B. Elected Officials' Communication

6. CONSENT CALENDAR

- A.** List of Expenditures Under the Dates of April 12-16, 2021
- B.** Minutes of the Commissioners' Proceedings from April 20, 2021
- C.** Resolution Approving the Second Amended and Restated Development Agreement for Welby Business Park between Adams County and Lyk Welby, LLC
(File approved by ELT)
- D.** Resolution for Final Acceptance of the Public Improvements Constructed at the Matado Pipeline Facility, 1631 Manilla Road, (Case Numbers: PRE2018-00082, RCU2018-00048, EGR2019-00011, INF2019-00011, INF2019-00021, SIA2019-00010, UTL2019-00055, UTL2019-00076)
(File approved by ELT)
- E.** Resolution Regarding Defense and Indemnification of Brandon Neel as a Defendant Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-10-101, Et Seq.
(File approved by ELT)
- F.** Resolution Approving an Intergovernmental Agreement between Adams County and Adams 14 School District Regarding the Place of Children/Youth in Foster Care
(File approved by ELT)
- G.** Resolution Approving an Intergovernmental Agreement between Adams County and Adams 12 Five Star Schools Regarding the Placement of Children/Youth in Foster Care
(File approved by ELT)
- H.** Resolution Approving Abatement Petitions and Authorizing the Refund of Taxes for Account Numbers P0029380, R0050168, R0050128, R0115639 and R0077158
(File approved by ELT)

7. NEW BUSINESS

A. COUNTY MANAGER

- 1.** Resolution Approving Amendment Two to the Agreement between Adams County and Family Tree Inc., to Provide Stable Families Program Services
(File approved by ELT)

2. Resolution Approving an Agreement between Adams County and Matrix Design Group Inc., for Professional Engineering Services for the Dahlia Street Project Phase II
(File approved by ELT)
3. Resolution Approving Amendment One to the Agreement between Adams County and EST, Inc., for Professional Design Services for the York Street Phase III Project
(File approved by ELT)
4. Resolution Approving an Amendment One to the Agreement between Adams County and the Curry Center for Homebased Services
(File approved by ELT)

B. COUNTY ATTORNEY

8. LAND USE HEARINGS

A. Cases to be Heard

1. RCU2020-00011 StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard
(File approved by ELT)

9. ADJOURNMENT

AND SUCH OTHER MATTERS OF PUBLIC BUSINESS WHICH MAY ARISE

Proclamation
“National Crime Victims’ Rights Week”
April 18 - April 24, 2021

Whereas, Americans are the victims of more than 20 million crimes each year, and crime can touch the lives of anyone regardless of age, national origin, race, creed, religion, gender, sexual orientation, immigration, or economic status; and

Whereas, many victims face challenges in finding appropriate services, including victims with disabilities, young victims of color, Deaf and hard of hearing victims, LGBTQ victims, tribal victims, elder victims, victims with mental illness, immigrant victims, teen victims, victims with limited English proficiency, and others; and

Whereas, too many communities feel disconnected from the justice and social response systems, and have lost trust in the ability of those systems to recognize them and respond to their needs; and

Whereas, victims of repeat victimization who fail to receive support services are at greater risk for long-term consequences of crime; and

Whereas, intervening early with services that support and empower victims provides a pathway to recovery from crime and abuse; and

Whereas, the victim services community in Adams County has worked for decades to create an environment for victims that is safe, supportive, and effective; and

Whereas, honoring the rights of victims, including the right to be heard and treated with fairness, dignity, and respect; and working to meet victims’ needs rebuilds their trust in the criminal justice and social service systems and restores hope to victims and survivors, as well as their communities; and

Whereas, National Crime Victims’ Rights Week, April 18-24, 2021 is an opportune time to commit to ensuring all victims of crime—even those who are challenging to reach or serve—are offered culturally and linguistically accessible and appropriate services in the aftermath of crime.

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Board of County Commissioners, County of Adams, State of Colorado, the District Attorney for the Seventeenth Judicial District, and the Sheriff of Adams County are hereby dedicated to serving victims, building trust, and restoring hope for justice and healing.

Be It Further Resolved, that these public officials stand united in their commitment to creating a victim service and criminal justice response that assists all victims of crime during National Crime Victims’ Rights Week and throughout the year and express their sincere gratitude and appreciation for those community members, victim service providers, and criminal justice professionals who are committed to improving Adams County’s response to all victims of crime so they may find relevant assistance, support, justice, and peace.

In witness whereof, we have set our hands and caused the seal of the county to be affixed April 27, 2021.

Proclamation

Child Abuse Awareness and Prevention Month April 2021

Whereas, the Adams County Board of Commissioners prides itself on giving back to the community, contributing to the quality of life for all our residents; and,

Whereas, Child Abuse Prevention & Awareness Month draws attention to the hundreds of innocent child victims in Adams County each year who suffer from physical, sexual, or emotional abuse and neglect at the hands of their parents or guardians; and,

Whereas, the Adams County Human Services Department and our community partners, including the Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) of Adams and Broomfield Counties, speak up for the basic human rights of abused and neglected children and youth who are involved in the human services and court systems, through no fault of their own; and,

Whereas, through community efforts, Adams County residents are encouraged to join together to raise awareness during the month of April and throughout the year, for our most vulnerable children who have fallen victim to abuse and neglect; and,

Whereas, through this effort, Adams County residents will help to ensure abused and neglected children have the opportunity to live in safe, loving, permanent homes and have hope for their future.

Now Therefore, Be It Resolved, that the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Adams, State of Colorado, proclaims April 2021 as

Child Abuse Awareness and Prevention Month

and urges all citizens to join the local, statewide, and national efforts to raise awareness and to help prevent child abuse and neglect.

In witness whereof, we have set our hands and caused the seal of the county to be affixed April 27, 2021.

County of Adams
Net Warrant by Fund Summary

Fund Number	Fund Description	Amount
1	General Fund	2,739,022.64
4	Capital Facilities Fund	716,529.18
5	Golf Course Enterprise Fund	20,431.53
6	Equipment Service Fund	43,040.17
13	Road & Bridge Fund	55,870.00
19	Insurance Fund	843,940.14
24	Conservation Trust Fund	1,200.00
25	Waste Management Fund	12,480.11
28	Open Space Sales Tax Fund	175,872.00
30	Community Dev Block Grant Fund	17,741.50
31	Head Start Fund	4,501.49
35	Workforce & Business Center	6,630.73
43	Colorado Air & Space Port	72,537.13
50	FLATROCK Facility Fund	334.37
		<u>4,710,130.99</u>

Net Warrants by Fund Detail

1 General Fund

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00007419	286794	HOUSING AUTHORITY THE CITY OF	04/13/21	550,121.50
00007420	1054420	BAWDEN JANA E A	04/14/21	625.00
00007421	373974	DAWN B HOLMES INC	04/14/21	5,125.00
00007428	491215	WELLPATH LLC	04/14/21	736,863.23
00007429	40847	WORKPLACE ELEMENTS	04/14/21	88,135.13
00007440	492573	ADVANCED URGENT CARE AND OCC M	04/15/21	3,135.00
00007442	1008782	ANGEL ARMOR LLC	04/15/21	12,348.05
00007445	1053458	BRYAN LAURA CHRISTINE	04/15/21	500.00
00007446	887517	CCP INDUSTRIES	04/15/21	31,911.00
00007447	37193	CINA & CINA FORENSIC CONSULTIN	04/15/21	9,050.00
00007449	465183	PITNEY BOWES RESERVE ACCOUNT	04/15/21	25,000.00
00758490	48464	WYOMING DEPT OF FAMILY SERVICE	04/15/21	10.00
00758495	1154600	VANDEHY JEFFREY	04/15/21	19.00
00758498	42779	ADAMS COUNTY COMMUNICATION CEN	04/15/21	404,849.59
00758500	13884	ADAMS COUNTY SHERIFF	04/15/21	1,308.15
00758501	91631	ADAMSON POLICE PRODUCTS	04/15/21	12,581.90
00758502	433987	ADCO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFIC	04/15/21	743.52
00758507	1088540	ALLIANCE FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE	04/15/21	4,500.00
00758511	45084	BASELINE ASSOCIATES INC	04/15/21	840.00
00758512	993099	BAYAUD ENTERPRISES INC	04/15/21	33,303.46
00758513	33607	BENNETT PARKS AND RECREATION D	04/15/21	300.00
00758514	3020	BENNETT TOWN OF	04/15/21	17,488.00
00758515	1063538	BRENDLE GROUP	04/15/21	7,710.00
00758521	1153987	CHASE COUNTY	04/15/21	2.00
00758523	43659	CINTAS FIRST AID & SAFETY	04/15/21	76.32
00758527	5050	COLO DIST ATTORNEY COUNCIL	04/15/21	26,081.90
00758529	209334	COLO NATURAL GAS INC	04/15/21	140.54
00758531	13049	COMMUNITY REACH CENTER	04/15/21	3,000.00
00758532	1154230	COMMUNITY UPLIFT PARTNERSHIP	04/15/21	11,197.28
00758533	42984	CORECIVIC INC	04/15/21	243,415.77
00758534	40658	CROWN EQUIPMENT CORP	04/15/21	73.73
00758537	1154602	DIXON ANTHONY	04/15/21	19.00
00758539	35867	ELDORADO ARTESIAN SPRINGS INC	04/15/21	51.25
00758544	47723	FEDEX	04/15/21	248.98
00758546	197938	FIRST CALL OF COLO	04/15/21	7,117.20
00758548	1154606	FLETCHER CYNTHIA	04/15/21	19.00

Net Warrants by Fund Detail

1 General Fund

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00758549	426777	FRANCY LAW FIRM	04/15/21	38.00
00758550	463649	GABLEHOUSE GRANBERG LLC	04/15/21	4,898.51
00758551	12689	GALLS LLC	04/15/21	10,903.18
00758553	294059	GROUND SERVICE COMPANY	04/15/21	707.00
00758556	8721	HILL & ROBBINS	04/15/21	496.00
00758557	10864	HILLYARD - DENVER	04/15/21	2,952.10
00758558	350168	HOFFER MICHELLE L	04/15/21	200.00
00758559	358482	HOLST AND BOETTCHER	04/15/21	38.00
00758561	32276	INSIGHT PUBLIC SECTOR	04/15/21	87,482.50
00758563	44965	INTERVENTION COMMUNITY CORRECT	04/15/21	147,855.14
00758564	746356	J. BROWER PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVIC	04/15/21	1,300.00
00758565	1154601	JORDAHL STEPHEN	04/15/21	19.00
00758566	77611	KD SERVICE GROUP	04/15/21	5,844.38
00758569	1030168	KSAFE CORP	04/15/21	2,337.45
00758571	1020086	LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMER	04/15/21	13,168.04
00758572	40843	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES	04/15/21	1,421.06
00758573	48078	LARIMER COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRE	04/15/21	276.50
00758575	42876	LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS	04/15/21	14,420.00
00758576	976517	LIFE RECOVERY CENTER	04/15/21	95.00
00758577	158203	LISTENUP	04/15/21	1,875.00
00758579	488944	MAIL MASTERS OF COLORADO	04/15/21	63,000.00
00758580	797973	MARKET STREET MANAGEMENT LLC	04/15/21	19,499.00
00758581	1154604	MARTINEZ STEVEN R	04/15/21	19.00
00758582	1039410	MECSTAT LABORATORIES	04/15/21	975.00
00758583	729564	METRO TRANSPORTATION PLANNING	04/15/21	1,017.75
00758584	1154608	MEYERS BRAEDYNE	04/15/21	19.00
00758585	32947	MOBILE STORAGE SOLUTIONS	04/15/21	978.82
00758586	13591	MWI VETERINARY SUPPLY CO	04/15/21	1,415.65
00758588	32509	NCS PEARSON INC	04/15/21	217.75
00758589	13774	NORTH PECOS WATER & SANITATION	04/15/21	41.46
00758590	1154607	OESTMANN & ALBERTSEN LAW	04/15/21	19.00
00758592	473343	PALEO DNA	04/15/21	700.00
00758595	720230	PHILLIPS PET FOOD & SUPPLIES	04/15/21	716.30
00758596	837076	PSYCHOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS	04/15/21	6,550.00
00758597	430098	REPUBLIC SERVICES #535	04/15/21	2,502.37
00758599	7181	ROLLER & ASSOCIATES INC	04/15/21	1,754.00

Net Warrants by Fund Detail

1 **General Fund**

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00758602	574170	SCHULTZ PUBLIC AFFAIRS LLC	04/15/21	5,416.67
00758603	46792	SECURE HORIZONS	04/15/21	3,000.00
00758605	1018893	SEWALD HANFLING PUBLIC AFFAIRS	04/15/21	5,000.00
00758606	1144379	SHONGOLO ABDIFATAH	04/15/21	19.00
00758607	13538	SHRED IT USA LLC	04/15/21	105.00
00758609	226456	SIMON HARRY L	04/15/21	19.00
00758610	13932	SOUTH ADAMS WATER & SANITATION	04/15/21	150.18
00758611	32686	SPECIALTY INCENTIVES INC	04/15/21	118.71
00758613	363904	STEHLE KRYSTI	04/15/21	406.00
00758615	293662	SUMMIT LABORATORIES INC	04/15/21	3,475.36
00758616	102754	SUMMIT PATHOLOGY	04/15/21	2,342.16
00758617	1027588	SYMMETRY BUILDERS INC	04/15/21	28,534.78
00758618	1047964	SYMMETRY ENERGY SOLUTIONS LLC	04/15/21	16,370.50
00758619	644904	SYNERGETIC STAFFING LLC	04/15/21	6,843.52
00758622	22538	THOMSON REUTERS - WEST	04/15/21	455.60
00758623	925078	TIGCHELAAR MATTHEW E	04/15/21	324.00
00758624	1154603	TREVINO DANIEL	04/15/21	19.00
00758625	666214	TYGRETT DEBRA R	04/15/21	650.00
00758626	51179	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	04/15/21	324.42
00758627	981121	UT SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY HOS	04/15/21	375.00
00758628	46796	WESTMINSTER CITY OF	04/15/21	3,501.30
00758630	1105669	WIRE TO WIRE INC	04/15/21	13,736.26
00758631	13822	XCEL ENERGY	04/15/21	85.78
00758632	13822	XCEL ENERGY	04/15/21	1,476.50
00758633	13822	XCEL ENERGY	04/15/21	9,083.97
00758634	13822	XCEL ENERGY	04/15/21	183.58
00758635	13822	XCEL ENERGY	04/15/21	747.67
00758636	13822	XCEL ENERGY	04/15/21	325.38
00758637	13822	XCEL ENERGY	04/15/21	355.42
00758638	13822	XCEL ENERGY	04/15/21	1,169.92
00758639	13822	XCEL ENERGY	04/15/21	745.50

Fund Total	2,739,022.64
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Net Warrants by Fund Detail

4Capital Facilities Fund

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00007450	104910	SAUNDERS CONSTRUCTION INC	04/15/21	10,549.21
00758543	33577	FCI CONSTRUCTORS INC	04/15/21	613,491.40
00758591	949999	OFFICESCAPES OF DENVER LLLP	04/15/21	48,119.51
00758598	844969	RLH ENGINEERING INC	04/15/21	39.72
00758600	248870	ROTH SHEPPARD ARCHITECTS	04/15/21	24,381.25
00758612	740359	STANTEC ARCHITECTURE INC	04/15/21	19,948.09
			Fund Total	716,529.18

Net Warrants by Fund Detail

5 Golf Course Enterprise Fund

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00007422	6177	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	04/14/21	9,966.12
00758497	1087	ACUITY SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC	04/15/21	246.22
00758506	8579	AGFINITY INC	04/15/21	1,205.35
00758508	12012	ALSCO AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL	04/15/21	168.39
00758516	9822	BUCKEYE WELDING SUPPLY CO INC	04/15/21	30.60
00758552	160270	GOLF & SPORT SOLUTIONS	04/15/21	1,657.21
00758554	927372	HARRELLS LLC	04/15/21	1,245.00
00758562	2202	INTERSTATE BATTERY OF ROCKIES	04/15/21	455.80
00758567	4958	KIMBALL MIDWEST	04/15/21	698.94
00758570	11496	L L JOHNSON DIST	04/15/21	2,563.60
00758629	185265	WINFIELD SOLUTIONS LLC	04/15/21	2,194.30
Fund Total				20,431.53

Net Warrants by Fund Detail

6Equipment Service Fund

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00758541	346750	FACTORY MOTOR PARTS	04/15/21	8,344.21
00758560	682207	INSIGHT AUTO GLASS LLC	04/15/21	1,465.79
00758601	16237	SAM HILL OIL INC	04/15/21	19,785.41
00758621	790907	THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER C	04/15/21	13,444.76
Fund Total				43,040.17

Net Warrants by Fund Detail

13Road & Bridge Fund

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00007455	171233	LAND TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY	04/16/21	27,000.00
00758535	237568	DESIGN WORKSHOP	04/15/21	220.00
00758538	128693	DREXEL BARRELL & CO	04/15/21	9,000.00
00758555	92426	HDR ENGINEERING INC	04/15/21	19,650.00
Fund Total				55,870.00

Net Warrants by Fund Detail

19**Insurance Fund**

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00007423	63300	TALX CORPORATION	04/14/21	1,861.25
00007424	523053	TRISTAR RISK MANAGEMENT	04/14/21	131,196.16
00007425	523053	TRISTAR RISK MANAGEMENT	04/14/21	2,436.00
00007426	523053	TRISTAR RISK MANAGEMENT	04/14/21	32,000.00
00007427	37223	UNITED HEALTH CARE INSURANCE C	04/14/21	427,109.18
00007441	492573	ADVANCED URGENT CARE AND OCC M	04/15/21	1,615.00
00007448	215754	PEAK FORM MEDIAL CLINIC	04/15/21	95.00
00007457	37223	UNITED HEALTH CARE INSURANCE C	04/16/21	183,951.97
00758496	1117066	AB LITIGATION SERVICES	04/15/21	990.60
00758505	331018	AED AUTHORITY	04/15/21	218.50
00758517	726898	CA SHORT COMPANY	04/15/21	1,758.75
00758524	1129924	COLE SADIE	04/15/21	300.00
00758528	17565	COLO FRAME & SUSPENSION	04/15/21	4,712.37
00758540	219503	ELKUS & SISSON PC AND	04/15/21	16,401.60
00758542	346750	FACTORY MOTOR PARTS	04/15/21	274.90
00758545	47723	FEDEX	04/15/21	150.10
00758547	986661	FIT SOLDIERS LLC	04/15/21	240.00
00758587	61886	NATHAN DUMM & MAYER PC	04/15/21	7,578.72
00758593	1129923	PARENTE LISA	04/15/21	360.00
00758604	46792	SECURE HORIZONS	04/15/21	30,690.04
Fund Total				843,940.14

County of Adams
Net Warrants by Fund Detail

24

Conservation Trust Fund

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00758509	28843	AMERICAN MUDJACK INC	04/15/21	1,200.00
Fund Total				1,200.00

Net Warrants by Fund Detail

25

Waste Management Fund

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00007443	535096	B & B ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY INC	04/15/21	5,670.93
00007454	1038368	IRON WOMAN CONSTRUCTION	04/16/21	6,809.18
Fund Total				12,480.11

Net Warrants by Fund Detail

28

Open Space Sales Tax Fund

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00007444	1019665	BRIGHTON CITY OF	04/15/21	101,835.00
00007452	1019665	BRIGHTON CITY OF	04/16/21	74,037.00
Fund Total				175,872.00

Net Warrants by Fund Detail

30 Community Dev Block Grant Fund

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00007456	29064	TIERRA ROJO CORPORATION	04/16/21	5,060.00
00758594	1113424	PARK CENTER LOUNGE	04/15/21	8,530.00
00758614	1130187	STRASBURG SANDWICH SHOP LLC	04/15/21	4,151.50
Fund Total				17,741.50

Net Warrants by Fund Detail

31Head Start Fund

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00758518	37266	CENTURY LINK	04/15/21	208.49
00758519	37266	CENTURY LINK	04/15/21	149.22
00758520	327914	CESCO LINGUISTIC SERVICE INC	04/15/21	93.80
00758522	166025	CHILDRENS HOSPITAL	04/15/21	1,275.00
00758526	5078	COLO DEPT OF HUMAN SERVICES	04/15/21	70.00
00758530	2157	COLO OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE PHY	04/15/21	360.00
00758536	1052031	DFA DAIRY BRANDS CORPORATE LLC	04/15/21	371.25
00758620	13770	SYSCO DENVER	04/15/21	1,973.73
			Fund Total	4,501.49

County of Adams
Net Warrants by Fund Detail

35

Workforce & Business Center

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00758499	252050	ADAMS COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES	04/15/21	130.73
00758578	643316	LOCKHEED MARTIN SPACE SYSTEMS	04/15/21	3,000.00
00758608	327109	SILICON MTN TECHNOLOGIES	04/15/21	3,500.00
Fund Total				6,630.73

Net Warrants by Fund Detail

43Colorado Air & Space Port

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00007453	709816	CITY SERVICEVALCON LLC	04/16/21	16,706.39
00758504	799145	ADVANCED SCIENCES AND TECHNOLO	04/15/21	22,687.19
00758510	80118	AT&T CORP	04/15/21	113.22
00758568	358103	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES INC	04/15/21	32,670.33
00758574	1155009	LEWIS LANCE	04/15/21	360.00
			Fund Total	72,537.13

Net Warrants by Fund Detail

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FLATROCK Facility Fund

<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Supplier No</u>	<u>Supplier Name</u>	<u>Warrant Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
00758503	1128011	ADT COMMERCIAL LLC	04/15/21	311.37
00758525	2381	COLO ANALYTICAL LABORATORY	04/15/21	23.00
			Fund Total	334.37

County of Adams
Net Warrants by Fund Detail

Grand Total 4,710,130.99

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>99800</u>	<u>All Ofc Shared Direct</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Postage & Freight					
	ADAMS COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES	00035	993823	388942	04/08/21	<u>130.73</u>
					Account Total	<u>130.73</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>130.73</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1040</u>	<u>Assessor Administration</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Postage & Freight					
	MAIL MASTERS OF COLORADO	00001	994079	389363	04/14/21	<u>63,000.00</u>
					Account Total	<u>63,000.00</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>63,000.00</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1011</u>	<u>Board of County Commissioners</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Special Events					
	COMMUNITY REACH CENTER	00001	993878	388975	04/08/21	<u>3,000.00</u>
					Account Total	<u>3,000.00</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>3,000.00</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1074</u>	<u>CA- Risk Management</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Safety - Equipment					
	AED AUTHORITY	00019	993964	389233	04/13/21	218.50
					Account Total	218.50
	Safety-Drug & AI Test/Med Cert					
	ADVANCED URGENT CARE AND OCC M	00019	994070	389357	04/14/21	1,615.00
	PEAK FORM MEDIAL CLINIC	00019	994072	389357	04/14/21	95.00
					Account Total	1,710.00
					Department Total	1,928.50

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>4</u>	<u>Capital Facilities Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Received not Vouchered Clrg					
	FCI CONSTRUCTORS INC	00004	994196	389444	04/15/21	645,780.42
	OFFICESCAPES OF DENVER LLLP	00004	994192	389444	04/15/21	48,119.51
	RLH ENGINEERING INC	00004	994198	389444	04/15/21	39.72
	ROTH SHEPPARD ARCHITECTS	00004	994197	389444	04/15/21	24,381.25
	SAUNDERS CONSTRUCTION INC	00004	994233	389476	04/15/21	10,549.21
	STANTEC ARCHITECTURE INC	00004	994193	389444	04/15/21	19,948.09
					Account Total	748,818.20
	Retainages Payable					
	FCI CONSTRUCTORS INC	00004	994196	389444	04/15/21	32,289.02-
					Account Total	32,289.02-
					Department Total	716,529.18

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>4302</u>	<u>CASP Administration</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Telephone					
	AT&T CORP	00043	994056	389283	04/13/21	98.14
					Account Total	98.14
					Department Total	98.14

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>4308</u>	<u>CASPATCT</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Telephone					
	AT&T CORP	00043	994056	389283	04/13/21	<u>7.54</u>
					Account Total	<u>7.54</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>7.54</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>4304</u>	<u>CASP Operations/Maintenance</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Telephone					
	AT&T CORP	00043	994056	389283	04/13/21	7.54
					Account Total	7.54
					Department Total	7.54

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>941018</u>	<u>CDBG 2018/2019</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Grants to Other Inst.-Pgm. Cst					
	PARK CENTER LOUNGE	00030	993629	388483	04/02/21	8,530.00
	STRASBURG SANDWICH SHOP LLC	00030	993521	388248	03/31/21	4,151.50
	TIERRA ROJO CORPORATION	00030	993624	388471	04/02/21	5,060.00
					Account Total	<u>17,741.50</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>17,741.50</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1022</u>	<u>CLK Elections</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Destruction of Records					
	SHRED IT USA LLC	00001	994080	389366	04/14/21	75.00
	SHRED IT USA LLC	00001	994081	389366	04/14/21	30.00
					Account Total	<u>105.00</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>105.00</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>43</u>	<u>Colorado Air & Space Port</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Received not Vouchered Clrg					
	ADVANCED SCIENCES AND TECHNOLO	00043	994116	389372	04/14/21	22,687.19
	CITY SERVICEVALCON LLC	00043	994251	389580	04/16/21	16,706.39
	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES INC	00043	994119	389372	04/14/21	32,670.33
					Account Total	<u>72,063.91</u>
	T-Hanger Deposits					
	LEWIS LANCE	00043	994057	389283	04/13/21	360.00
					Account Total	<u>360.00</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>72,423.91</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>9264</u>	<u>Community Recovery</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Grants to Other Instit					
	HOUSING AUTHORITY THE CITY OF	00001	994055	389280	04/13/21	550,121.50
					Account Total	<u>550,121.50</u>
	Operating Supplies					
	ADVANCED URGENT CARE AND OCC M	00001	994071	389357	04/14/21	3,135.00
	SYNERGETIC STAFFING LLC	00001	993966	389233	04/13/21	2,533.76
	SYNERGETIC STAFFING LLC	00001	993967	389233	04/13/21	4,309.76
					Account Total	<u>9,978.52</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>560,100.02</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>2031</u>	<u>County Coroner</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Maintenance Contracts					
	CROWN LIFT TRUCKS	00001	993921	389064	04/09/21	73.73
					Account Total	73.73
	Medical Services					
	CINA & CINA FORENSIC CONSULTIN	00001	993976	389246	04/13/21	9,050.00
	DAWN B HOLMES INC	00001	993929	389073	04/09/21	5,125.00
					Account Total	14,175.00
	Operating Supplies					
	ELDORADO ARTESIAN SPRINGS INC	00001	993903	389064	04/09/21	11.00
	ELDORADO ARTESIAN SPRINGS INC	00001	993906	389064	04/09/21	39.95
	ELDORADO ARTESIAN SPRINGS INC	00001	993907	389064	04/09/21	.30
					Account Total	51.25
	Other Professional Serv					
	BASELINE ASSOCIATES INC	00001	993919	389064	04/09/21	840.00
	FEDEX	00001	993922	389064	04/09/21	199.84
	FEDEX	00001	993923	389064	04/09/21	30.77
	FEDEX	00001	993924	389064	04/09/21	18.37
	FIRST CALL OF COLO	00001	993900	389064	04/09/21	7,117.20
	LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMER	00001	993902	389064	04/09/21	13,168.04
	MECSTAT LABORATORIES	00001	993908	389064	04/09/21	195.00
	MECSTAT LABORATORIES	00001	993910	389064	04/09/21	195.00
	MECSTAT LABORATORIES	00001	993911	389064	04/09/21	195.00
	MECSTAT LABORATORIES	00001	993913	389064	04/09/21	195.00
	MECSTAT LABORATORIES	00001	993915	389064	04/09/21	195.00
	PALEO DNA	00001	993916	389064	04/09/21	700.00
	SUMMIT PATHOLOGY	00001	993901	389064	04/09/21	2,342.16
	THOMSON REUTERS - WEST	00001	993917	389064	04/09/21	455.60
	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	00001	993920	389064	04/09/21	324.42
	UT SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY HOS	00001	993918	389064	04/09/21	375.00
					Account Total	26,546.40
					Department Total	40,846.38

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>6021</u>	<u>CT- Trails- Plan/Design Const</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Infrastruc Rep & Maint					
	AMERICAN MUDJACK INC	00024	993931	389173	04/12/21	1,200.00
					Account Total	1,200.00
					Department Total	1,200.00

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1051</u>	<u>District Attorney</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Other Professional Serv					
	CHASE COUNTY	00001	994066	389349	04/14/21	2.00
	TIGCHELAAR MATTHEW E	00001	994067	389349	04/14/21	324.00
					Account Total	326.00
	Witness Fees					
	ADCO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFIC	00001	994068	389349	04/14/21	76.80
	ADCO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFIC	00001	994068	389349	04/14/21	57.88
	ADCO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFIC	00001	994068	389349	04/14/21	66.43
	ADCO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFIC	00001	994068	389349	04/14/21	18.59
	ADCO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFIC	00001	994068	389349	04/14/21	434.83
	ADCO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFIC	00001	994068	389349	04/14/21	80.00
	ADCO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFIC	00001	994068	389349	04/14/21	8.99
					Account Total	743.52
					Department Total	1,069.52

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>2041</u>	<u>Emerg Mgmt - Administration</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Health & Safety Materials					
	BENNETT PARKS AND RECREATION D	00001	994069	389354	04/14/21	<u>300.00</u>
					Account Total	<u>300.00</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>300.00</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>6</u>	<u>Equipment Service Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Received not Vouchered Clrg					
	FACTORY MOTOR PARTS	00006	994162	389444	04/15/21	8,344.21
	INSIGHT AUTO GLASS LLC	00006	994130	389444	04/15/21	183.62
	INSIGHT AUTO GLASS LLC	00006	994131	389444	04/15/21	183.62
	INSIGHT AUTO GLASS LLC	00006	994132	389444	04/15/21	609.00
	INSIGHT AUTO GLASS LLC	00006	994157	389444	04/15/21	220.00
	INSIGHT AUTO GLASS LLC	00006	994158	389444	04/15/21	269.55
	SAM HILL OIL INC	00006	994090	389372	04/14/21	17,811.24
	SAM HILL OIL INC	00006	994161	389444	04/15/21	1,974.17
	THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER C	00006	994091	389372	04/14/21	3,480.38
	THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER C	00006	994092	389372	04/14/21	4,405.18
	THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER C	00006	994159	389444	04/15/21	1,112.24
	THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER C	00006	994160	389444	04/15/21	4,446.96
					Account Total	43,040.17
					Department Total	43,040.17

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1076</u>	<u>FO - Adams County Svc Center</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Gas & Electricity					
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11572	00001	993867	388966	03/25/21	<u>9,083.97</u>
					Account Total	<u>9,083.97</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>9,083.97</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1091</u>	<u>FO - Administration</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Building Rental					
	BENNETT TOWN OF	00001	994085	389371	04/14/21	17,488.00
					Account Total	17,488.00
	Gas & Electricity					
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11571	00001	993869	388966	03/19/21	140.54
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11574	00001	993870	388966	03/24/21	183.58
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11575	00001	993871	388966	03/23/21	747.67
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11579	00001	993872	388966	03/18/21	325.38
					Account Total	1,397.17
					Department Total	18,885.17

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1114</u>	<u>FO - District Attorney Bldg.</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Gas & Electricity					
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11577	00001	993875	388966	03/26/21	<u>745.50</u>
					Account Total	<u>745.50</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>745.50</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>2090</u>	<u>FO - Flatrock Facility</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Building Repair & Maint					
	COLO ANALYTICAL LABORATORY	00050	994087	389371	04/14/21	23.00
					Account Total	23.00
					Department Total	23.00

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1070</u>	<u>FO - Honnen/Plan&Devel/MV Ware</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Building Repair & Maint					
	ADT COMMERCIAL LLC	00001	994088	389371	04/14/21	311.37
					Account Total	311.37
	Gas & Electricity					
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11573	00001	993862	388966	03/25/21	1,476.50
					Account Total	1,476.50
	Water/Sewer/Sanitation					
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11567	00001	993863	388966	03/20/21	150.18
					Account Total	150.18
					Department Total	1,938.05

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1079</u>	<u>FO - Human Services Center</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Water/Sewer/Sanitation					
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11565	00001	993868	388966	03/18/21	<u>2,666.49</u>
					Account Total	<u>2,666.49</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>2,666.49</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1071</u>	<u>FO - Justice Center</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Building Repair & Maint					
	SUMMIT LABORATORIES INC	00001	994084	389371	04/14/21	3,475.36
					Account Total	3,475.36
	Gas & Electricity					
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11569	00001	993864	388966	03/22/21	1,407.56
					Account Total	1,407.56
					Department Total	4,882.92

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1019</u>	<u>FO - Mailroom & Dock</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Postage & Freight					
	PITNEY BOWES RESERVE ACCOUNT	00001	994082	389370	04/14/21	25,000.00
					Account Total	25,000.00
					Department Total	25,000.00

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1067</u>	<u>FO - Old Human Service Bldg</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Other Repair & Maint					
	MARKET STREET MANAGEMENT LLC	00001	994083	389371	04/14/21	<u>19,499.00</u>
					Account Total	<u>19,499.00</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>19,499.00</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1062</u>	<u>FO - Other Facilities</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Gas & Electricity					
	XCEL ENERGY	00001	993821	388942	04/08/21	85.78
					Account Total	85.78
					Department Total	85.78

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1111</u>	<u>FO - Parks Facilities</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Gas & Electricity					
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11576	00001	993873	388966	03/26/21	<u>355.42</u>
					Account Total	<u>355.42</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>355.42</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1112</u>	<u>FO - Sheriff HQ/Coroner Bldg</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Gas & Electricity					
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11578	00001	993874	388966	03/26/21	1,169.92
					Account Total	1,169.92
					Department Total	1,169.92

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>2009</u>	<u>FO - Sheriff Maintenance</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Gas & Electricity					
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11568	00001	993876	388966	03/22/21	14,962.94
					Account Total	14,962.94
					Department Total	14,962.94

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1072</u>	<u>FO - West Services Center</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Water/Sewer/Sanitation					
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11566	00001	993865	388966	03/18/21	781.63
	Energy Cap Bill ID=11570	00001	993866	388966	03/18/21	53.18
					Account Total	834.81
					Department Total	834.81

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>3098</u>	<u>General Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Operating Supplies					
	HILLYARD - DENVER	00004	994086	389371	04/14/21	<u>2,952.10</u>
					Account Total	<u>2,952.10</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>2,952.10</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Received not Vouchered Clrg					
	ADAMS COUNTY COMMUNICATION CEN	00001	994187	389444	04/15/21	354,243.39
	ADAMS COUNTY COMMUNICATION CEN	00001	994187	389444	04/15/21	50,606.20
	ADAMSON POLICE PRODUCTS	00001	994163	389444	04/15/21	60.00
	ADAMSON POLICE PRODUCTS	00001	994164	389444	04/15/21	9,561.90
	ADAMSON POLICE PRODUCTS	00001	994165	389444	04/15/21	2,782.00
	ADAMSON POLICE PRODUCTS	00001	994166	389444	04/15/21	98.00
	ADAMSON POLICE PRODUCTS	00001	994167	389444	04/15/21	80.00
	ALLIANCE FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE	00001	994137	389444	04/15/21	4,500.00
	ANGEL ARMOR LLC	00001	994221	389476	04/15/21	403.79
	ANGEL ARMOR LLC	00001	994222	389476	04/15/21	2,351.17
	ANGEL ARMOR LLC	00001	994223	389476	04/15/21	822.00
	ANGEL ARMOR LLC	00001	994224	389476	04/15/21	1,024.00
	ANGEL ARMOR LLC	00001	994225	389476	04/15/21	2,697.00
	ANGEL ARMOR LLC	00001	994226	389476	04/15/21	3,366.72
	ANGEL ARMOR LLC	00001	994227	389476	04/15/21	1,683.37
	BAWDEN JANA E A	00001	994076	389359	04/14/21	250.00
	BAWDEN JANA E A	00001	994076	389359	04/14/21	125.00
	BAWDEN JANA E A	00001	994076	389359	04/14/21	250.00
	BAYAUD ENTERPRISES INC	00001	994095	389372	04/14/21	900.00
	BAYAUD ENTERPRISES INC	00001	994096	389372	04/14/21	1,350.00
	BAYAUD ENTERPRISES INC	00001	994097	389372	04/14/21	31,053.46
	BRENDLE GROUP	00001	994191	389444	04/15/21	7,710.00
	BRYAN LAURA CHRISTINE	00001	994232	389476	04/15/21	250.00
	BRYAN LAURA CHRISTINE	00001	994232	389476	04/15/21	250.00
	CCP INDUSTRIES	00001	994229	389476	04/15/21	27,540.00
	CCP INDUSTRIES	00001	994230	389476	04/15/21	3,635.00
	CCP INDUSTRIES	00001	994230	389476	04/15/21	736.00
	COLO DIST ATTORNEY COUNCIL	00001	994094	389372	04/14/21	26,081.90
	COMMUNITY UPLIFT PARTNERSHIP	00001	994089	389372	04/14/21	11,197.28
	CORECIVIC INC	00001	994104	389372	04/14/21	1,486.76
	CORECIVIC INC	00001	994105	389372	04/14/21	55,201.96
	CORECIVIC INC	00001	994106	389372	04/14/21	31,557.68
	CORECIVIC INC	00001	994107	389372	04/14/21	6,334.60
	CORECIVIC INC	00001	994108	389372	04/14/21	7,083.25
	CORECIVIC INC	00001	994109	389372	04/14/21	61,820.44

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<u>1</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	CORECIVIC INC	00001	994110	389372	04/14/21	79,757.48
	CORECIVIC INC	00001	994111	389372	04/14/21	173.60
	GABLEHOUSE GRANBERG LLC	00001	994189	389444	04/15/21	4,898.51
	GALLS LLC	00001	994168	389444	04/15/21	1,609.50
	GALLS LLC	00001	994169	389444	04/15/21	1,609.50
	GALLS LLC	00001	994170	389444	04/15/21	1,609.50
	GALLS LLC	00001	994171	389444	04/15/21	1,547.00
	GALLS LLC	00001	994172	389444	04/15/21	1,609.50
	GALLS LLC	00001	994173	389444	04/15/21	705.08
	GALLS LLC	00001	994174	389444	04/15/21	476.26
	GALLS LLC	00001	994175	389444	04/15/21	311.10
	GALLS LLC	00001	994176	389444	04/15/21	114.98
	GALLS LLC	00001	994177	389444	04/15/21	172.47
	GALLS LLC	00001	994178	389444	04/15/21	123.55
	GALLS LLC	00001	994179	389444	04/15/21	301.08
	GALLS LLC	00001	994180	389444	04/15/21	269.28
	GALLS LLC	00001	994181	389444	04/15/21	139.97
	GALLS LLC	00001	994182	389444	04/15/21	123.55
	GALLS LLC	00001	994183	389444	04/15/21	125.82
	GALLS LLC	00001	994184	389444	04/15/21	55.04
	GROUNDS SERVICE COMPANY	00001	994093	389372	04/14/21	707.00
	HILL & ROBBINS	00001	994098	389372	04/14/21	496.00
	INSIGHT PUBLIC SECTOR	00001	994136	389444	04/15/21	87,482.50
	INTERVENTION COMMUNITY CORRECT	00001	994138	389444	04/15/21	1,486.76
	INTERVENTION COMMUNITY CORRECT	00001	994151	389444	04/15/21	8,835.50
	INTERVENTION COMMUNITY CORRECT	00001	994152	389444	04/15/21	49,184.56
	INTERVENTION COMMUNITY CORRECT	00001	994153	389444	04/15/21	2,637.80
	INTERVENTION COMMUNITY CORRECT	00001	994154	389444	04/15/21	85,710.52
	J. BROWER PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVIC	00001	994186	389444	04/15/21	1,300.00
	LARIMER COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRE	00001	994101	389372	04/14/21	276.50
	LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS	00001	994194	389444	04/15/21	14,420.00
	LIFE RECOVERY CENTER	00001	994117	389372	04/14/21	95.00
	LISTENUP	00001	994195	389444	04/15/21	1,875.00
	MOBILE STORAGE SOLUTIONS	00001	994142	389444	04/15/21	18.82
	MOBILE STORAGE SOLUTIONS	00001	994143	389444	04/15/21	65.00
	MOBILE STORAGE SOLUTIONS	00001	994144	389444	04/15/21	95.00

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<u>1</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	MOBILE STORAGE SOLUTIONS	00001	994145	389444	04/15/21	95.00
	MOBILE STORAGE SOLUTIONS	00001	994146	389444	04/15/21	145.00
	MOBILE STORAGE SOLUTIONS	00001	994147	389444	04/15/21	205.00
	MOBILE STORAGE SOLUTIONS	00001	994148	389444	04/15/21	145.00
	MOBILE STORAGE SOLUTIONS	00001	994149	389444	04/15/21	145.00
	MOBILE STORAGE SOLUTIONS	00001	994150	389444	04/15/21	65.00
	MWI VETERINARY SUPPLY CO	00001	994128	389444	04/15/21	156.54
	MWI VETERINARY SUPPLY CO	00001	994129	389444	04/15/21	1,259.11
	NCS PEARSON INC	00001	994185	389444	04/15/21	217.75
	PHILLIPS PET FOOD & SUPPLIES	00001	994135	389444	04/15/21	716.30
	SCHULTZ PUBLIC AFFAIRS LLC	00001	994155	389444	04/15/21	5,416.67
	SEWALD HANFLING PUBLIC AFFAIRS	00001	994156	389444	04/15/21	5,000.00
	SYMMETRY BUILDERS INC	00001	994190	389444	04/15/21	30,036.61
	TYGRETTE DEBRA R	00001	994188	389444	04/15/21	650.00
	WELLPATH LLC	00001	994073	389359	04/14/21	122,186.79
	WELLPATH LLC	00001	994074	389359	04/14/21	614,676.44
	WIRE TO WIRE INC	00001	994127	389444	04/15/21	13,736.26
	WORKPLACE ELEMENTS	00001	994075	389359	04/14/21	88,135.13
					Account Total	<u>1,942,499.20</u>
	Retainages Payable					
	SYMMETRY BUILDERS INC	00001	994190	389444	04/15/21	1,501.83-
					Account Total	<u>1,501.83-</u>
	Sale of Assets					
	ROLLER & ASSOCIATES INC	00001	993935	389173	04/12/21	1,754.00
					Account Total	<u>1,754.00</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>1,942,751.37</u></u>

County of Adams
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<u>5</u>	<u>Golf Course Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Vendor Fee Sales Tax - State					
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	<u>361.41</u>
					Account Total	<u>361.41</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>361.41</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>5026</u>	<u>Golf Course- Maintenance</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Equipment Rental					
	BUCKEYE WELDING SUPPLY CO INC	00005	993891	389063	04/09/21	30.60
					Account Total	30.60
	Fuel, Gas & Oil					
	AGFINITY INC	00005	993887	389063	04/09/21	485.35
					Account Total	485.35
	Grounds Maintenance					
	AGFINITY INC	00005	993886	389063	04/09/21	720.00
	GOLF & SPORT SOLUTIONS	00005	993892	389063	04/09/21	1,657.21
	HARRELLS LLC	00005	993893	389063	04/09/21	1,245.00
	KIMBALL MIDWEST	00005	993895	389063	04/09/21	698.94
	L L JOHNSON DIST	00005	993896	389063	04/09/21	1,142.40
	L L JOHNSON DIST	00005	993897	389063	04/09/21	1,421.20
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	210.00
	WINFIELD SOLUTIONS LLC	00005	993898	389063	04/09/21	1,744.60
	WINFIELD SOLUTIONS LLC	00005	993899	389063	04/09/21	449.70
					Account Total	9,289.05
	Repair & Maint Supplies					
	ACUITY SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC	00005	993885	389063	04/09/21	246.22
	ALSCO AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL	00005	993888	389063	04/09/21	56.13
	ALSCO AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL	00005	993889	389063	04/09/21	56.13
	ALSCO AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL	00005	993890	389063	04/09/21	56.13
					Account Total	414.61
	Vehicle Parts & Supplies					
	INTERSTATE BATTERY OF ROCKIES	00005	993894	389063	04/09/21	455.80
					Account Total	455.80
					Department Total	10,675.41

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>5021</u>	<u>Golf Course- Pro Shop</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Golf Merchandise					
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	556.74
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	1,168.07
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	1,263.56
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	2,063.88
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	102.19
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	818.88
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	2,042.80-
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	1,405.82
					Account Total	5,336.34
	Golf Range Expense					
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	707.08
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	2,625.00
					Account Total	3,332.08
	Other Professional Serv					
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	78.79
					Account Total	78.79
	Security Service					
	PROFESSIONAL RECREATION MGMT I	00005	993968	389235	04/13/21	647.50
					Account Total	647.50
					Department Total	9,394.71

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<u>31</u>	<u>Head Start Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Received not Vouchered Clrg					
	CESCO LINGUISTIC SERVICE INC	00031	994112	389372	04/14/21	93.80
	CHILDRENS HOSPITAL	00031	994113	389372	04/14/21	1,275.00
	DFA DAIRY BRANDS CORPORATE LLC	00031	994120	389372	04/14/21	89.10
	DFA DAIRY BRANDS CORPORATE LLC	00031	994121	389372	04/14/21	118.80
	DFA DAIRY BRANDS CORPORATE LLC	00031	994122	389372	04/14/21	59.40
	DFA DAIRY BRANDS CORPORATE LLC	00031	994123	389372	04/14/21	44.55
	DFA DAIRY BRANDS CORPORATE LLC	00031	994124	389372	04/14/21	59.40
	SYSCO DENVER	00031	994102	389372	04/14/21	143.45
	SYSCO DENVER	00031	994103	389372	04/14/21	1,557.52
					Account Total	3,441.02
					Department Total	3,441.02

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>935121</u>	<u>HHS Grant</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Medical Services					
	COLO OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE PHY	00031	993973	389242	04/13/21	360.00
					Account Total	360.00
	Other Professional Serv					
	COLO DEPT OF HUMAN SERVICES	00031	993991	389242	04/13/21	70.00
					Account Total	70.00
	Telephone					
	CENTURY LINK	00031	993971	389242	04/13/21	208.49
	CENTURY LINK	00031	993972	389242	04/13/21	149.22
					Account Total	357.71
					Department Total	787.71

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>935621</u>	<u>HS CACFP</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Health & Safety Materials					
	SYSCO DENVER	00031	993974	389242	04/13/21	<u>272.76</u>
					Account Total	<u>272.76</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>272.76</u></u>

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Vendor Payment Report

<u>8613</u>	<u>Insurance - UHC EPO Medical</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Claims					
	UNITED HEALTH CARE INSURANCE C	00019	993877	388972	04/08/21	427,109.18
	UNITED HEALTH CARE INSURANCE C	00019	994207	389463	04/15/21	183,951.97
					Account Total	611,061.15
					Department Total	611,061.15

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>19</u>	<u>Insurance Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Received not Vouchered Clrg					
	CA SHORT COMPANY	00019	994115	389372	04/14/21	1,758.75
	COLE SADIE	00019	994140	389444	04/15/21	120.00
	COLE SADIE	00019	994141	389444	04/15/21	180.00
	COLO FRAME & SUSPENSION	00019	994133	389444	04/15/21	4,712.37
	FACTORY MOTOR PARTS	00019	994134	389444	04/15/21	274.90
	FIT SOLDIERS LLC	00019	994114	389372	04/14/21	240.00
	NATHAN DUMM & MAYER PC	00019	994099	389372	04/14/21	7,578.72
	PARENTE LISA	00019	994139	389444	04/15/21	360.00
	TALX CORPORATION	00019	994077	389359	04/14/21	1,861.25
					Account Total	17,085.99
	Retiree Med - Pacificare					
	SECURE HORIZONS	00019	992982	387799	03/26/21	15,345.02
	SECURE HORIZONS	00019	992984	387799	03/26/21	15,345.02
					Account Total	30,690.04
					Department Total	47,776.03

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Vendor Payment Report

<u>8611</u>	<u>Insurance- Property/Casualty</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	General Liab - Other than Prop					
	AB LITIGATION SERVICES	00019	993959	389231	04/13/21	269.40
	AB LITIGATION SERVICES	00019	993960	389231	04/13/21	721.20
	ELKUS & SISSON PC AND	00019	993961	389231	04/13/21	16,401.60
					Account Total	17,392.20
					Department Total	17,392.20

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>8617</u>	<u>Insurance- Workers Comp</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Workers Compensation					
	TRISTAR RISK MANAGEMENT	00019	993880	389053	04/09/21	131,196.16
	TRISTAR RISK MANAGEMENT	00019	993881	389053	04/09/21	2,436.00
	TRISTAR RISK MANAGEMENT	00019	993882	389053	04/09/21	32,000.00
					Account Total	<u>165,632.16</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>165,632.16</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>6107</u>	<u>Open Space Projects</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Grounds Maintenance					
	REPUBLIC SERVICES #535	00027	993956	389226	04/13/21	<u>2,295.40</u>
					Account Total	<u>2,295.40</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>2,295.40</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>6202</u>	<u>Open Space Tax- Grants</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Grants to Other Instit					
	BRIGHTON CITY OF	00028	994047	389275	04/13/21	101,835.00
	BRIGHTON CITY OF	00028	994078	389362	04/13/21	74,037.00
					Account Total	175,872.00
					Department Total	175,872.00

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>1015</u>	<u>People Services</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Insurance Premiums					
	SECURE HORIZONS	00001	992985	387799	03/26/21	1,500.00
	SECURE HORIZONS	00001	992983	387799	03/26/21	1,500.00
					Account Total	3,000.00
	Operating Supplies					
	FEDEX	00001	994062	389345	04/14/21	150.10
					Account Total	150.10
	Tuition Reimbursement					
	STEHLE KRYSTI	00001	993988	389252	04/13/21	406.00
					Account Total	406.00
					Department Total	3,556.10

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Vendor Payment Report

<u>1034</u>	<u>People Services-Social Svcs</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Software and Licensing					
	WYOMING DEPT OF FAMILY SERVICE	00001	993751	388751	04/06/21	<u>10.00</u>
					Account Total	<u>10.00</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>10.00</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>5012</u>	<u>PKS- Regional Complex</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Medical Supplies					
	CINTAS FIRST AID & SAFETY	00001	993932	389173	04/12/21	62.52
	CINTAS FIRST AID & SAFETY	00001	993933	389173	04/12/21	13.80
					Account Total	<u>76.32</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>76.32</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>5016</u>	<u>PKS- Trail Ranger Patrol</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Water/Sewer/Sanitation					
	NORTH PECOS WATER & SANITATION	00001	993934	389173	04/12/21	41.46
	REPUBLIC SERVICES #535	00001	993956	389226	04/13/21	206.97
					Account Total	248.43
					Department Total	248.43

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>3056</u>	<u>PW - Capital Improvement Plan</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Land					
	LAND TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY	00013	994061	389346	04/13/21	<u>27,000.00</u>
					Account Total	<u>27,000.00</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>27,000.00</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>13</u>	<u>Road & Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Received not Vouchered Clrg					
	DESIGN WORKSHOP	00013	994125	389444	04/15/21	220.00
	DREXEL BARRELL & CO	00013	994100	389372	04/14/21	5,317.00
	DREXEL BARRELL & CO	00013	994100	389372	04/14/21	3,683.00
	HDR ENGINEERING INC	00013	994126	389444	04/15/21	19,650.00
					Account Total	28,870.00
					Department Total	28,870.00

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>2004</u>	<u>Sheriff Training</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Education & Training					
	HOFFER MICHELLE L	00001	994050	389279	04/13/21	<u>200.00</u>
					Account Total	<u>200.00</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>200.00</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>2011</u>	<u>SHF- Admin Services Division</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Other Professional Serv					
	PSYCHOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS	00001	994054	389279	04/13/21	<u>6,550.00</u>
					Account Total	<u>6,550.00</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>6,550.00</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>2015</u>	<u>SHF- Civil Section</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Sheriff's Fees					
	VANDEHY JEFFREY	00001	993948	389178	04/12/21	19.00
	DIXON ANTHONY	00001	993950	389178	04/12/21	19.00
	FLETCHER CYNTHIA	00001	993953	389178	04/12/21	19.00
	FRANCY LAW FIRM	00001	993942	389178	04/12/21	19.00
	FRANCY LAW FIRM	00001	993943	389178	04/12/21	19.00
	HOLST AND BOETTCHER	00001	993946	389178	04/12/21	19.00
	HOLST AND BOETTCHER	00001	993947	389178	04/12/21	19.00
	JORDAHL STEPHEN	00001	993949	389178	04/12/21	19.00
	MARTINEZ STEVEN R	00001	993952	389178	04/12/21	19.00
	MEYERS BRAEDYNE	00001	993955	389178	04/12/21	19.00
	OESTMANN & ALBERTSEN LAW	00001	993954	389178	04/12/21	19.00
	SHONGOLO ABDIFATAH	00001	993944	389178	04/12/21	19.00
	SIMON HARRY L	00001	993945	389178	04/12/21	19.00
	TREVINO DANIEL	00001	993951	389178	04/12/21	19.00
					Account Total	266.00
					Department Total	266.00

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Vendor Payment Report

<u>2075</u>	<u>SHF- Commissary Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Other Professional Serv					
	METRO TRANSPORTATION PLANNING	00001	994053	389279	04/13/21	<u>1,017.75</u>
					Account Total	<u>1,017.75</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>1,017.75</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>2016</u>	<u>SHF- Detective Division</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Interpreting Services					
	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES	00001	994052	389279	04/13/21	<u>225.50</u>
					Account Total	<u>225.50</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>225.50</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>2071</u>	<u>SHF- Detention Facility</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Interpreting Services					
	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES	00001	994052	389279	04/13/21	778.18
					Account Total	778.18
	Maintenance Contracts					
	KSAFE CORP	00001	994051	389279	04/13/21	2,337.45
					Account Total	2,337.45
	Other Repair & Maint					
	KD SERVICE GROUP	00001	994063	389348	04/14/21	1,973.00
	KD SERVICE GROUP	00001	994064	389348	04/14/21	3,473.34
	KD SERVICE GROUP	00001	994065	389348	04/14/21	398.04
					Account Total	5,844.38
					Department Total	<u>8,960.01</u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>2017</u>	<u>SHF- Patrol Division</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Interpreting Services					
	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES	00001	994052	389279	04/13/21	<u>417.38</u>
					Account Total	<u>417.38</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>417.38</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>2018</u>	<u>SHF- Records/Warrants Section</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Extraditions					
	ADAMS COUNTY SHERIFF	00001	994049	389279	04/13/21	1,308.15
					Account Total	1,308.15
					Department Total	1,308.15

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>9291</u>	<u>Veterans Service Office</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Operating Supplies					
	SPECIALTY INCENTIVES INC	00001	993579	388341	04/01/21	118.71
					Account Total	118.71
					Department Total	118.71

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>25</u>	<u>Waste Management Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Received not Vouchered Clrg					
	B & B ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY INC	00025	994228	389476	04/15/21	5,670.93
	IRON WOMAN CONSTRUCTION	00025	994252	389580	04/16/21	7,161.56
	IRON WOMAN CONSTRUCTION	00025	994252	389580	04/16/21	6.00
					Account Total	12,838.49
	Retainages Payable					
	IRON WOMAN CONSTRUCTION	00025	994252	389580	04/16/21	.30-
	IRON WOMAN CONSTRUCTION	00025	994252	389580	04/16/21	358.08-
					Account Total	358.38-
					Department Total	12,480.11

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>97200</u>	<u>WIOA ADULT PROGRAM</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Clnt Trng- OJT					
	SILICON MTN TECHNOLOGIES	00035	993822	388942	04/08/21	<u>3,500.00</u>
					Account Total	<u>3,500.00</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>3,500.00</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

<u>97500</u>	<u>WIOA YOUTH OLDER</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Voucher</u>	<u>Batch No</u>	<u>GL Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	Apprenticeship					
	LOCKHEED MARTIN SPACE SYSTEMS	00035	993941	389177	04/12/21	<u>3,000.00</u>
					Account Total	<u>3,000.00</u>
					Department Total	<u><u>3,000.00</u></u>

County of Adams
Vendor Payment Report

Grand Total 4,710,130.99



**Board of County Commissioners
Minutes of Commissioners' Proceedings**

Eva J. Henry - District #1
Charles "Chaz" Tedesco - District #2
Emma Pinter - District #3
Steve O'Dorisio - District #4
Lynn Baca - District #5

**Tuesday
April 20, 2021
9:30 AM**

1. ROLL CALL

Present: 5 - Commissioner Henry, Commissioner Tedesco, Commissioner Pinter, Commissioner O'Dorisio, and Commissioner Baca

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. MOTION TO APPROVE AGENDA

A motion was made by Commissioner Pinter, seconded by Commissioner Baca, that this Agenda be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Commissioner Henry, Commissioner Tedesco, Commissioner Pinter, Commissioner O'Dorisio, and Commissioner Baca

4. AWARDS AND PRESENTATIONS

5. PUBLIC COMMENT

A. Citizen Communication

B. Elected Officials' Communication

6. CONSENT CALENDAR

A motion was made by Commissioner O'Dorisio, seconded by Commissioner Tedesco, that this Consent Calendar be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Commissioner Henry, Commissioner Tedesco, Commissioner Pinter, Commissioner O'Dorisio, and Commissioner Baca

- A. List of Expenditures Under the Dates of April 5-9, 2021
- B. Minutes of the Commissioners' Proceedings from April 13, 2021
- C. Resolution Approving Amendment 2 to Lease Agreement between Adams County and Adams County Emergency Food Bank for a Portion of the Honnen Building Located at 7111 E. 56th Ave for Use as a Local Food Bank
(File approved by ELT)
- D. Resolution Approving Ambulance Service License for Northglenn Ambulance, Inc.
(File approved by ELT)
- E. Resolution Approving Ambulance Service License for Southeast Weld Fire District
(File approved by ELT)
- F. Resolution Adopting the Alternate Property Tax Appeal Calendar and Procedures for Tax Year 2021 as Permitted by C.R.S.§39-5-122.7
(File approved by ELT)
- G. Resolution Approving Right-of-Way Agreement between Adams County and Talmadge Family Trust, for Property Necessary for the Miscellaneous Concrete and ADA Ramps Project
(File approved by ELT)
- H. Resolution Authorizing the Acquisition of Property Interests Necessary for the Construction of the Improvements for the East 58th Avenue Improvements Project – East 58th Avenue from Clarkson Street to York Street
(File approved by ELT)
- I. Resolution Approving the 17th Judicial District Attorney's Office Diversion Program Federal Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Agreement for Calendar Year 2021
(File approved by ELT)

7. NEW BUSINESS

A. COUNTY MANAGER

- 1. Resolution Approving an Agreement between Adams County and Family Tree Inc., for Domestic Violence Shelter and Services
(File approved by ELT)
A motion was made by Commissioner O'Doriso, seconded by Commissioner Pinter, that this New Business be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Commissioner Henry, Commissioner Tedesco, Commissioner Pinter, Commissioner O'Doriso, and Commissioner Baca

2. Resolution Approving Amendment One to the Agreement between Adams County and Intervention Inc., for Substance Abuse Monitoring (File approved by ELT)
A motion was made by Commissioner O'Dorisio, seconded by Commissioner Baca, that this New Business be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:
Aye: 5 - Commissioner Henry, Commissioner Tedesco, Commissioner Pinter, Commissioner O'Dorisio, and Commissioner Baca
3. Resolution Approving an Agreement between Adams County and Colorado Moisture Control, Inc., for the Exhibit Hall and Al Lesser Building Roof Recover (File approved by ELT)
A motion was made by Commissioner O'Dorisio, seconded by Commissioner Pinter, that this New Business be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:
Aye: 5 - Commissioner Henry, Commissioner Tedesco, Commissioner Pinter, Commissioner O'Dorisio, and Commissioner Baca
4. Resolution Approving an Agreement between Adams County and A-1 Chipseal Company for the 2021 Seal Program (File approved by ELT)
This New Business was approved

B. COUNTY ATTORNEY

8. **Motion to Adjourn into Executive Session Pursuant to C.R.S. 24-6-402(4)(b) and (e) for the Purpose of Receiving Legal Advice and Instructing Negotiators Regarding Daves Case**
A motion was made by Commissioner O'Dorisio, seconded by Commissioner Baca, that this Executive Session be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Commissioner Henry, Commissioner Tedesco, Commissioner Pinter, Commissioner O'Dorisio, and Commissioner Baca

Motion to Adjourn into Executive Session Pursuant to C.R.S. 24-6-402(4)(e) for the Purpose of Instructing Negotiators Regarding Collective Bargaining

A motion was made by Commissioner Baca, seconded by Commissioner O'Dorisio, that this Executive Session be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Commissioner Henry, Commissioner Tedesco, Commissioner Pinter, Commissioner O'Dorisio, and Commissioner Baca

9. ADJOURNMENT

AND SUCH OTHER MATTERS OF PUBLIC BUSINESS WHICH MAY ARISE



PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA ITEM

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING: April 27, 2021
SUBJECT: Amendment Two to the Welby Business Park Development Agreement
FROM: Ryan Nalty, Interim Director
AGENCY/DEPARTMENT: Community and Economic Development
HEARD AT STUDY SESSION ON: N/A
AUTHORIZATION TO MOVE FORWARD: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board of County Commissioners approves the Amendment Two to the Development Agreement for the Welby Business Park, to allow the developer to pay the County to redesign a portion of storm sewer being constructed with the York Street Capital Improvements Project.

BACKGROUND:

The Welby Business Park, located on York Street between E. 77th Ave and E. 76th Ave, is a commercial development constructed in two phases between 2016 and 2018. At the time of the design of this development, a viable gravity operated storm sewer outfall did not exist. As a result, the development was approved with a “pumped” outfall system, where electrically driven pumps are used to drain the site storm water. This system was approved under the condition that when a storm sewer becomes available, that allows for a gravity operated outfall system, the developer would be required to connect to that system.

At the time the development application was submitted for the Welby Business Park, the County was in the design phase of the York Street Phase 1 Capital Improvement Project (CIP). The design of the CIP has since been completed and the project is set to go to construction in the Spring of 2021. This Capital Improvement Project does include a storm sewer that could allow the Welby Business Park to connect to for a gravity operated storm sewer system.

Upon review of the York Street CIP plans, the developers engineer found that if a few minor modifications were made to the York Street construction plans, the Welby Business Park could tie their storm sewer into the proposed County storm sewer in York Street. This would allow the Welby Business Park to have a fully gravity operated storm sewer system. The developer is asking the County to revise the York Street CIP construction plans to accommodate their site. The developer is agreeing to pay all costs incurred by the County with this requested design change. This includes design fees for the consultants, additional materials, and labor.

The developers originally entered into a Development Agreement with the County to pay fees-in-lieu for required public roadway improvements. As mentioned, the development was

constructed in two (2) phases. The Development Agreement was amended once previously to accommodate the phase two (2) of the development.

The subject request is consistent with the requirement for approval of a Development Agreement with Adams County. In addition, staff reviewed the Development Agreement and determined that the proposed improvements conform to the requirements outlined in the County's Development Standards and Regulations.

The Department of Community and Economic Development also reviewed construction documents associated with the development. Final acceptance of the project is contingent upon approval of the Development Agreement.

AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS OR OTHER OFFICES INVOLVED:

County Attorney's Office
Public Works

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS:

Second Amended and Restated Development Agreement for Welby Business Park
Resolution

FISCAL IMPACT:

Please check if there is no fiscal impact . If there is fiscal impact, please fully complete the section below.

Fund:
Cost Center:

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Revenue:			
Additional Revenue not included in Current Budget:			
Total Revenues:			<hr/>

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Operating Expenditure:			
Add'l Operating Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Current Budgeted Capital Expenditure:			
Add'l Capital Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Total Expenditures:			<hr/>

New FTEs requested: YES NO

Future Amendment Needed: YES NO

Additional Note:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR
ADAMS COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE SECOND AMENDED AND
RESTATED DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT FOR WELBY BUSINESS
PARK BETWEEN ADAMS COUNTY AND LYK WELBY, LLC

Resolution 2020-XXX

WHEREAS, the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations of the County of Adams, State of Colorado, require a developer to enter into a Development Agreement for the construction of certain public and private improvements; and,

WHEREAS, on April 2, 2018, the Board of County Commissioners approved a First Amendment to the Development Agreement (DA) for the public and private improvements for Case No. EGR2016-00042/ SIA2017-00001; and,

WHEREAS, the original owner of the development, Welby Business Park, LLC, has since sold the development to LYK Welby, LLC (“Developer”); and,

WHEREAS, the County has begun work on a Capital Improvements Project to improve York Street (“York St CIP”) from Highway 224 to E 78th Ave and install storm sewer; and,

WHEREAS, the Developer wishes to connect a detention pond outfall pipe to the proposed storm pipe that is a part of the York St CIP; and,

WHEREAS, the approved York St CIP construction plans will require revisions to accommodate the Developer’s request, and the Developer has agreed to incur all costs of revising the York St CIP construction plans and related work to accommodate this request; and,

WHEREAS, the parties wish to amend the DA pursuant to the terms and conditions in the attached Second Amended and Restated Development Agreement for Welby Business Park; and,

WHEREAS, the Adams County Community and Economic Development Department recommends approval of the attached Second Amended and Restated Development Agreement between Adams County and LYK Welby, LLC, Case No. SIA2020-00021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners, County of Adams, State of Colorado, that Second Amended and Restated Development Agreement for Welby Business Park between Adams County and LYK Welby, LLC, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, be approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners be authorized to execute said Second Amended and Restated Development Agreement on behalf of the County of Adams, State of Colorado.

**SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED
DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT FOR WELBY BUSINESS PARK**

This SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT ("AGREEMENT") is made and entered into by and between the County of Adams, State of Colorado ("COUNTY"), and LYK Welby, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company ("OWNER").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Owner is the successor in title to Welby Business Park, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company ("DEVELOPER"), with regard to real property in the County of Adams, State of Colorado as described in **Exhibit "A"** attached hereto ("PROPERTY"), and by this reference made a part hereof;

WHEREAS, Developer and County entered into that certain DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT, dated October 6, 2015 ("PHASE 1 AGREEMENT"), recorded in the Public Records of Adams County, Colorado on October 7, 2015 at Reception No. 2015000083907, with respect to the renovation of an existing building and the construction of four new industrial-flex buildings (with a combined ground floor area of approximately 117,680 square feet, more or less, two in Phase 1 and two in Phase 2) on the Property ("PROJECT") in two phases;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Phase 1 Agreement, Developer provided the required collateral for Phase 1, paid a fee-in-lieu of \$191,041.00 for improvements to York Street, deeded all public dedications required by the Phase 1 Agreement to the County, and completed the public improvements for the first phase ("PHASE 1") (as of September 23, 2016), and thereafter the County released the required collateral;

WHEREAS, Developer and County entered into that certain FIRST AMENDED AND RESTATED DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT FOR WELBY BUSINESS PARK, dated April 3, 2018 ("BUILD-OUT AGREEMENT"), recorded in the Public Records of Adams County, Colorado on April 6, 2018 at Reception No. 2018000028124, in order to update the Phase 1 Agreement to provide for the implementation of Phase 2 (which resulted in the build-out of the Property);

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Build-Out Agreement, Developer provided the required collateral for Phase 2, paid an additional fee-in-lieu of \$250,723.60 for improvements to York Street (including funding the redesign of the intersection at York Street and 76th Avenue to accommodate a 40-foot curb radius), deeded all public dedications required by the Build-Out Agreement to the County, modified the Permanent Storm Water Drainage Facilities Maintenance Easement to reflect the as-built condition of the on-site stormwater management facilities, and constructed a temporary Off-Site Stormwater Connection;

WHEREAS, the Build-Out Agreement contemplates that the temporary Off-Site Stormwater Connection will remain in place until the County completes certain improvements to York Street, at which time Developer will coordinate with the County's contractor to install a permanent Off-Site Stormwater Connection, and the County will construct a segment of 24-inch stormwater pipe that is related to said connection across York Street at the County's expense;

WHEREAS, the Owner and the County desire to acknowledge that all obligations of the Owner that are set out in the Build-Out Agreement have been satisfied, except that the permanent Off-Site Stormwater Connection has not been installed because the County has not yet commenced the anticipated York Street improvements adjacent to the Property;

WHEREAS, the approved design for the Off-Site Stormwater Connection anticipated certain grades and elevations in the design of York Street and related improvements which have since been updated and changed, and as such, Owner and the County wish to update and improve the design of the Off-Site Stormwater Connection at the Owner's expense in order to reduce long-term maintenance and replacement costs and improve operational efficiency; and

WHEREAS, this Agreement is intended to update and supersede the Build-Out Agreement in its entirety.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, the parties hereto promise, covenant, and agree as follows:

1. Engineering Services.

A. *Public Improvements.* All public improvements contemplated by the Phase 1 Agreement and the Build-Out Agreement are constructed except the Off-Site Stormwater Connection (defined in Section 2.A.2., below).

B. *County Improvements.* The County will provide all engineering and other services in connection with the design and construction of all improvements within the right-of-way for York Street, including the areas dedicated to the County by the Owner pursuant to the Phase 1 Agreement and the Build-Out Agreement; except that the Owner shall reimburse the County for the professional fees paid to the County's engineering consultant, work performed by the County or the County's Contractors, and materials needed, to the extent that they are related to the redesign of the York Street improvements to accommodate the Off-Site Stormwater Connection described and detailed in **Exhibit "B"**. Reimbursement will be in the amount of the County's actual costs for the work performed under this agreement, the Cost Estimate is included in Exhibit "B". Reimbursement shall be delivered to the County within 30 days after delivery of documentation to Owner regarding the County's actual costs. Reimbursement shall be secured as provided in Section 4 of this Agreement.

2. Construction.

A. Public Improvements.

1. Except as provided in subsection 2.A.2., below, Owner has received final acceptance of all public improvements required by the Phase 1 Agreement and preliminary acceptance for the Build-Out Agreement. The improvements from Phase 1 have been accepted by the County and collateral has been released. The improvements from the Build-Out Agreement were preliminarily accepted by the County on February 4, 2019.

2. The County anticipates making improvements to York Street in 2020-2021. At such time as the County commences construction of the York Street improvements in a location that allows for the construction and operation of the outfall pipeline ("OFF-SITE STORMWATER CONNECTION") that is described in **Exhibit "C"** and **Exhibit "D"** ("COST ESTIMATE" and "REVISED PLANS") hereto, the Owner shall cause the Off-Site Stormwater Connection to be constructed at the Owner's expense in accordance with the Revised Plans. The Revised Plans shall supersede the "Welby Business Park Phase II Site Plan Set – Civil & Survey" (referred to in the Build-Out Agreement as "Phase 2 Plans") with regard to the 24-inch outfall pipeline shown thereon.

a. The Owner acknowledges that the York Street Capital Improvements Project ("CIP") is currently under revision. The Owner further acknowledges that the CIP may make the current alignment of the Off-Site Stormwater Connection, as shown in the Revised Plans, infeasible. If changes to the CIP make the Off-Site Stormwater Connection infeasible, the Owner shall construct the improvements in accordance with the Welby Business Park Phase II Site Plan Set- Civil & Survey.

3. The Off-Site Stormwater Connection to be constructed by the Owner does not include the segment of 24-inch outfall pipe described in the Revised Plans that crosses York Street ("CROSSING"). The Crossing shall be installed by the County at the County's expense. When the Off-Site Stormwater Connection and the Crossing are completed and connected, the Owner shall cease using the Temporary Drainage System and plug its pipeline with flow fill.

4. The Owner's agent, designated below, will coordinate all construction activities related to the roadway and storm sewer connection to the York Street CIP directly with Adams County. The County has no liability to the Owner with regard to contracts and communications between Owner (or the Owner's agent) and the County's contractor.

B. County Improvements.

1. Owner has met its obligation with respect to fees-in-lieu for York Street under the Phase 1 Agreement and the Build-Out Agreement.

2. County will construct the Crossing and the crossspan and curb returns at the intersection of York Street and 76th Avenue as part of the York Street improvements. These County improvements are shown on **Exhibit "E"**.

3. Time for Completion. Owner will complete the Off-Site Stormwater Connection in coordination with the County's York Street CIP contractor, as provided in Section 2 of this Agreement.

4. Guarantee of Compliance.

A. *Collateral.* Owner shall furnish to the County a cash escrow deposit, bond, letter of credit, or other acceptable collateral, releasable only by the County, guaranteeing compliance with this Agreement. Said collateral shall be in the amount of **\$10,206.42**, which includes 20 percent to cover administration, and an additional five percent per year to cover inflation.

B. *Release of Collateral.* Upon completion of the Off-Site Stormwater Connection and Preliminary Acceptance in accordance with Section 5-02-05-01 of the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations, all collateral related to Welby Business Park that has not previously been released shall be released, except that **\$2,041.28 (twenty percent)** may be retained to guarantee maintenance of the Off-Site Stormwater Connection for a period of one year from the date of completion. Completion of said improvements shall be determined solely by the County.

5. Acceptance and Maintenance of Off-Site Stormwater Connection.

A. The Off-Site Stormwater Connection shall become the property of the County upon final acceptance, at which time the County and its successors and assigns will be responsible for maintaining the Off-Site Stormwater Connection. If the Off-Site Stormwater Connection does not provide sufficient velocity to transport sediment, the County may refuse acceptance, in which case the Off-Site Stormwater Connection shall, at Owner's option, be repaired or reconstructed at Owner's expense to provide sufficient velocity or maintained by the Owner at the Owner's expense.

B. Upon issuance of Preliminary Acceptance for the Off-Site Stormwater Connection, the Owner shall begin the one-year guaranty period ("GUARANTY PERIOD"). During the Guaranty Period, the Owner shall be responsible for all maintenance and repairs to the Off-Site Stormwater Connection, including such maintenance, repairs, or replacements that, in the reasonable judgment of the County, are required due to defective materials or workmanship.

C. If, within ten days of written notice to the Owner from the County requesting such repairs or replacements, the Owner has not undertaken with due diligence to make

the same, the County may make such repairs or replacements at the Owner's expense. In the case of an emergency, such written notice may be waived.

6. Improvements. The undersigned Owner hereby agrees to provide the following improvements:

See **Exhibit "B"**, **Exhibit "C"** and **Exhibit "D"** for description, estimated quantities and estimated construction costs. The improvements shall be constructed in accordance with all County requirements and specifications in accordance with the approved plans and according to the time schedule set out in this Agreement.

7. Force Majeure. No Party shall be deemed in default of this Agreement, nor shall it hold the other Party responsible for, any cessation, interruption or delay in the performance of its obligations (excluding payment obligations) due to earthquake, flood, fire, storm, natural disaster, act of God, war, terrorism, armed conflict, labor strike, lockout, boycott, public health orders related to a pandemic or comparable event, or other similar events beyond the reasonable control of the Party, provided that the Party relying upon this provision gives prompt written notice thereof to the other Party, and takes all steps reasonably necessary to mitigate the effects of the force majeure event.

8. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, executors, personal representatives, successors, and assigns of the Owner, and shall be deemed a covenant running with the real property as described in **Exhibit "A"** attached hereto. Owner may assign this Agreement:

A. to any purchaser of the Property upon closing; or

B. to any entity that: (i) controls the management of Owner (e.g., a parent company) by virtue of the extent of its ownership interest (e.g., greater than 50 percent ownership of stock or other equity interest) or operating agreement ("CONTROL"); or (ii) is subject to the Control of a person or entity that also has Control of Owner; or (iii) is subject to Owner's Control (e.g., a subsidiary).

9. Notices. Any notice required or allowed to be given under this Agreement shall be given by properly addressed email and either by certified mail or by nationally recognized overnight courier service. Notice is effective as of the time the email is sent. Notices sent by certified mail or courier shall be sent within one business day after the transmittal of the email. Notice is effective if sent to the persons and addresses set forth in this Section, unless notice (as described in this Section) is given to specify a different person or address.

All notices to County shall be sent to:
Jill Jennings Golich, Director

All notices to Owner shall be sent to:
Paul Yantorno

Adams County Community and Economic
Development Department
4430 S. Adams County Parkway
Brighton, Colorado 80601-8218
Email: jjenningsgolic@adcogov.org

Authorized Representative for Purposes of
this Agreement Only
Welby Business Park, LLC
1480 East 73rd Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80229
Email: paul@centerco.com

With copy to:
Todd G. Messenger, Esq.
Fairfield and Woods, P.C.
1801 California Street, Ste. 2600
Denver, Colorado 80202
Email: tmessenger@fwlaw.com

With copy to:
Melissa Lum, Manager
LYK Welby, LLC
80 North King
Honolulu, HI 96817
808-531-5200
Email: myjl@lyk.com

With Copy to:
Sherry Bennett, Property Manager
Colliers International
4643 South Ulster Street, Suite 1000
Denver, CO 80237
(303) 745-5800
Email: Sherry.bennett@colliers.com

With copy to:
Larry Fulton
Karsh Gabler Call, P.C.
Denver West Office Park
1546 Cole Blvd. Bldg. 5 Suite 100
Lakewood, CO 80401
(303) 759-9669
Email: lfulton@karshgabler.com

OWNER:

LYK Welby, LLC
A Colorado limited liability company

By: LYK Colorado 5, LLC,
a Colorado limited liability company,
its Manager

By: _____
Jeffrey M.C. Lum

Its: Manager

STATE OF HAWAII }
} ss:

COUNTY OF HONOLULU }

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ day of October, 20____, by Jeffrey M.C. Lum as Manager of LYK Colorado 5, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company, as Manager of LYK Welby, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company.

My Commission Expires: _____
Notary Public

APPROVED BY resolution at the meeting of _____, 2020.

Collateral to guarantee compliance with this Agreement and construction of the Off-Site Stormwater Connection shall be required in the amount of **\$10,206.42**, and shall be provided prior to County execution of this Agreement.

ATTEST: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO

Clerk of the Board

Chair

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

County Attorney

EXHIBIT "A"
OWNER PROPERTY

Legal Description:

Block 1, Lot 1, Welby Business Park, less and except:

(1) the property described in that certain Warranty Deed from Welby Business Park, LLC to the County of Adams, dated September 29, 2015, and recorded in the public records of Adams County, Colorado on March 4, 2016 at Reception No.

2016000016690;

(2) the property described in that certain Special Warranty Deed from Welby Business Park, LLC to the County of Adams, dated January 9, 2018, and recorded in the public records of Adams County, Colorado on April 12, 2018 at Reception No.

2018000029701; and

(3) the property described in that certain Warranty Deed from Welby Business Park, LLC to the County of Adams, dated February 15, 2018, and recorded in the public records of Adams County, Colorado on July 5, 2018 at Reception No.

2018000054260.

County of Adams, State of Colorado.

\$10,206.42

EXHIBIT "B"

OFF-SITE STORMWATER CONNECTION COST ESTIMATES

Welby Buisness Park Pond Outlet Structure Modifications



Hudick Excavating Inc. dba HEI CIVIL

5460 Montana Vista Way
Castle Rock, CO 80108

Contact: Dale Lancaster
Phone: 303-688-9500
Fax: 303-688-5254

Date: 10/29/2020
Quote To: Adams County
4430 S. Adams County Parkway Suite W2000B
Brighton, CO 80601
Attention: David Rausch
Phone: 720-523-6840
Fax:

Job Name: York Street Phase 1
Date of Plans: 9/14/2020

Revision Date:
HEI Bid Number: DL20159

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
10	Remove Existing Main Trail	97.00	SY	7.00	679.00
20	Flow Fill Existing 24" RCP	70.00	LF	18.00	1,260.00
30	Flow Fill Existing 8" PVC	53.00	LF	18.00	954.00
40	Remove Existing Manhole	1.00	EA	750.00	750.00
45	Remove Pump/s	1.00	LS	1,125.00	1,125.00
50	Remove Existing Rip Rap	6.00	CY	30.20	181.20
55	Connect To Existing	1.00	EA	2,715.00	2,715.00
60	24" RCP	50.00	LF	83.14	4,157.00
70	Outlet Modification	1.00	LS	3,850.00	3,850.00
80	10' Wide Grass Pavers Main Trail	83.00	SY	95.00	7,885.00
90	Landscape Restoration	1.00	LS	17,500.00	17,500.00
100	Survey	1.00	LS	1,250.00	1,250.00
GRAND TOTAL:					\$42,306.20

Engineering Cost (revise County Plans) \$15,000

NOTES:

Does it include any of the 24" RCP noted as "previously designed Rotello outfall alignment?"

Grand Total: \$57,306.20

No detail provided for the grasscrete pavers pricing assumes True Grid Pro Lite with 6" of class 6 as a base course will be acceptable.

Please call if you have any questions.

Initials or signature of Owner: _____

EXHIBIT "C"

COST ESTIMATES FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS FOR WORK PERFORMED BY DEVELOPER

Engineer's Opinion of Probable Costs Welby Business Park Phase II - Amended Detention Pond Outfall System Anticipated Completion Date - March 31, 2021					
<u>Item #</u>	<u>Item Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit cost</u>	<u>Total cost</u>
1	Outlet Box Modification	ls	1	\$ 3,750.00	\$ 3,750.00
2	Stormwater Outfall Including Surface Restoration	lf	50	\$ 80.00	\$ 4,000.00
3	Construction Surveying	ls	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
SUBTOTAL					\$ 8,350.00
					+20% Administration Fee
					\$ 1,670.00
SUBTOTAL					\$ 10,020.00
					+5% Inflation Per Year
					\$ 186.42
TOTAL					\$ 10,206.42

Initials or signature of Owner: _____

Exhibit "D"

REVISED PLANS (OFF-SITE STORMWATER CONNECTION)

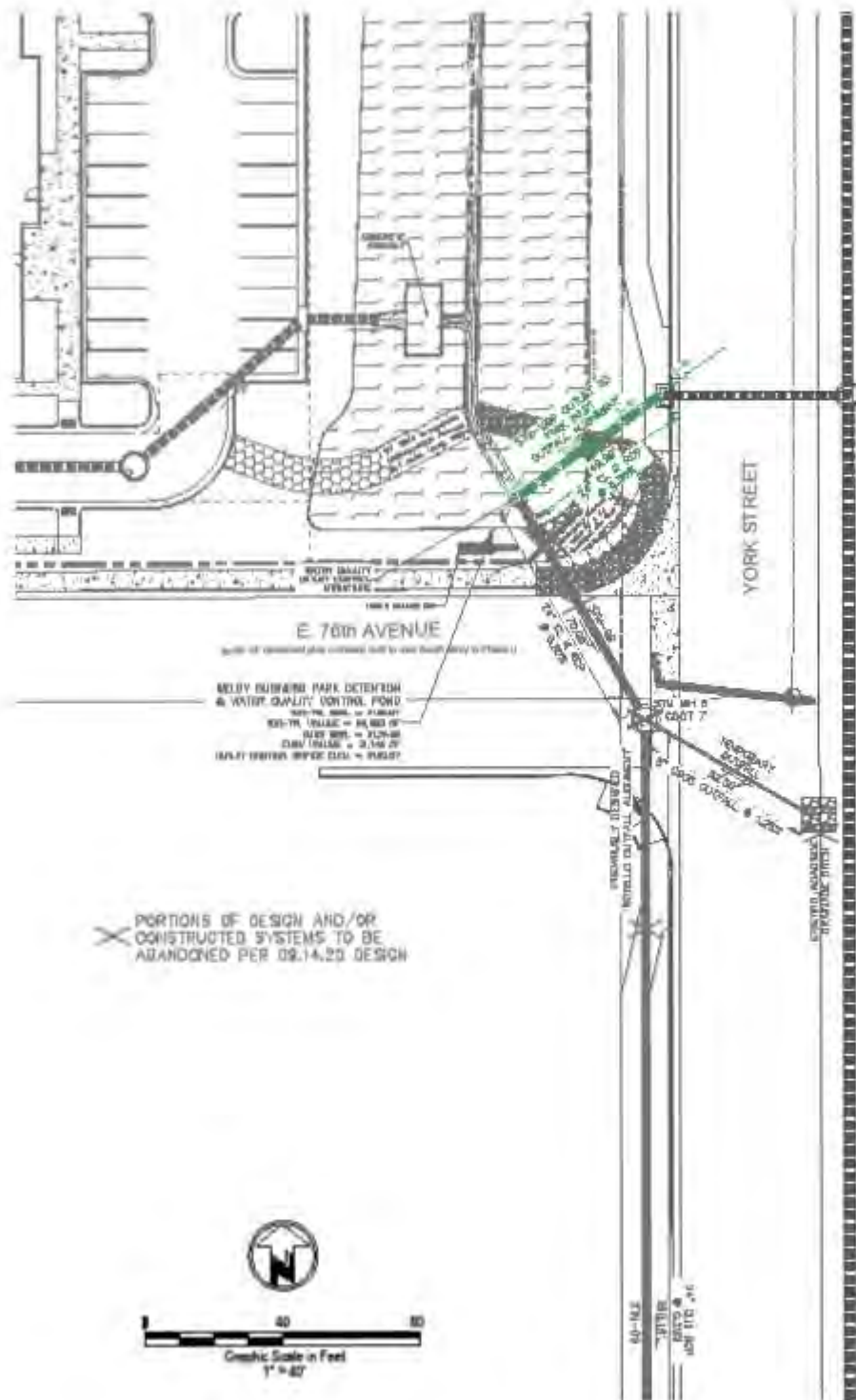
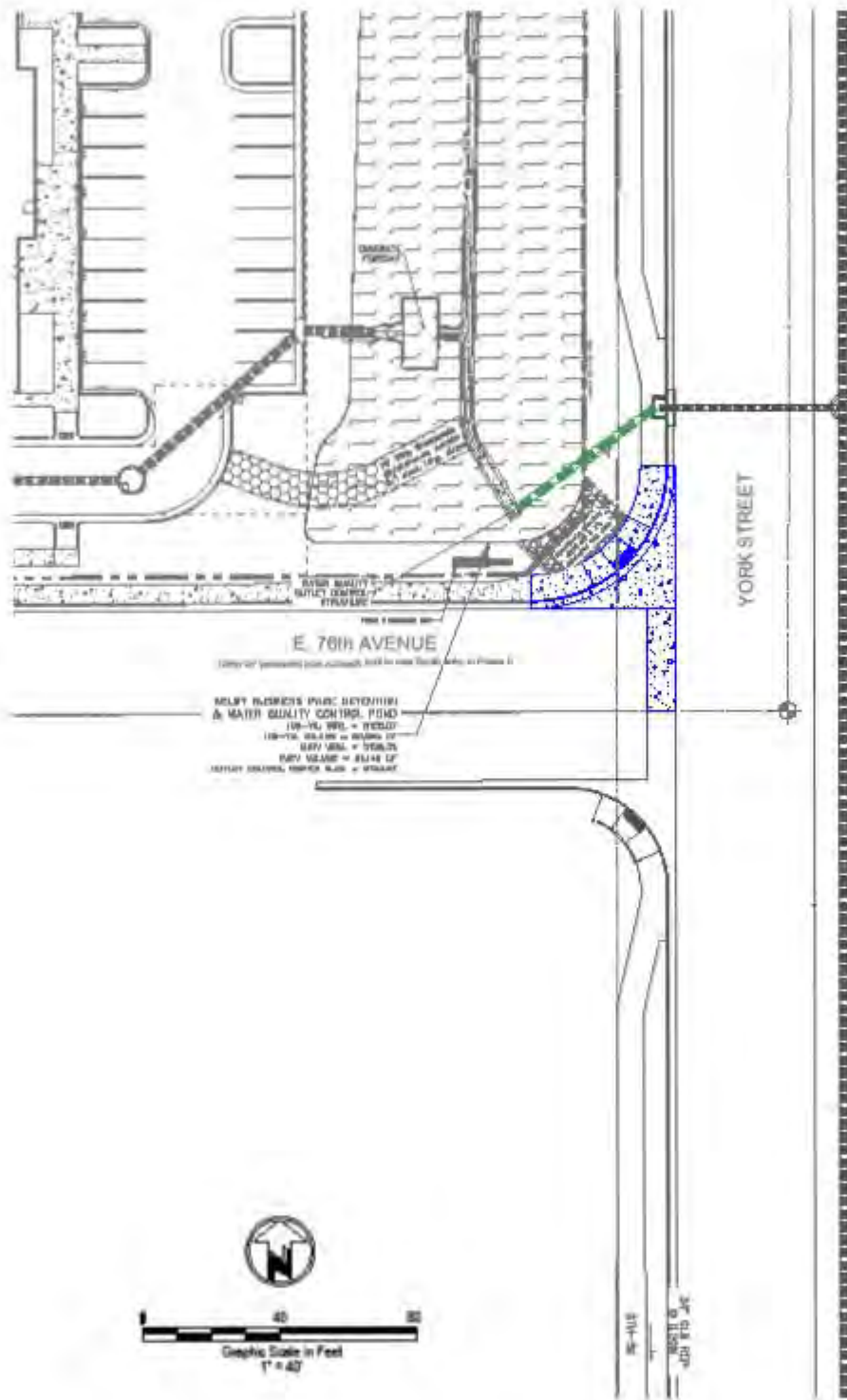


EXHIBIT "E"
COUNTY IMPROVEMENTS





PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA ITEM

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING: April 27, 2021
SUBJECT: Final Acceptance of the Public Improvements constructed at The Matador Pipeline Facility, 1631 Manilla Rd.
FROM: Brian Staley, PE, PTOE, Director of Public Works
AGENCY/DEPARTMENT: Public Works
HEARD AT STUDY SESSION ON: N/A
AUTHORIZATION TO MOVE FORWARD: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board of County Commissioners approve a resolution granting Final Acceptance of the public improvements constructed at The Matador Pipeline Facility, 1631 Manilla Rd., (Case No.'s PRE2018-00082, RCU2018-00048, EGR2019-00011, INF2019-00011, INF2019-00021, SIA2019-00010, UTL2019-00055, UTL2019-00076).

BACKGROUND:

The Matador Pipeline Facility is located at 1631 Manilla Road in unincorporated Adams County as indicated by the attached map (Exhibit A). The public improvements for The Matador Pipeline Facility were granted Preliminary Acceptance on April 17th, 2020. As outlined in the Subdivision Improvements Agreement attached to resolution number 2019-396, all improvements have satisfactorily completed the guarantee period. The Subdivision Bond Number ES00002047, that has been placed as collateral, will need to be released as part of this Final Acceptance.

AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS OR OTHER OFFICES INVOLVED:

Adams County Public Works Department
Adams County Community and Economic Development Department
Adams County Attorney's Office

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS:

Resolution
Exhibit A

FISCAL IMPACT:

Please check if there is no fiscal impact . If there is fiscal impact, please fully complete the section below.

Fund:
Cost Center:

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Revenue:			
Additional Revenue not included in Current Budget:			
Total Revenues:			<hr/>

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Operating Expenditure:			
Add'l Operating Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Current Budgeted Capital Expenditure:			
Add'l Capital Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Total Expenditures:			<hr/>

New FTEs requested: YES NO

Future Amendment Needed: YES NO

Additional Note:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR
ADAMS COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO

RESOLUTION FOR FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS CONSTRUCTED AT
THE MATADOR PIPELINE FACILITY, 1631 MANILLA ROAD, (Case Numbers: PRE2018-00082,
RCU2018-00048, EGR2019-00011, INF2019-00011, INF2019-00021, SIA2019-00010, UTL2019-00055,
UTL2019-00076)

WHEREAS, the required public street improvements have been constructed at THE MATADOR PIPELINE FACILITY, 1631 MANILLA ROAD, (Case Numbers: PRE2018-00082, RCU2018-00048, EGR2019-00011, INF2019-00011, INF2019-00021, SIA2019-00010, UTL2019-00055, UTL2019-00076), in accordance with the approved construction drawings; and,

WHEREAS, in accordance with the provisions of the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations, the public improvements have satisfactorily completed the guaranty period; and,

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations, the Adams County Public Works Department has inspected the public improvements for Final Acceptance; and,

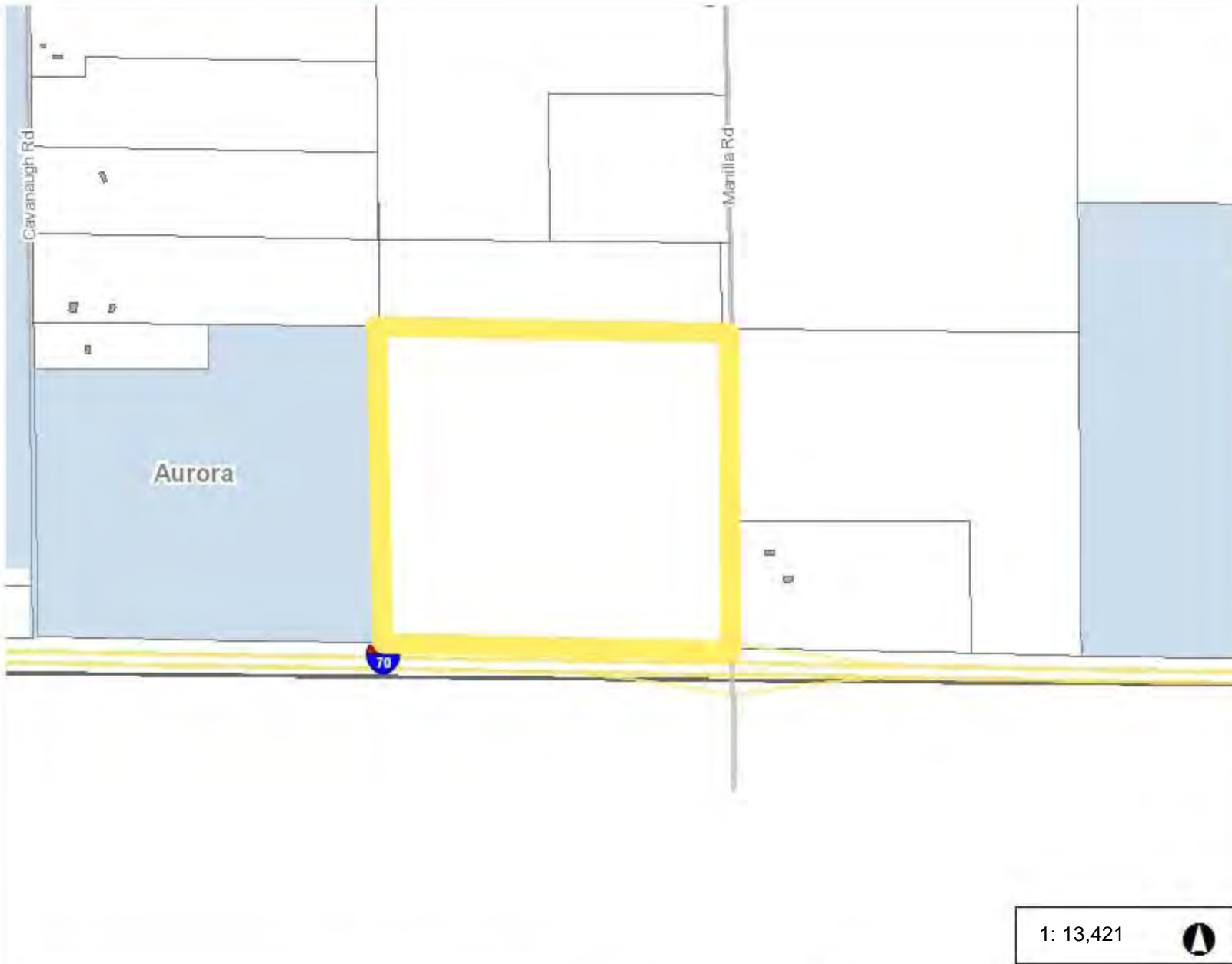
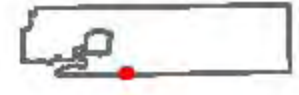
WHEREAS, the Adams County Public Works Department recommends Final Acceptance of the public improvements constructed at THE MATADOR PIPELINE FACILITY, 1631 MANILA ROAD; and,

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations, and the Subdivision Improvements Agreement as approved by resolution number 2019-396, all improvements have satisfactorily completed the guaranty period. The Subdivision Bond Number ES00002047, that has been placed as collateral, will need to be released as part of this Final Acceptance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners, County of Adams, State of Colorado, that the public improvements constructed at the THE MATADOR PIPELINE FACILITY, 1631 MANILA ROAD, be and hereby are accepted and approved in accordance with the provisions of the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of County Commissioners hereby authorizes that the posted collateral, as noted in Subdivision Bond Number ES00002047, will be released as part of this Final Acceptance.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners is hereby authorized to execute said Final Acceptance and any attending documents on behalf of Adams County.



Legend

- Highways (10,000 - 20,000)
 - Interstate
 - Highway
 - Tollway
- Building
- County Parks and Open Space
- Cities
 - Arvada
 - Aurora
 - Bennett
 - Brighton
 - Commerce City
 - Federal Heights
 - Lochbuie
 - Northglenn
 - Thornton
 - Westminster
- Small Lakes
- Major Lakes
- Rivers
 - Canal
 - Ditch
 - Primary Creek
 - River
 - Secondary Creek
 - Stream
- Parcels
- County Boundary

1: 13,421



0.4 0 0.21 0.4 Miles

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Notes

Approved Under Case Numbers: PRE2018-00082, RCU2018-00048, EGR2019-00011, INF2019-00011, INF2019-00021, SIA2019-00010, UTL2019-00055, UTL2019-00076



PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA ITEM

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING: April 27, 2021
SUBJECT: Resolution Regarding Defense and Indemnification of Brandon Neel as a Defendant Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-10-101, et seq., 21-cv-788-RM
FROM: Heidi Miller, County Attorney, County Attorney and Kerri Booth, Assistant County Attorney
AGENCY/DEPARTMENT: County Attorney's Office
HEARD AT STUDY SESSION ON N/A
AUTHORIZATION TO MOVE FORWARD: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board of County Commissioners Adopt the Resolution Regarding Defense and Indemnification of Brandon Neel as a Defendant Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-10-101, et seq.

BACKGROUND:

The Board of County Commissioners formally indemnifies employees and elected officials who are named in civil lawsuits. This lawsuit is brought by Vincent Gonzales who claims his Constitutional Rights were violated by Deputy Brandon Neel, who allegedly used excessive force on Mr. Gonzales during an alleged wrongful arrest that occurred at Mr. Gonzales' home. Mr. Gonzales also claims to have suffered physical injuries as a result of the alleged force.

The County Attorney's Office has reviewed the facts of this lawsuit and it has been determined that Brandon Neel was acting within the course and scope of his employment at all relevant times relevant to this lawsuit. Therefore, the County Attorney's Office is recommending that Brandon Neel be indemnified for any potential damages that might arise out of this litigation.

AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS OR OTHER OFFICES INVOLVED:

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS:

RESOLUTION REGARDING DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BRANDON NEEL AS A DEFENDANT PURSUANT TO C.R.S. § 24-10-101, ET SEQ.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Please check if there is no fiscal impact . If there is fiscal impact, please fully complete the section below.

Fund:
Cost Center:

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Revenue:			
Additional Revenue not included in Current Budget:			
Total Revenues:			<hr/>

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Operating Expenditure:			
Add'l Operating Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Current Budgeted Capital Expenditure:			
Add'l Capital Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Total Expenditures:			<hr/>

New FTEs requested: **YES** **NO**

Future Amendment Needed: **YES** **NO**

Additional Note:

Potential fiscal impact is unknown. If litigation results in settlement or judgment against the County or its employees/elected officials, there would be a fiscal impact. The potential amount of that impact is impossible to estimate at this time.

RESOLUTION REGARDING DEFENSE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF BRANDON NEEL
AS A DEFENDANT PURSUANT TO C.R.S. § 24-10-101, ET SEQ.

WHEREAS, Adams County is a public entity pursuant to the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act; and,

WHEREAS, Adams County is obligated to bear the cost of the defense of its elected officials and employees and pay all judgments entered against its elected officials and employees pursuant to the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act so long as they acted within the course and scope of their employment and their acts were not willful and wanton; and,

WHEREAS, Brandon Neel has been sued in the matter of *Vincent Gonzales v. Adams County Sheriff's Department, et al.* in the U.S. District Court, Case Number 21-cv-788-RM; with said Defendant being an employee of Adams County at the time of the incident described in the Complaint; and,

WHEREAS, initial investigation has revealed to the satisfaction of the Board of County Commissioners and the determination has been made that the Defendant appears to have acted within the course and scope of his employment and his actions do not appear to be willful and wanton; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to C.R.S. §§ 24-10-110, 24-10-113 and 24-10-118(5) Adams County hereby determines that it is in the public interest to bear the cost of defense for the Defendant against all asserted claims for compensatory and punitive damages which may be pled and to pay or settle any such compensatory and punitive damage claims against said Defendant; and,

WHEREAS, in exchange for such defense, the Defendant is required to cooperate fully in the defense of this matter, including but not limited to, assisting in the discovery process, participating in mediation, facilitation, or other measures deemed appropriate by the Board of County Commissioners, and Defendant acknowledges that Adams County may settle on behalf of the Defendant any or all asserted claims, including those for personal liability and punitive damages.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Adams, State of Colorado, that Adams County shall bear the cost of defense for Brandon Neel against all asserted claims for compensatory and punitive damages which may be pled and to pay or settle any such compensatory and punitive damage claims against said Defendant in the matter of *Vincent Gonzales v. Adams County Sheriff's Department, et al.*

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the Adams County Attorney is directed to enter her appearance as counsel for Defendant and to defend this matter.



PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA ITEM

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING: May 4, 2021
SUBJECT: Approval of IGA between Adams County and Adams 14 School District
FROM: Kari Daggett
AGENCY/DEPARTMENT: Human Services Department
HEARD AT STUDY SESSION ON n/a
AUTHORIZATION TO MOVE FORWARD: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board of County Commissioners Approves IGA between Adams County & Adams 14 School District

BACKGROUND:

(IGA) Intergovernmental Agreement between the Adams 14 School District located at 5291 E. 60th Avenue, Commerce City, Colorado 80022 and the Adams County Human Services Department, located at 11860 Pecos St., Westminster, Colorado, 80234, on behalf of children/youth placed out of their home by the Adams County Human Services Department in foster care, regardless of the location of the placement.

AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS OR OTHER OFFICES INVOLVED:

The Board of County Commissioners and Adams County Human Services Department

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS:

(IGA) Intergovernmental Agreement between the Adams 14 School District located at 5291 E. 60th Avenue, Commerce City, Colorado 80022 and the Adams County Human Services Department, located at 11860 Pecos St., Westminster, Colorado, 80234, on behalf of children/youth placed out of their home by the Adams County Human Services Department in foster care, regardless of the location of the placement.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Please check if there is no fiscal impact . If there is fiscal impact, please fully complete the section below.

Fund: 15
Cost Center: 99915, Various

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Revenue:	99915.5755		50,239,790.00
Additional Revenue not included in Current Budget:			
Total Revenues:			<u>50,239,790.00</u>

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Operating Expenditure:	Various.764 5		6,078,100.00
Add'l Operating Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Current Budgeted Capital Expenditure:			
Add'l Capital Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Total Expenditures:			<u>6,078,100.00</u>

New FTEs requested: **YES** **NO**

Future Amendment Needed: **YES** **NO**

Additional Note:

RESOLUTION APPROVING AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN
ADAMS COUNTY AND ADAMS 14 SCHOOL DISTRICT REGARDING THE
PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN/YOUTH IN FOSTER CARE

WHEREAS, intergovernmental agreements to provide functions or services, including the sharing of costs of such functions or services by political subdivisions of the State of Colorado, are specifically authorized by Section 29-1-203 C.R.S. and Article XIV, Section 18 of the Colorado Constitution; and,

WHEREAS, ensuring school stability and academic success for children and youth in foster care is an important joint responsibility of child welfare and education agencies; and,

WHEREAS, Colorado's students in foster care experience much higher rates of school mobility and much lower rates of academic achievement than their peers, and less than one out of three Colorado students in foster care graduates high school within four years of entering ninth grade; and,

WHEREAS, the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (Fostering Connections Act) and the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) require child welfare agencies and education agencies to collaborate to ensure school stability and school attendance for all children and youth in foster care; and,

WHEREAS, the Fostering Connections Act and ESSA require that when a child or youth in foster care changes foster care placements, he or she remains in the school of origin with necessary transportation provided, or, if this is not in his or her best interest, that the child or youth is immediately and appropriately enrolled in a new school even without normally required records; and,

WHEREAS, ESSA requires each local educational agency (LEA) to collaborate with the local child welfare agency to develop and implement clear written procedures governing how transportation to maintain children and youth in foster care in their schools of origin, when in their best interest, will be provided, arranged, and funded for the duration of the time in foster care; and,

WHEREAS, ESSA requires each local educational agency to designate a point of contact if the corresponding child welfare agency notifies it in writing that it has designated a point of contact, and in Colorado, educational agency points of contact, known as Child Welfare Education Liaisons (CWEL), are required in each local educational agency; and,

WHEREAS, this Intergovernmental Agreement between Adams County and Adams 14 School District (the "Parties") delineates the roles and responsibilities of the Parties regarding the welfare and education of children/youth in foster care and has already been executed by Adams 14 School District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of County Commissioners of Adams County, State of Colorado, that the Intergovernmental Agreement between Adams County and Adams 14 School District regarding the placement of children/youth in foster care, a

copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, be and hereby is approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners is hereby authorized to execute said Intergovernmental Agreement on behalf of Adams County.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT (IGA)

(IGA) Intergovernmental Agreement between the **Adams 14 School District** located at 5291 E. 60th Avenue, Commerce City, Colorado 80022 and the Adams County Human Services Department, located at 11860 Pecos St., Westminster, Colorado, 80234, on behalf of children/youth placed out of their home by the Adams County Human Services Department in foster care, regardless of the location of the placement.

WHEREAS, intergovernmental agreements to provide functions or services, including the sharing of costs of such functions or services by political subdivisions of the State of Colorado, are specifically authorized by Section 29-1-203 C.R.S. and Article XIV, Section 18 of the Colorado Constitution; and,

WHEREAS, ensuring school stability and academic success for children and youth in foster care is an important joint responsibility of child welfare and education agencies; and,

WHEREAS, Colorado's students in foster care experience much higher rates of school mobility and much lower rates of academic achievement than their peers, and less than one out of three Colorado students in foster care graduates high school within four years of entering ninth grade;¹ and,

WHEREAS, the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008,² (Fostering Connections Act) and the Every Student Succeeds Act³ (ESSA) require child welfare agencies and education agencies to collaborate to ensure school stability and school attendance for all children and youth in foster care; and,

WHEREAS, the Fostering Connections Act and ESSA require that when a child or youth in foster care changes foster care placements, he or she remains in the school of origin with necessary transportation provided, or, if this is not in his or her best interest, that the child or youth is immediately and appropriately enrolled in a new school even without normally required records;⁴ and,

WHEREAS, the Fostering Connections Act allows child welfare agencies to use Title IV-E funds for reasonable travel to the school of origin for eligible children and youth;⁵ and,

WHEREAS, ESSA allows educational agencies to use Title I funds to pay for additional costs needed to transport children and youth in foster care to their school of origin;⁶ and,

WHEREAS, ESSA requires each local educational agency (LEA) to collaborate with the local child welfare agency to develop and implement clear written procedures governing how transportation to maintain children and youth in foster care in their schools of origin, when in their best interest, will be provided, arranged, and funded for the duration of the time in foster care;⁷ and,

WHEREAS, such transportation must be provided promptly and in a cost-effective manner and in accordance with Section 475(4)(A) of the Social Security Act (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 675(4) (A));⁸ and,

¹ Clemens, E. V. (2014). Graduation and Dropout Rates for Colorado Students in Foster Care: 5-Year Trend Analysis (2007-08 to 2011-12). Greeley, CO: University of Northern Colorado. Visit <http://www.unco.edu/cebs/foster-care-research/reports.aspx> for all available reports and <http://www.unco.edu/cebs/foster-care-research/needs-assessment-data/> for interactive data visualizations by topic.

² Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (hereinafter "Fostering Connections Act"), Pub. L. 110-351, 122 Stat. 3949 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 42 U.S.C.). Sections of Fostering Connections relevant to this Agreement include, but are not necessarily limited to, 42 U.S.C. § 675(1)(G) and (4)(A).

³ Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. 114-95, 129 Stat. 1802 (codified throughout 20 U.S.C.). Sections of ESSA relevant to this Agreement include, but are not necessarily limited to, 20 U.S.C. § 6311(g) and 20 U.S.C. § 6312(c)(5).

⁴ 42 U.S.C. § 675(1)(G) and 20 U.S.C. § 6311(g)(1)(E) and § 6312(c)(5)(B).

⁵ 42 U.S.C. § 675(4)(A). Throughout this document, "Title IV-E" refers to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

⁶ 20 U.S.C. § 6302(a) (Appropriating funds to local educational agencies for use in carrying out activities described in ESSA Title I, Part A (20 U.S.C. § 6312)). Throughout this document, "Title I" refers to Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, reauthorized in 2015 as the Every Student Succeeds Act.

WHEREAS, ESSA requires each local educational agency to designate a point of contact if the corresponding child welfare agency notifies it in writing that it has designated a point of contact,⁹ and in Colorado, educational agency points of contact, known as Child Welfare Education Liaisons (CWEL), are required in each local educational agency.¹⁰

THEREFORE, the undersigned Parties do hereby agree to the following:

I. PARTIES

This Agreement is made between the following agencies: **Adams County Human Services Department (“Human Services”)** located at 11860 Pecos St., Westminster, CO 80234 and **Adams 14 Public School District (“School District”), District Code 0030**, located at 5291 E. 60th Avenue, Commerce City, Colorado 80022.

II. TERMS AND EFFECTIVE DATE

The Agreement shall go into effect beginning November 30, 2020 and expire on June 30, 2022.

A. Form of Notice

Timely notice and communication between Parties is required upon several occasions outlined in this Agreement. Parties agree that prompt, efficient communication is necessary to achieve the purposes of this Agreement and therefore agree that, unless otherwise specified, electronic signatures are sufficient, and notices do not need to be sent in hard copy.

To facilitate effective communication, unless otherwise specified, notices must:

1. Be in writing (notice by phone call must be followed up with email); and
2. Be delivered via email, in accordance with section IX.C regarding secure transfer of personally identifiable information;

⁹ 20 U.S.C. § 6312(e)(5)(B).

¹⁰ *Id.*

I. DEFINITIONS

“Additional costs” are costs of transportation that exceed what the local educational agency would otherwise pay to transport the student to school if the student were not in foster care.¹¹

“Best interest determination” refers to the outcome of a process facilitated by the County Department of Human Services, in accordance with 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241, to determine whether it is in a child or youth’s best interest to remain in the school of origin or, alternatively, transfer to a new school.

“Caregiver” for purposes of this agreement, refers to any approved, non-professional adult who accepts the responsibility of transporting the student to school, including but not limited to a foster parent, kinship caregiver, custodial or non-custodial parent, non-custodial kin, older sibling, etc. The term is used broadly to describe persons who may be reimbursed for their mileage or public transit fares pursuant to this Agreement.

“Child in foster care” includes all school-aged children and youth in foster care, regardless of Title IV-E eligibility, including those attending a public preschool.¹²

“Foster Care” has the same meaning as defined by 45 CFR § 1355.20, which is “24-hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents or guardians and for whom the title IV-E agency has placement and care responsibility. This includes, but is not limited to, placements in foster family homes, foster homes of relatives, group homes, emergency shelters, residential facilities, childcare institutions, and pre-adoptive homes. A child is in foster care in accordance with this definition regardless of whether the foster care facility is licensed and payments are made by the State, Tribal or local agency for the care of the child, whether adoption subsidy payments are being made prior to the finalization of an adoption, or whether there is Federal matching of any payments that are made.”

“Immediate Enrollment” means attending and meaningfully participating in school by the date designated in the student’s best interest determination, in accordance with 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241(D)(4).

“Local Educational Agency” (LEA) means the local public school district, charter institute, Colorado school for the deaf and the blind, and/or board of cooperative education services (BOCES). Individual schools are part of their respective LEAs.¹³

“Out-of-home placement” for purposes of this Agreement is interchangeable with “foster care.” See definition of “foster care.”¹⁴

“School of Origin” means the current school in which the student was enrolled at the time of placement into foster care. If the student’s foster care placement changes, the school of origin is the school in which the student is enrolled at the time of the placement change,¹⁵ OR where the parents’ home address is if the youth hadn’t been attending school.

“Student” for purposes of this Agreement includes all school-aged children and youth in foster care, regardless of Title IV-E eligibility or out-of-home placement type (see definition of “foster care” above), including those attending a public preschool. A school-aged child or youth is considered a “student” for purposes of this Agreement even if they have not been enrolled in or attending school.

¹¹ U.S. Departments of Education and Health and Human Services, *Non-Regulatory Guidance: Ensuring Educational Stability for Children in Foster Care* at 17-18 (June 23, 2016) available at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/ed_hhs_foster_care_guidance.pdf (hereinafter, “Joint Guidance”). ¹² Joint Guidance at 8 (including preschoolers in scope of ESSA foster care provisions). ¹³ Local Educational Agency is defined in various areas of state and federal law. This Agreement utilizes the definition from 12 CCR

IV. POINTS OF CONTACT AND DUTIES

A. Human Services Point of Contact

The primary point of contact for purposes of implementing this Agreement is:

Tracy Neely, Education Coordinator
TNeely@adcogov.org 720-523-4319

Human Services will have a designated point of contact for purposes of implementing this Agreement and affirms that he or she has sufficient authority, capacity, and resources to fulfill the following obligations of this agreement including:

- Coordinating with the corresponding School District point of contact to implement this Agreement
- Participating in the development and implementation of a local best interest determination process that meets the requirements of 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241, including ensuring all required participants are invited and all required documentation is completed.
- Notifying the School District point of contact within 2 school days when a student who attends school in the School District has been placed in foster care or when there has been a foster care placement change. If transportation will be needed to maintain the student in the school of origin and/or when a school move is considered, thus triggering a best interest determination process, this information shall be included in the notice.
- Scheduling the best interest determination meeting within 7 school days, whenever possible, from the placement.
- Notifying the School District point of contact within 1 school day of the outcome of a best interest determination for a student whose school of origin is within School District, including whether the determination triggers the need for ongoing transportation services pursuant to this Agreement. To ensure timely and consistent communication, the Human Services point of contact will send this notice even if a School District representative attended the best interest determination.
- Notifying the School District point of contact within 2 school days when there has been a best interest determination that student in foster care will transfer into a new school within School District from *another* local educational agency.
- Providing professional development and training to Human Services staff on Fostering Connections and ESSA provisions; the school stability requirements of Volume 7 including 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.24(D), 7.301.241, and 7.301.242; and this Agreement.
- Serving as a secondary source, when possible, to provide educational records from the Human Services case file to a student’s new school.
- Coordinating necessary transportation for students as described in this Agreement, including through development of any Human Services policies or practices necessary to implement these procedures.

- Participating in good faith in the dispute resolution process outlined in this Agreement in the event of disagreements regarding transportation.

B. School District Point of Contact

The primary point of contract for purposes of implementing this Agreement is:

Name, Title: Melba Velazquez, Truancy Intervention Specialist
Email and Phone: mvelazquez@adams14.org (303) 853-3308

School District will have a designated point of contact for purposes of implementing this Agreement and affirms that he or she has sufficient authority, capacity, and resources to fulfill the following obligations of this agreement including:

- Coordinating with the corresponding Human Services point of contact to implement this Agreement.
- Ensuring participation of an individual from School District who knows the student when Human Services facilitates a best interest determination pursuant to 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241. The participant should be someone who “is knowledgeable about the child and able to provide feedback on significant relationships that the child may have formed and how changing Schools would impact his or her academic, social, or emotional well-being such as a teacher, counselor, coach, or other meaningful person in the child’s life.”¹⁶
- Developing and implementing a transportation plan when transportation is needed to maintain the student in the school of origin. School District will notify the Human Services point of contact of this plan and the date of the implementation, two days prior to the date of implementation.
- Developing and implementing a “need to know basis” confidentiality policy to meet the educational needs of students in foster care while also protecting privacy of sensitive information; documenting best interest determinations and foster care status on behalf of School District to the extent required to meet students’ educational needs.
- Providing professional development and training to School District staff on ESSA provisions, this Agreement, and the educational needs of students in foster care.
- Facilitating the prompt transfer of educational records for students in foster care who enter or exit a school within School District.
- Facilitating immediate enrollment for students in foster care who enter a school within School District.
- Immediately requesting education records from the school of origin for students in foster care who enter a school within School District.¹⁷
- Ensuring that students in foster care are promptly enrolled in School District’s free lunch program.¹⁸
- Ensuring that the school and School District waive all school fees for students in out-of-home placement, including but not limited to any general fees, fees for books, fees for lab work, fees for participation in in-school or extracurricular activities, and fees for before-school or after-school programs.¹⁹

¹⁶ Joint Guidance at 13.

¹⁷ 20 U.S.C. § 6311(g)(1)(E) (requiring receiving school to immediately initiate records transfer).

¹⁸ 42 U.S. § 1758(b)(5) (establishing categorical eligibility for free lunch for students in foster care).

¹⁹ § 22-32-138(7), C.R.S.

²⁰ Joint Guidance at 14.

- Facilitating data sharing with Human Services consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (hereafter referred to as FERPA), the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (hereafter referred to as IDEA), and other privacy laws and policies.
- Coordinating necessary transportation for students as described in this Agreement, including through development of any School District policies or practices necessary to implement these procedures.
- Participating in good faith in the dispute resolution process outlined in this Agreement in the event of disagreements regarding transportation.

C. Seamless Coverage of Obligations

While the duties described above are expected to be fulfilled by the designated point of contact, the duties are obligations of the respective parties. School District and Human Services shall ensure adequate staffing and resources to meet the obligations of this agreement. School District and Human Services shall ensure seamless coverage during times such as staff vacancies or leave.

V. BEST INTEREST DETERMINATIONS

When a school move is considered as a result of a change in foster care placements, Human Services shall facilitate a best interest determination meeting in compliance with 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241. A copy of this section of this regulation is attached as **Appendix A**.

A. Responsibility for Determining Best Interest

Human Services is the entity responsible for determining whether it is in a student's best interest to remain in their school of origin, with input from School District.²⁰ Consistent with 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241 and the point of contact duties outlined in this Agreement, Human Services shall engage School District in this process, and School District shall provide meaningful input from a representative who knows the student.

It is presumed to be in a student's best interest to remain in the school of origin with transportation provided. Therefore, if no school move is ever considered, a best interest determination is unnecessary. If School District believes a school move should be considered, and Human Services has not already initiated the best interest determination process, then the School District point of contact may send a written request for a best interest determination to the Human Services point of contact. Human Services must then facilitate a best interest determination process.

A best interest determination meeting is not required when a change in school is considered due to the child's Individual Education Plan (hereafter referred to as IEP) needs. In addition, the best interest determination process does not overrule any recommendations through the IEP process.

In some instances, the juvenile court may exercise its jurisdiction to make a best interest determination, which may or may not be consistent with a determination already made by Human Services. In these instances, and to the extent that they are in conflict, the juvenile court's orders supersede the determination made by Human Services.

B. Timing and Outcome of Best Interest Determination

The best interest determination must be made prior to a change in schools.

The outcome of a best interest determination can be:

- (1) It is in the student's best interest to remain in the school of origin, and a transportation plan is not necessary;
- (2) It is in the student's best interest to remain in the school of origin, and transportation plan is necessary; or
- (3) It is in the student's best interest to change schools. The new school and date for transfer must be identified.

A determination that it is in a student's best interest to change schools shall include the date when it is best for him or her to transfer, with the student continuing to attend the school of origin until that date. When a school move is necessary, it is assumed to be in a student's best interest to transition at natural academic junctures.

Human Services and School District agree to coordinate as outlined in this agreement to maintain students in their schools of origin unless it is determined not to be in their best interest to do so and until the designated date for transfer. Agreed upon transportation plans will continue through seasonal breaks, to include summer, until the child returns home, there is a placement change, or there is a request for a subsequent best interest determination meeting. When a child exits out-of-home placement, they retain school stability protections, including transportation to the school of origin, for the duration of the academic semester or term. This continuity aims to support permanency, prevent re-entry, and support educational outcomes.

VI. IMMEDIATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Human Services point of contact will notify School District point of contact within 1 school day of a determination that it is in a student's best interest to transfer into a school within School District. This notice shall include the date designated for transfer.

School District will ensure the student is immediately enrolled, which means attending and meaningfully participating in school by the date designated in the student's best interest determination, in accordance with 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241(D)(4). Enrollment cannot be denied or delayed because documents normally required for enrollment (proof of age, proof of residency, vaccination records) have not been submitted.²¹ School records, including an IEP, are never required for enrollment, but an enrolling school must immediately contact the school of origin to obtain relevant records.²²

When a student transfers out of School District, School District will support that student's transition by ensuring prompt transfer of records to the new school. Records transfer must not be delayed due to any fees or fines the student may owe.

²¹ 20 U.S.C. § 6311(g)(1)(E); Joint Guidance at 20.

²² *Id.*

VII. PROVISION AND ARRANGEMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Human Services and School District share the goal and obligation of providing prompt, cost-effective transportation to maintain students in their schools of origin. To achieve this, parties agree to the following terms and procedures.

A. Duration of Transportation

Transportation obligations begin on the day a student is placed out-of-home. It is presumed to be in a student's best interest to remain in the school of origin, so no formal best interest determination is needed to trigger parties' transportation obligations. However, School District may request a best interest determination as described in Section V of this Agreement.

Transportation will be continuously provided for the duration of the student's time in foster care unless and until it is determined not to be in the student's best interest. If a student exits foster care before the end of a school year, the transportation arrangement will be maintained through the end of the school year to maintain the student's educational stability.²³

B. Interim/Short-Term Transportation – Arrangement and Order of Preference

Children and youth in foster care must remain in the school of origin unless and until it is determined to be in their best interest to attend a new school. In recognition that initial placement into foster care and changes in foster care placements often occur with little notice, Human Services is responsible for arranging short-term transportation to ensure school attendance immediately following a placement change. Human Services and School District agree to the following to provide short-term transportation services to a student's school of origin while longer-term decisions and arrangements are made. Transportation may be a combination of methods as necessary for the individual situation.

These short-term preferences also apply when circumstances change during an existing placement and the previously arranged transportation plan can no longer be followed.

Order of preference for short-term transportation:

1. *Caregiver*. The preferred immediate transportation option is for the student's caregiver or another appropriate adult (such as non-custodial parents, kin, a mentor, or a Court Appointed Special Advocate volunteer) to provide transportation with mileage reimbursement. Any care provider who provides transportation shall have a valid driver's license and maintain auto liability insurance pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.
 - Human Services caseworker will coordinate with caregiver to arrange transportation under this option.
 - If caregiver transportation is an option, Human Services and School District will cost share responsibility for the costs of caregiver mileage reimbursement to the school of origin. The Human Services caseworker is responsible for arranging this with the caregiver.

2. *Public Transportation.* If public transportation is an appropriate option, the student may take public transportation to school.
 - The Human Services caseworker will work with the caregiver and student to identify an appropriate public transportation route.
 - Human Services and School District will cost share the responsibility for the costs of public transportation, including the fares for an adult chaperone if necessary, to the school of origin for the first seven school days.
3. *Third-Party Private Provider.* Identified third-party providers may provide school transportation.
 - Human Services point of contact will select and arrange short-term transportation with the provider.
 - Human Services and School District agree to cost share the additional costs as described in Section VIII.
4. *Human Services or School District Staff.* Identified employees of Human Services and/or School District may provide school transportation. Any School District Staff providing transportation for a student shall have passed criminal background checks of at least a seven-year period. Any School District Employee with a record indicating felony violations, questionable character, or possible security risk shall not be allowed to provide transportation to students under this Agreement. Any staff that provide transportation shall have a valid driver’s license and maintain auto liability insurance pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.

C. Ongoing Transportation – Arrangement and Order of Preference

School District is responsible for arranging ongoing transportation. Consistent with the duties described in Section IV, the Human Services point of contact will notify the School District point of contact within two school days when a student who already attends school in the School District has been placed in foster care or when there has been a foster care placement change. The Human Services point of contact will indicate in this notice and/or follow up communication if the student will need transportation to their school of origin under this Agreement.

Human Services point of contact will also notify the School District point of contact within two school days should other circumstances change requiring revision to the transportation plan.

Within two school days of being notified of the need for transportation, the School District point of contact will determine whether there is an existing transportation route that the student can take to the school of origin or, alternatively, whether the student is eligible for transportation under the IDEA or the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

School District will promptly develop an ongoing transportation plan. Transportation may be a combination of methods as necessary for the individual situation. The School District point of contact will notify the Human Services point of contact within two school days of any changes to the current transportation plan.

Additional costs of ongoing transportation will be shared by Human Services and School District as detailed in Section VIII.

Order of preference for ongoing transportation:

1. *School District Route.* If there is an existing school district transportation route, including routes that can be modified, the School District point of contact will arrange for the student to begin riding on the existing route as soon as possible. The School District point of contact will notify the Human Services point of contact *and* the foster parent/kinship caregiver of the route information. If transportation under this option is already required under the McKinney-Vento Act or IDEA, it does not pose an “additional cost.”
2. *Transportation Already Addressed through Other Means.* School District will assess whether the student is entitled to transportation services under another statute. School District will provide transportation funded by the School District if the student is eligible under the McKinney-Vento Act or the IDEA; because this transportation is already required, it does not pose an “additional cost.”
3. *Drop-off to Meet School District Route.* This option is available when the student can be dropped off, whether by a caregiver or another provider, to meet an existing school district route, including routes that can be modified. School District point of contact will coordinate with Human Services point of contact to determine if this is an option.
4. Caregiver. As described above.
5. Public Transportation. As described above.
6. Third- Party Private Provider. As described above.

VIII. FUNDING OF TRANSPORTATION

A. Mileage Reimbursement Rates and Eligibility

1. Rates. When using personal vehicles, Human Services employees and School District employees shall be reimbursed for mileage at the rates established by their respective agency. These employees shall maintain automobile and liability insurance at the levels required by their respective agency policy for transporting minors.

The rate for caregiver mileage reimbursement shall be the same as is provided through the Federal Standard Mileage Rate.

Mileage to be reimbursed includes the door-to-door actual miles necessary to take the student to school, less the provider’s normal commute (if any).

Each Party shall provide the other Party with notification of their respective mileage reimbursement rates and any changes thereto in a timely manner.

2. *Indemnification.* To the extent allowed by law, the School District shall indemnify and hold harmless the County and its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, and agents from and against any and all losses, damages, liabilities, claims, suits, actions, or awards, including costs, expenses and attorney's fees, incurred or occasioned as a result of the acts or omissions of the School District, or its principals, employees, agents, or subcontractors arising out of or in any way connected with the performance of services under this Agreement. The School District's obligation to indemnify pursuant to this paragraph, and to provide any extended insurance coverage where applicable, shall survive the completion of the scope of services, and shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

B. Cost-Sharing and Maximization of Federal Funds

In general, 80% of Human Services' expenses pursuant to this agreement will be reimbursed by the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS). It is the intent of Human Services and School District to share the remaining non-reimbursable costs (20%) of transportation equally and to maximize availability of federal dollars. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, Human Services and School District agree to each cover 50% of the additional costs of transportation to maintain students who are in out-of-home placement in their schools of origin. "Additional costs" are costs of transportation that exceed what the LEA would otherwise pay to transport the student to school if the student were not in foster care.

Transportation services and the cost share agreements shall end at the end of the academic semester during which the child welfare case was closed.

Cost sharing when the School District does not have a prior cost - Description: Student changes foster care placements and needs transportation to the school of origin. The student did not previously have any district provided transportation and there are no pre-existing bus routes.

Total cost of transportation x 0.8 = amount to be reimbursed by CDHS

Total cost x 0.2 x 0.5 = cost share amount for each entity

Cost sharing when the district has prior costs - Description: Prior to the change in foster care placement, the school district was providing transportation. The cost share shall be a split of the difference in cost between what the district was paying prior to the change in foster care placement and the cost of providing transportation to the school of origin after the change in foster care placement.

Cost to be split = total cost of transportation – School District's prior obligation

Cost to be split x 0.8 = Reimbursement by CDHS

Cost to be split x 0.2 x 0.5 = cost share amount for each entity

The School District shall submit invoicing for the total cost of transportation expended by the School District for eligible children/youth on a monthly basis to CDHS for reimbursement.

If Human Services incurs the cost of transportation, Human Services will reimburse the School District only the applicable cost share amount. The Parties may submit quarterly invoices that itemize any additional costs

incurred during the preceding quarter. Invoices must include the child's name, Trails Case ID number, dates of service and itemize the "ordinary" as well as "additional" costs for transportation for that child. Invoices shall be sent to the primary point of contact for each Party. The Parties agree to reimburse each other for their proportionate share of additional costs.

Incorrect payments to either Party may be recovered from the Party who received the incorrect payment by deduction from subsequent payments due to the Party under this Contract.

Invoice to Human Services: Invoices are due on the 15th of the month following the end of a calendar quarter (i.e. July to Sept invoiced by October 15). The School District agrees that any invoices not submitted to the County within 30 days of the end of the quarter will not be paid by the County. The County will process payment. If the School District disagrees with any remittance made by the County, the School District agrees to send written notice of the disagreement and the reasons for the disagreement to the Adams County Human Services Department no later than 30 days after the issuance of the remittance. The County agrees to respond to the notice of disagreement within 30 days after receipt of the notice. If the School District fails to send written notice of the disagreement within 30 days after the issuance of the remittance, the School District agrees to waive any claim against the County concerning the invoice or the remittance. Payment of the invoices by the County will be made within twenty-five (25) days of the receipt thereof.

Title IV-E and Title I funds are the primary sources of federal child welfare and education funds, respectively, that can be applied to transportation costs to maintain students in foster care in their schools of origin.²⁴ Title IV-E funds are available only for eligible children and youth, and these funds require a 50% state or local match. Approximately 50% of the children and youth in foster care served by Human Services are IV-E eligible. Title I dollars are a set amount and do not require a match, and these funds may be utilized for any student in foster care. However, School District incurs more Title I-eligible expenses than it receives in Title I dollars. Thus, it is anticipated that Human Services and School District will have to utilize state and local funds to meet transportation obligations.

Under the following terms, it is mutually beneficial to Parties to utilize state and local dollars strategically to maximize the overall federal contribution to Colorado's transportation costs for students in foster care. In order to provide transportation services in a cost-effective manner, Parties agree to take the measures outlined below.

1. Title IV-E Match-Eligibility. Human Services and School District agree to utilize, to the extent possible, funds that are eligible for a federal Title IV-E match toward the transportation costs for IV-E eligible students.

Financial points of contact of each agency:

Adams County Human Services

Brent Voge, Accounting Supervisor, bvoge@adcogov.org, 720-523-2926

Keith Flores, Accountant, kflores@adcogov.org, 720-523-2929

Adams 14 School District:

IX. CONFIDENTIALITY

A. Confidentiality of Child Welfare Information

Human Services and School District understand and agree that not all information relevant to a student’s best interest determination is permissible or appropriate to be shared with School District staff. In order to protect family privacy, Human Services may not be able to disclose certain factors impacting the best interest determination, including but not limited to content of or progress on parents’ treatment plans, details of students’ mental health needs, sensitive family information, etc. Human Services and School District agree that the primary role of School District in the best interest determination process is to provide information and insight about the student and schools.

²⁴Throughout this document, “Title IV-E” refers to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, and “Title I” refers to Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, reauthorized in 2015 as the Every Student Succeeds Act

B. School District Use of Sensitive Information

Notwithstanding the safeguards above, School District and its employees will inevitably learn information of a sensitive nature as a result of participating in the best interest determination process and in the ongoing work of supporting children and youth in foster care.

In recognition that education records are more accessible to a wider audience than child welfare records, School District will adopt practices and/or policies to allow it to utilize sensitive information to serve a student in foster care’s educational needs without unnecessarily creating and maintaining “educational records” subject to disclosure pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

X. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

A. Funding of Transportation Pending Dispute

In order to meet the educational stability needs of children and youth, and to comply with Fostering Connections and ESSA, Human Services and School District agree to participate in the Best Interest Determination meetings, accept the outcome of such meeting, and provide and fully fund transportation as outlined in Section VIII above pending resolution of disputes.²⁵

If Human Services and School District disagree regarding the transportation plan(s) of an individual student, or group of students, the transportation provided shall be the first option in the order of preferences that is supported by at least one party to this Agreement.

B. Dispute Resolution Procedures

Disputes regarding best interest determination shall be handled in a manner that promotes the child/youth’s safety and stability and will follow the procedures as referenced in **Appendix A**, 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241, D.8

Disputes regarding transportation plans of the student shall be handled as follows:
As soon as it is apparent that a disagreement exists and dispute resolution is necessary, the School District and Human Services points of contact shall notify their respective administrators of the dispute. The administrators shall attempt to come to an agreement within 5 school days. If an agreement still cannot be reached, parties agree that the County Deputy Director and the School District’s Assistant Superintendent will decide the outcome, including any amounts owed between parties for transportation provided pending the resolution.

List of Appendices:

Appendix A: 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241 (School Stability/Best Interest Determination Rule)

²⁵ See 34 C.F.R. 299.13(c)(1)(ii) (2016) (requiring clear written procedures for how transportation will be provided and funded pending dispute resolution).

FOR ADAMS COUNTY:

FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT:

Emma Pinter, Chair BOCC



Don Rangel, Superintendent Adams 14 Schools

Date

January 11, 2021

Date: November 30, 2020

Approved as to form:

County Attorney’s Office



PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA ITEM

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING: May 4, 2021
SUBJECT: Approval of IGA between Adams County and Adams 12 School District
FROM: Kari Daggett
AGENCY/DEPARTMENT: Human Services Department
HEARD AT STUDY SESSION ON n/a
AUTHORIZATION TO MOVE FORWARD: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board of County Commissioners Approves IGA between Adams County & Adams 12 School District

BACKGROUND:

(IGA) Intergovernmental Agreement between the Adams 12 Five Star Schools located at 1500 E. 128th Avenue, Thornton, Colorado 80241 and the Adams County Human Services Department, located at 11860 Pecos St., Westminster, Colorado, 80234, on behalf of children/youth placed out of their home by the Adams County Human Services Department in foster care, regardless of the location of the placement.

AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS OR OTHER OFFICES INVOLVED:

The Board of County Commissioners and Adams County Human Services Department

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS:

(IGA) Intergovernmental Agreement between the Adams 12 Five Star Schools located at 1500 E. 128th Avenue, Thornton, Colorado 80241 and the Adams County Human Services Department, located at 11860 Pecos St., Westminster, Colorado, 80234, on behalf of children/youth placed out of their home by the Adams County Human Services Department in foster care, regardless of the location of the placement.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Please check if there is no fiscal impact . If there is fiscal impact, please fully complete the section below.

Fund: 15
Cost Center: 99915, Various

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Revenue:	99915.5755		50,239,790.00
Additional Revenue not included in Current Budget:			
Total Revenues:			<u>50,239,790.00</u>

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Operating Expenditure:	Various.764 5		6,078,100.00
Add'l Operating Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Current Budgeted Capital Expenditure:			
Add'l Capital Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Total Expenditures:			<u>6,078,100.00</u>

New FTEs requested: **YES** **NO**

Future Amendment Needed: **YES** **NO**

Additional Note:

RESOLUTION APPROVING AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN
ADAMS COUNTY AND ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS REGARDING THE
PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN/YOUTH IN FOSTER CARE

WHEREAS, intergovernmental agreements to provide functions or services, including the sharing of costs of such functions or services by political subdivisions of the State of Colorado, are specifically authorized by Section 29-1-203 C.R.S. and Article XIV, Section 18 of the Colorado Constitution; and,

WHEREAS, ensuring school stability and academic success for children and youth in foster care is an important joint responsibility of child welfare and education agencies; and,

WHEREAS, Colorado's students in foster care experience much higher rates of school mobility and much lower rates of academic achievement than their peers, and less than one out of three Colorado students in foster care graduates high school within four years of entering ninth grade; and,

WHEREAS, the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (Fostering Connections Act) and the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) require child welfare agencies and education agencies to collaborate to ensure school stability and school attendance for all children and youth in foster care; and,

WHEREAS, the Fostering Connections Act and ESSA require that when a child or youth in foster care changes foster care placements, he or she remains in the school of origin with necessary transportation provided, or, if this is not in his or her best interest, that the child or youth is immediately and appropriately enrolled in a new school even without normally required records; and,

WHEREAS, ESSA requires each local educational agency (LEA) to collaborate with the local child welfare agency to develop and implement clear written procedures governing how transportation to maintain children and youth in foster care in their schools of origin, when in their best interest, will be provided, arranged, and funded for the duration of the time in foster care; and,

WHEREAS, ESSA requires each local educational agency to designate a point of contact if the corresponding child welfare agency notifies it in writing that it has designated a point of contact, and in Colorado, educational agency points of contact, known as Child Welfare Education Liaisons (CWEL), are required in each local educational agency; and,

WHEREAS, this Intergovernmental Agreement between Adams County and Adams 12 Five Star Schools (the "Parties") delineates the roles and responsibilities of the Parties regarding the welfare and education of children/youth in foster care and has already been executed by Adams 12 Five Star Schools.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of County Commissioners of Adams County, State of Colorado, that the Intergovernmental Agreement between Adams County and Adams 12 Five Star Schools regarding the placement of children/youth in foster

care, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, be and hereby is approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners is hereby authorized to execute said Intergovernmental Agreement on behalf of Adams County.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT (IGA)

(IGA) Intergovernmental Agreement between the Adams 12 Five Star Schools located at 1500 E. 128th Avenue, Thornton, Colorado 80241 and the Adams County Human Services Department, located at 11860 Pecos St., Westminster, Colorado, 80234, on behalf of children/youth placed out of their home by the Adams County Human Services Department in foster care, regardless of the location of the placement.

WHEREAS, intergovernmental agreements to provide functions or services, including the sharing of costs of such functions or services by political subdivisions of the State of Colorado, are specifically authorized by Section 29-1-203 C.R.S. and Article XIV, Section 18 of the Colorado Constitution; and,

WHEREAS, ensuring school stability and academic success for children and youth in foster care is an important joint responsibility of child welfare and education agencies; and,

WHEREAS, Colorado's students in foster care experience much higher rates of school mobility and much lower rates of academic achievement than their peers, and less than one out of three Colorado students in foster care graduates high school within four years of entering ninth grade;¹ and,

WHEREAS, the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008,² (Fostering Connections Act) and the Every Student Succeeds Act³ (ESSA) require child welfare agencies and education agencies to collaborate to ensure school stability and school attendance for all children and youth in foster care; and,

WHEREAS, the Fostering Connections Act and ESSA require that when a child or youth in foster care changes foster care placements, he or she remains in the school of origin with necessary transportation provided, or, if this is not in his or her best interest, that the child or youth is immediately and appropriately enrolled in a new school even without normally required records;⁴ and,

WHEREAS, the Fostering Connections Act allows child welfare agencies to use Title IV-E funds for reasonable travel to the school of origin for eligible children and youth;⁵ and,

WHEREAS, ESSA allows educational agencies to use Title I funds to pay for additional costs needed to transport children and youth in foster care to their school of origin;⁶ and,

WHEREAS, ESSA requires each local educational agency (LEA) to collaborate with the local child welfare agency to develop and implement clear written procedures governing how transportation to maintain children and youth in foster care in their schools of origin, when in their best interest, will be provided, arranged, and funded for the duration of the time in foster care;⁷ and,

WHEREAS, such transportation must be provided promptly and in a cost-effective manner and in accordance with Section 475(4)(A) of the Social Security Act (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 675(4) (A));⁸ and,

¹ Clemens, E. V. (2014). Graduation and Dropout Rates for Colorado Students in Foster Care: 5-Year Trend Analysis (2007-08 to 2011-12). Greeley, CO: University of Northern Colorado. Visit <http://www.unco.edu/cebs/foster-care-research/reports.aspx> for all available reports and <http://www.unco.edu/cebs/foster-care-research/needs-assessment-data/> for interactive data visualizations by topic.

² Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (hereinafter "Fostering Connections Act"), Pub. L. 110-351, 122 Stat. 3949 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 42 U.S.C.). Sections of Fostering Connections relevant to this Agreement include, but are not necessarily limited to, 42 U.S.C. § 675(1)(G) and (4)(A).

³ Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. 114-95, 129 Stat. 1802 (codified throughout 20 U.S.C.). Sections of ESSA relevant to this Agreement include, but are not necessarily limited to, 20 U.S.C. § 6311(g) and 20 U.S.C. § 6312(c)(5).

⁴ 42 U.S.C. § 675(1)(G) and 20 U.S.C. § 6311(g)(1)(E) and § 6312(c)(5)(B).

⁵ 42 U.S.C. § 675(4)(A). Throughout this document, "Title IV-E" refers to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

⁶ 20 U.S.C. § 6302(a) (Appropriating funds to local educational agencies for use in carrying out activities described in ESSA Title I, Part A (20 U.S.C. § 6312)). Throughout this document, "Title I" refers to Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, reauthorized in 2015 as the Every Student Succeeds Act.

WHEREAS, ESSA requires each local educational agency to designate a point of contact if the corresponding child welfare agency notifies it in writing that it has designated a point of contact,⁹ and in Colorado, educational agency points of contact, known as Child Welfare Education Liaisons (CWEL), are required in each local educational agency.¹⁰

THEREFORE, the undersigned Parties do hereby agree to the following:

I. PARTIES

This Agreement is made between the following agencies: **Adams County Human Services Department (“Human Services”)** located at 11860 Pecos St., Westminster, CO 80234 and **Adams 12 Five Star Schools (“School District”), District Code 20**, located at 1500 E. 128th Avenue, Thornton, Colorado 80241.

II. TERMS AND EFFECTIVE DATE

The Agreement shall go into effect beginning November 30, 2020 and expire on June 30, 2022.

A. Form of Notice

Timely notice and communication between Parties is required upon several occasions outlined in this Agreement. Parties agree that prompt, efficient communication is necessary to achieve the purposes of this Agreement and therefore agree that, unless otherwise specified, electronic signatures are sufficient, and notices do not need to be sent in hard copy.

To facilitate effective communication, unless otherwise specified, notices must:

1. Be in writing (notice by phone call must be followed up with email); and
2. Be delivered via email, with steps taken to secure transfer of any personally identifiable information.

⁷ 20 U.S.C. § 6312(c)(5)(B).

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ 20 U.S.C. § 6312(c)(5)(A).

¹⁰ § 22-32-138, C.R.S.

I. DEFINITIONS

“Additional costs” are costs of transportation that exceed what the local educational agency would otherwise pay to transport the student to school if the student were not in foster care.¹¹

“Best interest determination” refers to the outcome of a process facilitated by the County Department of Human Services, in accordance with 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241, to determine whether it is in a child or youth’s best interest to remain in the school of origin or, alternatively, transfer to a new school.

“Caregiver” for purposes of this agreement, refers to any approved, non-professional adult who accepts the responsibility of transporting the student to school, including but not limited to a foster parent, kinship caregiver, custodial or non-custodial parent, non-custodial kin, older sibling, etc. The term is used broadly to describe persons who may be reimbursed for their mileage or public transit fares pursuant to this Agreement.

“Child in foster care” includes all school-aged children and youth in foster care, regardless of Title IV-E eligibility, including those attending a public preschool.¹²

“Foster Care” has the same meaning as defined by 45 CFR § 1355.20, which is “24-hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents or guardians and for whom the title IV-E agency has placement and care responsibility. This includes, but is not limited to, placements in foster family homes, foster homes of relatives, group homes, emergency shelters, residential facilities, childcare institutions, and pre-adoptive homes. A child is in foster care in accordance with this definition regardless of whether the foster care facility is licensed and payments are made by the State, Tribal or local agency for the care of the child, whether adoption subsidy payments are being made prior to the finalization of an adoption, or whether there is Federal matching of any payments that are made.”

“Immediate Enrollment” means attending and meaningfully participating in school by the date designated in the student’s best interest determination, in accordance with 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241(D)(4).

“Local Educational Agency” (LEA) means the local public school district, charter institute, Colorado school for the deaf and the blind, and/or board of cooperative education services (BOCES). Individual schools are part of their respective LEAs.¹³

“Out-of-home placement” for purposes of this Agreement is interchangeable with “foster care.” See definition of “foster care.”¹⁴

“School of Origin” means the current school in which the student was enrolled at the time of placement into foster care. If the student’s foster care placement changes, the school of origin is the school in which the student is enrolled at the time of the placement change,¹⁵ OR where the parents’ home address is if the youth hadn’t been attending school.

“Student” for purposes of this Agreement includes all school-aged children and youth in foster care, regardless of Title IV-E eligibility or out-of-home placement type (see definition of “foster care” above), including those attending a public preschool. A school-aged child or youth is considered a “student” for purposes of this Agreement even if they have not been enrolled in or attending school.

¹¹ U.S. Departments of Education and Health and Human Services, *Non-Regulatory Guidance: Ensuring Educational Stability for Children in Foster Care* at 17-18 (June 23, 2016) available at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/ed_hhs_foster_care_guidance.pdf (hereinafter, “Joint Guidance”). ¹² Joint Guidance at 8 (including preschoolers in scope of ESSA foster care provisions). ¹³ Local Educational Agency is defined in various areas of state and federal law. This Agreement utilizes the definition from 12 CCR 2509-1. ¹⁴ Both terms are used due to variations in state and federal law referring to the same population. Colorado law tends to use the term “out-of-home placement” while federal law uses “foster care.” ¹⁵ Joint Guidance at 11

IV. POINTS OF CONTACT AND DUTIES

A. Human Services Point of Contact

The primary point of contact for purposes of implementing this Agreement is:

Tracy Neely, Education Coordinator
TNeely@adcogov.org 720-523-4319

Human Services will have a designated point of contact for purposes of implementing this Agreement and affirms that he or she has sufficient authority, capacity, and resources to fulfill the following obligations of this agreement including:

- Coordinating with the corresponding School District point of contact to implement this Agreement
- Participating in the development and implementation of a local best interest determination process that meets the requirements of 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241, including ensuring all required participants are invited and all required documentation is completed.
- Notifying the School District point of contact within 2 school days when a student who attends school in the School District has been placed in foster care or when there has been a foster care placement change. If transportation will be needed to maintain the student in the school of origin and/or when a school move is considered, thus triggering a best interest determination process, this information shall be included in the notice.
- Scheduling the best interest determination meeting within 7 school days, whenever possible, from the placement.
- Notifying the School District point of contact within 1 school day of the outcome of a best interest determination for a student whose school of origin is within School District, including whether the determination triggers the need for ongoing transportation services pursuant to this Agreement. To ensure timely and consistent communication, the Human Services point of contact will send this notice even if a School District representative attended the best interest determination.
- Notifying the School District point of contact within 2 school days when there has been a best interest determination that student in foster care will transfer into a new school within School District from *another* local educational agency.
- Providing professional development and training to Human Services staff on Fostering Connections and ESSA provisions; the school stability requirements of Volume 7 including 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.24(D), 7.301.241, and 7.301.242; and this Agreement.
- Serving as a secondary source, when possible, to provide educational records from the Human Services case file to a student's new school.
- Coordinating necessary transportation for students as described in this Agreement, including through development of any Human Services policies or practices necessary to implement these procedures.
- Participating in good faith in the dispute resolution process outlined in this Agreement in the event of disagreements regarding transportation.

B. School District Point of Contact

The primary point of contract for purposes of implementing this Agreement is:

Name, Title: Lisle Reed, Whole Child Initiatives Coordinator

Email and Phone: Lisle.M.Reed@adams12.org (720) 972-6011

School District will have a designated point of contact for purposes of implementing this Agreement and affirms that he or she has sufficient authority, capacity, and resources to fulfill the following obligations of this agreement including:

- Coordinating with the corresponding Human Services point of contact to implement this Agreement.
- Ensuring participation of an individual from School District who knows the student when Human Services facilitates a best interest determination pursuant to 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241. The participant should be someone who “is knowledgeable about the child and able to provide feedback on significant relationships that the child may have formed and how changing Schools would impact his or her academic, social, or emotional well-being such as a teacher, counselor, coach, or other meaningful person in the child’s life.”¹⁶
- Developing and implementing a transportation plan when transportation is needed to maintain the student in the school of origin. School District will notify the Human Services point of contact of this plan and the date of the implementation, two school days prior to the date of implementation.
- Protecting student confidentiality in accordance with School District Policy 5300, Student School Records, to meet the educational needs of students in foster care while also protecting privacy of sensitive information.
- Documenting best interest determinations and foster care status on behalf of School District to the extent required to meet students’ educational needs.
- Providing professional development and training to School District staff on ESSA provisions, this Agreement, and the educational needs of students in foster care.
- Facilitating the prompt transfer of educational records for students in foster care who enter or exit a school within School District.
- Facilitating immediate enrollment for students in foster care who enter a school within School District.
- Immediately requesting education records from the school of origin for students in foster care who enter a school within School District.¹⁷
- Ensuring that students in foster care are promptly enrolled in School District’s free lunch program.¹⁸
- Ensuring that the school and School District waive all school fees for students in out-of-home placement, including but not limited to any general fees, fees for books, fees for lab work, fees for participation in in-school or extracurricular activities, and fees for before-school or after-school programs.¹⁹

¹⁶ Joint Guidance at 13.

¹⁷ 20 U.S.C. § 6311(g)(1)(E) (requiring receiving school to immediately initiate records transfer).

¹⁸ 42 U.S. § 1758(b)(5) (establishing categorical eligibility for free lunch for students in foster care).

¹⁹ § 22-32-138(7), C.R.S.

²⁰ Joint Guidance at 14.

- Facilitating data sharing with Human Services consistent with Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (hereafter referred to as FERPA), the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (hereafter referred to as IDEA), and other privacy laws and policies.
- Coordinating necessary transportation for students as described in this Agreement, including through development of any School District policies or practices necessary to implement these procedures.
- Participating in good faith in the dispute resolution process outlined in this Agreement in the event of disagreements regarding transportation.

C. Seamless Coverage of Obligations

While the duties described above are expected to be fulfilled by the designated point of contact, the duties are obligations of the respective parties. School District and Human Services shall ensure adequate staffing and resources to meet the obligations of this agreement. School District and Human Services shall ensure seamless coverage during times such as staff vacancies or leave.

V. BEST INTEREST DETERMINATIONS

When a school move is considered as a result of a change in foster care placements, Human Services shall facilitate a best interest determination meeting in compliance with 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241. A copy of this section of this regulation is attached as **Appendix A**.

A. Responsibility for Determining Best Interest

Human Services is the entity responsible for determining whether it is in a student's best interest to remain in their school of origin, with input from School District.²⁰ Consistent with 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241 and the point of contact duties outlined in this Agreement, Human Services shall engage School District in this process, and School District shall provide meaningful input from a representative who knows the student.

It is presumed to be in a student's best interest to remain in the school of origin with transportation provided. Therefore, if no school move is ever considered, a best interest determination is unnecessary. If School District believes a school move should be considered, and Human Services has not already initiated the best interest determination process, then the School District point of contact may send a written request for a best interest determination to the Human Services point of contact. Human Services must then facilitate a best interest determination process.

A best interest determination meeting is not required when a change in school is considered due to the child's Individual Education Plan (hereafter referred to as IEP) needs. In addition, the best interest determination process does not overrule any recommendations through the IEP process.

In some instances, the juvenile court may exercise its jurisdiction to make a best interest determination, which may or may not be consistent with a determination already made by Human Services. In these instances, and to the extent that they are in conflict, the juvenile court's orders supersede the determination made by Human Services.

B. Timing and Outcome of Best Interest Determination

The best interest determination must be made prior to a change in schools.

The outcome of a best interest determination can be:

- (1) It is in the student's best interest to remain in the school of origin, and a transportation plan is not necessary;
- (2) It is in the student's best interest to remain in the school of origin, and transportation plan is necessary; or
- (3) It is in the student's best interest to change schools. The new school and date for transfer must be identified.

A determination that it is in a student's best interest to change schools shall include the date when it is best for him or her to transfer, with the student continuing to attend the school of origin until that date. When a school move is necessary, it is assumed to be in a student's best interest to transition at natural academic junctures.

Human Services and School District agree to coordinate as outlined in this agreement to maintain students in their schools of origin unless it is determined not to be in their best interest to do so and until the designated date for transfer. Agreed upon transportation plans will continue through seasonal breaks, to include summer, until the child returns home, there is a placement change, or there is a request for a subsequent best interest determination meeting. When a child exits out-of-home placement, they retain school stability protections, including transportation to the school of origin, for the duration of the academic semester or term. This continuity aims to support permanency, prevent re-entry, and support educational outcomes.

VI. IMMEDIATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Human Services point of contact will notify School District point of contact within 1 school day of a determination that it is in a student's best interest to transfer into a school within School District. This notice shall include the date designated for transfer.

School District will ensure the student is immediately enrolled, which means attending and meaningfully participating in school by the date designated in the student's best interest determination, in accordance with 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241(D)(4). Enrollment cannot be denied or delayed because documents normally required for enrollment (proof of age, proof of residency, vaccination records) have not been submitted.²¹ School records, including an IEP, are never required for enrollment, but an enrolling school must immediately contact the school of origin to obtain relevant records.²²

When a student transfers out of School District, School District will support that student's transition by ensuring prompt transfer of records to the new school. Records transfer must not be delayed due to any fees or fines the student may owe.

²¹ 20 U.S.C. § 6311(g)(1)(E); Joint Guidance at 20.

²² *Id.*

VII. PROVISION AND ARRANGEMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Human Services and School District share the goal and obligation of providing prompt, cost-effective transportation to maintain students in their schools of origin. To achieve this, parties agree to the following terms and procedures.

A. Duration of Transportation

Transportation obligations begin on the day a student is placed out-of-home. It is presumed to be in a student's best interest to remain in the school of origin, so no formal best interest determination is needed to trigger parties' transportation obligations. However, School District may request a best interest determination as described in Section V of this Agreement.

Transportation will be continuously provided for the duration of the student's time in foster care unless and until it is determined not to be in the student's best interest. If a student exits foster care before the end of a school year, the transportation arrangement will be maintained through the end of the school year to maintain the student's educational stability.²³

B. Interim/Short-Term Transportation – Arrangement and Order of Preference

Children and youth in foster care must remain in the school of origin unless and until it is determined to be in their best interest to attend a new school. In recognition that initial placement into foster care and changes in foster care placements often occur with little notice, Human Services is responsible for arranging short-term transportation to ensure school attendance immediately following a placement change. Human Services and School District agree to the following to provide short-term transportation services to a student's school of origin while longer-term decisions and arrangements are made. Transportation may be a combination of methods as necessary for the individual situation.

These short-term preferences also apply when circumstances change during an existing placement and the previously arranged transportation plan can no longer be followed.

Order of preference for short-term transportation:

1. *Caregiver.* The preferred immediate transportation option is for the student's caregiver or another appropriate adult (such as non-custodial parents, kin, a mentor, or a Court Appointed Special Advocate volunteer) to provide transportation with mileage reimbursement. Any care provider who provides transportation shall have a valid driver's license and maintain auto liability insurance pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.
 - o Human Services caseworker will coordinate with caregiver to arrange transportation under this option.
 - o If caregiver transportation is an option, Human Services and School District will cost share responsibility for the costs of caregiver mileage reimbursement to the school of origin. The Human Services caseworker is responsible for arranging this with the caregiver.

²³ Federal guidance encourages agencies to "make every effort to continue to ensure transportation is provided through the end of the school year" in which a child exits foster care. Joint Guidance at 17. See also § 22-32-116 (entitling non-resident students to remain in their school until the end of the academic term, or year for elementary and 12th grade students).

2. *Public Transportation.* If public transportation is an appropriate option, the student may take public transportation to school.
 - The Human Services caseworker will work with the caregiver and student to identify an appropriate public transportation route.
 - Human Services and School District will cost share the responsibility for the costs of public transportation, including the fares for an adult chaperone if necessary, to the school of origin for the first seven school days.
3. *Third-Party Private Provider.* Identified third-party providers may provide school transportation.
 - Human Services point of contact will select and arrange short-term transportation with the provider.
 - Human Services and School District agree to cost share the additional costs as described in Section VIII.

Human Services or School District Staff. Identified employees of Human Services and/or School District may provide school transportation. Any School District staff providing transportation for a student shall have passed criminal background checks in accordance with applicable state law. A person whose background check does not meet the requirements of C.R.S. 22-32-109.8(6.5) is disqualified from School District employment. Any staff that provide transportation shall have a valid driver's license and maintain auto and liability insurance at the levels required by their respective agency policy for transporting minors.

C. Ongoing Transportation – Arrangement and Order of Preference

School District is responsible for arranging ongoing transportation. Consistent with the duties described in Section IV, the Human Services point of contact will notify the School District point of contact within two school days when a student who already attends school in the School District has been placed in foster care or when there has been a foster care placement change. The Human Services point of contact will indicate in this notice and/or follow up communication if the student will need transportation to their school of origin under this Agreement.

Human Services point of contact will also notify the School District point of contact within two school days should other circumstances change requiring revision to the transportation plan.

Within two school days of being notified of the need for transportation, the School District point of contact will determine whether there is an existing transportation route that the student can take to the school of origin or, alternatively, whether the student is eligible for transportation under the IDEA or the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

School District will promptly develop an ongoing transportation plan. Transportation may be a combination of methods as necessary for the individual situation. The School District point of contact will notify the Human Services point of contact within two school days of any changes to the current transportation plan.

Additional costs of ongoing transportation will be shared by Human Services and School District as detailed in Section VIII.

Order of preference for ongoing transportation:

1. *School District Route.* If there is an existing school district transportation route, including routes that can be modified, the School District point of contact will arrange for the student to begin riding on the existing route as soon as possible. The School District point of contact will notify the Human Services point of contact *and* the foster parent/kinship caregiver of the route information. If transportation under this option is already required under the McKinney-Vento Act or IDEA, it does not pose an “additional cost.”
2. *Transportation Already Addressed through Other Means.* School District will assess whether the student is entitled to transportation services under another statute. School District will provide transportation funded by the School District if the student is eligible under the McKinney-Vento Act or the IDEA; because this transportation is already required, it does not pose an “additional cost.”
3. *Drop-off to Meet School District Route.* This option is available when the student can be dropped off, whether by a caregiver or another provider, to meet an existing school district route, including routes that can be modified. School District point of contact will coordinate with Human Services point of contact to determine if this is an option.
4. Caregiver. As described above.
5. Public Transportation. As described above.
6. Third- Party Private Provider. As described above.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, and absent any law to the contrary, School District shall not be obligated to: (1) reimburse any person for transportation furnished to a student residing in another school district, without the consent of the Board of Education or other governing body of the student’s district of residence; or (2) furnish transportation to a student residing in any other school district, unless the district of residence is adjacent to the district of attendance, and the Board of Education or other governing body of the district of residence consents to such transportation.

VIII. FUNDING OF TRANSPORTATION

A. Mileage Reimbursement Rates and Eligibility

1. Rates. When using personal vehicles, Human Services employees and School District employees shall be reimbursed for mileage at the rates established by their respective agency. These employees shall maintain automobile and liability insurance at the levels required by their respective agency policy for transporting minors.

The rate for caregiver mileage reimbursement shall be the same as is provided through the Federal Standard Mileage Rate.

Mileage to be reimbursed includes the door-to-door actual miles necessary to take the student to school, less the provider’s normal commute (if any).

Each Party shall provide the other Party with notification of their respective mileage reimbursement rates and any changes thereto in a timely manner.

B. Cost-Sharing and Maximization of Federal Funds

In general, 80% of Human Services' expenses pursuant to this agreement will be reimbursed by the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS). It is the intent of Human Services and School District to share the remaining non-reimbursable costs (20%) of transportation equally and to maximize availability of federal dollars. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, Human Services and School District agree to each cover 50% of the additional costs of transportation to maintain students who are in out-of-home placement in their schools of origin. "Additional costs" are costs of transportation that exceed what the LEA would otherwise pay to transport the student to school if the student were not in foster care.

Transportation services and the cost share agreements shall end at the end of the academic semester during which the child welfare case was closed.

Cost sharing when the School District does not have a prior cost - Description: Student changes foster care placements and needs transportation to the school of origin. The student did not previously have any district provided transportation and there are no pre-existing bus routes.

Total cost of transportation x 0.8 = amount to be reimbursed by CDHS

Total cost x 0.2 x 0.5 = cost share amount for each entity

Cost sharing when the district has prior costs - Description: Prior to the change in foster care placement, the school district was providing transportation. The cost share shall be a split of the difference in cost between what the district was paying prior to the change in foster care placement and the cost of providing transportation to the school of origin after the change in foster care placement.

Cost to be split = total cost of transportation – School District's prior obligation

Cost to be split x 0.8 = Reimbursement by CDHS

Cost to be split x 0.2 x 0.5 = cost share amount for each entity

The School District shall submit invoicing for the total cost of transportation expended by the School District for eligible children/youth on a monthly basis to Human Services for reimbursement.

If Human Services incurs the cost of transportation, Human Services will reimburse the School District only the applicable cost share amount. The Parties may submit quarterly invoices that itemize any additional costs incurred during the preceding quarter. Invoices must include the child's name, Trails Case ID number, dates of service and itemize the "ordinary" as well as "additional" costs for transportation for that child. Invoices shall be sent to the primary point of contact for each Party. The Parties agree to reimburse each other for their proportionate share of additional costs.

Incorrect payments to either Party may be recovered from the Party who received the incorrect payment by deduction from subsequent payments due to the Party under this Contract.

Invoice to Human Services: Invoices are due on the 15th of the month following the end of a calendar quarter (i.e. July to Sept invoiced by October 15). The School District agrees that any invoices not submitted to the County within 30 days of the end of the quarter will not be paid by the County. The County will process payment. If the School District disagrees with any remittance made by the County, the School District agrees to send written notice of the disagreement and the reasons for the disagreement to the Adams County Human

Services Department no later than 30 days after the issuance of the remittance. The County agrees to respond to the notice of disagreement within 30 days after receipt of the notice. If the School District fails to send written notice of the disagreement within 30 days after the issuance of the remittance, the School District agrees to waive any claim against the County concerning the invoice or the remittance. Payment of the invoices by the County will be made within twenty-five (25) days of the receipt thereof.

Title IV-E and Title I funds are the primary sources of federal child welfare and education funds, respectively, that can be applied to transportation costs to maintain students in foster care in their schools of origin.²⁴ Title IV-E funds are available only for eligible children and youth, and these funds require a 50% state or local match. Approximately 50% of the children and youth in foster care served by Human Services are IV-E eligible. Title I dollars are a set amount and do not require a match, and these funds may be utilized for any student in foster care. However, School District incurs more Title I-eligible expenses than it receives in Title I dollars. Thus, it is anticipated that Human Services and School District will have to utilize state and local funds to meet transportation obligations.

Under the following terms, it is mutually beneficial to Parties to utilize state and local dollars strategically to maximize the overall federal contribution to Colorado's transportation costs for students in foster care. In order to provide transportation services in a cost-effective manner, Parties agree to take the measures outlined below.

1. Title IV-E Match-Eligibility. Human Services and School District agree to utilize, to the extent possible, funds that are eligible for a federal Title IV-E match toward the transportation costs for IV-E eligible students.

Financial points of contact of each agency:

Adams County Human Services

Brent Voge, Accounting Supervisor, bvoge@adcogov.org, 720-523-2926

Keith Flores, Accountant, kflores@adcogov.org, 720-523-2929

Adams 12 Five Star Schools

Mimi Livermore, liv010989@adams12.org, 720-972-4022

Jennifer Hopkins, hop004382@adams12.org, 720-972-4202

IX. CONFIDENTIALITY

A. Confidentiality of Child Welfare Information

Human Services and School District understand and agree that not all information relevant to a student's best interest determination is permissible or appropriate to be shared with School District staff. In order to protect family privacy, Human Services may not be able to disclose certain factors impacting the best interest determination, including but not limited to content of or progress on parents' treatment plans, details of students' mental health needs, sensitive family information, etc. Human Services and School District agree that the primary role of School District in the best interest determination process is to provide information and insight about the student and schools.

²⁴ Throughout this document, "Title IV-E" refers to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, and "Title I" refers to Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, reauthorized in 2015 as the Every Student Succeeds Act

B. School District Use of Sensitive Information

Notwithstanding the safeguards above, School District and its employees will inevitably learn information of a sensitive nature as a result of participating in the best interest determination process and in the ongoing work of supporting children and youth in foster care.

The School District shall protect the confidentiality of such sensitive student information in accordance with applicable state and federal law and School District Policy 5300, Student School Records.

X. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

A. Funding of Transportation Pending Dispute

In order to meet the educational stability needs of children and youth, and to comply with Fostering Connections and ESSA, Human Services and School District agree to participate in the Best Interest Determination meetings, accept the outcome of such meeting, and provide and fully fund transportation as outlined in Section VIII above pending resolution of disputes.²⁵

If Human Services and School District disagree regarding the transportation plan(s) of an individual student, or group of students, the transportation provided shall be the first option in the order of preferences that is supported by at least one party to this Agreement.

B. Dispute Resolution Procedures

Disputes regarding best interest determination shall be handled in a manner that promotes the child/youth's safety and stability and will follow the procedures as referenced in **Appendix A**, 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241, D.8

Disputes regarding transportation plans of the student shall be handled as follows:

As soon as it is apparent that a disagreement exists and dispute resolution is necessary, the School District and Human Services points of contact shall notify their respective administrators of the dispute. The administrators shall attempt to come to an agreement within 5 school days. If an agreement still cannot be reached, parties agree that the County Deputy Director and the School District's Chief Academic Officer will decide the outcome, including any amounts owed between parties for transportation provided pending the resolution.

List of Appendices:

Appendix A: 12 CCR 2509-4, 7.301.241 (School Stability/Best Interest Determination Rule)

²⁵ See 34 C.F.R. 299.13(c)(1)(ii) (2016) (requiring clear written procedures for how transportation will be provided and funded pending dispute resolution).

XI. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Governmental Immunity.

No term or condition of this IGA shall be construed or interpreted as a waiver, express or implied, of any of the immunities, rights, benefits, protections, or other provisions, of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, C.R.S. §24-10-101 *et seq.* or the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. §§1346(b) and 2671 *et seq.*, as applicable now or hereafter amended.

B. Fund Availability.

This IGA is not intended to create a multiple fiscal year debt or other obligation and the School District's obligations hereunder shall be interpreted and limited in such a manner as to avoid creation of a multiple fiscal year debt or other obligation under the terms of Article X, Section 20, Paragraph 4(b) of the Colorado Constitution. Financial obligations of the School District payable after the current fiscal year are contingent upon funds for that purpose being appropriated, budgeted or otherwise made available.

FOR ADAMS COUNTY:

FOR THE SCHOOL DISTRICT:

Emma Pinter, Chair BOCC

Chris Gdowski, Superintendent, Adams 12 Five Star Schools

Date

Date

Approved as to form:

s/ Scott Blaha
Scott Blaha
Assistant County Attorney



PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA ITEM

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING: April 27, 2021
SUBJECT: Abatements
FROM: Meredith P. Van Horn, Assistant Adams County Attorney
AGENCY/DEPARTMENT: County Attorney
HEARD AT STUDY SESSION ON: N/A
AUTHORIZATION TO MOVE FORWARD: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board of County Commissioners approves the recommendations of the Assessor's Office for the attached abatement petitions.

BACKGROUND:

The Assessor's Office reviewed the attached abatement petitions concerning tax years 2018, 2019 and 2020 and has agreed to the abated values for the respective accounts. The findings and recommendations of the Assessor's Office are attached hereto for approval and adoption.

AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS OR OTHER OFFICES INVOLVED:

Adams County Assessor's Office

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS:

Resolution
Summary Findings and Recommendations of the Assessor's Office

FISCAL IMPACT:

Please check if there is no fiscal impact . If there is fiscal impact, please fully complete the section below.

Fund:
Cost Center:

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Revenue:			
Additional Revenue not included in Current Budget:			
Total Revenues:			<hr/> <hr/>

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Operating Expenditure:			
Add'l Operating Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Current Budgeted Capital Expenditure:			
Add'l Capital Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Total Expenditures:			<hr/> <hr/>

New FTEs requested: YES NO

Future Amendment Needed: YES NO

Additional Note:

RESOLUTION APPROVING ABATEMENT PETITIONS AND AUTHORIZING THE REFUND OF TAXES FOR ACCOUNT NUMBERS P0029380, R0050168, R0050128, R0115639 AND R0077158

WHEREAS, pursuant to C.R.S. § 39-1-113, the Board of County Commissioners may approve abatement petitions concerning property tax assessment and may refund taxes associated therewith; and,

WHEREAS, the attached petitions for account numbers P0029380, R0050168, R0050128, R0115639 and R0077158 have been processed, reviewed and approved by the Adams County Assessor's Office; and,

WHEREAS, information regarding the initial assessed value and the justification for reduction in assessed value and refund of taxes is included for each property in the documentation attached; and,

WHEREAS, it is the recommendation of the Assessor's Office that these petitions be approved and refunds be issued by the Board of County Commissioners; and,

WHEREAS, for account number P0029380, approval by the Board of County Commissioners shall be forwarded as a recommendation to the Colorado Property Tax Administrator for review and approval as required by C.R.S. §§ 39-1-113(3) and 39-2-116.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners, County of Adams, State of Colorado, that the abatement petitions for account numbers R0050168, R0050128, R0115639 and R0077158 are hereby approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners, County of Adams, State of Colorado, that the resolution approving the petition for account number P0029380 be forwarded, for review, to the Colorado Property Tax Administrator to approve the abatement petition for the Property.

ABATEMENT FOR TAX YEAR:		2020			
TODAYS DATE		03/16/21			
BUSINESS NAME:		IRON MTN INFORMATION MGMT LLC			
ACCOUNT NUMBER:		P0029380			
PARCEL NUMBER:					
		ACTUAL	ASSESSED	MILL	TAX
		VALUE	VALUE	LEVY	DOLLARS
ORIGINAL VALUE		\$364,147	\$105,600	143.007	\$15,101.54
REVISED VALUE		\$0	\$0	143.007	\$0.00
ABATED VALUE		\$364,147	\$105,600	143.007	\$15,101.54
<p>Provide your reason for the Abatement/Added in the space below:</p> <p>Taxpayer filed a \$0.00 return for 2020 that failed to get deleted.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CJG</p>					
ADDED ASSESSMENT FOR TAX YEAR:					
BUSINESS NAME:					
ACCOUNT NUMBER:					
PARCEL NUMBER:					
		ACTUAL	ASSESSED	MILL	TAX
		VALUE	VALUE	LEVY	DOLLARS
ORIGINAL VALUE			\$0		\$0.00
REVISED VALUE			\$0	0	\$0.00
ADDED VALUE		\$0	\$0	0	\$0.00

PETITION FOR ABATEMENT OR REFUND OF TAXES

County: Adams

Date Received _____
(Use Assessor's or Commissioners' Date Stamp)

Section I: Petitioner, please complete Section I only.

Date: 03/16/2021
Month Day Year

Petitioner's Name: IRON MTN INFORMATION MGMT LLC

Petitioner's Mailing Address: C/O ALBANO GROUP PO BOX 1240
MANCHESTER NH 03105-1240
City or Town State Zip Code

SCHEDULE OR PARCEL NUMBER(S)	PROPERTY ADDRESS OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY
<u>P0029380</u>	<u>19655 E 35TH DR STE 700</u>

Petitioner requests an abatement or refund of the appropriate taxes and states that the taxes assessed against the above property for the property tax year 2020 are incorrect for the following reasons: (Briefly describe why the taxes have been levied erroneously or illegally, whether due to erroneous valuation, irregularity in levying, clerical error, or overvaluation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

Taxpayer filed a \$0.00 return for 2020.

Petitioner's estimate of value: \$ 0.00 (2020)
Value Year

I declare, under penalty of perjury in the second degree, that this petition, together with any accompanying exhibits or statements, has been prepared or examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, is true, correct, and complete.

[Signature]
Petitioner's Signature Daytime Phone Number (603) 626-1120 X221
Email BTherault@tag-tax.com

By _____ Daytime Phone Number (_____)
Agent's Signature*

Printed Name: _____ Email _____

*Letter of agency must be attached when petition is submitted by an agent.
If the Board of County Commissioners, pursuant to § 39-10-114(1), C.R.S., or the Property Tax Administrator, pursuant to § 39-2-116, C.R.S., denies the petition for refund or abatement of taxes in whole or in part, the Petitioner may appeal to the Board of Assessment Appeals pursuant to the provisions of § 39-2-125, C.R.S., within thirty days of the entry of any such decision, § 39-10-114.5(1), C.R.S.

Section II: Assessor's Recommendation
(For Assessor's Use Only)

Tax Year _____

	Actual	Assessed	Tax
Original	_____	_____	_____
Corrected	_____	_____	_____
Abate/Refund	_____	_____	_____

Assessor recommends approval as outlined above.

If the request for abatement is based upon the grounds of overvaluation, no abatement or refund of taxes shall be made if an objection or protest to such valuation has been filed and a Notice of Determination has been mailed to the taxpayer, § 39-10-114(1)(a)(1)(D), C.R.S.

Tax year: _____ Protest? No Yes (If a protest was filed, please attach a copy of the NOD.)

Assessor recommends denial for the following reason(s):

Assessor's or Deputy Assessor's Signature

FOR ASSESSORS AND COUNTY COMMISSIONERS USE ONLY

(Section III or Section IV must be completed)

Every petition for abatement or refund filed pursuant to § 39-10-114, C.R.S. shall be acted upon pursuant to the provisions of this section by the Board of County Commissioners or the Assessor, as appropriate, within six months of the date of filing such petition, § 39-1-113(1.7), C.R.S.

Section III: Written Mutual Agreement of Assessor and Petitioner
(Only for abatements up to \$10,000)

The Commissioners of _____ County authorize the Assessor by Resolution No. _____ to review petitions for abatement or refund and to settle by written mutual agreement any such petition for abatement or refund in an amount of \$10,000 or less per tract, parcel, or lot of land or per schedule of personal property, in accordance with § 39-1-113(1.5), C.R.S.

The Assessor and Petitioner mutually agree to the values and tax abatement/refund of:

	Tax Year _____		
	Actual	Assessed	Tax
Original	_____	_____	_____
Corrected	_____	_____	_____
Abate/Refund	_____	_____	_____

Note: The total tax amount does not include accrued interest, penalties, and fees associated with late and/or delinquent tax payments, if applicable. Please contact the County Treasurer for full payment information.

Petitioner's Signature Date

Assessor's or Deputy Assessor's Signature Date

Section IV: Decision of the County Commissioners
(Must be completed if Section III does not apply)

WHEREAS, the County Commissioners of _____ County, State of Colorado, at a duly and lawfully called regular meeting held on _____/_____/_____, at which meeting there were present the following members:

Month Day Year

with notice of such meeting and an opportunity to be present having been given to the Petitioner and the Assessor of said County and Assessor _____ (being present--not present) and Petitioner _____ (being present--not present), and WHEREAS, the said _____ County Commissioners have carefully considered the within petition, and are fully advised in relation thereto, NOW BE IT RESOLVED that the Board (~~agrees--does not agree~~) with the recommendation of the Assessor, and that the petition be (~~approved--approved in part--denied~~) with an abatement/refund as follows:

Year	Assessed Value	Taxes Abate/Refund
_____	_____	_____

Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners' Signature

I, _____ County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners in and for the aforementioned county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing order is truly copied from the record of the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County this _____ day of _____, _____
Month Year

County Clerk's or Deputy County Clerk's Signature

Note: Abatements greater than \$10,000 per schedule, per year, must be submitted in duplicate to the Property Tax Administrator for review.

Section V: Action of the Property Tax Administrator
(For all abatements greater than \$10,000)

The action of the Board of County Commissioners, relative to this petition, is hereby

Approved Approved in part \$ _____ Denied for the following reason(s): _____

Secretary's Signature

Property Tax Administrator's Signature

Date

Ken Musso
Assessor



Assessor's Office
4430 South Adams County Parkway
2nd Floor, Suite C2100
Brighton, CO 80601-8201
Phone 720-523-6038
Fax 720-523-6037
www.adcogov.org

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

STIPULATION (As to Tax Year(s) 2018 Actual Value(s))

1. The property subject to this Stipulation is:
Schedule No. (S): R0050128 Parcel N0.(S) 0171920411017

2. The subject property is classified as a Residential property.

3. The County Assessor originally assigned the following actual value to the subject property for tax year(s) 2018 :

Land	\$251,128
Improvements	\$1,570,473
Total	\$1,821,601

4. The Adams County Assessor has reviewed this file and agrees to make the following adjustment to the valuation for the subject property for tax year(s) 2018 :

Land	\$251,128
Improvements	\$1,312,872
Total	\$1,564,000

5. By entering into this agreement, the Petitioner understands that they are giving up rights to further appeal of the value of this property for tax year(s) 2018.

DATED this: March 4, 2021

Alan H. Coloroso
Petitioner's Representative
ALAN H COLOROSO

Gregory J. Broderick
Assessor Representative
Adams County Assessor's Office

Digitally signed by Gregory J. Broderick
DN: cn=Gregory J. Broderick, o=Adams County, ou=Assessor's Office,
email=gbroderick@adcogov.org, c=US
Date: 2021.03.04 12:19:30 -0700

**ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDATION
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

Account No : R0050128 Parcel No : 0171920411017
 Petition Year : 2018 Date Filed : October 8, 2020
 Owner Entity : Alan H Coloroso
 Owner Address : PO BOX 33574
 Owner City : Northglenn State : Colorado
 Property Location : 2800 W 91st Ave.

TYPE	OCC CODE	PETITIONER'S REQUESTED VALUES		ASSESSOR'S ASSIGNED VALUES		ORIGINAL TAX WARRANT
		Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	
REAL		L:	\$0	L:	\$251,128	A. Ratio 7.20%
		I:	\$0	I:	\$1,570,473	Mill Levy 103.957
TOTALS :		\$0	\$0	\$1,821,601	\$131,150	Original Tax \$13,634

Tax Exempt Portion
0%

Petitioner's Statement :

Value too High!

Assessor's Report

Situation :

Abatement petition filed based on value.

Action :

The market was researched for comparable sales similar to the subject property.

Recommendation :

Upon further review, a reduction in value appears warranted.

ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENT

TYPE	OCC CODE	ASSESSOR'S ASSIGNED VALUE		RECOMMENDED VALUE		REVISED TAX WARRANT
		Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Tax Refund
REAL		L:	\$251,128	L:	\$251,128	\$1,927.36
		I:	\$1,570,473	I:	\$1,312,872	
TOTALS :		\$1,821,601	\$131,150	\$1,564,000	\$112,610	\$11,706.60

Gregory J Broderick
Appraiser

March 26, 2021
Date

Certified General Appraiser

RECEIVED

PETITION FOR ABATEMENT OR REFUND OF TAXES

OCT 08 2020

County: Adams

Date Received _____
(Use Assessor's or Commissioner's Date Stamp)

OFFICE OF THE
ADAMS COUNTY ASSESSOR

Section I: Petitioner, please complete Section I only.

Date: 10 / 8 / 2020
Month Day Year

Petitioner's Name: Alan H. Colocoso
Petitioner's Mailing Address: P.O. Box 33574
Northglenn CO 80233
City or Town State Zip Code

SCHEDULE OR PARCEL NUMBER(S) R0050128 PROPERTY ADDRESS OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY
2800 W. 91st Ave

Petitioner requests an abatement or refund of the appropriate taxes and states that the taxes assessed against the above property for property tax year(s) 2018 and 2019 are incorrect for the following reasons: (Briefly describe why the taxes have been levied erroneously or illegally, whether due to erroneous valuation, irregularity in levying, clerical error or overvaluation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

Value too High!

Petitioner's estimate of value: \$ _____ 2018 and \$ _____ 2019
Value Year Value Year

I declare, under penalty of perjury in the second degree, that this petition, together with any accompanying exhibits or statements, has been prepared or examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, is true, correct, and complete.

Alan Colocoso Daytime Phone Number 303-255-3390
Petitioner's Signature Email barb@colco.com

By _____ Daytime Phone Number () _____
Agent's Signature
Printed Name: _____ Email _____

*Letter of agency must be attached when petition is submitted by an agent.

If the Board of County Commissioners, pursuant to § 39-10-114(1), C.R.S., or the Property Tax Administrator, pursuant to § 39-2-110, C.R.S., denies the petition for refund or abatement of taxes in whole or in part, the Petitioner may appeal to the Board of Assessment Appeals pursuant to the provisions of § 39-2-125, C.R.S., within thirty days of the entry of any such decision, § 39-10-14.5(1), C.R.S.

Section II: Assessor's Recommendation
(For Assessor's Use Only)

	Tax Year _____			Tax Year _____		
	Actual	Assessed	Tax	Actual	Assessed	Tax
Original	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Corrected	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Abate/Refund	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Assessor recommends approval as outlined above.

If the request for abatement is based upon the grounds of overvaluation, no abatement or refund of taxes shall be made if an objection or protest to such valuation has been filed and a Notice of Determination has been mailed to the taxpayer, § 39-10-114(1)(a)(i)(D), C.R.S.

Tax year: _____ Protest? No Yes (If a protest was filed, please attach a copy of the NOD.)

Tax year: _____ Protest? No Yes (If a protest was filed, please attach a copy of the NOD.)

Assessor recommends denial for the following reason(s):

Assessor's or Deputy Assessor's Signature _____

FOR ASSESSORS AND COUNTY COMMISSIONERS USE ONLY

(Section III or Section IV must be completed)

Every petition for abatement or refund filed pursuant to § 39-10-114, C.R.S. shall be acted upon pursuant to the provisions of this section by the Board of County Commissioners or the Assessor, as appropriate, within six months of the date of filing such petition, § 39-1-113(1.7), C.R.S.

Section III: Written Mutual Agreement of Assessor and Petitioner
(Only for abatements up to \$10,000)

The Commissioners of _____ County authorize the Assessor by Resolution No. _____ to review petitions for abatement or refund and to settle by written mutual agreement any such petition for abatement or refund in an amount of \$10,000 or less per tract, parcel, or lot of land or per schedule of personal property, in accordance with § 39-1-113(1.5), C.R.S.

The Assessor and Petitioner mutually agree to the values and tax abatement/refund of:

	Tax Year _____		
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Assessed</u>	<u>Tax</u>
Original	_____	_____	_____
Corrected	_____	_____	_____
Abate/Refund	_____	_____	_____

Note: The total tax amount does not include accrued interest, penalties, and fees associated with late and/or delinquent tax payments, if applicable. Please contact the County Treasurer for full payment information.

Petitioner's Signature

Date

Assessor's or Deputy Assessor's Signature

Date

Section IV: Decision of the County Commissioners
(Must be completed if Section III does not apply)

WHEREAS, the County Commissioners of _____ County, State of Colorado, at a duly and lawfully called regular meeting held on ____/____/____, at which meeting there were present the following members:

Month Day Year

with notice of such meeting and an opportunity to be present having been given to the Petitioner and the Assessor of said County and Assessor _____ (being present--not present) and
Name
Petitioner _____ (being present--not present), and WHEREAS, the said
Name
County Commissioners have carefully considered the within petition, and are fully advised in relation thereto, NOW BE IT RESOLVED that the Board (agrees--does not agree) with the recommendation of the Assessor, and that the petition be (approved--approved in part--denied) with an abatement/refund as follows:

Year	Assessed Value	Taxes Abate/Refund
_____	_____	_____

Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners' Signature

I, _____ County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners in and for the aforementioned county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing order is truly copied from the record of the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County this _____ day of _____, _____.

Month Year

County Clerk's or Deputy County Clerk's Signature

Note: Abatements greater than \$10,000 per schedule, per year, must be submitted in duplicate to the Property Tax Administrator for review.

Section V: Action of the Property Tax Administrator
(For all abatements greater than \$10,000)

The action of the Board of County Commissioners, relative to this petition, is hereby

Approved Approved in part \$ _____ Denied for the following reason(s):

Secretary's Signature

Property Tax Administrator's Signature

Date

Ken Musso
Assessor



Assessor's Office
4430 South Adams County Parkway
2nd Floor, Suite C2100
Brighton, CO 80601-8201
Phone 720-523-6038
Fax 720-523-6037
www.adcogov.org

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

STIPULATION (As to Tax Year(s) 2018 Actual Value(s))

1. The property subject to this Stipulation is:
Schedule No. (S): R0115639 Parcel N0.(S) 0171920409042

2. The subject property is classified as a Residential property.

3. The County Assessor originally assigned the following actual value to the subject property for tax year(s) 2018 :

Land	\$431,274
Improvements	\$3,888,427
Total	\$4,319,701

4. The Adams County Assessor has reviewed this file and agrees to make the following adjustment to the valuation for the subject property for tax year(s) 2018 :

Land	\$431,274
Improvements	\$3,468,726
Total	\$3,900,000

5. By entering into this agreement, the Petitioner understands that they are giving up rights to further appeal of the value of this property for tax year(s) 2018.

DATED this: March 1, 2021

Alan H. Coloroso
Petitioner's Representative
ALAN H COLOROSO

Gregory J Broderick
Assessor Representative
Adams County Assessor's Office

Digitally signed by Gregory J. Broderick
DN: cn=Gregory J. Broderick,
o=Adams County, ou=Assessor's
Office,
email=gbroderick@adcogov.org, c=US
Date: 2021.03.04 11:47:27 -0700

**ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDATION
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

Account No : R0115639 Parcel No : 0171920409042
 Petition Year : 2018 Date Filed : October 8, 2020
 Owner Entity : Alan H Coloroso
 Owner Address : PO BOX 33574
 Owner City : Northglenn State : Colorado
 Property Location : 9059 Fontaine Ct.

TYPE	OCC CODE	PETITIONER'S REQUESTED VALUES		ASSESSOR'S ASSIGNED VALUES		ORIGINAL TAX WARRANT
		Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	
REAL		L: \$0	\$0	L: \$431,274	\$31,050	A. Ratio 7.20%
		I: \$0	\$0	I: \$3,888,427	\$279,970	Mill Levy 110.953
TOTALS :		\$0	\$0	\$4,319,701	\$311,020	Original Tax \$34,509

Tax Exempt Portion
0%

Petitioner's Statement :

Value too High!

Assessor's Report

Situation :

Abatement petition filed based on value.

Action :

The market was researched for comparable sales similar to the subject property.

Recommendation :

Upon further review, a reduction in value appears warranted.

ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENT

TYPE	OCC CODE	ASSESSOR'S ASSIGNED VALUE		RECOMMENDED VALUE		REVISED TAX WARRANT
		Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Tax Refund
REAL		L: \$431,274	\$31,050	L: \$431,274	\$31,050	\$3,353.00
		I: \$3,888,427	\$279,970	I: \$3,468,726	\$249,750	
TOTALS :		\$4,319,701	\$311,020	\$3,900,000	\$280,800	\$31,155.60

Gregory J Broderick March 26, 2021
 Appraiser Date
 Certified General Appraiser

PETITION FOR ABATEMENT OR REFUND OF TAXES

RECEIVED

County: Adams

Date Received OCT 08 2020
(Use Assessor's or Commissioner's Date Stamp)

Section I: Petitioner, please complete Section I only.

Date: 10 / 8 / 2020
Month Day Year

OFFICE OF THE
 ADAMS COUNTY ASSESSOR

Petitioner's Name: Alan H. Colorado
 Petitioner's Mailing Address: P.O. Box 33574
Denver CO 80233
City or Town State Zip Code

SCHEDULE OR PARCEL NUMBER(S): R01151639
 PROPERTY ADDRESS OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY: 9059 FORTUNE ST

Petitioner requests an abatement or refund of the appropriate taxes and states that the taxes assessed against the above property for property tax year(s) 2018 and 2019 are incorrect for the following reasons: (Briefly describe why the taxes have been levied erroneously or illegally, whether due to erroneous valuation, irregularity in levying, clerical error or overvaluation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

Value too High

Petitioner's estimate of value: \$ 2018 and \$ 2019
Value Year Value Year

I declare, under penalty of perjury in the second degree, that this petition, together with any accompanying exhibits or statements, has been prepared or examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, is true, correct, and complete.

Alan Colorado
Petitioner's Signature

Daytime Phone Number: 303 255-3390
 Email: Bender100@aol.com

By: _____
Agent's Signature*

Daytime Phone Number () _____

Printed Name: _____

Email _____

*Letter of agency must be attached when petition is submitted by an agent.

If the Board of County Commissioners, pursuant to § 39-10-114(1), C.R.S., or the Property Tax Administrator, pursuant to § 39-2-116, C.R.S., denies the petition for refund or abatement of taxes in whole or in part, the Petitioner may appeal to the Board of Assessment Appeals pursuant to the provisions of § 39-2-125, C.R.S., within thirty days of the entry of any such decision, § 39-10-114.5(1), C.R.S.

	Tax Year _____			Tax Year _____		
	Actual	Assessed	Tax	Actual	Assessed	Tax
Original	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Corrected	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Abate/Refund	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Assessor recommends approval as outlined above.

If the request for abatement is based upon the grounds of overvaluation, no abatement or refund of taxes shall be made if an objection or protest to such valuation has been filed and a Notice of Determination has been mailed to the taxpayer, § 39-10-114(1)(b)(i)(D), C.R.S.

Tax year: _____ Protest? No Yes (If a protest was filed, please attach a copy of the NOD.)

Tax year: _____ Protest? No Yes (If a protest was filed, please attach a copy of the NOD.)

Assessor recommends denial for the following reason(s): _____

Assessor's or Deputy Assessor's Signature

ASSESSOR

R 0180881

FOR ASSESSORS AND COUNTY COMMISSIONERS USE ONLY
(Section III or Section IV must be completed)

Every petition for abatement or refund filed pursuant to § 39-10-114, C.R.S. shall be acted upon pursuant to the provisions of this section by the Board of County Commissioners or the Assessor, as appropriate, within six months of the date of filing such petition, § 39-1-113(1.7), C.R.S.

Section III: Written Mutual Agreement of Assessor and Petitioner
(Only for abatements up to \$10,000)

The Commissioners of _____ County authorize the Assessor by Resolution No. _____ to review petitions for abatement or refund and to settle by written mutual agreement any such petition for abatement or refund in an amount of \$10,000 or less per tract, parcel, or lot of land or per schedule of personal property, in accordance with § 39-1-113(1.5), C.R.S.

The Assessor and Petitioner mutually agree to the values and tax abatement/refund of:

	Tax Year _____		
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Assessed</u>	<u>Tax</u>
Original	_____	_____	_____
Corrected	_____	_____	_____
Abate/Refund	_____	_____	_____

Note: The total tax amount does not include accrued interest, penalties, and fees associated with late and/or delinquent tax payments, if applicable. Please contact the County Treasurer for full payment information.

Petitioner's Signature Date

Assessor's or Deputy Assessor's Signature Date

Section IV: Decision of the County Commissioners
(Must be completed if Section III does not apply)

WHEREAS, the County Commissioners of _____ County, State of Colorado, at a duly and lawfully called regular meeting held on ____/____/____, at which meeting there were present the following members:

Month Day Year

with notice of such meeting and an opportunity to be present having been given to the Petitioner and the Assessor of said County and Assessor _____ (*being present--not present*) and

Petitioner _____ (*being present--not present*), and WHEREAS, the said
Name Name
County Commissioners have carefully considered the within petition, and are fully advised in relation thereto, NOW BE IT RESOLVED that the Board (*agrees--does not agree*) with the recommendation of the Assessor, and that the petition be (*approved--approved in part--denied*) with an abatement/refund as follows:

Year	Assessed Value	Taxes Abate/Refund
_____	_____	_____

Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners' Signature

I, _____ County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners in and for the aforementioned county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing order is truly copied from the record of the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County this _____ day of _____, _____
Month Year

County Clerk's or Deputy County Clerk's Signature

Note: Abatements greater than \$10,000 per schedule, per year, must be submitted in duplicate to the Property Tax Administrator for review.

Section V: Action of the Property Tax Administrator
(For all abatements greater than \$10,000)

The action of the Board of County Commissioners, relative to this petition, is hereby

Approved Approved in part \$ _____ Denied for the following reason(s): _____

Secretary's Signature Property Tax Administrator's Signature Date

R0115639

9059 Fontaine St. - 2019

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
INCOME													
In/Out (+)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,985.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,985.18
Security Deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00
Deposits Retained	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Laundry	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	2,107.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	6,407.00
Rents Received	22,030.00	23,450.00	25,855.87	24,913.00	25,550.00	24,355.76	27,411.86	22,744.77	23,171.19	22,170.00	25,999.14	23,674.59	291,326.18
Income Total	22,030.00	24,250.00	25,855.87	24,913.00	27,657.00	24,355.76	27,411.86	22,744.77	25,671.19	22,170.00	25,999.14	24,674.59	297,733.18
EXPENSES													
Advertising	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clean/Maint/Trash	1,400.21	2,084.51	1,855.36	1,950.86	1,867.35	1,565.58	1,478.47	1,863.35	2,310.51	2,353.57	2,314.81	2,211.63	23,256.21
Elevator	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gardening/Yardwork	50.00	0.00	191.25	100.00	300.00	325.00	490.00	930.00	150.00	0.00	600.00	0.00	3,136.25
Insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,342.91	7,469.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,812.08
Legal/Prof./Acctg	0.00	480.00	385.00	227.50	0.00	276.00	0.00	208.50	120.00	5.00	480.00	240.00	2,422.00
Meetings	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	4,082.04
Paint/Decorating	0.00	0.00	480.50	1,652.00	960.00	2,792.90	1,596.78	480.00	0.00	708.00	348.00	960.00	9,980.18
Pest Control/Extern	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plumbing/Electrical	402.50	0.00	33.95	190.00	0.00	0.00	277.79	1,974.78	0.00	0.00	185.00	444.22	3,508.24
Repairs/Carp./Glaz.	2,666.25	2,667.04	1,450.00	1,229.00	1,071.47	1,450.00	1,450.00	4,622.83	2,479.39	1,125.00	1,863.00	4,912.08	26,986.06
Cash Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Taxes - Real Estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	34,696.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34,696.16
Taxes - City Use	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Xcel Energy	1,865.99	0.00	4,000.00	1,505.12	1,254.00	1,278.64	1,233.57	1,427.22	1,478.74	1,305.39	1,304.35	1,532.64	18,185.66
Water	1,541.92	1,527.66	1,575.62	1,466.18	1,604.10	1,498.82	2,537.06	2,356.74	2,623.30	2,560.58	2,364.58	1,549.22	23,205.78
Telephone	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cable / Internet	896.01	896.01	896.01	906.01	896.01	896.09	896.09	896.09	896.09	896.09	896.09	906.09	10,772.68
Utilities Total	4,303.92	2,423.67	6,471.63	3,877.31	3,754.11	3,673.55	4,666.72	4,680.05	4,998.13	4,762.06	4,565.02	3,987.95	52,164.12
Mgmt Fee to S-Corp	7,205.65	3,891.23	3,891.23	3,891.23	3,891.23	3,891.23	4,251.93	4,251.93	4,251.93	4,251.93	4,251.93	0.00	47,921.45
Expense Total	16,368.70	11,886.62	15,099.09	49,497.14	19,653.50	14,314.43	14,553.86	19,351.81	14,850.13	13,545.73	14,947.93	13,096.05	216,964.79
In/Out (-)	2.50	0.00	31.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.39
Deposit Refunds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	231.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	231.48
Depreciation Items	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

RECEIVED

OCT 08 2020

OFFICE OF THE
ADAMS COUNTY ASSESSOR

Ken Musso
Assessor



Assessor's Office
4430 South Adams County Parkway
2nd Floor, Suite C2100
Brighton, CO 80601-8201
Phone 720-523-6038
Fax 720-523-6037
www.adcogov.org

COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

STIPULATION (As to Tax Year(s) 2020 Actual Value(s))

1. The property subject to this Stipulation is:
Schedule No. (S): R0077158 Parcel No.(S) 01721-28-1-13-003

2. The subject property is classified as a Residential property.

3. The County Assessor originally assigned the following actual value to the subject property for tax year(s) 2020 :

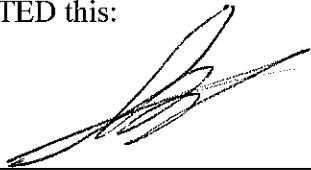
Land	\$161,000
Improvements	\$228,598
Total	\$389,598

4. The Adams County Assessor has reviewed this file and agrees to make the following adjustment to the valuation for the subject property for tax year(s) 2020 :

Land	\$161,000
Improvements	\$189,000
Total	\$350,000

5. By entering into this agreement, the Petitioner understands that they are giving up rights to further appeal of the value of this property for tax year(s) 2020.

DATED this:

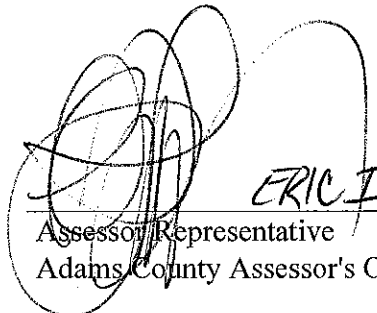


Petitioner's Representative
Luis Pacheco (Owner)

PACHECO ENTERPRISES LLC

3940 W BAYAUD AVE

Denver, CO 80219



Assessor Representative
Adams County Assessor's Office

**ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDATION
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS (BOCC)**

Account No : R0077158

Parcel No : 01721-28-1-13-003

Petition Year : 2020

Date Filed : 02.17.2021

Owner Entity : PACHECO ENTERPRISES LLC

Owner Address : 3940 W BAYAUD AVE

Owner City : Denver

State : CO 80219

Property Location : SUB:TINSLEY SUBD LOT:3 - 8601 Valentia St, Commerce City, CO

TYPE	OCC CODE	PETITIONER'S REQUESTED VALUES		ASSESSOR'S ASSIGNED VALUES		ORIGINAL TAX WARRANT					
		Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value						
REAL	100	LC: \$	-	\$	-	LC: \$	210,872.00	\$	61,150.00	A. Ratio COM	29%
		LR: \$	161,000.00	\$	11,511.50	LR: \$	161,000.00	\$	11,510.00	A. Ratio RES	7.15%
		IC: \$	-	\$	-	IC: \$	-	\$	-	Mill Levy	87.605
		IR: \$	228,598.00	\$	16,344.76	IR: \$	17,726.00	\$	1,270.00	Original Tax	\$6,477
TOTALS :		\$	389,598.00	\$	27,856.26	\$	389,598.00	\$	73,930.00		

Petitioner's Statement:

Property as of 01.01.2020 is 100% residential property. All commercial aspects have been removed from the property.

Assessor's Report:

Situation :

The subject property is currently shown as a mixed use property, so a portion of the property (vacant land) has an assessment rate at 29%. The home with about 6524 sf of land had an assessment rate of 7.15%. Per the owner and a visual inspection of the property the property has no commercial use on the property. Due to the change in use the property will be revalued as a residential property only.

Action :

Since there was a change in use in the property the property must be revalued. The property has been inspected from the public street as well as a discussion with the owner. A search of sales occurred in the area with similar attributes and amenities as the subject. Based on those sales the estimated value has been lowered as indicated below. An inspection of the subject occurred on 02.23.2021 from the public street. It appears that all commercial aspects have been removed with only the residential home being noted on site.

Recommendation :

Upon further review, a reduction in value appears warranted.

ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENT

TYPE	OCC CODE	ASSESSOR'S ASSIGNED VALUE		RECOMMENDED VALUE		REVISED TAX WARRANT					
		Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value						
REAL	100	LC: \$	210,872.00	\$	61,150.00	LC: \$	-	\$	-	Tax Refund	\$4,284.76
		LR: \$	161,000.00	\$	11,510.00	LR: \$	161,000.00	\$	11,510.00		
		IC: \$	-	\$	-	IC: \$	-	\$	-	Revised Tax	\$2,191.88
		IR: \$	17,726.00	\$	1,270.00	IR: \$	189,000.00	\$	13,510.00		
TOTALS :		\$	389,598.00	\$	73,930.00	\$	350,000.00	\$	25,020.00		

Eric J Norberg
Assessor Representative

March 17, 2021

Date

RECEIVED

PETITION FOR ABATEMENT OR REFUND OF TAXES

County: Adams

Date Received FEB 17 2021
(Use Assessor's or Commissioners' Date Stamp)

OFFICE OF THE
ADAMS COUNTY ASSESSOR

Section I: Petitioner, please complete Section I only.

Date: 02 17 2021
Month Day Year

Petitioner's Name: Luis Pacheco

Petitioner's Mailing Address: 7150 Cherry St 3940 Bayland Ave
Denver CO 80219
City or Town State Zip Code

SCHEDULE OR PARCEL NUMBER(S)	PROPERTY ADDRESS OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY
	<u>8001 Valencia St</u>
	<u>Commerce City CO 80022</u>

Petitioner requests an abatement or refund of the appropriate taxes and states that the taxes assessed against the above property for property tax year(s) 1 and 1 are incorrect for the following reasons: (Briefly describe why the taxes have been levied erroneously or illegally, whether due to erroneous valuation, irregularity in levying, clerical error or overvaluation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

Petitioner's estimate of value: \$ 389,598 (2020) and \$ _____ (_____)
Value Year Value Year

I declare, under penalty of perjury in the second degree, that this petition, together with any accompanying exhibits or statements, has been prepared or examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, is true, correct, and complete.

[Signature]
Petitioner's Signature

Daytime Phone Number 720-490-6195
Email pacheco@pachecoenterprises.com

By _____
Agent's Signature*

Daytime Phone Number (_____) _____

Printed Name: _____ Email _____

*Letter of agency must be attached when petition is submitted by an agent.

If the Board of County Commissioners, pursuant to § 39-10-114(1), C.R.S., or the Property Tax Administrator, pursuant to § 39-2-116, C.R.S., denies the petition for refund or abatement of taxes in whole or in part, the Petitioner may appeal to the Board of Assessment Appeals pursuant to the provisions of § 39-2-125, C.R.S., within thirty days of the entry of any such decision, § 39-10-114.5(1), C.R.S.

Section II: Assessor's Recommendation
(For Assessor's Use Only)

	Tax Year _____			Tax Year _____		
	Actual	Assessed	Tax	Actual	Assessed	Tax
Original	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Corrected	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Abate/Refund	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Assessor recommends approval as outlined above.

If the request for abatement is based upon the grounds of overvaluation, no abatement or refund of taxes shall be made if an objection or protest to such valuation has been filed and a Notice of Determination has been mailed to the taxpayer, § 39-10-114(1)(a)(I)(D), C.R.S.

Tax year: _____ Protest? No Yes (If a protest was filed, please attach a copy of the NOD.)

Tax year: _____ Protest? No Yes (If a protest was filed, please attach a copy of the NOD.)

Assessor recommends denial for the following reason(s): _____

Assessor's or Deputy Assessor's Signature

FOR ASSESSORS AND COUNTY COMMISSIONERS USE ONLY

(Section III or Section IV must be completed)

Every petition for abatement or refund filed pursuant to § 39-10-114, C.R.S. shall be acted upon pursuant to the provisions of this section by the Board of County Commissioners or the Assessor, as appropriate, within six months of the date of filing such petition, § 39-1-113(1.7), C.R.S.

Section III: Written Mutual Agreement of Assessor and Petitioner
(Only for abatements up to \$10,000)

The Commissioners of _____ County authorize the Assessor by Resolution No. _____ to review petitions for abatement or refund and to settle by written mutual agreement any such petition for abatement or refund in an amount of \$10,000 or less per tract, parcel, or lot of land or per schedule of personal property, in accordance with § 39-1-113(1.5), C.R.S.

The Assessor and Petitioner mutually agree to the values and tax abatement/refund of:

	Tax Year _____		
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Assessed</u>	<u>Tax</u>
Original	_____	_____	_____
Corrected	_____	_____	_____
Abate/Refund	_____	_____	_____

Note: The total tax amount does not include accrued interest, penalties, and fees associated with late and/or delinquent tax payments, if applicable. Please contact the County Treasurer for full payment information.

Petitioner's Signature

Date

Assessor's or Deputy Assessor's Signature

Date

Section IV: Decision of the County Commissioners
(Must be completed if Section III does not apply)

WHEREAS, the County Commissioners of _____ County, State of Colorado, at a duly and lawfully called regular meeting held on ____/____/____, at which meeting there were present the following members:

Month Day Year

with notice of such meeting and an opportunity to be present having been given to the Petitioner and the Assessor of said County and Assessor _____ (being present--not present) and
Name
Petitioner _____ (being present--not present), and WHEREAS, the said
Name
County Commissioners have carefully considered the within petition, and are fully advised in relation thereto, NOW BE IT RESOLVED that the Board (agrees--does not agree) with the recommendation of the Assessor, and that the petition be (approved--approved in part--denied) with an abatement/refund as follows:

Year	Assessed Value	Taxes Abate/Refund
_____	_____	_____

Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners' Signature

I, _____ County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners in and for the aforementioned county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing order is truly copied from the record of the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County
this _____ day of _____,
Month Year

County Clerk's or Deputy County Clerk's Signature

Note: Abatements greater than \$10,000 per schedule, per year, must be submitted in duplicate to the Property Tax Administrator for review.

Section V: Action of the Property Tax Administrator
(For all abatements greater than \$10,000)

The action of the Board of County Commissioners, relative to this petition, is hereby

Approved Approved in part \$ _____ Denied for the following reason(s):

Secretary's Signature

Property Tax Administrator's Signature

Date

Ken Musso
Assessor



Assessor's Office
4430 South Adams County Parkway
2nd Floor, Suite C2100
Brighton, CO 80601-8201
Phone 720-523-6038
Fax 720-523-6037
www.adcogov.org

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

STIPULATION (As to Tax Year(s) 2019 Actual Value(s))

1. The property subject to this Stipulation is:
Schedule No. (S): R0115639 Parcel NO.(S) 0171920409042

2. The subject property is classified as a Residential property.

3. The County Assessor originally assigned the following actual value to the subject property for tax year(s) 2019 :

Land	\$431,274
Improvements	\$5,587,926
Total	\$6,019,200

4. The Adams County Assessor has reviewed this file and agrees to make the following adjustment to the valuation for the subject property for tax year(s) 2019 :

Land	\$431,274
Improvements	\$4,404,726
Total	\$4,836,000

5. By entering into this agreement, the Petitioner understands that they are giving up rights to further appeal of the value of this property for tax year(s) 2019.

DATED this: March 1, 2021

Alan H. Coloroso
Petitioner's Representative
ALAN H. COLOROSO

Gregory J. Broderick
Assessor Representative
Adams County Assessor's Office

Digitally signed by Gregory J. Broderick
DN: cn=Gregory J. Broderick, o=Adams County, ou=Assessor's Office,
email=gbroderick@adcogov.org, c=US
Date: 2021.03.04 11:47:27 -0700

**ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDATION
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

Account No : R0115639 Parcel No : 0171920409042
 Petition Year : 2019 Date Filed : October 8, 2020
 Owner Entity : Alan H Coloroso
 Owner Address : PO BOX 33574
 Owner City : Northglenn State : Colorado
 Property Location : 9059 Fontaine Ct.

TYPE	OCC CODE	PETITIONER'S REQUESTED VALUES		ASSESSOR'S ASSIGNED VALUES		ORIGINAL TAX WARRANT
		Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	
REAL		L: \$0	\$0	L: \$431,274	\$30,840	A. Ratio 7.15%
		I: \$0	\$0	I: \$5,587,926	\$399,540	Mill Levy 107.360
TOTALS :		\$0	\$0	\$6,019,200	\$430,380	Original Tax \$46,206

Tax Exempt Portion
0%

Petitioner's Statement :

Value too High!

Assessor's Report

Situation :

Abatement petition filed based on value.

Action :

The market was researched for comparable sales similar to the subject property.

Recommendation :

Upon further review, a reduction in value appears warranted.

ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENT

TYPE	OCC CODE	ASSESSOR'S ASSIGNED VALUE		RECOMMENDED VALUE		REVISED TAX WARRANT
		Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Tax Refund
REAL		L: \$431,274	\$30,840	L: \$431,274	\$30,840	\$9,082.66
		I: \$5,587,926	\$399,540	I: \$4,404,726	\$314,940	
TOTALS :		\$6,019,200	\$430,380	\$4,836,000	\$345,780	\$37,122.94

Gregory J Broderick March 26, 2021
 Appraiser Date
 Certified General Appraiser

PETITION FOR ABATEMENT OR REFUND OF TAXES

RECEIVED

County: Adams

Date Received OCT 08 2020
(Use Assessor's or Commissioner's Date Stamp)

Section I: Petitioner, please complete Section I only.

Date: 10 / 8 / 2020
Month Day Year

OFFICE OF THE
ADAMS COUNTY ASSESSOR

Petitioner's Name: Alan H. Colorado
 Petitioner's Mailing Address: P.O. Box 33574
Denver CO 80233
City or Town State Zip Code

SCHEDULE OR PARCEL NUMBER(S) R01151639
 PROPERTY ADDRESS OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY 9059 FORTUNE ST

Petitioner requests an abatement or refund of the appropriate taxes and states that the taxes assessed against the above property for property tax year(s) 2018 and 2019 are incorrect for the following reasons: (Briefly describe why the taxes have been levied erroneously or illegally, whether due to erroneous valuation, irregularity in levying, clerical error or overvaluation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

Value too High

Petitioner's estimate of value: \$ 2018 and \$ 2019
Value Year Value Year

I declare, under penalty of perjury in the second degree, that this petition, together with any accompanying exhibits or statements, has been prepared or examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, is true, correct, and complete.

Alan Colorado
 Petitioner's Signature

Daytime Phone Number 303-255-3390
 Email Bender100@aol.com

By _____
 Agent's Signature*

Daytime Phone Number (_____)

Printed Name: _____

Email _____

*Letter of agency must be attached when petition is submitted by an agent.

If the Board of County Commissioners, pursuant to § 39-10-114(1), C.R.S., or the Property Tax Administrator, pursuant to § 39-2-116, C.R.S., denies the petition for refund or abatement of taxes in whole or in part, the Petitioner may appeal to the Board of Assessment Appeals pursuant to the provisions of § 39-2-125, C.R.S., within thirty days of the entry of any such decision, § 39-10-114.5(1), C.R.S.

Section II: Assessor's Recommendation (For Assessor's Use Only)						
	Tax Year _____			Tax Year _____		
	Actual	Assessed	Tax	Actual	Assessed	Tax
Original	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Corrected	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Abate/Refund	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Assessor recommends approval as outlined above.						
If the request for abatement is based upon the grounds of overvaluation, no abatement or refund of taxes shall be made if an objection or protest to such valuation has been filed and a Notice of Determination has been mailed to the taxpayer, § 39-10-114(1)(b)(i)(D), C.R.S.						
Tax year: _____ Protest? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (If a protest was filed, please attach a copy of the NOD.)						
Tax year: _____ Protest? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (If a protest was filed, please attach a copy of the NOD.)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Assessor recommends denial for the following reason(s): _____ Assessor's or Deputy Assessor's Signature						

ASSESSOR

R 0180881

FOR ASSESSORS AND COUNTY COMMISSIONERS USE ONLY
(Section III or Section IV must be completed)

Every petition for abatement or refund filed pursuant to § 39-10-114, C.R.S. shall be acted upon pursuant to the provisions of this section by the Board of County Commissioners or the Assessor, as appropriate, within six months of the date of filing such petition, § 39-1-113(1.7), C.R.S.

Section III: Written Mutual Agreement of Assessor and Petitioner
(Only for abatements up to \$10,000)

The Commissioners of _____ County authorize the Assessor by Resolution No. _____ to review petitions for abatement or refund and to settle by written mutual agreement any such petition for abatement or refund in an amount of \$10,000 or less per tract, parcel, or lot of land or per schedule of personal property, in accordance with § 39-1-113(1.5), C.R.S.

The Assessor and Petitioner mutually agree to the values and tax abatement/refund of:

	Tax Year _____	Actual	Assessed	Tax
Original	_____	_____	_____	_____
Corrected	_____	_____	_____	_____
Abate/Refund	_____	_____	_____	_____

Note: The total tax amount does not include accrued interest, penalties, and fees associated with late and/or delinquent tax payments, if applicable. Please contact the County Treasurer for full payment information.

Petitioner's Signature Date

Assessor's or Deputy Assessor's Signature Date

Section IV: Decision of the County Commissioners
(Must be completed if Section III does not apply)

WHEREAS, the County Commissioners of _____ County, State of Colorado, at a duly and lawfully called regular meeting held on ____/____/____, at which meeting there were present the following members:

Month Day Year

with notice of such meeting and an opportunity to be present having been given to the Petitioner and the Assessor of said County and Assessor _____ (*being present--not present*) and
Name
Petitioner _____ (*being present--not present*), and WHEREAS, the said
Name
County Commissioners have carefully considered the within petition, and are fully advised in relation thereto, NOW BE IT RESOLVED that the Board (*agrees--does not agree*) with the recommendation of the Assessor, and that the petition be (*approved--approved in part--denied*) with an abatement/refund as follows:

Year	Assessed Value	Taxes Abate/Refund
_____	_____	_____

Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners' Signature

I, _____ County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners in and for the aforementioned county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing order is truly copied from the record of the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County
this _____ day of _____,
Month Year

County Clerk's or Deputy County Clerk's Signature

Note: Abatements greater than \$10,000 per schedule, per year, must be submitted in duplicate to the Property Tax Administrator for review.

Section V: Action of the Property Tax Administrator
(For all abatements greater than \$10,000)

The action of the Board of County Commissioners, relative to this petition, is hereby

Approved Approved in part \$ _____ Denied for the following reason(s):

Secretary's Signature Property Tax Administrator's Signature Date

R0115639

9059 Fontaine St. - 2019

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
INCOME													
In/Out (+)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,985.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,985.18
Security Deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00
Deposits Retained	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Laundry	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	2,107.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	6,407.00
Rents Received	22,030.00	23,450.00	25,855.87	24,913.00	25,550.00	24,355.76	27,411.86	22,744.77	23,171.19	22,170.00	25,999.14	23,674.59	291,326.18
Income Total	22,030.00	24,250.00	25,855.87	24,913.00	27,657.00	24,355.76	27,411.86	22,744.77	25,671.19	22,170.00	25,999.14	24,674.59	297,733.18
EXPENSES													
Advertising	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clean/Maint/Trash	1,400.21	2,084.51	1,855.36	1,950.86	1,867.35	1,565.58	1,478.47	1,863.35	2,310.51	2,353.57	2,314.81	2,211.63	23,256.21
Elevator	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gardening/Yardwork	50.00	0.00	191.25	100.00	300.00	325.00	490.00	930.00	150.00	0.00	600.00	0.00	3,136.25
Insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,342.91	7,469.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,812.08
Legal/Prof./Acctg	0.00	480.00	385.00	227.50	0.00	276.00	0.00	208.50	120.00	5.00	480.00	240.00	2,422.00
Meetings	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	340.17	4,082.04
Paint/Decorating	0.00	0.00	480.50	1,652.00	980.00	2,792.90	1,596.78	480.00	0.00	708.00	348.00	960.00	9,980.18
Pest Control/Extern	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plumbing/Electrical	402.50	0.00	33.95	190.00	0.00	0.00	277.79	1,974.78	0.00	0.00	185.00	444.22	3,508.24
Repairs/Carp./Glaz.	2,666.25	2,667.04	1,450.00	1,229.00	1,071.47	1,450.00	1,450.00	4,622.83	2,479.39	1,125.00	1,863.00	4,912.08	26,986.06
Cash Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Taxes - Real Estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	34,696.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34,696.16
Taxes - City Use	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Xcel Energy	1,865.99	0.00	4,000.00	1,505.12	1,254.00	1,278.64	1,233.57	1,427.22	1,478.74	1,305.39	1,304.35	1,532.64	18,185.66
Water	1,541.92	1,527.66	1,575.62	1,466.18	1,604.10	1,498.82	2,537.06	2,356.74	2,623.30	2,560.58	2,364.58	1,549.22	23,205.78
Telephone	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cable / Internet	896.01	896.01	896.01	906.01	896.01	896.09	896.09	896.09	896.09	896.09	896.09	906.09	10,772.68
Utilities Total	4,303.92	2,423.67	6,471.63	3,877.31	3,754.11	3,673.55	4,666.72	4,680.05	4,998.13	4,762.06	4,565.02	3,987.95	52,164.12
Mgmt Fee to S-Corp	7,205.65	3,891.23	3,891.23	3,891.23	3,891.23	3,891.23	4,251.93	4,251.93	4,251.93	4,251.93	4,251.93	0.00	47,921.45
Expense Total	16,368.70	11,886.62	15,099.09	49,497.14	19,653.50	14,314.43	14,553.86	19,351.81	14,850.13	13,545.73	14,947.93	13,096.05	216,964.79
In/Out (-)	2.50	0.00	31.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.39
Deposit Refunds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	231.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	231.48
Depreciation Items	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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OCT 08 2020

OFFICE OF THE
ADAMS COUNTY ASSESSOR

Ken Musso
Assessor



Assessor's Office
4430 South Adams County Parkway
2nd Floor, Suite C2100
Brighton, CO 80601-8201
Phone 720-523-6038
Fax 720-523-6037
www.adcogov.org

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

STIPULATION (As to Tax Year(s) 2018 Actual Value(s))

1. The property subject to this Stipulation is:
Schedule No. (S): R0050168 Parcel NO.(S) 0171920414015

2. The subject property is classified as a Residential property.

3. The County Assessor originally assigned the following actual value to the subject property for tax year(s) 2018 :

Land	\$170,000
Improvements	\$780,401
Total	\$950,401

4. The Adams County Assessor has reviewed this file and agrees to make the following adjustment to the valuation for the subject property for tax year(s) 2018 :

Land	\$170,000
Improvements	\$646,000
Total	\$816,000

5. By entering into this agreement, the Petitioner understands that they are giving up rights to further appeal of the value of this property for tax year(s) 2018.

DATED this: March 4, 2021

Alan H. Coloroso
Petitioner's Representative
ALAN H COLOROSO AND
LEE ANN COLOROSO

Gregory J. Broderick
Assessor Representative
Adams County Assessor's Office

Digitally signed by Gregory J. Broderick
DN: cn=Gregory J. Broderick, o=Adams County, ou=Assessor's Office,
email=gbroderick@adcogov.org, c=US
Date: 2021.03.04 12:12:58 -0700

**ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDATION
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

Account No : R0050168 Parcel No : 0171920414015
 Petition Year : 2018 Date Filed : October 8, 2020
 Owner Entity : Alan H Coloroso and Lee Ann Coloroso
 Owner Address : PO BOX 33574
 Owner City : Northglenn State : Colorado
 Property Location : 9025 Clay St.

TYPE	OCC CODE	PETITIONER'S REQUESTED VALUES		ASSESSOR'S ASSIGNED VALUES		ORIGINAL TAX WARRANT
		Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	
REAL		L: \$0	\$0	L: \$170,000	\$12,240	A. Ratio 7.20%
		I: \$0	\$0	I: \$780,401	\$56,190	Mill Levy 103.957
TOTALS :		\$0	\$0	\$950,401	\$68,430	Original Tax \$7,114

Tax Exempt Portion
0%

Petitioner's Statement :
Value too High!

Assessor's Report
Situation :
Abatement petition filed based on value.

Action :
The market was researched for comparable sales similar to the subject property.

Recommendation :
Upon further review, a reduction in value appears warranted.

ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENT

TYPE	OCC CODE	ASSESSOR'S ASSIGNED VALUE		RECOMMENDED VALUE		REVISED TAX WARRANT
		Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Tax Refund
REAL		L: \$170,000	\$12,240	L: \$170,000	\$12,240	\$1,006.31
		I: \$780,401	\$56,190	I: \$646,000	\$46,510	Revised Tax
TOTALS :		\$950,401	\$68,430	\$816,000	\$58,750	\$6,107.47

Gregory J Broderick March 26, 2021
 Appraiser Date
 Certified General Appraiser

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PETITION FOR ABATEMENT OR REFUND OF TAXES

County: Adams

Date Received OCT 08 2020
(Use Assessor's or Commissioners' Date Stamp)

OFFICE OF THE
ADAMS COUNTY ASSESSOR

Section I: Petitioner, please complete Section I only.

Date: 10 8 2020
Month Day Year

Petitioner's Name: Alan H Colorado + Lee Ann Colorado

Petitioner's Mailing Address: P.O. Box 33574
Northglenn CO 80233
City or Town State Zip Code

SCHEDULE OR PARCEL NUMBER(S)
R0050168

PROPERTY ADDRESS OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY
9025 Clay St

Petitioner requests an abatement or refund of the appropriate taxes and states that the taxes assessed against the above property for property tax year(s) 2018 and 2019 are incorrect for the following reasons: (Briefly describe why the taxes have been levied erroneously or illegally, whether due to erroneous valuation, irregularity in levying, clerical error or overvaluation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

Value too High!

Petitioner's estimate of value: \$ _____ 2018 and \$ _____ 2019
Value Year Value Year

I declare, under penalty of perjury in the second degree, that this petition, together with any accompanying exhibits or statements, has been prepared or examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, is true, correct, and complete.

Alan Colorado
Petitioner's Signature
Lee Colorado

Daytime Phone Number 303 255-3390
Email Bunker100@GOLCO

By _____
Agent's Signature

Daytime Phone Number ()

Printed Name: _____

Email _____

*Letter of agency must be attached when petition is submitted by an agent.

If the Board of County Commissioners, pursuant to § 39-10-114(1), C.R.S., or the Property Tax Administrator, pursuant to § 39-2-116, C.R.S., denies the petition for refund or abatement of taxes in whole or in part, the Petitioner may appeal to the Board of Assessment Appeals pursuant to the provisions of § 39-2-125, C.R.S., within thirty days of the entry of any such decision, § 39-10-114.5(1), C.R.S.

Section II. Assessor's Recommendation
(For Assessor's Use Only)

	Tax Year _____			Tax Year _____		
	Actual	Assessed	Tax	Actual	Assessed	Tax
Original	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Corrected	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Abate/Refund	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Assessor recommends approval as outlined above.

If the request for abatement is based upon the grounds of overvaluation, no abatement or refund of taxes shall be made if an objection or protest to such valuation has been filed and a Notice of Determination has been mailed to the taxpayer, § 39-10-114(1)(d), C.R.S.

Tax year: _____ Protest? No Yes (If a protest was filed, please attach a copy of the NOD.)

Tax year: _____ Protest? No Yes (If a protest was filed, please attach a copy of the NOD.)

Assessor recommends denial for the following reason(s): _____

Assessor's or Deputy Assessor's Signature _____

R 0180881

FOR ASSESSORS AND COUNTY COMMISSIONERS USE ONLY
(Section III or Section IV must be completed)

Every petition for abatement or refund filed pursuant to § 39-10-114, C.R.S. shall be acted upon pursuant to the provisions of this section by the Board of County Commissioners or the Assessor, as appropriate, within six months of the date of filing such petition, § 39-1-113(1.7), C.R.S.

Section III: Written Mutual Agreement of Assessor and Petitioner
(Only for abatements up to \$10,000)

The Commissioners of _____ County authorize the Assessor by Resolution No. _____ to review petitions for abatement or refund and to settle by written mutual agreement any such petition for abatement or refund in an amount of \$10,000 or less per tract, parcel, or lot of land or per schedule of personal property, in accordance with § 39-1-113(1.5), C.R.S.

The Assessor and Petitioner mutually agree to the values and tax abatement/refund of:

	Tax Year _____	Actual	Assessed	Tax
Original	_____	_____	_____	_____
Corrected	_____	_____	_____	_____
Abate/Refund	_____	_____	_____	_____

Note: The total tax amount does not include accrued interest, penalties, and fees associated with late and/or delinquent tax payments, if applicable. Please contact the County Treasurer for full payment information.

Petitioner's Signature Date

Assessor's or Deputy Assessor's Signature Date

Section IV: Decision of the County Commissioners
(Must be completed if Section III does not apply)

WHEREAS, the County Commissioners of _____ County, State of Colorado, at a duly and lawfully called regular meeting held on ____/____/____, at which meeting there were present the following members:

Month Day Year

with notice of such meeting and an opportunity to be present having been given to the Petitioner and the Assessor of said County and Assessor _____ (*being present--not present*) and
Name
Petitioner _____ (*being present--not present*), and WHEREAS, the said
Name
County Commissioners have carefully considered the within petition, and are fully advised in relation thereto, NOW BE IT RESOLVED that the Board (*agrees--does not agree*) with the recommendation of the Assessor, and that the petition be (*approved--approved in part--denied*) with an abatement/refund as follows:

Year	Assessed Value	Taxes Abate/Refund
_____	_____	_____

Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners' Signature

I, _____ County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners in and for the aforementioned county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing order is truly copied from the record of the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County
this _____ day of _____,
Month Year

County Clerk's or Deputy County Clerk's Signature

Note: Abatements greater than \$10,000 per schedule, per year, must be submitted in duplicate to the Property Tax Administrator for review.

Section V: Action of the Property Tax Administrator
(For all abatements greater than \$10,000)

The action of the Board of County Commissioners, relative to this petition, is hereby

Approved Approved in part \$ _____ Denied for the following reason(s): _____

Secretary's Signature

Property Tax Administrator's Signature

Date

Roos0168

9025 Clay Street - 2019

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
INCOME													
In/Out (+)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Security Deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	1,500.00
Deposits Retained	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Laundry	0.00	52.00	0.00	0.00	390.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	715.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	1,357.00
Rents Received	7,025.00	12,450.00	10,075.00	8,250.00	12,250.00	10,385.00	12,475.00	9,725.00	10,125.00	9,081.00	9,020.00	8,575.00	119,436.00
Income Total	7,025.00	12,502.00	10,075.00	8,250.00	12,640.00	10,385.00	12,475.00	9,725.00	10,840.00	9,081.00	9,020.00	8,775.00	120,793.00
EXPENSES													
Advertising	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clean/Maint/Trash	963.43	1,215.17	1,426.33	1,738.36	1,128.31	1,044.45	1,000.89	1,431.84	962.56	2,161.27	1,648.10	1,739.37	16,460.08
Elevator	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gardening/Yardwork	70.00	0.00	191.25	82.50	165.00	165.00	200.00	210.00	100.00	0.00	310.00	0.00	1,493.75
Insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	488.28	2,716.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,204.36
Legal/Prof./Acctg	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	200.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	240.00	0.00	890.00
Meetings	123.72	123.72	123.72	123.72	123.72	123.72	123.72	123.72	123.72	123.72	123.72	123.72	1,484.64
Paint/Decorating	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,589.01	0.00	1,450.00	1,598.78	0.00	0.00	2,554.54	514.00	396.00	9,102.33
Pest Control/Exterm	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plumbing/Electrical	0.00	0.00	0.00	103.54	0.00	0.00	63.00	1,162.95	0.00	0.00	492.45	400.00	2,221.94
Repairs/Carp./Glaz	2,666.25	2,558.34	1,450.00	1,228.00	10,546.47	1,450.00	1,450.00	2,478.64	1,537.96	1,125.00	1,250.00	1,560.60	29,301.26
Cash Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Taxes - Real Estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,178.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,178.34
Taxes - City Use	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Xcel Energy	1,160.42	0.00	2,327.42	919.54	776.37	752.64	905.59	870.22	866.29	673.99	762.14	903.39	10,918.01
Water	620.82	642.21	636.78	621.10	763.54	638.10	794.90	779.22	818.42	794.90	826.26	755.70	8,691.95
Telephone	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cable / Internet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utilities Total	1,781.24	642.21	2,964.20	1,540.64	1,539.91	1,390.74	1,700.49	1,649.44	1,684.71	1,468.89	1,588.40	1,659.09	19,609.96
Mgmt Fee to S-Corp	2,620.20	1,414.92	1,414.92	1,414.92	1,414.92	1,414.92	1,546.44	1,546.44	1,546.44	1,546.44	1,546.44	0.00	17,427.00
Expense Total	8,224.84	5,954.36	7,570.42	16,487.31	17,884.41	7,238.83	7,683.32	8,803.03	5,955.39	8,979.86	7,713.11	5,878.78	108,373.66
In/Out (-)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deposit Refunds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation Items	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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OFFICE OF THE
ADAMS COUNTY ASSESSOR



PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA ITEM

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING: April 27, 2021
SUBJECT: Human Services Workforce and Business Center (TANF) Funded Program
FROM: Raymond H. Gonzales, County Manager Alisha Reis, Deputy County Manager Nancy Duncan, Budget and Finance Director Jennifer Tierney Hammer, Procurement and Contracts Manager
AGENCY/DEPARTMENT: Adams County Human Services Department Workforce and Business Center, (TANF)
HEARD AT STUDY SESSION ON: N/A
AUTHORIZATION TO MOVE FORWARD: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board of County Commissioners approves Amendment Two to the Agreement with Family Tree Inc., to provide Stable Families Program Services.

BACKGROUND:

Family Tree Inc., provides high quality short-term case management services through a program called TANF (Temporary Assistance For Needy Families) Stable Families (TSF) for Adams County residents receiving Child Only TANF basic cash assistance. Services are in accordance to the standards of Adams County and the State of Colorado, including the timely provision of family stabilizing resources, evaluation of family stability, identification of additional family needs to stabilize children in their home and assistance with custody and connection with community resources.

A formal Request for Proposal was solicited through BidNet and an Agreement was approved by the Board of County Commissioners on April 30, 2019 with Family Tree Inc. The Agreement allowed for two one year renewals. This is the last renewal available.

Human Services Workforce and Business Center (TANF) would like to extend this agreement for the final renewal year through April 30, 2022.

The Agreement breaks down as follows:

Agreement	Approval Date	Amount	Cumulative Amount
Original Agreement 2018.393	4/2/2019	\$321,648.00	\$321,648.00
Amendment One 2020.607	2/18/2020	\$331,088.00	\$652,736.00
Requested Amendment Two		\$350,686.00	\$1,003,422.00

The recommendation is to approve Amendment Two to the Agreement between Adams County and Family Tree Inc., to extend the Agreement for one additional year in the amount of \$350,686.00 for a total not to exceed Agreement amount of \$1,003,422.00.

AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS OR OTHER OFFICES INVOLVED:

Human Services Department Workforce and Business Center (TANF)

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS:

Resolution

FISCAL IMPACT:

Please check if there is no fiscal impact . If there is fiscal impact, please fully complete the section below.

Fund: 15
Cost Center: 99915, Various

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Revenue:	99915.5755		\$50,239,790
Additional Revenue not included in Current Budget:			
Total Revenues:			<u>\$50,239,790</u>

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Operating Expenditure:	Various, 7645		\$6,078,100
Add'l Operating Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Current Budgeted Capital Expenditure:			
Add'l Capital Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Total Expenditures:			<u>\$6,078,100</u>

New FTEs requested: YES NO

Future Amendment Needed: YES NO

Additional Note:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR
ADAMS COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO

RESOLUTION APPROVING AMENDMENT TWO TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN
ADAMS COUNTY AND FAMILY TREE INC., TO PROVIDE STABLE FAMILIES
PROGRAM SERVICES

WHEREAS, on April 2, 2019, the Board of County Commissioners approved an Agreement with Family Tree Inc., to provide Stable Families Program Services for the Adams County Human Services Department; and,

WHEREAS, Adams County Human Services Department would like to extend the agreement for an additional year in the not exceed amount of \$350,686.00 for a total not to exceed agreement amount of \$1,003,422.00.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners, County of Adams, State of Colorado, that Amendment Two to the Agreement between Adams County and Family Tree Inc., is hereby approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chair is hereby authorized to sign said Amendment Two after negotiation and approval as to form is completed by the County Attorney's Office.



PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA ITEM

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING: April 27, 2021
SUBJECT: Professional Design Services- Dahlia Street Phase II
FROM: Raymond H. Gonzales, County Manager Alisha Reis, Deputy County Manager Nancy Duncan, Budget & Finance Director Jennifer Tierney Hammer, Procurement & Contracts Manager
AGENCY/DEPARTMENT: Public Works Department
HEARD AT STUDY SESSION ON: N/A
AUTHORIZATION TO MOVE FORWARD: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board of County Commissioners approves an agreement with Matrix Design Group, Inc., to provide Professional Design Services for the Dahlia Street Phase II Project from East 69 th Avenue to State Highway 224.

BACKGROUND:

Adams County and Commerce City are collaborating to improve Dahlia Street between East 69th Avenue and State Highway 224 (SH 224). This project continues the Dahlia Street Phase I between SH 224 and I-76 (“Phase I”). The project objective is to continue improvements that will provide safer multi-modal access to the Commerce City Transit station, to improve drainage system and to provide a safer travelling environment to serve the community.

A formal Request for Proposal (RFP) was posted on BidNet and proposals were received on March 2, 2021. Five responses were received and evaluated on the following criteria:

- Project Team, Experience, Qualification and Past Performance
- Team Ability to Meet Required Needs and Technical Capability
- Work Plan – Project Understanding, Management, Innovative, Sustainable Concept, and Critical Issues and Solutions
- Project Fees

After a thorough evaluation, it was deemed that Matrix Design Group, Inc., was the most responsive and responsible proposer that will provide the best value to the County.

The recommendation is to award an agreement for Professional Engineering Services for the Dahlia Street Phase II Project from East 69th Avenue to SH 224 to Matrix Design Group, Inc., in the amount of \$765,730.00.

AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS OR OTHER OFFICES INVOLVED:

Public Works Department

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS:

Resolution

FISCAL IMPACT:

Please check if there is no fiscal impact . If there is fiscal impact, please fully complete the section below.

Fund: 13
Cost Center: 3056

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Revenue:			
Additional Revenue not included in Current Budget:			
Total Revenues:			<u><u> </u></u>

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Operating Expenditure:			
Add'l Operating Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Current Budgeted Capital Expenditure:	9135	30562101	\$15,000,000
Add'l Capital Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Total Expenditures:			<u><u>\$15,000,000</u></u>

New FTEs requested: YES NO

Future Amendment Needed: YES NO

Additional Note:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR
ADAMS COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO

RESOLUTION APPROVING AN AGREEMENT
BETWEEN ADAMS COUNTY AND
MATRIX DESIGN GROUP INC., FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR
THE DAHLIA STREET PROJECT PHASE II

WHEREAS, on March 2, 2021, Matrix Design Group Inc., submitted a proposal to provide Professional Engineering Services for the Dahlia Street Project Phase II; and,

WHEREAS, after thorough evaluation it was deemed that Matrix Design Group Inc., was the most responsive and responsible proposer; and,

WHEREAS, Matrix Design Group Inc., agrees to provide Professional Design Services for the Dahlia Street Project Phase II in the not to exceed amount of \$765,730.00.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners, County of Adams, State of Colorado, that the Agreement between Adams County and Matrix Design Group Inc., to provide Professional Engineering Services for the Dahlia Street Project Phase II is hereby approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chair is hereby authorized to sign the Agreement with Matrix Design Group Inc., on behalf of Adams County, after negotiation and approval as to form is completed by the County Attorney's Office.



PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA ITEM

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING: April 27, 2021
SUBJECT: York Street, Phase III-58 th Avenue to State Highway 224 Professional Engineering Design Services.
FROM: Raymond H. Gonzales, County Manager Alisha Reis, Deputy County Manager Nancy Duncan, Budget & Finance Director Jennifer Tierney Hammer, Procurement & Contracts Manager
AGENCY/DEPARTMENT: Public Works Department
HEARD AT STUDY SESSION ON: N/A
AUTHORIZATION TO MOVE FORWARD: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board of County Commissioners approves Amendment One to the Agreement between Adams County and EST, Inc., for the York Street, Phase III – 58 th Avenue to State Highway (SH) 224 Professional Engineering Design Services.

BACKGROUND:

The Board of County Commissioners awarded an Agreement to EST, Inc., on June 4, 2019. This Agreement includes roadway, drainage, and bridge improvements along York Street from 58th Avenue to SH 224, approximately 1.9 miles. York Street is classified as an urban minor arterial road and is one of the major transportation corridors in unincorporated Adams County. Professional Engineering Design Services are required to perform the design phase of this improvement project.

Amendment One to extend the current Agreement is needed to coordinate with the Union Pacific Railroad, the Corps of Engineers, issues related to COVID and the 58th Avenue storm sewer outfall. Amendment One to this Agreement does not affect the overall contract value.

The agreement breaks down as follows:

Original Agreement	Approved 05/2019	\$1,705,349.00
Amendment One Time Extension		\$0.00
	Total Agreement:	\$1,705,349.00

The recommendation is to approve Amendment One to extend the Agreement between Adams County and EST, Inc., through December 31, 2023, for the York Street, Phase III – 58th Avenue to State Highway (SH) 224 Professional Engineering Design Services.

AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS OR OTHER OFFICES INVOLVED:

Public Works Department

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS:

Resolution

FISCAL IMPACT:

Please check if there is no fiscal impact . If there is fiscal impact, please fully complete the section below.

Fund: 13
Cost Center: 3056

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Revenue:			
Additional Revenue not included in Current Budget:			
Total Revenues:			<u> </u>

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Operating Expenditure:			
Add'l Operating Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Current Budgeted Capital Expenditure:	9135	30562101	\$15,000,000
Add'l Capital Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Total Expenditures:			<u> \$</u>

New FTEs requested: YES NO

Future Amendment Needed: YES NO

Additional Note:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR
ADAMS COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO

RESOLUTION APPROVING AMENDMENT ONE TO THE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN ADAMS COUNTY AND EST, INC., FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING
DESIGN SERVICES FOR THE YORK STREET PHASE III PROJECT

WHEREAS, in May 2019, the Board of County Commissioners approved an agreement with EST, Inc., to provide Professional Engineering Design Services for the York Street, Phase III Project; and,

WHEREAS, the County and EST, Inc., mutually agree to amend the Agreement to extend the term until December 31, 2023; and,

WHEREAS, this is a time extension with no dollar change to the Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners, County of Adams, State of Colorado, that Amendment One to the Agreement between Adams County and EST, Inc., to provide Professional Engineering Design Services for the York Street Phase III Project is hereby approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chair is hereby authorized to sign Amendment One to the agreement with EST, Inc., on behalf of Adams County, after negotiation and approval as to form is completed by the County Attorney's Office.



PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA ITEM

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING: April 27, 2021
SUBJECT: Human Services Department, Division of Children and Family Services
FROM: Raymond H. Gonzales, County Manager Alisha Reis, Deputy County Manager Nancy Duncan, Budget and Finance Director Jennifer Tierney Hammer, Procurement and Contracts Manager
AGENCY/DEPARTMENT: Human Services Department, Division of Children & Family Services
HEARD AT STUDY SESSION ON: N/A
AUTHORIZATION TO MOVE FORWARD: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board of County Commissioners approves Amendment One to the Agreement with The Curry Center to provide Homebased Services for the Adams County Human Services Department, Division of Children and Family Services.

BACKGROUND:

Homebased Intervention are services provided primarily in the home of the client and includes a variety of services including therapeutic services, collateral services and crisis intervention directed to meet the needs of the child and family. Homebased Intervention Services are designed to prevent out of home placement, stabilize placement and reunite children with their families.

The Curry Center was awarded a two-year Single Source Agreement on September 23, 2019, to provide Homebased Intervention Services. Adams County Human Services has requested to add additional funds in the amount of \$100,000.00 to the Agreement. The breakdown is as follows:

Agreement	Amount	Cumulative Agreement Amount
Original Agreement 2019.918	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
Requested Funds Added	\$100,00.00	\$300,000.00
Total		\$300,000.00

This agreement is funded 80/20 under CORE Services Program, 80% is paid by the State with a 20% County match.

The recommendation is to approve Amendment One to the Agreement between Adams County and the Curry Center to add funds in the amount of \$100,000.00 for a total not to exceed Agreement amount of \$300,000.00.

AGENCIES, DEPARTMENTS OR OTHER OFFICES INVOLVED:

Human Services Department, Division of Children & Family Services

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS:

Resolution

FISCAL IMPACT:

Please check if there is no fiscal impact . If there is fiscal impact, please fully complete the section below.

Fund: 15
Cost Center: 99915, Various

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Revenue:	99915.5755		\$50,239,790
Additional Revenue not included in Current Budget:			
Total Revenues:			<u>\$50,239,790</u>

	Object Account	Subledger	Amount
Current Budgeted Operating Expenditure:	Various, 7645		\$6,078,100
Add'l Operating Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Current Budgeted Capital Expenditure:			
Add'l Capital Expenditure not included in Current Budget:			
Total Expenditures:			<u>\$6,078,100</u>

New FTEs requested: YES NO

Future Amendment Needed: YES NO

Additional Note:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR
ADAMS COUNTY, STATE OF COLORADO

RESOLUTION APPROVING AN AMENDMENT ONE TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN
ADAMS COUNTY AND
THE CURRY CENTER FOR HOMEBASED SERVICES

WHEREAS, a Single Source Agreement was approved for Homebased Services with the Curry Center on September 23, 2019; and,

WHEREAS, Adams County would like to add an additional \$100,000.00, to the existing Agreement for a total Agreement amount of \$300,000.00; and,

WHEREAS, this program is funded 80/20 under CORE Services, with 80% paid by the State and a 20% County match.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners, County of Adams, State of Colorado, that Amendment One to the Agreement between Adams County and The Curry Center to provide Homebased Services is hereby approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chair is hereby authorized to sign Amendment One with The Curry Center after negotiation and approval as to form is completed by the County Attorney's Office.



COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT

CASE NO.: RCU2020-00011

CASE NAME: StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard

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**COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT
STAFF REPORT**

Board of County Commissioners

April 27, 2021

CASE No.: RCU2020-00011 CASE NAME: StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard	
Owner's Name:	San Martin Caballero, LLC
Applicant's Name:	Gary Young, Street Media Group, LLC
Applicant's Address:	161 Saturn Drive Unit 5A Fort Collins, CO 80525
Location of Request:	333 E. 76 th Ave, Denver, Colorado 80229
Nature of Request:	Conditional Use Permit to construct a billboard in the I-1 zone district.
Zone District:	Industrial-1 (I-1)
Future Land Use:	Mixed Use Employment
Site Size:	0.8876 Acres (38,663.9 square feet)
Proposed Use:	Commercial/ Electronic Billboard
Existing Use:	Commercial / Industrial
Hearing Date(s):	PC: April 8, 2021 / 6:00 pm BoCC: April 27, 2021 / 9:30 am
Report Date:	April 16, 2021
Case Manager:	Thomas Dimperio
PC Recommendation:	PC voted 4-3 to recommend DENIAL of the subject request, with 1 Finding-of-Fact.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION

Background:

The applicant, Gary Young of Street Media Group, is requesting a conditional use permit to allow for an off-premise electronic sign (billboard) in the Industrial-1 (I-1) zone district. The property is currently developed with a structure containing warehouse space, service garages, and offices for a landscape company.

Site Characteristics:

The subject property is zoned as Industrial-1 (I-1) and is 0.8876 acres. The parcel is adjacent to residential uses to the east, and Interstate 25 to the west. The billboard is proposed to be located in the southern portion of the parcel, roughly 60 feet from the eastern property line, 40 feet from the western property line, and 47 feet from the southern property line. All setbacks listed above

are measured from the leading edge of the sign pole. Sign face setbacks are as follows: 28 feet from the western property line and 20 feet from the southwestern property line.

Development Standards and Regulations:

The property is zoned Industrial-1 (I-1). Per Section 3-24-01 of the County's Development Standards and Regulations, the purpose of the Industrial-1 District is to provide a general commercial and limited industrial district designed to provide for a variety of compatible business, warehouse, wholesale, offices and very limited industrial uses. Off-premise advertising devices are permitted with an approved Conditional Use Permit in the I-1 zone district.

Section 4-16 of the County's Development Standards and Regulations outlines the required design and performance standards for billboards, which includes standards for electronic signs. These standards ensure outdoor advertising devices are properly located to minimize visual and physical impacts to surrounding properties. Required design standards include: maximum height, maximum sign area, number of billboards allowed per lot, minimum setbacks from property lines, and minimum spacing from other off-premise signs.

The applicant has submitted a site plan and elevation drawings with the subject request. The proposed billboard is 45 feet in height. Per Section 4-16-05, the height shall be determined as the distance from the grade of the right-of-way on which the sign fronts to the top of the sign including all projections. The roadway elevation of the adjacent Interstate 25 is 5 feet higher than the established grade where the sign will be placed, allowing the sign to have a total height of 45 feet.

The proposed sign has two advertising faces, with each being three hundred (300) square feet per sign face. The proposed height and size of the billboard conforms to the County's required maximum height of 40 feet from the grade of the right-of-way and maximum sign area of 300 square feet for each single sign face. The sign faces are shown to be arranged in a V-shape configuration, with the sign faces no more than 15 feet apart at the widest point.

Section 4-16-07 of the County's Development Standards and Regulations outlines other limitations for off-premise signs. The minimum right-of-way and property line setback requirements shall be equal to the height of the billboard, as measured from the leading edge of the sign face. Variations in the setback requirement may be granted with the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit. The proposed billboard is 40 feet in height from the adjacent right-of-way, so all setbacks would be required to be a minimum of 40 feet.

Per Section 4-16-03 of the County's Development Standards and Regulations, only one off-premise sign is permitted per lot. In addition, all off-premise signs located on the same side of a road or highway shall be separated by a minimum of 2,000 linear feet. The proposed billboard will be the only billboard permitted on the property and the applicant has provided documentation demonstrating that no billboards are within 2,000 linear feet of the subject site.

Per Section 4-16-06-02 of the County's Development Standards and Regulations, an electronic sign is permitted as part of a billboard. Performance standards for electronic signs include duration of message, transition of message, prohibited electronic devices, and maximum brightness. According to the Development Standards and Regulations, each message displayed shall remain static for a minimum of four seconds, with 10 seconds being optimal, and must transition immediately to the next message displayed. All such signs shall have a default mode to prevent the display from malfunctioning in a flashing or intermittent fashion. In accordance with Section 4-16-06-02 of the County's Development Standards and Regulations, electronic devices shall not display animated images or graphics, scrolling messages, videos, or emit audible sounds. In addition, each sign shall be equipped with light monitors and controls that automatically adjust to environmental/outside conditions. According to the applicant, the proposed billboard will conform to all electronic sign performance standards, including the minimum duration of message of four (4) seconds. The sign will display only static messages and shall not exceed the maximum brightness of 0.3 footcandles during nighttime hours from sunset to sunrise.

In addition to the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations, the proposed billboard must show compliance with all the requirements of the Colorado Outdoor Advertising Act, C.R.S. 43-1-401 et. Seq. and the Colorado rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Colorado Department of Transportation.

Future Land Use Designation/Comprehensive Plan:

The future land use designation on the property is Mixed Use Neighborhood. Per Chapter 5 of the Adams County Comprehensive Plan, the purpose of Mixed Use Neighborhood areas is to allow for a range of urban level residential uses, including single and multi-family housing combined with compatible and supporting uses and activities that serve the neighborhood and are developed and operated in harmony with the residential characteristics of a neighborhood. New Mixed Use Neighborhoods should only be located in areas with adequate public infrastructure and services, schools, and access to transportation. Existing Mixed Use Neighborhoods generally feature a combination of existing residential and some limited neighborhood-scale non-residential development. Future development in these areas should complement and minimize impacts to existing residential development.

The recommendation of approval for the subject billboard is based strictly on the criteria of approval for a Conditional Use Permit; however, it is important to discuss the project's compliance with the applicable subarea plans. The Comprehensive Plan and its adopted subarea plans are intended to provide guidance for future development within the County. The subject parcel is located within the Southwest Area Framework Plan. The Southwest Area Framework Plan is an adopted plan in the Comprehensive plan. The plan includes a Policy 14.7 to *Enhance the area's role as an important County Gateway*. Strategies in completing the goals include:

1. 14.7.a. *Entryway Image* – Initiate landscaping, streetscaping, and buffering programs to improve the entryway image of the County as viewed from I-70, I-25, and I-76 and key highway exits into the County;
2. 14.7.b. *Screening and Buffering* – Require improved buffering for new development along the I-70, I-25, and I-76 corridors, and require screening for new outdoor storage and activities visible from I-70, I-25, and I-76; and

3. 14.7.c *Signs* – Review and update the sign regulation provisions, including control of off-premise signs, applicable to private lands visible from I-70, I-25, and I-76 and key highway exits into the County.

Strategy 14.7.c suggests that the County should update the sign code to potentially control the number of off-premise signs permitted along gateways into Adams County. The plan also suggests that setbacks and buffers from I-25 and I-76 should be greater than in other areas of the County.

Surrounding Zoning Designations and Existing Use Activity:

Northwest Interstate 25	North Interstate-25 / CDOT Right- of-way	Northeast PUD Residential
West Interstate 25	Subject Property Industrial-1 Vacant	East PUD Residential
Southwest Interstate 25	South Industrial-1 Industrial	Southeast R-1-C Residential

Compatibility with the Surrounding Area:

The surrounding properties are all zoned as Industrial-1 and are used as commercial or industrial flex spaces. There are two properties to the east along Washington Street that are not zoned Industrial-1: the northernmost of the two is zoned Residential-1-C and is currently developed with a single-family home, and the parcel to the south is zoned Commercial-3 and is being used for commercial purposes. To the north of the subject parcel is the offramp from Interstate 270 eastbound to Interstate 25 northbound, and to the west is the offramp from Interstate 76 eastbound to Interstate 25 northbound, which runs parallel to Interstate 25.

Planning Commission Update:

The case was heard by the Adams County Planning Commission on April 8, 2021. Members of the Commission had many questions regarding the compatibility of the billboard conditional use with the surrounding area, specifically the residential properties adjacent to the site and the existing on-premise sign that is the subject of the citizen comment letter included in this packet. The applicant has proposed a condition of approval that Street Media Group will upgrade the existing on-premise sign with the same technology as the proposed billboard so that it has less impacts on the surrounding residential properties. One member expressed concern regarding the number of electronic signs in Adams County, and the members opposed to the billboard application cited criterion #4 regarding compatibility and harmony with the surrounding area in their vote to recommend denial. No members of the public spoke at the hearing.

Staff Recommendation:

Based upon the application, the criteria for approval of a Conditional Use Permit, Staff recommends APPROVAL of the subject request with 8 Findings-of-Fact, 5 Conditions, and 2 Notes to the applicant.

RECOMMENDED FINDINGS-OF-FACT

1. The conditional use is permitted in the applicable zone district.
2. The conditional use is consistent with the purposes of these standards and regulations.
3. The conditional use will comply with the requirements of these standards and regulations, including but not limited to, all applicable performance standards.
4. The conditional use is compatible with the surrounding area, harmonious with the character of the neighborhood, not detrimental to the immediate area, not detrimental to the future development of the area, and not detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the inhabitants of the area and the County.
5. The conditional use permit has addressed all off-site impacts.
6. The site is suitable for the proposed conditional use including adequate usable space, adequate access, and absence of environmental constraints.
7. The site plan for the proposed conditional use will provide the most convenient and functional use of the lot including the parking scheme, traffic circulation, open space, fencing, screening, landscaping, signage, and lighting.
8. Sewer, water, storm water drainage, fire protection, police protection, and roads are available and adequate to serve the needs of the conditional use as designed and proposed.

Recommended Conditions of Approval:

1. The applicant must show compliance with all the requirements of the Colorado Outdoor Advertising Act, C.R.S. 43-1-401 et. Seq. and the Colorado rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Colorado Department of Transportation.
2. The applicant shall obtain an Outdoor Advertising Permit from the Colorado Department of Transportation.
3. The applicant shall obtain a building permit from Adams County for the billboard, including all required building permit inspections.
4. Each message displayed on the billboard shall remain static for a minimum of four (4) seconds and must transition immediately to the next message displayed.
5. The approval of the off-premise sign shall expire April 27, 2031.

Recommended Notes to the Applicant:

1. All applicable building, zoning, health, fire, and engineering requirements and codes shall be adhered to with this request. The applicant may submit an alternative design that can be approved through a Minor Amendment to this Conditional Use Permit by staff, as long as the design complies with the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations at the time of building permit application.
2. The conditional use permit shall expire on April 27, 2022 if sign permits are not obtained from Adams County.

CITIZEN COMMENTS

Notifications Sent	Comments Received
515	1

All property owners and occupants within 1,000 feet of the subject property were notified of the request. As of writing this report, staff has received one public comment, which was in opposition to this case. The comment letter cites the existing on-premise sign on the subject property and its brightness and changing advertisements.

REFERRAL AGENCY COMMENTS

Staff notified several Referral Agencies throughout this process and no concerns were identified.

Responding with Concerns:

N/A

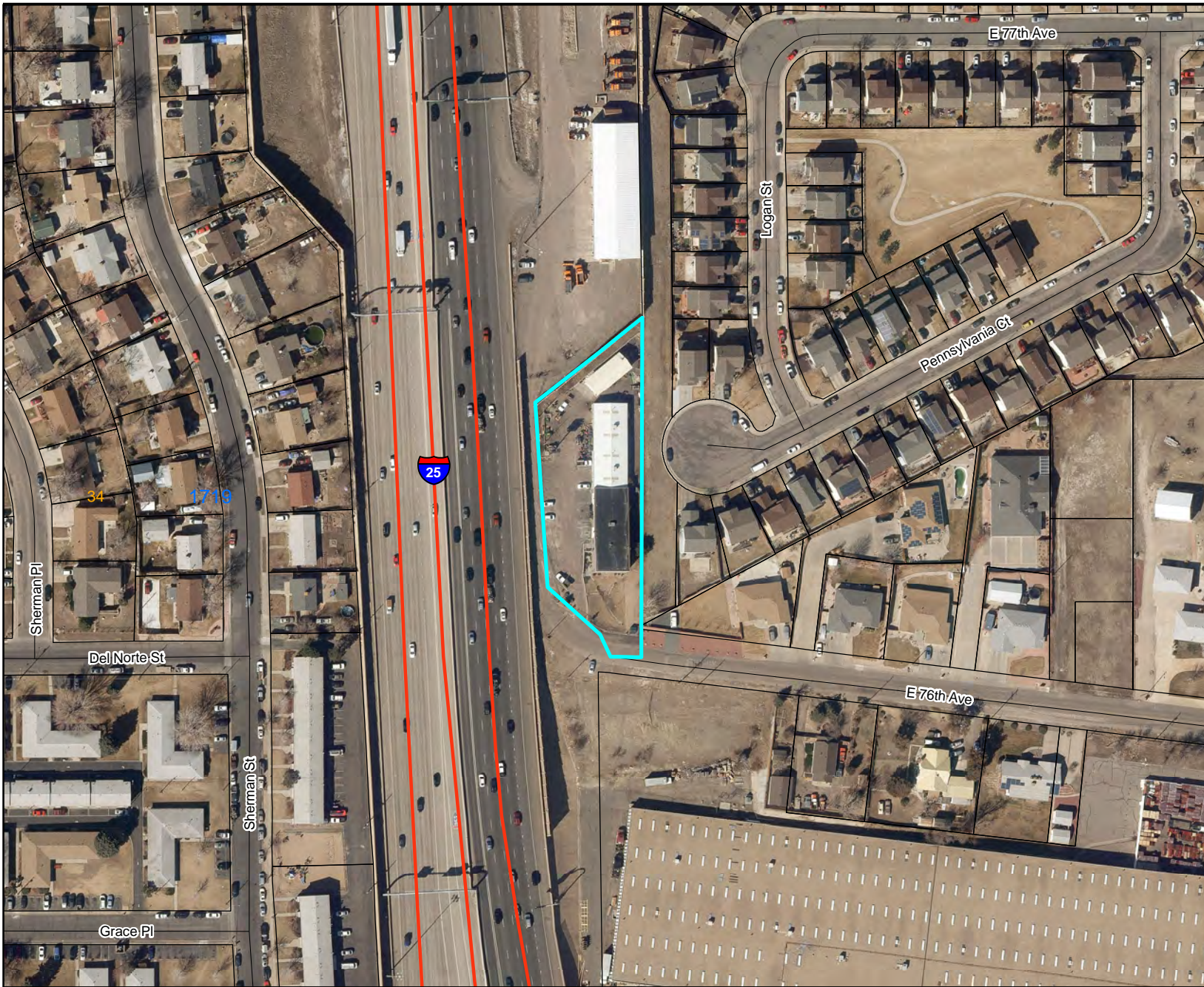
Responding without Concerns:

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)
Colorado Department of Transportation
RTD
Thornton Fire Department
Tri-County Health Department (TCHD)
Xcel Energy

Notified but not Responding / Considered a Favorable Response:

Adams 12 Five Star Schools
Adams County Fire
Adams County Sheriff
Adams County School District 14
Century Link, Inc.
City of Commerce City
City of Federal Heights
City of Thornton
City of Westminster
Colorado Division of Wildlife
Comcast
Crestview Water and Sanitation District
Federal Heights Fire Department
Goat Hill
Mapleton School District #1
Metro Wastewater Reclamation
North Pecos Water and Sanitation District
North Washington Street Water and Sanitation District
Perl Mack Neighborhood Group
South Adams County Fire
South Adams County Water and Sanitation District
Union Pacific Railroad

Welby Citizen Group
Westminster Fire Department
Westminster School District #50



Legend

- +— Railroad
- Major Water
- Zoning Line
- Sections

Case Name: 76th Avenue Billboard

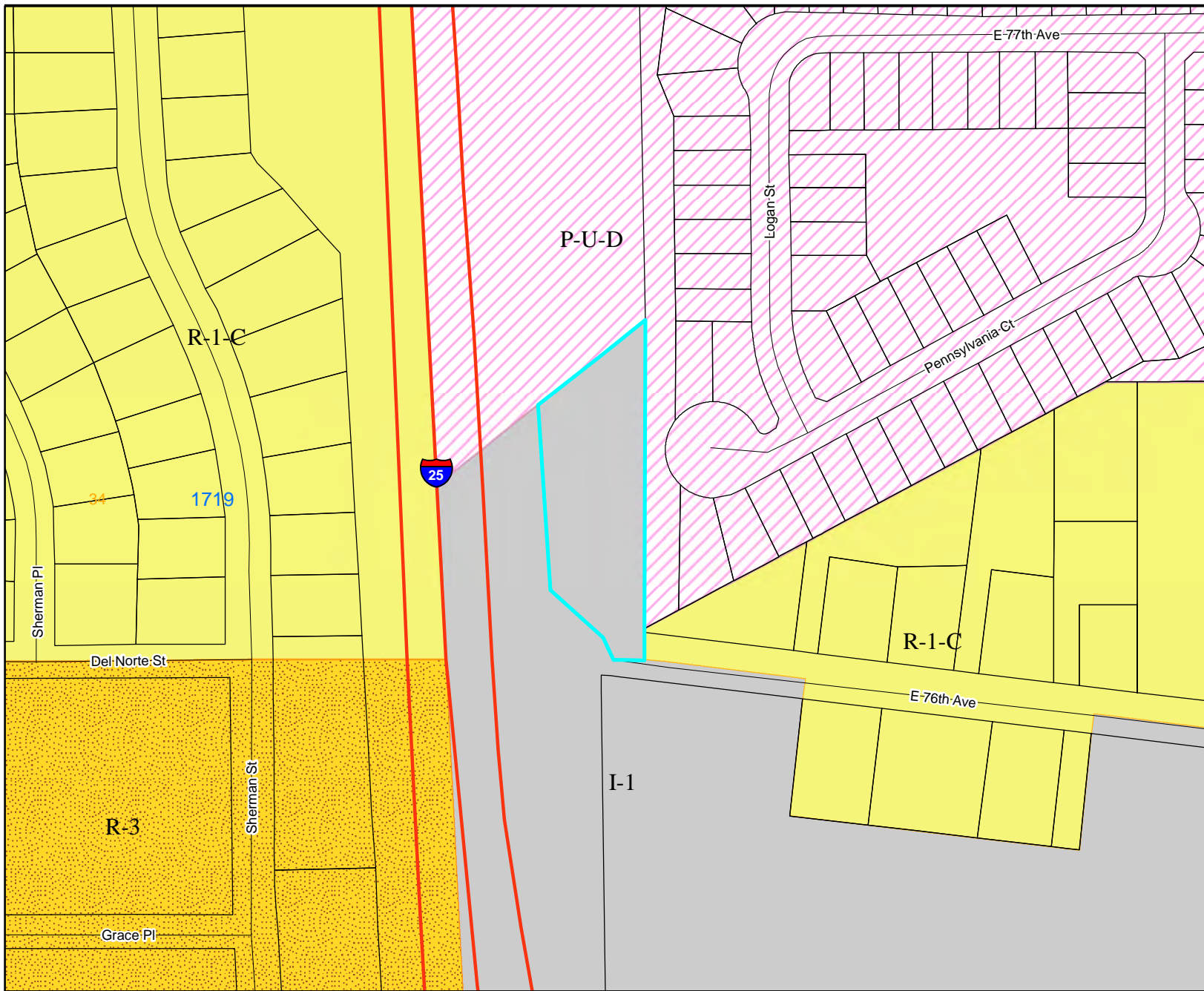
Case Number: RCU2020-00011



For display purposes only.



This map is made possible by the Adams County GIS group, which assumes no responsibility for its accuracy



Legend

- Railroad
- Major Water
- Zoning Line
- Sections

Zoning Districts

- A-1
- A-2
- A-3
- R-E
- R-1-A
- R-1-C
- R-2
- R-3
- R-4
- M-H
- C-0
- C-1
- C-2
- C-3
- C-4
- C-5
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- CO
- PL
- AV
- DIA
- P-U-D
- P-U-D(P)

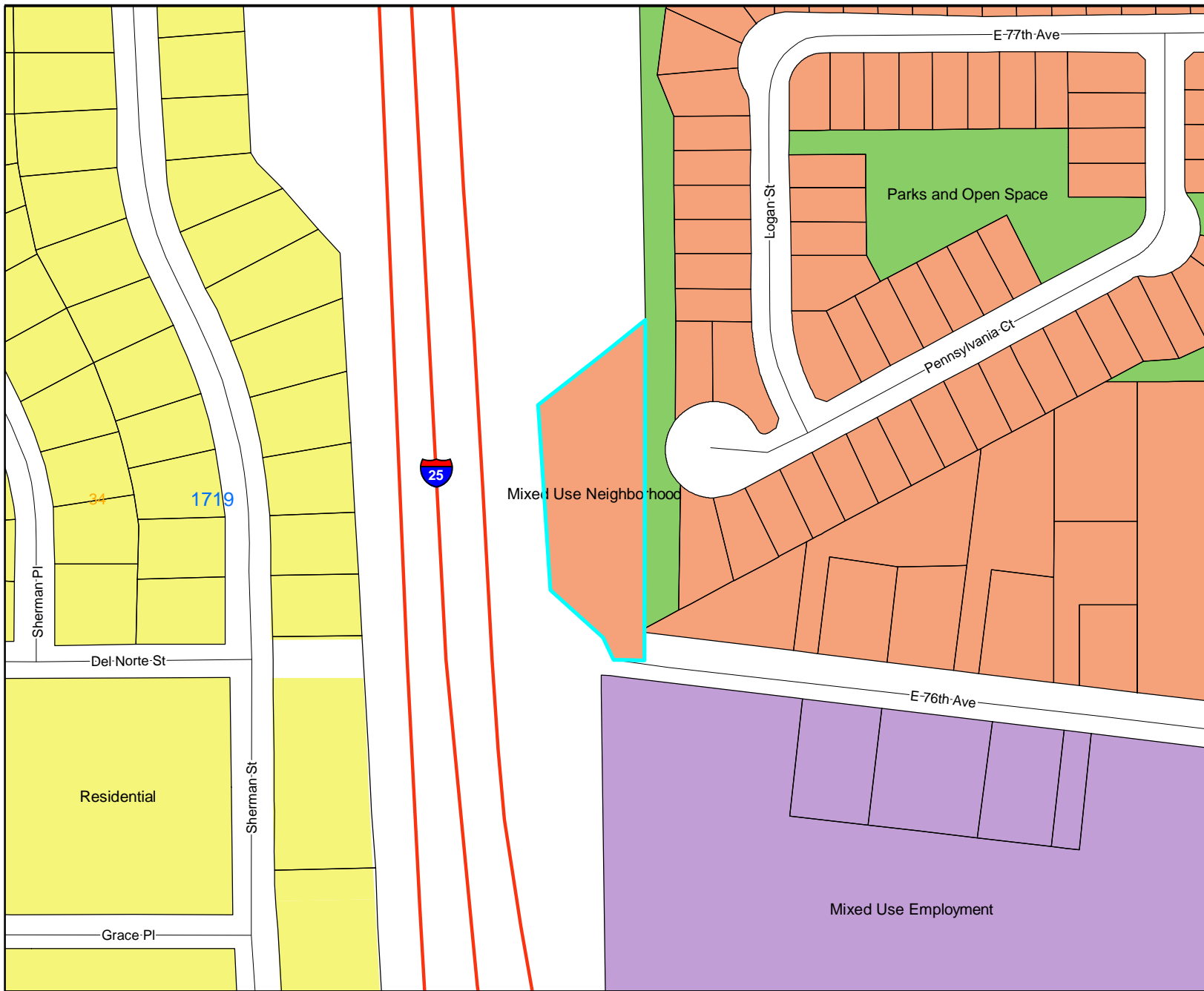
Case Name: 76th Avenue Billboard
Case Number: RCU2020-00011







For display purposes only.



This map is made possible by the Adams County GIS group, which assumes no responsibility for its accuracy



Legend

-  Railroad
-  Major Water
-  Zoning Line
-  Sections

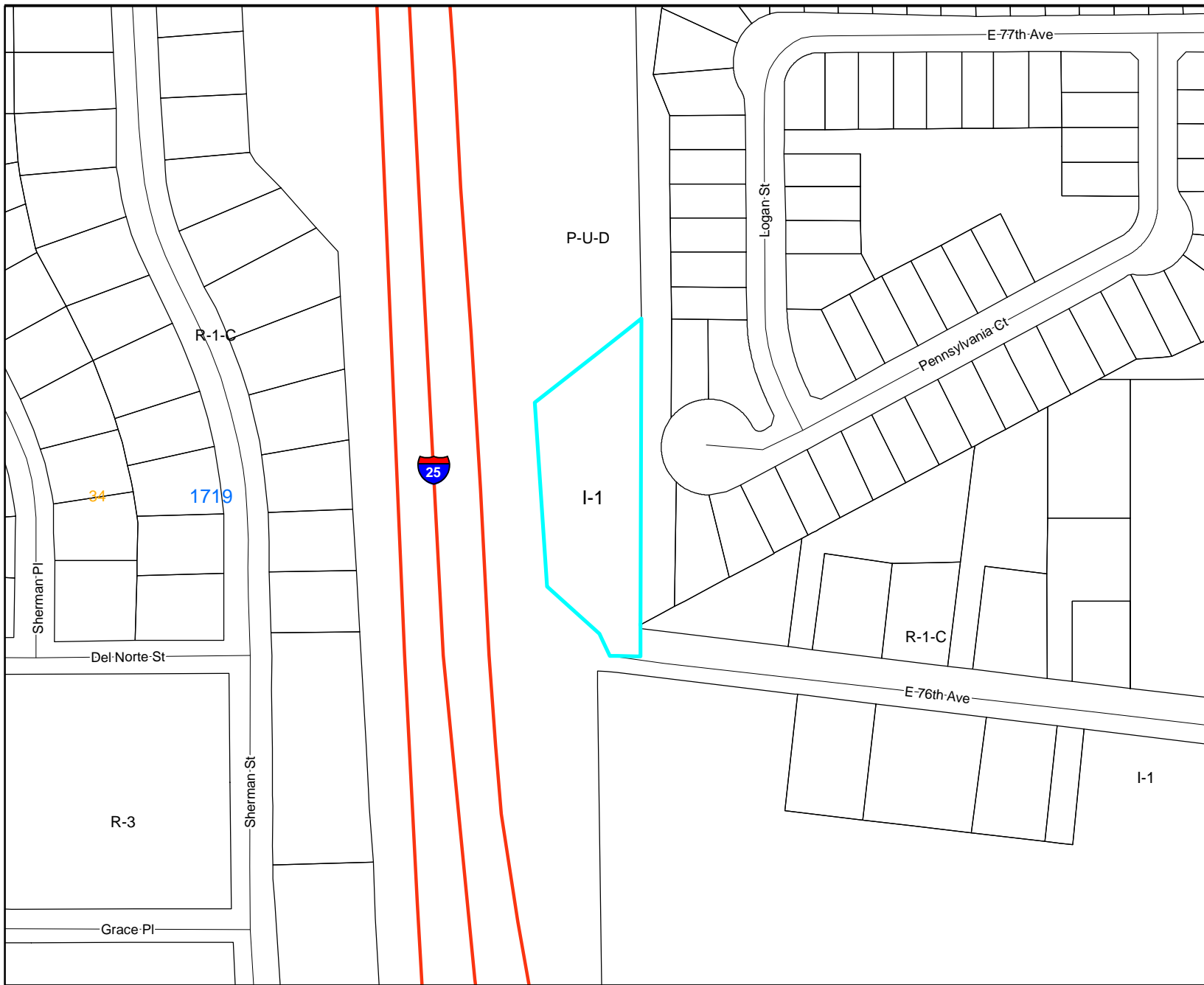
Case Name: 76th Avenue Billboard
Case Number: RCU2020-00011







For display purposes only.



This map is made possible by the Adams County GIS group, which assumes no responsibility for its accuracy



Legend

-  Railroad
-  Major Water
-  Zoning Line
-  Sections

Case Name: 76th Avenue Billboard

Case Number: RCU2020-00011



For display purposes only.



This map is made possible by the Adams County GIS group, which assumes no responsibility for its accuracy

APPLICATION FOR CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPROVAL
FOR OFF-PREMISE ADVERTISING DEVICE (BILLBOARD)

Applicant: StreetMedia Group, LLC
Location: 333 East 76th Avenue

WRITTEN EXPLANATION OF THE PROJECT

StreetMedia Group proposes to conduct an off-premise advertising device (billboard) at the east side of I-25 and north side of E. 76th Avenue, which is commonly known as 333 E. 76th Avenue ("SUBJECT PROPERTY") (PIN 0171934100005) in the location shown on the enclosed site plan. The Subject Property is 0.887 acres in area and is zoned I-1 ("DISTRICT"). The existing use of the Subject Property is office and warehouse for CoCal Landscaping, a permitted use in the District.

Billboards are allowed in the District with an approved Conditional Use Permit ("CUP"). CUPs are subject to the approval criteria set out in Section 2-02-09-06, Adams County Development Standards and Regulations ("ADCO STANDARDS"). Billboard performance standards are set out in ADCO Standards § 4-15. No other ADCO Standards apply during the conditional use permit process.

The proposed billboard complies with all applicable CUP and performance standards, as follows:

CUP STANDARD #1. THE CONDITIONAL USE IS PERMITTED IN THE APPLICABLE ZONE DISTRICT. Billboards are allowed as a conditional use in the District.

CUP STANDARD #2. THE CONDITIONAL USE IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF [THE ADCO STANDARDS].

The proposed billboard is allowed as a conditional use in the District. The proposed billboard meets all applicable performance standards. As such, it is consistent with the purposes of the ADCO Standards.

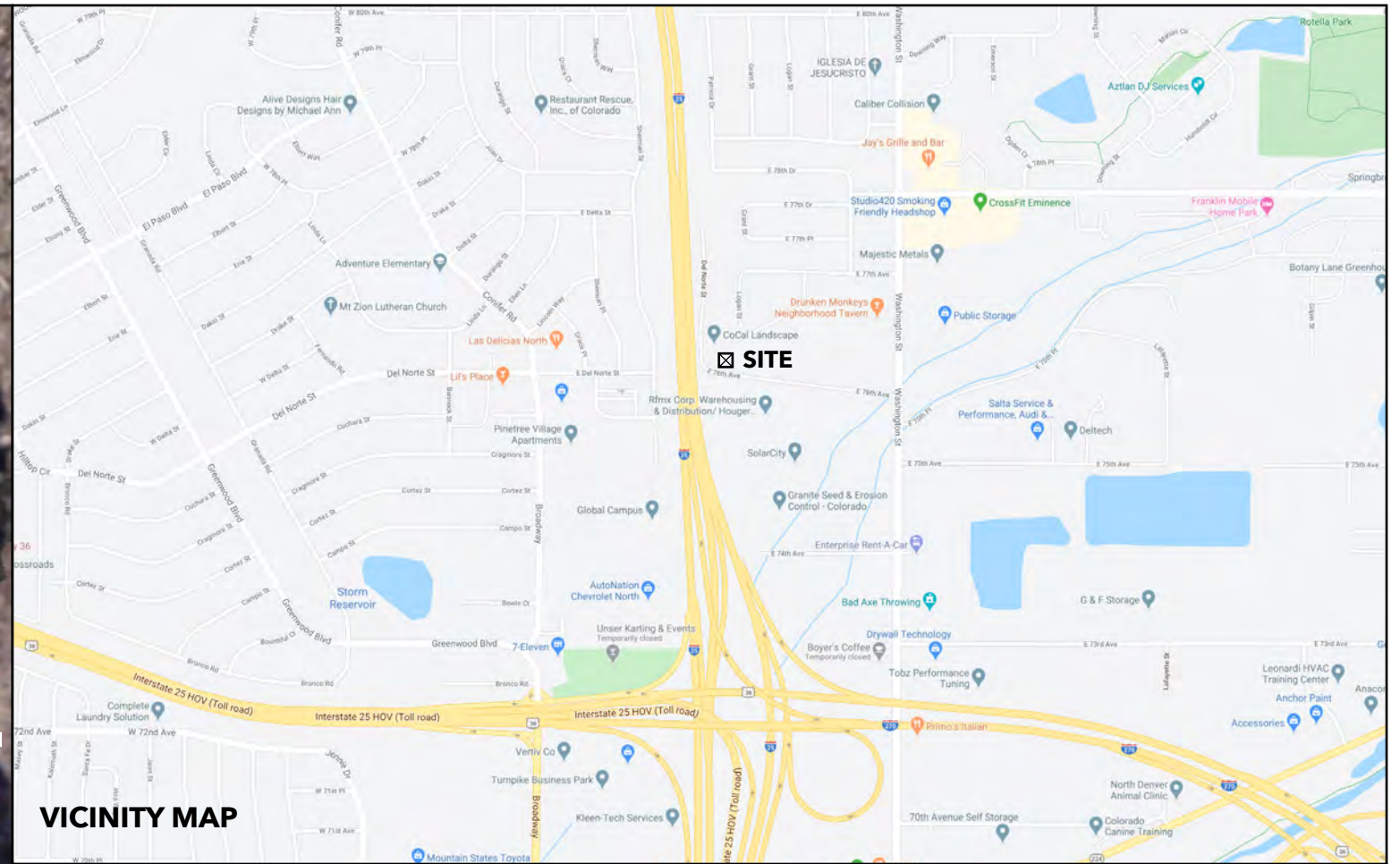
CUP STANDARD #3. THE CONDITIONAL USE WILL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF [THE ADCO STANDARDS], INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ALL APPLICABLE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

The proposed billboard complies with the requirements of ADCO Standards § 4-15, which set out the performance standards for billboards, as follows:

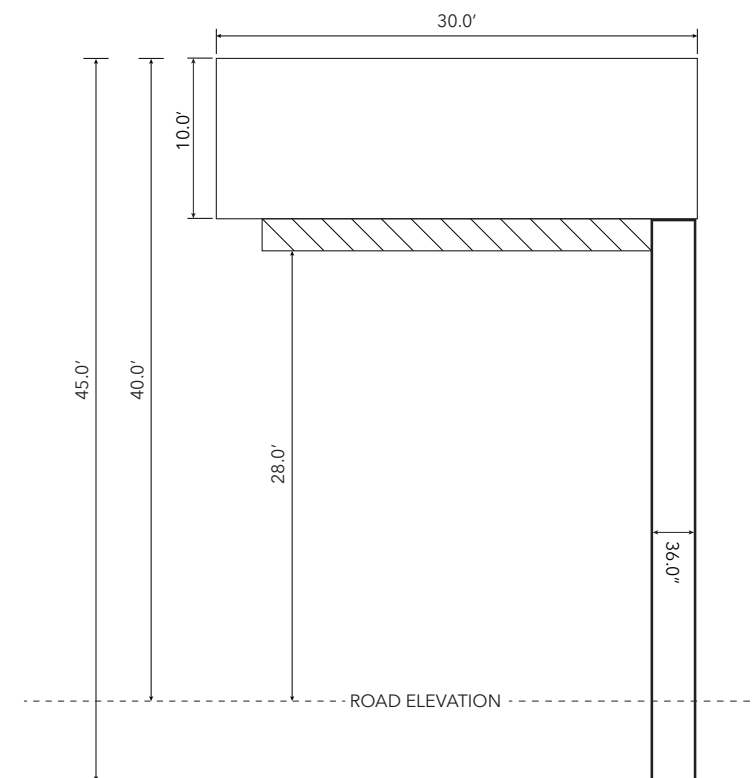
STANDARD	COMPLIANCE STATEMENT
4-15-03	The Subject Property will contain only one billboard with not more than two faces.
4-15-04	The area of each sign face will not exceed 300 square feet.
4-15-05	The height of the sign does not exceed 40 feet, measured as provided in ADCO Standards § 4-14-05.



PROPERTY MAP



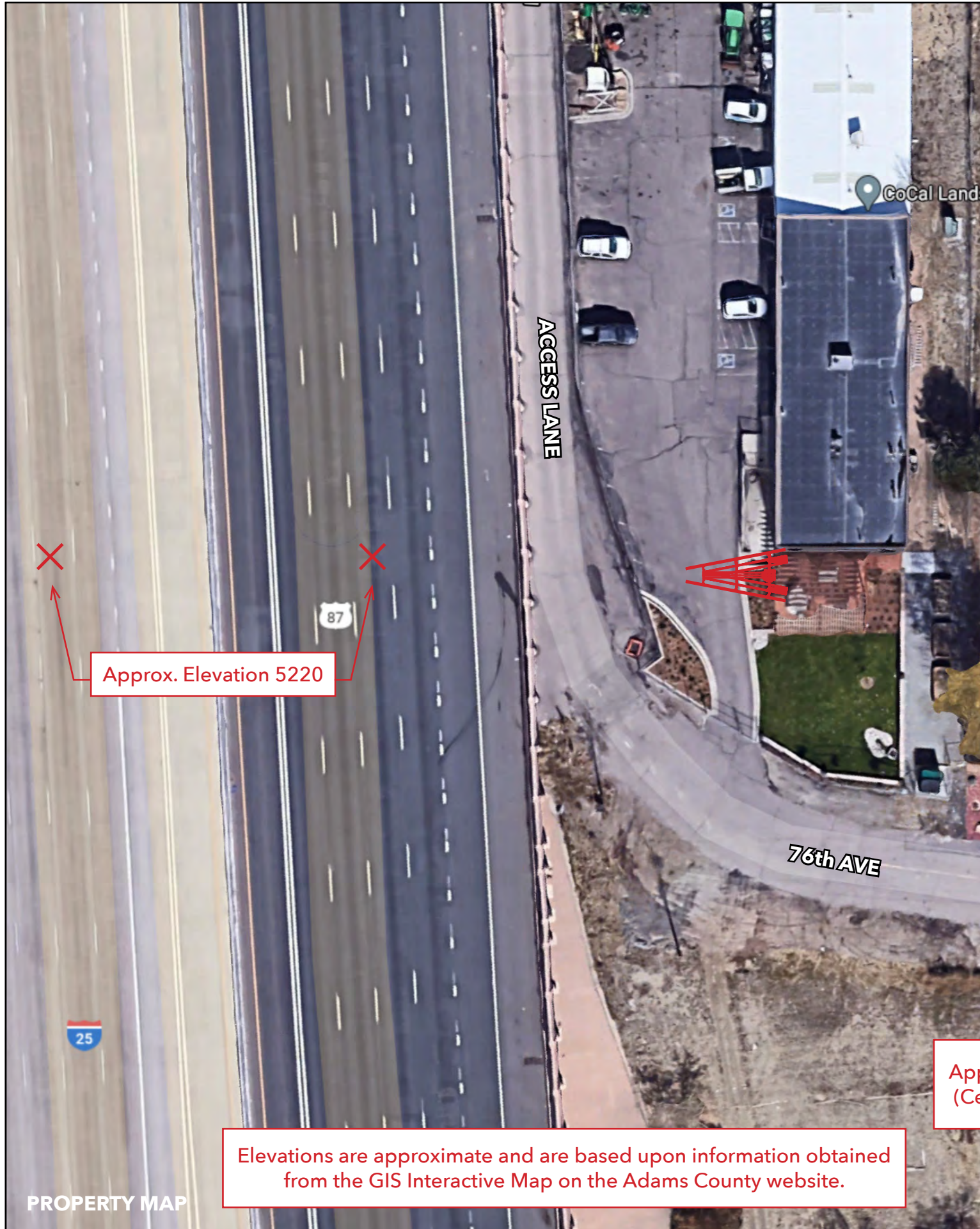
VICINITY MAP



ELEVATION

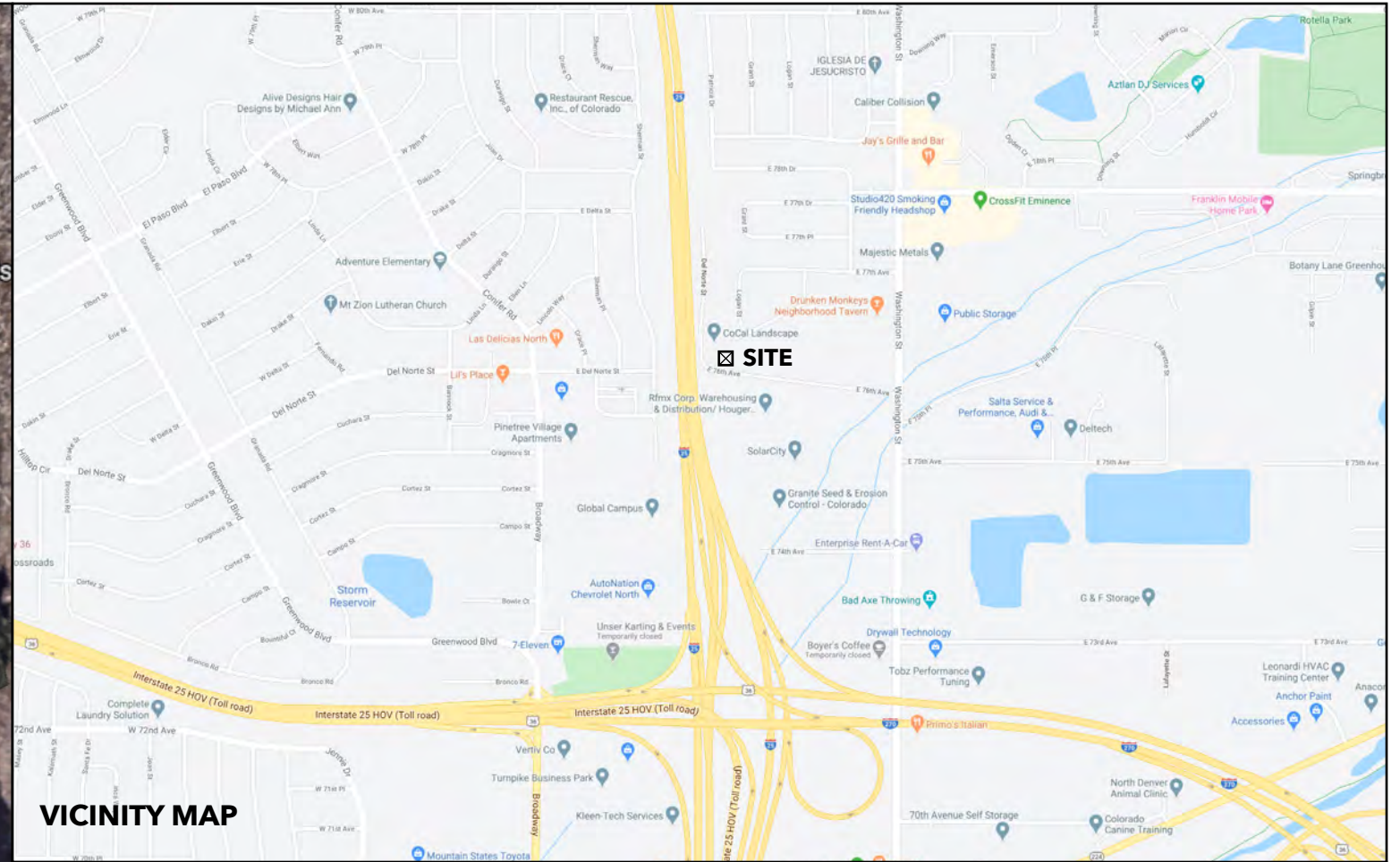
SITE PLAN
333 E 76TH AVE

StreetMediaGroup
161 Saturn Dr., Ste 5 | Fort Collins, CO 80525

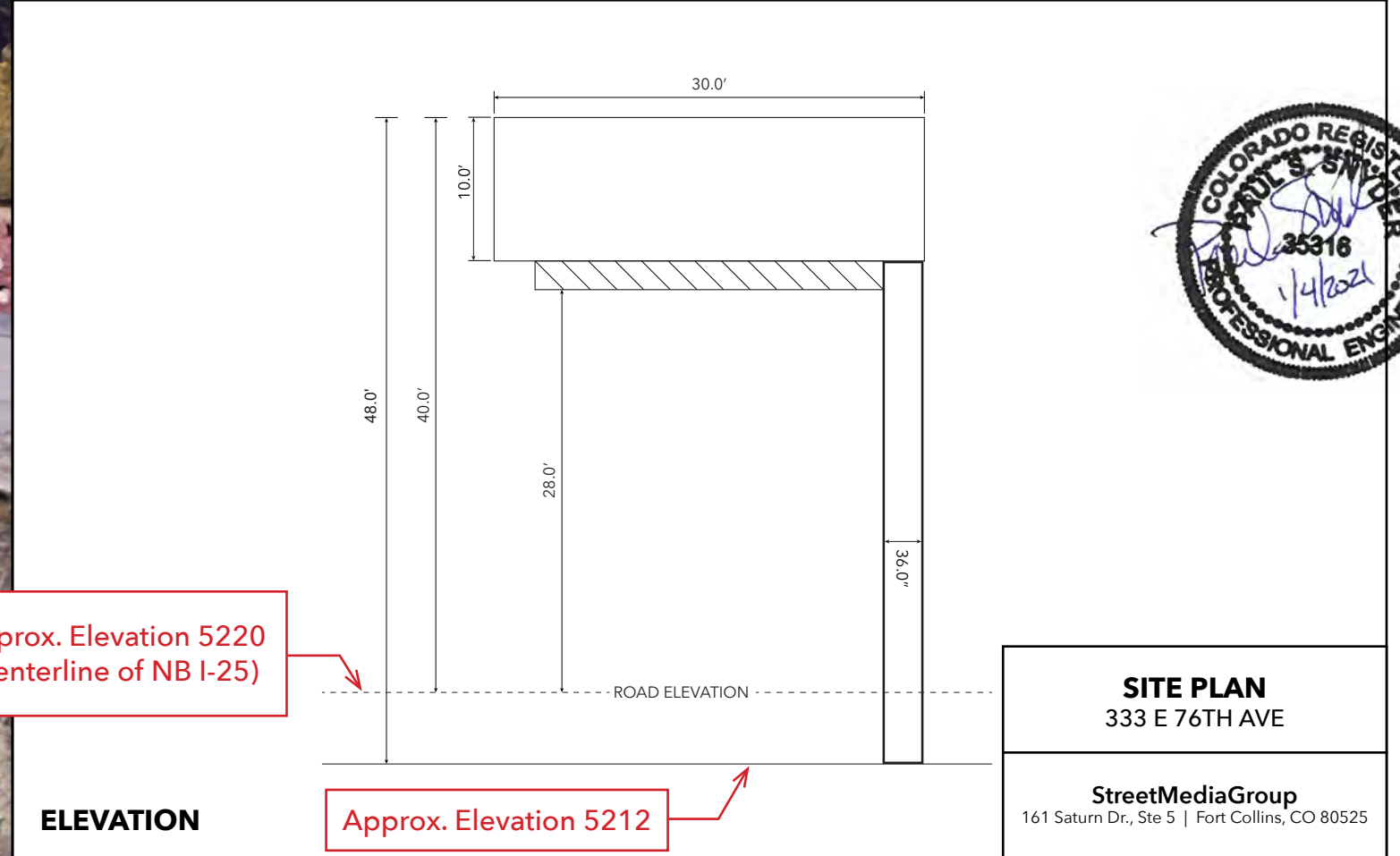


PROPERTY MAP

Elevations are approximate and are based upon information obtained from the GIS Interactive Map on the Adams County website.



VICINITY MAP



ELEVATION

Approx. Elevation 5212

SITE PLAN
333 E 76TH AVE

StreetMediaGroup
161 Saturn Dr., Ste 5 | Fort Collins, CO 80525





Development Review Team Comments

Date: 4/2/2021

Project Number: RCU2020-00011

Project Name: StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard

Commenting Division: Plan Coordination 3rd Review

Name of Reviewer: Thomas Dimperio

Date: 03/25/2021

Email:

Pending Public Hearing

Commenting Division: Development Engineering Review 3rd Review

Name of Reviewer: Matthew Emmens

Date: 03/12/2021

Email: memmens@adcogov.org

Complete

All comments are resolved with previous submittals.

Commenting Division: Planner Review 3rd Review

Name of Reviewer: Thomas Dimperio

Date: 02/11/2021

Email:

Resubmittal Required

Commenting Division: Application Intake 3rd Review

Name of Reviewer: Erin McMorries

Date: 12/15/2020

Email:

Complete

Commenting Division: Plan Coordination 2nd Review

Name of Reviewer: Thomas Dimperio

Date: 10/16/2020

Email:

Resubmittal Required

Commenting Division: Development Engineering Review 2nd Review

Name of Reviewer: Matthew Emmens

Date: 10/16/2020

Email: memmens@adcogov.org

Resubmittal Required

ENG1: The setback do not appear to be shown correctly. The setback should be measure perpendicular to the property lines. Revise the site plan to show all property lines and, the setbacks measure perpendicular to the property lines.

Applicant Response: A revised site plan is included with this First Resubmittal that shows all property lines, and shows the setbacks measured perpendicularly to property lines.

County Response: Comment Closed.

ENG2: The pole must be located in such a way that if it falls over, no part of the sign will fall outside the property (i.e. the property line setback distance should be the same as the height of the pole).

Applicant Response: Per our first round comments conference with County Staff on July 24, 2020, this comment is disregarded.1

County Response: This comment cannot be disregarded as it is a County Regulation. The only way to allow this regulation to be waived is if a formal waiver application is submitted and approved.

ENG3: The proposed sign pole appears to be locate very close to or in the detention pond. The pole cannot be located in the detention pond unless it can be shown that the pond volume is not negatively affected.

Applicant Response: An updated site plan is provided with this First Resubmittal. It shows that the sign pole is not located within the detention pond.

County Response: It is extremely difficult to tell whether the pole is in the pond or not, with the information submitted. If there is an easement for the pond, it should be shown on the plans. Or, if there is no easement, elevations shown at the location of the pond and at the low point of the ponds rim (top of berm) could prove that the pole is not in the pond.

Commenting Division: Planner Review 2nd Review

Name of Reviewer: Thomas Dimperio

Date: 10/16/2020

Email:

Resubmittal Required

PLN01: Applicant must still provide the Certificate of Notice to Mineral Estate Owners/Lessees, as well as the Certificate of Surface Development prior to staff scheduling this request for public hearings.

PLN02: Applicant must revise the site plan in order to demonstrate that the required setbacks from all property lines will be met through this proposal. Revised site plan shows a setback distance of only forty (40) feet where a minimum of forty-five (45) feet is required. If the applicant is requesting a “variation” from the setback requirement as part of this conditional use permit request, they must provide a detailed explanation in order to justify why the required setbacks cannot be met, and to describe any existing conditions on the site that have necessitated the placement of the proposed billboard in the chosen location.

Commenting Division: Application Intake 2nd Review

Name of Reviewer: Erin McMorries

Date: 09/24/2020

Email:

Complete

Commenting Division: Development Engineering Review

Name of Reviewer: Matthew Emmens

Date: 07/17/2020

Email: memmens@adcogov.org

Resubmittal Required

ENG1: The setback do not appear to be shown correctly. The setback should be measure perpendicular to the property lines. Revise the site plan to show all property lines and, the setbacks measure perpendicular to the property lines.

ENG2: The pole must be located in such a way that if it falls over, no part of the sign will fall outside the property (i.e. the property line setback distance should be the same as the height of the pole).

ENG3: The proposed sign pole appears to be locate very close to or in the detention pond. The pole cannot be located in the detention pond unless it can be shown that the pond volume is not negatively affected.

Commenting Division: Planner Review

Name of Reviewer: Thomas Dimperio

Date: 07/16/2020

Email:

Resubmittal Required

PLN01: Electronic billboard would be visible from I-25. The property is currently being used as a storage warehouse, service garage, and associated uses. Off-premise advertising devices are permitted with an approved Conditional Use Permit in the I-1 zone district.

PLN02: The subject request meets the following performance standards for off-premise advertising devices (billboards):

- The property would contain only 1 two-faced off-premise advertising device (Section 4-15-03).
- The maximum size of the billboard face would not exceed 300 square feet (Section 4-15-04).
- The maximum height of the billboard would not exceed 40 feet and the lowest point of the sign face would be at least 8 feet above the ground (Section 4-15-06).
- All electronic sign restrictions have been confirmed and acknowledged by the applicant (Section 4-15-06-02).
- The billboard would be separated by a minimum of 2,000 linear feet from the nearest off-premise sign on the same side of the road or highway (Section 4-15-07).
- The billboard would be set back from property lines and right-of-way equal to the height of the billboard as measured from the leading edge of the base of the sign pole (Section 4-15-07). Applicant is proposing a setback of 40' from the west property line. No Variation from this requirement is being requested as part of this application.
- The two faces of the billboard would not be back to back but instead in a V-shape configuration. The applicant did not provide the distance between the sign panels. (Section 4-15-07).

PLN03: Applicant has requested that the following note be added to the Conditional Use Permit if the application is approved by the Board of County Commissioners in order to address future code amendments that may allow a “V-shaped” configuration of sign-faces: “All applicable building, zoning, health, fire, and engineering requirements and codes shall be adhered to with this request. The applicant may submit an alternative design that can be approved through a Minor Amendment to this Conditional Use Permit by staff, as long as the design complies with the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations at the time of building permit application.”

PLN04: Applicant must provide a site plan that shows the setback of the proposed billboard to the exact location of the property line. A higher quality site plan is required than the current aerial photo that was provided in the application submittal and must clearly show all property lines and setback distances. Applicant must also confirm whether the setbacks are measured from the leading edge of the sign pole and not the center of the pole or the leading edge of the sign face.

PLN05: Applicant must provide Certificate of Notice to Mineral Estate Owners/and Lessees, as well as Certificate of Surface Development as part of the resubmittal. These documents are required 30 days before the initial public hearing is held. They are listed as items #10 and 11 within the Conditional Use Permit application checklist and are included on pages 6 through 9 on the application.

PLN06: Please provide a response to the comment letter from Xcel Energy regarding the apparent conflict on the property.

Commenting Division: ROW Review

Name of Reviewer: Mark Alessi

Date: 07/10/2020

Email:

Resubmittal Required

ROW1: Send Adams County a copy of the title commitment with your application dated no later than 30 days to review in order to ensure that any other party's interests are not encroached upon.

Commenting Division: Neighborhood Services Review

Name of Reviewer: Gail Moon

Date: 06/24/2020

Email: gmoon@adcogov.org

Comment

Please make sure that the allowed lighting of the digital display is VERY specific and enforceable by Code Compliance if needed.

Thank you for contacting the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). Please note that the following requirements and recommendations apply to many but not all projects referred by local governments. Also, they are not intended to be an exhaustive list and it is ultimately the responsibility of the applicant to comply with all applicable rules and regulations. CDPHE's failure to respond to a referral should not be construed as a favorable response.

Hazardous and Solid Waste

The applicant must comply with all applicable hazardous and solid waste rules and regulations.

Hazardous waste regulations are available here:
<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/hwregs>.

Solid waste regulations are available here:
<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/swregs>.

Applicable requirements may include, but are not limited to, properly characterizing all wastes generated from this project and ensuring they are properly managed and disposed of in accordance with Colorado's solid and hazardous waste regulations.

If this proposed project processes, reclaims, sorts, or recycles recyclable materials generated from industrial operations (including, but not limited to construction and demolition debris and other recyclable materials), then it must register as an industrial recycling facility in accordance with Section 8 of the Colorado Solid Waste Regulations. The industrial recycling registration form is available here:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/sw-recycling-forms-apps>.

If you have any questions regarding hazardous and/or solid waste, please contact CDPHE's Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division (HMWMD) by emailing comments.hmwm@state.co.us or calling 303-692-3320.

Water Quality

The applicant must comply with all applicable water quality rules and regulations. The Water Quality Control Division (WQCD) administers regulatory programs that are generally designed to help protect both Colorado's natural water bodies (the clean water program) and built drinking water systems. Applicants must comply with all applicable water quality rules and regulations relating to both clean water and drinking water. All water quality regulations are available here:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/water-quality-control-commission-regulations>.



Clean Water Requirements

Applicable clean water requirements may include, but are not limited to, obtaining a stormwater discharge permit if construction activities disturb one acre or more of land or if they are part of a larger common plan of development that will disturb one or more acres of land. In determining the area of construction disturbance, WQCD looks at the entire plan, including disturbances associated with utilities, pipelines or roads constructed to serve the facility.

Please use the Colorado Environmental Online Services (CEOS) to apply for new construction stormwater discharge permits, modify or terminate existing permits and change permit contacts.

For CEOS support please see the following WQCD website:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/cor400000-stormwater-discharge>

or contact:

[Email: cdphe_ceos_support@state.co.us](mailto:cdphe_ceos_support@state.co.us) or cdphe_wqcd_permits@state.co.us

[CEOS Phone: 303-691-7919](tel:303-691-7919)

[Permits Phone: 303-692-3517](tel:303-692-3517)

Drinking Water Requirements

Some projects may also need to address drinking water regulations if the proposed project meets the definition of a “Public Water System” per the Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations (Regulation 11):

A Public Water System means a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least fifteen service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year. A public water system is either a community water system or a non-community water system. Such term does not include any special irrigation district. Such term includes:

(a) Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of the supplier of such system and used primarily in connection with such system.

(b) Any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control, which are used primarily in connection with such system.

If applicable, the project would need to meet all applicable requirements of Regulation 11 including, but not limited to, design review and approval; technical, managerial and financial review and approval; having a certified operator; and routine monitoring and reporting. For questions regarding drinking water regulation applicability or other assistance and resources, visit this website:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/tools-drinking-water-facilities-managers>



If you have any other questions regarding either clean or drinking water quality, please contact CDPHE's WQCD by emailing cdphe.commentswqcd@state.co.us or calling 303-692-3500.

Air Quality

The applicant must comply with all relevant state and federal air quality rules and regulations. Air quality regulations are available here: <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/aqcc-regs>.

Air Pollutant Emissions Notices (APENs) and Permits

Applicable requirements may include, but are not limited to, reporting emissions to the Air Pollution Control Division (APCD) by completing an APEN. An APEN is a two in one form for reporting air emissions and obtaining an air permit, if a permit will be required. While only businesses that exceed the Air Quality Control Commission (AQCC) reporting thresholds are required to report their emissions, all businesses - regardless of emission amount - must always comply with applicable AQCC regulations.

In general, an APEN is required when uncontrolled actual emissions for an emission point or group of emission points exceed the following defined emission thresholds:

Pollutant Category	UNCONTROLLED ACTUAL EMISSIONS	
	Attainment Area	Non-attainment Area
Criteria Pollutant	2 tons per year	1 ton per year
Lead	100 pounds per year	100 pounds per year
Non-Criteria Pollutant	250 pounds per year	250 pounds per year

Uncontrolled actual emissions do not take into account any pollution control equipment that may exist. A map of the Denver Metropolitan Ozone Non-attainment area can be found on the following website: http://www.colorado.gov/airquality/ss_map_wm.aspx.

In addition to these reporting thresholds, a Land Development APEN (Form APCD-223) may be required for land development. Under Colorado air quality regulations, land development refers to all land clearing activities, including but not limited to land preparation such as excavating or grading, for residential, commercial or industrial development. Land development activities release fugitive dust, a pollutant regulation by APCD. Small land development activities are not subject to the same reporting and permitting requirements as large land activities. Specifically, land development activities that are less than 25 contiguous acres and less than 6 months in duration do not need to report air emissions to APCD.



It is important to note that even if a permit is not required, fugitive dust control measures included the Land Development APEN Form APCD-223 must be followed at the site. Fugitive dust control techniques commonly included in the plan are included in the table below.

Control Options for Unpaved Roadways	
Watering	Use of chemical stabilizer
Paving	Controlling vehicle speed
Graveling	
Control Options for Mud and Dirt Carry-Out Onto Paved Surfaces	
Gravel entry ways	Washing vehicle wheels
Covering the load	Not overfilling trucks
Control Options for Disturbed Areas	
Watering	Application of a chemical stabilizer
Revegetation	Controlling vehicle speed
Compaction	Furrowing the soil
Wind Breaks	Minimizing the areas of disturbance
	Synthetic or Natural Cover for Slopes

Additional information on APENs and air permits can be found on the following website: <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/air/do-you-need-an-apen>. This site explains the process to obtain APENs and air quality permits, as well as information on calculating emissions, exemptions, and additional requirements. You may also view AQCC Regulation Number 3 at <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/aqcc-regs> for the complete regulatory language.

If you have any questions regarding Colorado’s APEN or air permitting requirements or are unsure whether your business operations emit air pollutants, please call the Small Business Assistance Program (SBAP) at 303- 692-3175 or 303-692-3148.

Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint

In Colorado there are regulations regarding the appropriate removal and handling of asbestos and lead-based paint as part of a demolition, renovation, or remodeling project. These regulations are presented in AQCC Number 8 (asbestos) and Number 19 (lead-based paint) which can be found on the following website: <https://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/aqcc-regs>.

These regulations may require the use of, or inspection by, companies or individuals that are certified to inspect or remove these hazards **prior to renovation or demolition**. APCD must also be notified of abatement or demolition activities prior to beginning any work in the case of asbestos. For additional guidance on these regulations and lists of certified companies and individuals please visit the following website for asbestos:

<https://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/categories/services-and-information/environment/asbestos>

and the following website for lead-based paint: <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/categories/services-and-information/lead>.



If you have any questions about Colorado's asbestos and lead-based paint regulations or are unsure whether you are subject to them please call the Indoor Environment Program at 303-692-3100.

If you have more general questions about air quality, please contact CDPHE's APCD by emailing cdphe.commentsapcd@state.co.us or calling 303-692-3100.

Health Equity and Environmental Justice

CDPHE notes that certain projects have potential to impact vulnerable minority and low-income communities. It is our strong recommendation that your organization consider the potential for disproportionate environmental and health impacts on specific communities within the project scope and if so, take action to mitigate and minimize those impacts. This includes interfacing directly with the communities in the project area to better understand community perspectives on the project and receive feedback on how it may impact them during development and construction as well as after completion. We have included some general resources for your reference.

Additional Resources:

[CDPHE's Health Equity Resources](#)

[CDPHE's Checking Assumptions to Advance Equity](#)

[EPA's Environmental Justice and NEPA Resources](#)





COLORADO
Department of
Transportation

Region «Region» Traffic Section
2829 West Howard Place
«City», Colorado 80204
Phone (303) 512-4272 Fax (303) 757-9886

July 14, 2020

Thomas Dimperio
Planner I
Community and Economic Development Department
4430 South Adams County Parkway, Suite W200A
Brighton, CO 80601-8216

RE: Case Name: Street Media 76th Avenue Billboard
Case Number: RCU2020-00011

Dear Mr. Dimperio:

I have reviewed the referral for the CUP to allow an electronic billboard in the I-1 zone district, near I-25 and E. 76th Avenue, located at 333 E. 76th Ave., and have the following comments:

- This proposed digital billboard sign, which will advertise to Interstate 25, will require an Outdoor Advertising Permit from CDOT.
- This proposed sign must meet all Applicable rules governing outdoor advertising in Colorado per 2 CCR 601-3.
- Application packet, when completed, should be sent to Jacquelyn Jobe at 2829 W. Howard Place, 2nd Floor, Denver, CO 80204.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this referral.

Please feel free to contact me at the office listed above if I can of any further assistance in this or any other matter.

Sincerely,

Jacquelyn Jobe
Region 1 Outdoor Advertising Representative
(303) 512-4272



Thomas Dimperio

From: Woodruff, Clayton <Clayton.Woodruff@RTD-Denver.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 30, 2020 8:13 AM
To: Thomas Dimperio
Subject: RE - StreetMedia 70th Ave Billboard and 76th Ave Billboard

Please be cautious: This email was sent from outside Adams County

The RTD has no comment on this project



C. Scott Woodruff

Engineer III

Regional Transportation District
1560 Broadway, Suite 700, FAS-73 | Denver, CO 80202

o 303.299.2943 | m 303-720-2025
clayton.woodruff@rtd-denver.com

From: [Dan Biro](#)
To: [Thomas Dimperio](#)
Subject: RE: For review: Street Media 76th Avenue Billboard (RCU2020-00011)
Date: Wednesday, June 24, 2020 11:06:34 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image013.png](#)
[image014.png](#)

Please be cautious: This email was sent from outside Adams County

No comments on this review.



Dan Biro, P.E.
DEPUTY FIRE MARSHAL
Thornton Fire Department
Main: 303-538-7602
Office: 303-538-7663
Fax: 303-538-7660
dan.biro@ThorntonCO.gov
gocot.net/fire



From: Laurie Davidson <Laurie.Davidson@thorntonco.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 23, 2020 2:57 PM
To: Stephanie Harpring <Stephanie.Harpring@thorntonco.gov>; Dan Biro <Dan.Biro@thorntonco.gov>
Subject: FW: For review: Street Media 76th Avenue Billboard (RCU2020-00011)

From: Thomas Dimperio <TDimperio@adcogov.org>
Sent: Tuesday, June 23, 2020 2:55 PM
Subject: [EXTERNAL] For review: Street Media 76th Avenue Billboard (RCU2020-00011)

Case Name: StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard
Case Number: RCU2020-00011

The Adams County Planning Commission is requesting comments on the following application:

Conditional Use Permit to construct an electronic billboard in the I-1 zone district near I-25 and E. 76th Avenue.

This request is located at 333 E 76TH AVE. The Assessor's Parcel Number is 0171934100005.



July 1, 2020

Thomas Dimperio
Adams County Community and Economic Development
4430 South Adams County Parkway, Suite W2000A
Brighton, CO 80601

RE: StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard, RCU2020-00011
TCHD Case No. 6347

Dear Mr. Dimperio,

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Conditional Use Permit for an electronic billboard in the Industrial-1 (I-1) zone district located at 333 E 76th Avenue. Tri-County Health Department (TCHD) staff has reviewed the application for compliance with applicable environmental and public health regulations and principles of healthy community design. After reviewing the application, TCHD has no comments.

Please feel free to contact me at 720-200-1585 or aheinrich@tchd.org if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "AHF".

Annemarie Heinrich Fortune, MPH/MURP
Land Use and Built Environment Specialist

cc: Sheila Lynch, Monte Deatrich, TCHD



Right of Way & Permits

1123 West 3rd Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80223
Telephone: **303.571.3306**
Facsimile: 303. 571.3284
donna.l.george@xcelenergy.com

July 16, 2020

Adams County Community and Economic Development Department
4430 South Adams County Parkway, 3rd Floor, Suite W3000
Brighton, CO 80601

Attn: Thomas Dimperio

RE: StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard, Case # RCU2020-00011

Public Service Company of Colorado's (PSCo) Right of Way & Permits Referral Desk has determined there is a **conflict** with the above captioned project. Please be aware PSCo has existing overhead electric facilities in the exact area of the proposed pole and sign. Bear in mind that per the National Electric Safety Code, a minimum 10-foot radial clearance must be maintained at all times from all overhead electric facilities including, but not limited to, construction activities and permanent structures.

The property owner/developer/contractor must complete the application process for any new natural gas or electric service, or *modification* to existing facilities including relocation and/or removal via xcelenergy.com/InstallAndConnect. It is then the responsibility of the developer to contact the Designer assigned to the project for approval of design details. Additional easements may need to be acquired by separate document for new facilities.

Donna George
Right of Way and Permits
Public Service Company of Colorado dba Xcel Energy
Office: 303-571-3306 – Email: donna.l.george@xcelenergy.com



Right of Way & Permits
1123 West 3rd Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80223
Telephone: **303.571.3306**
Facsimile: 303.571.3284
donna.l.george@xcelenergy.com

July 27, 2020

Adams County Community and Economic Development Department
4430 South Adams County Parkway, 3rd Floor, Suite W3000
Brighton, CO 80601

Attn: Thomas Dimperio

RE: * AMENDED RESPONSE *
StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard, Case # RCU2020-00011

Public Service Company of Colorado's (PSCo) Right of Way & Permits Referral Desk has reviewed the documentation for **StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard** and has **no apparent conflict**.

The property owner/developer/contractor must complete the application process for any new electric service via xcelenergy.com/InstallAndConnect. It is then the responsibility of the developer to contact the Designer assigned to the project for approval of design details. Additional easements may need to be acquired by separate document for new facilities.

As a safety precaution, PSCo would like to remind the developer to call the Utility Notification Center by dialing 811 for utility locates prior to construction.

Donna George
Right of Way and Permits
Public Service Company of Colorado dba Xcel Energy
Office: 303-571-3306 – Email: donna.l.george@xcelenergy.com

Thomas Dimperio

From: Cindy Keegan <brooklynbrawler56@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, June 29, 2020 8:27 AM
To: Thomas Dimperio
Subject: Assessor's Parcel Number - 0171934100005

Please be cautious: This email was sent from outside Adams County

Dear Mr Dimperio,

This email is in response to the above-mentioned Assessor's Parcel Number regarding the construction of an electronic billboard near I-25 and E 76th Ave.

I do not want this to be permitted. We already have an electronic billboard on the Northeast side of E 76th Ave right off of I-25. It is bright and is constantly changing advertisements. The majority of the advertisements are flashing ones. The billboard lights up the houses when changing advertisements as well as when playing the ones that flash.

I obviously did not pay attention when the electronic billboard that is currently affecting our homes was requested and approved. When I received your mailing on the above-mentioned electronic billboard, I had to contact you to voice my disapproval and the reasons why.

Thank you,

Cynthia Keegan
on behalf of Bradley & Cynthia Keegan
410 E 76th Ave, Denver, CO 80229
720-319-5290

Community & Economic
Development Department
Development Services Division
www.adcogov.org



4430 South Adams County Parkway
1st Floor, Suite W2000B
Brighton, CO 80601-8218
PHONE 720.523.6800
FAX 720.523.6967

Request for Comments

Case Name: StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard
Case Number: RCU2020-00011

June 23, 2020

The Adams County Planning Commission is requesting comments on the following application: **Conditional Use Permit to construct an electronic billboard in the I-1 zone district near I-25 and E. 76th Avenue.** This request is located at 333 E 76TH AVE. The Assessor's Parcel Number is 0171934100005.

Applicant Information: STREET MEDIA GROUP LLC
GARY YOUNG
161 SATURN DRIVE
UNIT 5A
FT. COLLINS, CO 80525

Please forward any written comments on this application to the Community and Economic Development Department at 4430 South Adams County Parkway, Suite W2000A Brighton, CO 80601-8216 or call (720) 523-6800 by 07/16/2020 in order that your comments may be taken into consideration in the review of this case. If you would like your comments included verbatim please send your response by way of e-mail to TDimperio@adcogov.org.

Once comments have been received and the staff report written, the staff report and notice of public hearing dates may be forwarded to you upon request. The full text of the proposed request and additional colored maps can be obtained by contacting this office or by accessing the Adams County web site at www.adcogov.org/planning/currentcases.

Thank you for your review of this case.

Thomas Dimperio
Planner I

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Eva J. Henry
DISTRICT 1

Charles "Chaz" Tedesco
DISTRICT 2

Emma Pinter
DISTRICT 3

Steve O'Dorisio
DISTRICT 4

Mary Hodge
DISTRICT 5

APPLICATION FOR CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPROVAL
FOR OFF-PREMISE ADVERTISING DEVICE (BILLBOARD)

Applicant: StreetMedia Group, LLC
Location: 333 East 76th Avenue

WRITTEN EXPLANATION OF THE PROJECT

StreetMedia Group proposes to conduct an off-premise advertising device (billboard) at the east side of I-25 and north side of E. 76th Avenue, which is commonly known as 333 E. 76th Avenue ("SUBJECT PROPERTY") (PIN 0171934100005) in the location shown on the enclosed site plan. The Subject Property is 0.887 acres in area and is zoned I-1 ("DISTRICT"). The existing use of the Subject Property is office and warehouse for CoCal Landscaping, a permitted use in the District.

Billboards are allowed in the District with an approved Conditional Use Permit ("CUP"). CUPs are subject to the approval criteria set out in Section 2-02-09-06, Adams County Development Standards and Regulations ("ADCO STANDARDS"). Billboard performance standards are set out in ADCO Standards § 4-15. No other ADCO Standards apply during the conditional use permit process.

The proposed billboard complies with all applicable CUP and performance standards, as follows:

CUP STANDARD #1. THE CONDITIONAL USE IS PERMITTED IN THE APPLICABLE ZONE DISTRICT. Billboards are allowed as a conditional use in the District.

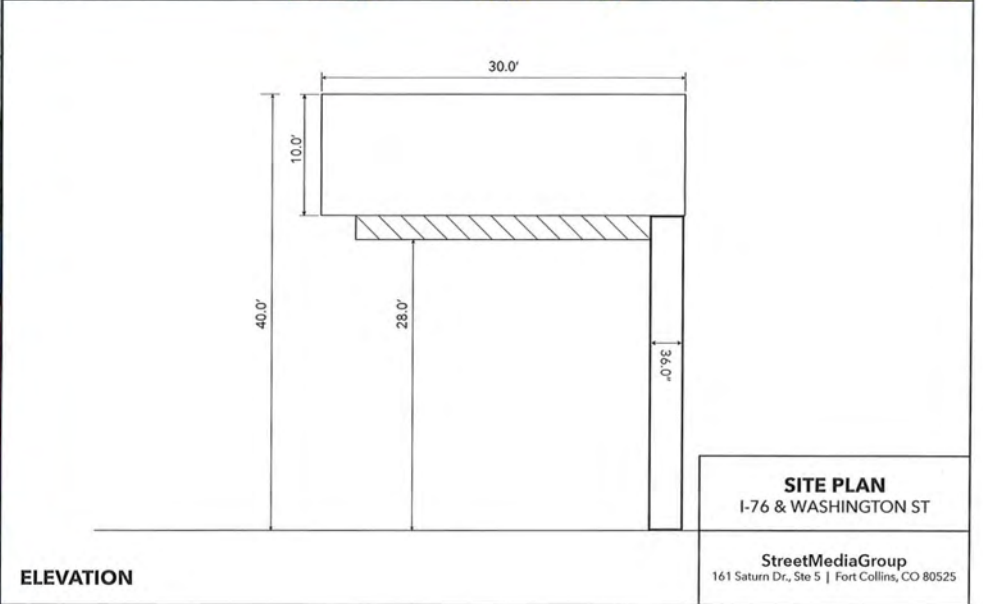
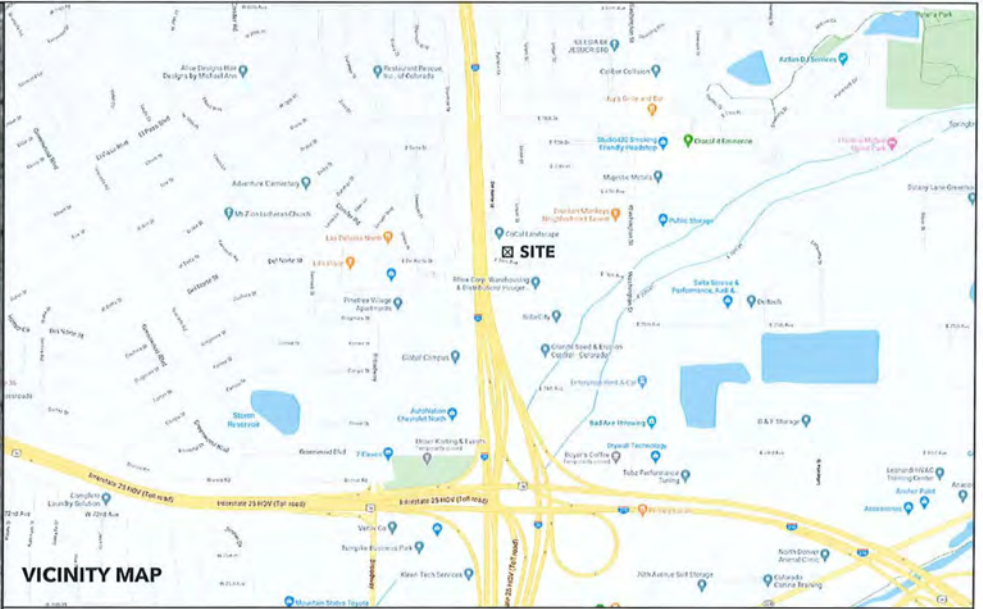
CUP STANDARD #2. THE CONDITIONAL USE IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF [THE ADCO STANDARDS].

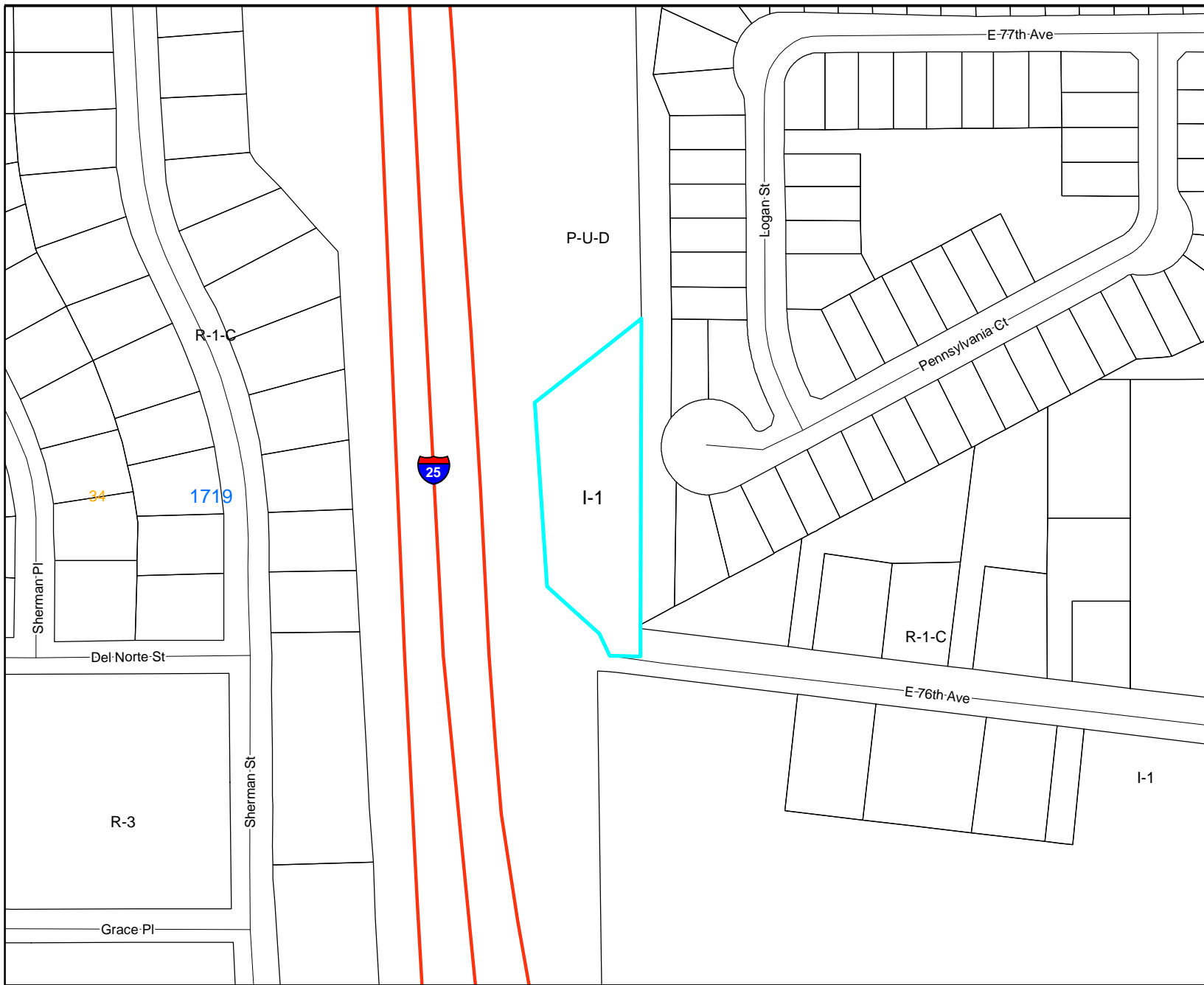
The proposed billboard is allowed as a conditional use in the District. The proposed billboard meets all applicable performance standards. As such, it is consistent with the purposes of the ADCO Standards.

CUP STANDARD #3. THE CONDITIONAL USE WILL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF [THE ADCO STANDARDS], INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ALL APPLICABLE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.





The proposed billboard complies with the requirements of ADCO Standards § 4-15, which set out the performance standards for billboards, as follows:

STANDARD	COMPLIANCE STATEMENT
4-15-03	The Subject Property will contain only one billboard with not more than two faces.
4-15-04	The area of each sign face will not exceed 300 square feet.
4-15-05	The height of the sign does not exceed 40 feet, measured as provided in ADCO Standards § 4-14-05.





Legend

-  Railroad
-  Major Water
-  Zoning Line
-  Sections

Case Name: 76th Avenue Billboard

Case Number: RCU2020-00011



For display purposes only.



This map is made possible by the Adams County GIS group, which assumes no responsibility for its accuracy



Public Hearing Notification

Case Name:	StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard
Case Number:	RCU2020-00011
Planning Commission Hearing Date:	04/08/2021 at 6:00 p.m.
Board of County Commissioners Hearing Date:	04/27/2021 at 9:30 a.m.

March 23, 2021

A public hearing has been set by the Adams County Planning Commission and the Board of County Commissioners to consider the following request:

Conditional Use Permit to construct an electronic billboard in the I-1 zone district.

The proposed use will be Industrial. This request is located at 333 E 76TH AVE on undetermined parcel size.

The Assessor's Parcel Number(s) 0171934100005

Applicant Information: STREET MEDIA GROUP LLC
GARY YOUNG
161 SATURN DRIVE
UNIT 5A
FT. COLLINS, CO 80525

The Planning Commission meeting will be held virtually using the Zoom video conferencing software and members of the public will be able to submit comments prior to the start of the public hearing that will then be entered into the record. For instructions on how to access the public hearing via telephone or internet, or to submit comment, please visit <http://www.adcogov.org/planning-commission> for up to date information.

The Board of County Commissioners meeting is broadcast live on the Adams County YouTube channel and members of the public will be able to submit comments prior to the start of the public hearing that will then be entered into the record. The eComment period opens when the agenda is published and closes at 4:30 p.m. the Monday prior to the noticed meeting. For instructions on how to access the public hearing and submit comments, please visit <http://www.adcogov.org/bocc> for up to date information.

Please forward any written comments on this application to the Community and Economic Development Department at 4430 South Adams County Parkway, Suite W2000A Brighton, CO 80601-8216 or call (720) 523-6800 by 3/11/2021 in order that your comments may be taken into consideration in the review of this case. If you would like your comments included verbatim please send your response by way of e-mail to TDimperio@adcogov.org.

For further information regarding this case, please contact the Department of Community and Economic Development, 4430 S Adams County Parkway, Brighton, CO 80601, 720-523-6800. This is also the location where maps and/or text certified by the Planning Commission may be viewed.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tom Dimperio', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Thomas Dimperio
Planner I

PUBLICATION REQUEST

Case Name: StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard

Case Number: RCU2020-00011

Planning Commission Hearing Date: 4/8/2021 at 6:00 p.m.

Board of County Commissioners Hearing Date: 4/27/2021 at 9:30 a.m.

Case Manager: Thomas Dimperio, tdimperio@adcogov.org, (720) 523-6896

Request: Conditional Use Permit for an electronic billboard in the Industrial-1 zone district

Parcel Number: 0171934100005

Address of the Request: 333 E 76th Ave

Applicant: STREET MEDIA GROUP

161 SATURN DR

#5A

FT COLLINS CO 80525

Legal Description: SECT,TWN,RNG:34-2-68 DESC: PT OF SW SW4 NE4 SEC 34 DESC AS BEG AT SE COR SD S2 SW4 NE4 TH N 89D 56S W 60/85 FT TO PT ON ELY ROW LN VALLEY HIWAY TH ALG SD ELY ROW LN AS FOLS N 02D 41M 41M 00S W 40 FT TH N 46D 18M 00S W 72/40 FT TH N 02D 41M 00S W 208/30 FT TH N 51D 36M 00S E 159/93 FT TH S 00D 04M 30S W 397/46 FT TO POB 0/8876A

Virtual Meeting and Public Comment Information:

These meetings will be held virtually. Please visit <http://www.adcogov.org/planning-commission> and <http://www.adcogov.org/bocc> for up-to-date information on accessing the public hearings and submitting comment prior to the hearings. The full text of the proposed request and additional colored maps can be obtained by accessing the Adams County Community and Economic Development Department website at www.adcogov.org/planning/currentcases.



Referral Listing
Case Number RCU2020-00011
StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard

Agency

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7660 PENNSYLVANIA CT
DENVER CO 80229-1822

FRESQUEZ ALICIA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
438 E 78TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1809

GRADO MIGUEL
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7651 LOGAN STREET
THORNTON CO 80229

GALLEGOS LUIS F ROMO
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
472 E 77TH AVE
THORNTON CO 80229-1819

GUERRERO ANTONIO AND
GUERRERO MARIA FERNANDEZ
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7614 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4175

GARCIA JUAN L MIRANDA AND
GARCIA JOSE G MIRANDA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7619 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221

GUILLEN VALENTIN CALDERON
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
445 E 77TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-1820

GURROLA-MERCADO ANTONIO AND
GURROLA GRACE
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
424 E 77TH PL
DENVER CO 80229-1801

HERNANDEZ-PALMA JUAN MANUEL AND
DIAZ CARLA JAQUELINE ESCARZAGA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7664 LOGAN ST
DENVER CO 80229-6734

GUTIERREZ BRIAN E AND
GUTIERREZ DEANNA P
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7670 LOGAN ST
DENVER CO 80229-6734

HERRERA MOISES M AND
CORTES DE HERRERA GLENDA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7666 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4181

GUTIERREZ HIPOLITO AND
PENA LEONEL LOPEZ
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
451 E 77TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1805

HERRERA ROSIO
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7774 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4177

HARDY TIMOTHY DEVON AND
HARDY HANNAH ELIZABETH
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7686 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4181

HICKMAN CLIFFORD L AND
HICKMAN VIRGINIA A
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7629 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4180

HARO FABIAN
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7669 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4180

HOCHBERG BEN H AND
HOCHBERG SHEILA K
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7739 LINCOLN WAY
DENVER CO 80221-4121

HARO SAUL R AND
ROJAS MARIA LUISA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7765 GRANT STREET
THORNTON CO 80229

ISOM STEPHANIE L
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7617 GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-4113

HAYLEY SAMANTHA MICHELLE AND
STEINKE DANE RICK
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7635 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4174

JAMES JOSEPH A JR AND
JAMES DELORES J
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
425 E 76TH AVENUE
DENVER CO 80229

HEIDENREICH ROSE MARY
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
421 E 76TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-6204

JENSEN LARISSA S
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
527 E 77TH PL
THORNTON CO 80229

HERNANDEZ ARIEL L AND
THERIOT JORDAN C
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7755 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4176

JIMENEZ JOSE ANGEL
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7684 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4175

HERNANDEZ ISAAC JOSEPH VELEZ AND
HERNANDEZ HEATHER VELEZ
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7688 LINCOLN WAY
DENVER CO 80221-4122

JJ WILSON TRUST AND
WILSON KATHY A
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7627 GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-4113

JOHNSON KAY
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7665 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221

MACIAS DANIEL
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7714 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4177

JONES JACOB R AND
JONES ELIE A
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7646 PENNSYLVANIA COURT
THORNTON CO 80229

MADERA FEDERICO AND
BURCIAGA JULIA J
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
442 E 78TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1809

KASYANCHIK SVETLANA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
477 E 77TH PL
DENVER CO 80229-1803

MANNING MICHAEL A AND
MANNING LESLEY A
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7649 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4180

KEEGAN CYNTHIA AND
KEEGAN BRADLEY
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
410 E 76TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-6205

MARTINEZ ANDREW D AND
MARTINEZ PATRICIA J
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
505 E 77TH AVENUE
THORNTON CO 80229

LANE RAQUEL LUCINA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7745 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4176

MARTINEZ BRIANA ELEXIS
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
482 E 77TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-1819

LOPEZ JUAN OCHOA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7646 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4181

MARTINEZ EMILIO AND
OROZCO CLAUDIA ANAYELY GARCIA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7626 PENNSYLVANIA CT
THORNTON CO 80229-1822

LOPEZ TOMAS
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
422 E 78TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1809

MARTINEZ LUISA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
471 E 77TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1805

LOWE JON T
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
405 E 76TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-6204

MARTINEZ VICTOR M AND
MARTINEZ KARLA R
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7630 PENNSYLVANIA COURT
THORNTON CO 80229

LUCERO LENUS
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7654 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4175

MASSARO JOHN
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7724 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4177

LUCERO MATTHEW R AND
MARTINEZ-LUCERO YVETTE M
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7645 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4174

MC NEIL PATTY AND
MC NEIL ROBERT
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7648 GRACE PLACE
DENVER CO 80221

MCDANIEL CHARLES M
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7639 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4180

MISKO YELENA AND
BERDIEV TOJIDDIN
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7674 LOGAN ST
THORNTON CO 80229-6734

MEIDINGER DONALD JUSTIN WILLIAM
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
515 E 77TH AVE
THORNTON CO 80229-1821

MOLDENHAUER KENNETH L AND
MOLDENHAUER BONNIE
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7678 LINCOLN WAY
DENVER CO 80221-4122

MEJIA YOLANDA M
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7716 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4183

MONSON LAWRENCE AND
MONSON ANNETTE D
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
411 E 76TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229

MELENDEZ LUIS E
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7691 LOGAN ST
DENVER CO 80229-6735

MONTANEZ-RODRIGUEZ NANCY IVET AND
MONTANEZ-RODRIGUEZ JESUS MIGUEL
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
404 E 77TH PL
THORNTON CO 80229-1801

MELENDEZ MARIA ROSALES
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
497 E 77TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1805

MORRIS DOUGLAS S AND
MORRIS WANDA J
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7755 GRANT STREET
THORNTON CO 80229

MENDIOLA SERGIO ORTEGA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7735 SHERMAN ST
THORNTON CO 80221-4176

MOTT HARLAN III AND
MOTT INGRY E
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7658 PENNSYLVANIA CT
DENVER CO 80229-1822

MILLER MATTHEW A AND
MILLER TERESA L
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7681 LOGAN ST
DENVER CO 80229-6735

MUNGUIA JULIO CERVANTES
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
555 E 77TH AVE
THORNTON CO 80229-1821

MILLER WILLIAM D JR AND
MILLER KUNIKO AKIMOTO
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7729 LINCOLN WAY
DENVER CO 80221-4121

MUNOZ ANSELMO VEGA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7658 GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-4114

MIRAMONTES CRISTAL
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
437 E 77TH PL
DENVER CO 80229-1803

NELSON CORTES ENRIQUE
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
480 E 77TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1807

MISCLES TERESA AKA DEMISCLES TERESA GARCIA A
ND
CASTELLANO JONATHAN MICHAEL
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
415 E 76TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-6204

NEWELL NICHOLAS Z
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7638 PENNSYLVANIA CT
DENVER CO 80229-1822

NGUYEN BA V AND
MELENDEZ ROSE I
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7610 PENNSYLVANIA COURT
THORNTON CO 80229

PAULY JOSHUA CURTIS
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7785 GRANT ST
THORNTON CO 80229-1800

NGUYEN HONG
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
547 E 77TH PL
THORNTON CO 80229

PHAN NARIN
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
450 E 77TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1807

NGUYEN XANH X
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
441 E 77TH DRIVE
THORNTON CO 80229

POHLENZ MARTI E AND
POHLENZ MARK A
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
405 E 77TH AVE
THORNTON CO 80229

OCHOA GUTIERREZ FRANCISCO E AND
PRIETO JAVAERA STEPHANIE EGILANTINA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
425 E 77TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-1820

PUGNETTI FAMILY TRUST THE
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
450 E 76TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-6205

OLIVARES ISRAEL A
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
411 E 77TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1805

PUGNETTI LIVING TRUST
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
579 E 76TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-6206

ORONIA OMAR
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
594 E 77TH PL
THORNTON CO 80229-1802

RICE WILLIAM AND
RICE SHEA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7735 GRANT ST
DENVER CO 80229-1800

ORTEGON RACHEL AND
ORTEGON DANIEL
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7638 GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-4114

RIO RYAN
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7650 PENNSYLVANIA COURT
THORNTON CO 80229

ORTIZ HAVIT BIZARRO
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
465 E 77TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-1820

RIVERA ARMANDO AND
RIVERA LORETTA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7668 LINCOLN WAY
DENVER CO 80221-4122

PADILLA LIDIA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
525 E 77TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-1821

RODARTE JODY P
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7675 PENNSYLVANIA COURT
THORNTON CO 80229

PATTERSON CHARLES ARNOLD
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7661 LOGAN ST
DENVER CO 80229-6735

RODRIGUEZ RIEFKOHL TRUST THE
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7676 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4181

ROJAS FRANCISCO J AND
ROJAS JUAN L
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7656 PENNSYLVANIA COURT
THORNTON CO 80229

SATTARI ABDUL S/RUKHSHANA AND
SATTARI SHANAZ
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7640 PENNSYLVANIA COURT
THORNTON CO 80229

ROMAN FLORENCIO VAZQUEZ
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7775 SHERMAN STREET
DENVER CO 80221

SCHERZER JARROD
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
474 E 77TH PL
DENVER CO 80229-1801

RUBIO JOSE A AND
RUBIO REINA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
479 E 77TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-1820

SEGURA CHARLES AND
SEGURA TRISHA J
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
514 E 77TH PL
DENVER CO 80229-1802

RUSSELL DENNIS C
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7756 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4183

SEIRER ALLEN G
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
585 E 77TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-1821

SAENZ OSCAR E AND
GARFIO-SAENZ NORMA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7686 PENNSYLVANIA COURT
THORNTON CO 80229

SERNA JOSE GUADALUPE
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
485 E 77TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-1820

SALAZAR JOEL AND
SANDOVAL ESPERANZA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7726 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4183

SINKS BRITTANY AND
CHURAPE BRAYAN
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
470 E 77TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1807

SANCHEZ MARGARITA AND
PENA BRIAN ORLANDO
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7605 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4174

SMITH DEBRA S AND
SMITH ROBERT J
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
390 E 76TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229

SANCHEZ RODRIGUEZ NANCY
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
447 E 77TH PL
DENVER CO 80229-1803

SOTO-JUAQUEZ CRUZ
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7677 WASHINGTON ST
DENVER CO 80229-6201

SANDOVAL MANUEL
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7615 PENNSYLVANIA CT
DENVER CO 80229-1822

SPILLMAN MICHAEL
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7676 PENNSYLVANIA COURT
DENVER CO 80229

SAR NGUYET AND
SAR RYAN
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
452 E 77TH AVE
THORNTON CO 80229-1819

STECKLEIN GARY LEE
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
435 E 77TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-1820

STRAYER RONALD N AND
STRAYER JUANITA M
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7685 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4174

VIGIL ANA M AND
VIGIL NICHOLAS R
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
461 E 77TH DR
THORNTON CO 80229-1805

SYDOW SHANE
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7745 GRANT ST
DENVER CO 80229-1800

VIGIL TOMAS L AND
VIGIL MARGARITA ELISA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7698 LINCOLN WAY
DENVER CO 80221-4122

TAFOYA VICTORIA ANN
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7677 LOGAN ST
DENVER CO 80229-6735

VILLALOBOS BALTAZAR AND
VILLALOBOS MARIA G
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
467 E 77TH PLACE
THORNTON CO 80229

TELLO LIZBETH
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7680 PENNSYLVANIA COURT
DENVER CO 80229

VINNOLA DEBRA
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7749 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4182

THEORINE ELIZABETH RUSSELL AND
THEORINE GUSTAV O
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7754 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4177

WALTERS AMANDA AND
WALTERS JIMMY H
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
565 E 77TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-1821

THOMPSON ANDREW J AND
RATLIFF JOLENE L
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
490 E 77TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1807

WOLTA BRYAN E
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
420 E 77TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1807

TINAJERO FEDERICO MARTINEZ
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7620 PENNSYLVANIA COURT
THORNTON CO 80229

CURRENT RESIDENT
140 E GRACE PL APT 1
DENVER CO 80221-3600

TU LINH AND
TU ANH
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7632 PENNSYLVANIA CT
DENVER CO 80229-1822

CURRENT RESIDENT
140 E GRACE PL APT 2
DENVER CO 80221-3600

VALIENTE LEOPOLDO
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7634 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221

CURRENT RESIDENT
140 E GRACE PL APT 3
DENVER CO 80221-3600

VIDAL MICHAEL ANTHONY AND ABBIE M
OR CURRENT RESIDENT
7644 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4175

CURRENT RESIDENT
140 E GRACE PL APT 4
DENVER CO 80221-3600

CURRENT RESIDENT
7480 BROADWAY
DENVER CO 80221-3601

CURRENT RESIDENT
157 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3629

CURRENT RESIDENT
7510 BROADWAY
DENVER CO 80221-3616

CURRENT RESIDENT
159 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3629

CURRENT RESIDENT
7570 BROADWAY
DENVER CO 80221-3616

CURRENT RESIDENT
161 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3629

CURRENT RESIDENT
143 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3629

CURRENT RESIDENT
163 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3629

CURRENT RESIDENT
145 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3629

CURRENT RESIDENT
165 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3629

CURRENT RESIDENT
147 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3629

CURRENT RESIDENT
7524 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3636

CURRENT RESIDENT
149 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3629

CURRENT RESIDENT
7526 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3636

CURRENT RESIDENT
151 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3629

CURRENT RESIDENT
7528 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3636

CURRENT RESIDENT
153 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3629

CURRENT RESIDENT
7530 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3636

CURRENT RESIDENT
155 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3629

CURRENT RESIDENT
7532 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3636

CURRENT RESIDENT
7534 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3636

CURRENT RESIDENT
120 E GRACE PL APT 4
DENVER CO 80221-3661

CURRENT RESIDENT
7536 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3636

CURRENT RESIDENT
180 E GRACE PL APT 1
DENVER CO 80221-3662

CURRENT RESIDENT
7538 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3636

CURRENT RESIDENT
180 E GRACE PL APT 2
DENVER CO 80221-3662

CURRENT RESIDENT
110 E GRACE PL APT 1
DENVER CO 80221-3660

CURRENT RESIDENT
180 E GRACE PL APT 3
DENVER CO 80221-3662

CURRENT RESIDENT
110 E GRACE PL APT 2
DENVER CO 80221-3660

CURRENT RESIDENT
180 E GRACE PL APT 4
DENVER CO 80221-3662

CURRENT RESIDENT
110 E GRACE PL APT 3
DENVER CO 80221-3660

CURRENT RESIDENT
201 E GRACE PL APT 1
DENVER CO 80221-3663

CURRENT RESIDENT
110 E GRACE PL APT 4
DENVER CO 80221-3660

CURRENT RESIDENT
201 E GRACE PL APT 2
DENVER CO 80221-3663

CURRENT RESIDENT
120 E GRACE PL APT 1
DENVER CO 80221-3661

CURRENT RESIDENT
201 E GRACE PL APT 3
DENVER CO 80221-3663

CURRENT RESIDENT
120 E GRACE PL APT 2
DENVER CO 80221-3661

CURRENT RESIDENT
201 E GRACE PL APT 4
DENVER CO 80221-3663

CURRENT RESIDENT
120 E GRACE PL APT 3
DENVER CO 80221-3661

CURRENT RESIDENT
167 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3664

CURRENT RESIDENT
169 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3664

CURRENT RESIDENT
7546 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
171 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3664

CURRENT RESIDENT
7556 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
173 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3664

CURRENT RESIDENT
7560 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
175 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3664

CURRENT RESIDENT
7564 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
177 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3664

CURRENT RESIDENT
7568 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
179 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3664

CURRENT RESIDENT
7572 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
183 E GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-3664

CURRENT RESIDENT
7576 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
7540 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
7580 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
7542 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
7584 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
7544 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
7588 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
7592 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
180 E DEL NORTE ST APT 2
DENVER CO 80221-4169

CURRENT RESIDENT
7596 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-3668

CURRENT RESIDENT
180 E DEL NORTE ST APT 3
DENVER CO 80221-4169

CURRENT RESIDENT
7618 GRACE PL
DENVER CO 80221-4114

CURRENT RESIDENT
180 E DEL NORTE ST APT 4
DENVER CO 80221-4169

CURRENT RESIDENT
7719 LINCOLN WAY
DENVER CO 80221-4121

CURRENT RESIDENT
200 E DEL NORTE ST APT 1
DENVER CO 80221-4170

CURRENT RESIDENT
160 E DEL NORTE ST APT 1
DENVER CO 80221-4137

CURRENT RESIDENT
200 E DEL NORTE ST APT 2
DENVER CO 80221-4170

CURRENT RESIDENT
160 E DEL NORTE ST APT 2
DENVER CO 80221-4137

CURRENT RESIDENT
200 E DEL NORTE ST APT 3
DENVER CO 80221-4170

CURRENT RESIDENT
160 E DEL NORTE ST APT 3
DENVER CO 80221-4137

CURRENT RESIDENT
200 E DEL NORTE ST APT 4
DENVER CO 80221-4170

CURRENT RESIDENT
160 E DEL NORTE ST APT 4
DENVER CO 80221-4137

CURRENT RESIDENT
7625 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4174

CURRENT RESIDENT
7610 CONIFER RD
DENVER CO 80221-4139

CURRENT RESIDENT
7624 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4175

CURRENT RESIDENT
180 E DEL NORTE ST APT 1
DENVER CO 80221-4169

CURRENT RESIDENT
7674 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4175

CURRENT RESIDENT
7715 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4176

CURRENT RESIDENT
200 E GRACE PL APT 1
DENVER CO 80221-8209

CURRENT RESIDENT
7765 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4176

CURRENT RESIDENT
200 E GRACE PL APT 2
DENVER CO 80221-8209

CURRENT RESIDENT
7734 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4177

CURRENT RESIDENT
200 E GRACE PL APT 3
DENVER CO 80221-8209

CURRENT RESIDENT
7764 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4177

CURRENT RESIDENT
200 E GRACE PL APT 4
DENVER CO 80221-8209

CURRENT RESIDENT
7784 SHERMAN ST
DENVER CO 80221-4177

CURRENT RESIDENT
141 E GRACE PL APT 1
DENVER CO 80221-8210

CURRENT RESIDENT
7609 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4180

CURRENT RESIDENT
141 E GRACE PL APT 2
DENVER CO 80221-8210

CURRENT RESIDENT
7616 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4181

CURRENT RESIDENT
141 E GRACE PL APT 3
DENVER CO 80221-8210

CURRENT RESIDENT
7636 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4181

CURRENT RESIDENT
141 E GRACE PL APT 4
DENVER CO 80221-8210

CURRENT RESIDENT
7706 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4183

CURRENT RESIDENT
181 E GRACE PL APT 1
DENVER CO 80221-8211

CURRENT RESIDENT
7766 SHERMAN PL
DENVER CO 80221-4183

CURRENT RESIDENT
181 E GRACE PL APT 2
DENVER CO 80221-8211

CURRENT RESIDENT
181 E GRACE PL APT 3
DENVER CO 80221-8211

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 100
DENVER CO 80221-8214

CURRENT RESIDENT
181 E GRACE PL APT 4
DENVER CO 80221-8211

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 101
DENVER CO 80221-8214

CURRENT RESIDENT
150 E GRACE PL APT 1
DENVER CO 80221-8212

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 102
DENVER CO 80221-8214

CURRENT RESIDENT
150 E GRACE PL APT 2
DENVER CO 80221-8212

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 103
DENVER CO 80221-8214

CURRENT RESIDENT
150 E GRACE PL APT 3
DENVER CO 80221-8212

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 104
DENVER CO 80221-8214

CURRENT RESIDENT
150 E GRACE PL APT 4
DENVER CO 80221-8212

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 105
DENVER CO 80221-8215

CURRENT RESIDENT
160 E GRACE PL APT 1
DENVER CO 80221-8213

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 106
DENVER CO 80221-8215

CURRENT RESIDENT
160 E GRACE PL APT 2
DENVER CO 80221-8213

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 107
DENVER CO 80221-8215

CURRENT RESIDENT
160 E GRACE PL APT 3
DENVER CO 80221-8213

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 108
DENVER CO 80221-8215

CURRENT RESIDENT
160 E GRACE PL APT 4
DENVER CO 80221-8213

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 200
DENVER CO 80221-8215

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 201
DENVER CO 80221-8216

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 301
DENVER CO 80221-8218

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 202
DENVER CO 80221-8216

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 302
DENVER CO 80221-8218

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 203
DENVER CO 80221-8216

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 303
DENVER CO 80221-8218

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 204
DENVER CO 80221-8216

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 304
DENVER CO 80221-8218

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 205
DENVER CO 80221-8216

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 305
DENVER CO 80221-8218

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 206
DENVER CO 80221-8217

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 306
DENVER CO 80221-8219

CURRENT RESIDENT
7500 BROADWAY APT 207
DENVER CO 80221-8217

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7500 BROADWAY APT 300
DENVER CO 80221-8217

CURRENT RESIDENT
7520 BROADWAY APT 100
DENVER CO 80221-8220

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7520 BROADWAY APT 101
DENVER CO 80221-8220

CURRENT RESIDENT
7520 BROADWAY APT 202
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7520 BROADWAY APT 102
DENVER CO 80221-8220

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DENVER CO 80221-8222

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7520 BROADWAY APT 105
DENVER CO 80221-8221

CURRENT RESIDENT
7520 BROADWAY APT 206
DENVER CO 80221-8223

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7520 BROADWAY APT 106
DENVER CO 80221-8221

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7520 BROADWAY APT 207
DENVER CO 80221-8223

CURRENT RESIDENT
7520 BROADWAY APT 107
DENVER CO 80221-8221

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DENVER CO 80221-8223

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7520 BROADWAY APT 301
DENVER CO 80221-8224

CURRENT RESIDENT
7520 BROADWAY APT 302
DENVER CO 80221-8224

CURRENT RESIDENT
7530 BROADWAY APT 102
DENVER CO 80221-8226

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7520 BROADWAY APT 303
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7530 BROADWAY APT 103
DENVER CO 80221-8226

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7530 BROADWAY APT 105
DENVER CO 80221-8227

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7520 BROADWAY APT 306
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7530 BROADWAY APT 106
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7520 BROADWAY APT 307
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7530 BROADWAY APT 108
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DENVER CO 80221-8227

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DENVER CO 80221-8226

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DENVER CO 80221-8228

CURRENT RESIDENT
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DENVER CO 80221-8230

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DENVER CO 80221-8229

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DENVER CO 80221-8231

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CURRENT RESIDENT
7540 BROADWAY APT 100
DENVER CO 80221-8232

CURRENT RESIDENT
7530 BROADWAY APT 301
DENVER CO 80221-8230

CURRENT RESIDENT
7540 BROADWAY APT 101
DENVER CO 80221-8232

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DENVER CO 80221-8230

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DENVER CO 80221-8234

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7540 BROADWAY APT 205
DENVER CO 80221-8234

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7540 BROADWAY APT 105
DENVER CO 80221-8233

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DENVER CO 80221-8233

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DENVER CO 80221-8233

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DENVER CO 80221-8233

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DENVER CO 80221-8235

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DENVER CO 80221-8236

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DENVER CO 80221-8234

CURRENT RESIDENT
7540 BROADWAY APT 302
DENVER CO 80221-8236

CURRENT RESIDENT
7540 BROADWAY APT 203
DENVER CO 80221-8234

CURRENT RESIDENT
7540 BROADWAY APT 303
DENVER CO 80221-8236

CURRENT RESIDENT
7540 BROADWAY APT 304
DENVER CO 80221-8236

CURRENT RESIDENT
574 E 77TH PL
THORNTON CO 80229-1802

CURRENT RESIDENT
7540 BROADWAY APT 305
DENVER CO 80221-8236

CURRENT RESIDENT
457 E 77TH PL
THORNTON CO 80229-1803

CURRENT RESIDENT
7540 BROADWAY APT 306
DENVER CO 80221-8237

CURRENT RESIDENT
430 E 77TH DR
THORNTON CO 80229-1807

CURRENT RESIDENT
7540 BROADWAY APT 307
DENVER CO 80221-8237

CURRENT RESIDENT
460 E 77TH DR
THORNTON CO 80229-1807

CURRENT RESIDENT
7540 BROADWAY APT 308
DENVER CO 80221-8237

CURRENT RESIDENT
412 E 78TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1809

CURRENT RESIDENT
7540 BROADWAY APT 309
DENVER CO 80221-8237

CURRENT RESIDENT
418 E 78TH DR
DENVER CO 80229-1809

CURRENT RESIDENT
444 E 77TH PL
THORNTON CO 80229-1801

CURRENT RESIDENT
412 E 77TH AVE
THORNTON CO 80229-1819

CURRENT RESIDENT
484 E 77TH PL
THORNTON CO 80229-1801

CURRENT RESIDENT
442 E 77TH AVE
THORNTON CO 80229-1819

CURRENT RESIDENT
494 E 77TH PL
THORNTON CO 80229-1801

CURRENT RESIDENT
462 E 77TH AVE
THORNTON CO 80229-1819

CURRENT RESIDENT
534 E 77TH PL
THORNTON CO 80229-1802

CURRENT RESIDENT
455 E 77TH AVE
THORNTON CO 80229-1820

CURRENT RESIDENT
545 E 77TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-1821

CURRENT RESIDENT
490 E 76TH AVE UNIT 6A
DENVER CO 80229-6200

CURRENT RESIDENT
595 E 77TH AVE
THORNTON CO 80229-1821

CURRENT RESIDENT
490 E 76TH AVE UNIT 6C
DENVER CO 80229-6200

CURRENT RESIDENT
7616 PENNSYLVANIA CT
THORNTON CO 80229-1822

CURRENT RESIDENT
490 E 76TH AVE UNIT A
DENVER CO 80229-6200

CURRENT RESIDENT
7622 PENNSYLVANIA CT
THORNTON CO 80229-1822

CURRENT RESIDENT
490 E 76TH AVE UNIT B
DENVER CO 80229-6200

CURRENT RESIDENT
7636 PENNSYLVANIA CT
THORNTON CO 80229-1822

CURRENT RESIDENT
490 E 76TH AVE UNIT C
DENVER CO 80229-6200

CURRENT RESIDENT
7637 PENNSYLVANIA CT
THORNTON CO 80229-1822

CURRENT RESIDENT
7667 WASHINGTON ST
DENVER CO 80229-6201

CURRENT RESIDENT
7652 PENNSYLVANIA CT
THORNTON CO 80229-1822

CURRENT RESIDENT
427 E 76TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-6204

CURRENT RESIDENT
7685 PENNSYLVANIA CT
THORNTON CO 80229-1822

CURRENT RESIDENT
429 E 76TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-6204

CURRENT RESIDENT
7690 PENNSYLVANIA CT
THORNTON CO 80229-1822

CURRENT RESIDENT
550 E 76TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-6207

CURRENT RESIDENT
7695 PENNSYLVANIA CT
THORNTON CO 80229-1822

CURRENT RESIDENT
333 E 76TH AVE
DENVER CO 80229-6209

CURRENT RESIDENT
470 E 76TH AVE UNIT A
DENVER CO 80229-6212

CURRENT RESIDENT
480 E 76TH AVE UNIT E
DENVER CO 80229-6215

CURRENT RESIDENT
470 E 76TH AVE UNIT B
DENVER CO 80229-6212

CURRENT RESIDENT
500 E 76TH AVE UNIT A
DENVER CO 80229-6218

CURRENT RESIDENT
460 E 76TH AVE UNIT A
DENVER CO 80229-6213

CURRENT RESIDENT
500 E 76TH AVE UNIT B
DENVER CO 80229-6218

CURRENT RESIDENT
460 E 76TH AVE UNIT B
DENVER CO 80229-6213

CURRENT RESIDENT
7451 WASHINGTON ST
DENVER CO 80229-6303

CURRENT RESIDENT
460 E 76TH AVE UNIT C
DENVER CO 80229-6213

CURRENT RESIDENT
7657 LOGAN ST
DENVER CO 80229-6735

CURRENT RESIDENT
480 E 76TH AVE UNIT A
DENVER CO 80229-6215

CURRENT RESIDENT
480 E 76TH AVE UNIT B
DENVER CO 80229-6215

CURRENT RESIDENT
480 E 76TH AVE UNIT C
DENVER CO 80229-6215

CURRENT RESIDENT
480 E 76TH AVE UNIT C-1
DENVER CO 80229-6215

CURRENT RESIDENT
480 E 76TH AVE UNIT D
DENVER CO 80229-6215

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING



I, Thomas Dimperio do hereby certify that I posted the subject property on March 24, 2021 in accordance with the requirements of the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations.

Thomas Dimperio

StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard

RCU2020-00011

333 E. 76th Avenue

April 27, 2021

Planning Commission Public Hearing

Community and Economic Development Department

Case Manager: Thomas Dimperio



Request

Conditional Use Permit to construct an off-premise electronic sign (billboard) in the Industrial-1 (I-1) zone district.

Aerial View



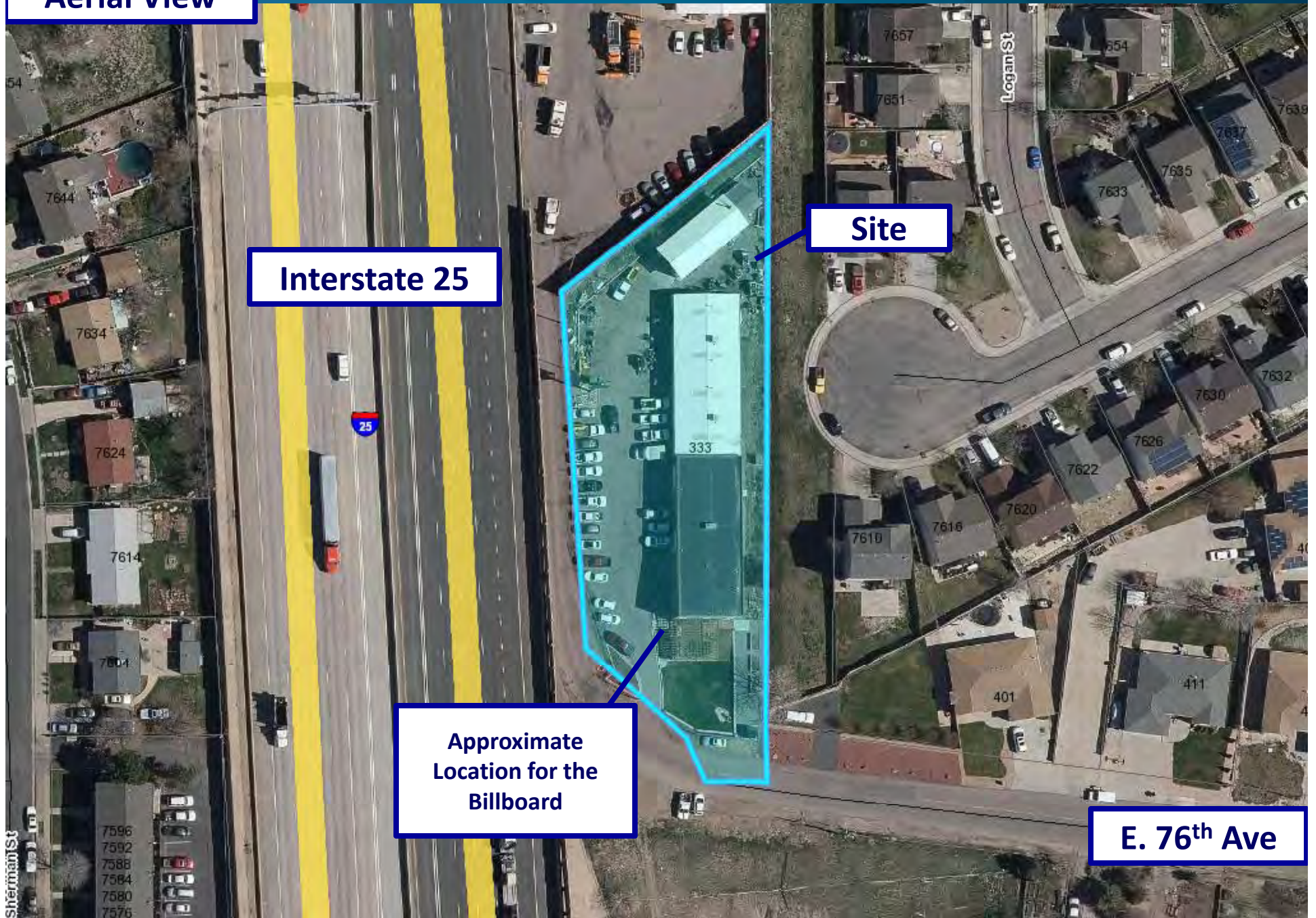
Interstate 25

Site

Washington Street

E. 76th Avenue

Aerial View



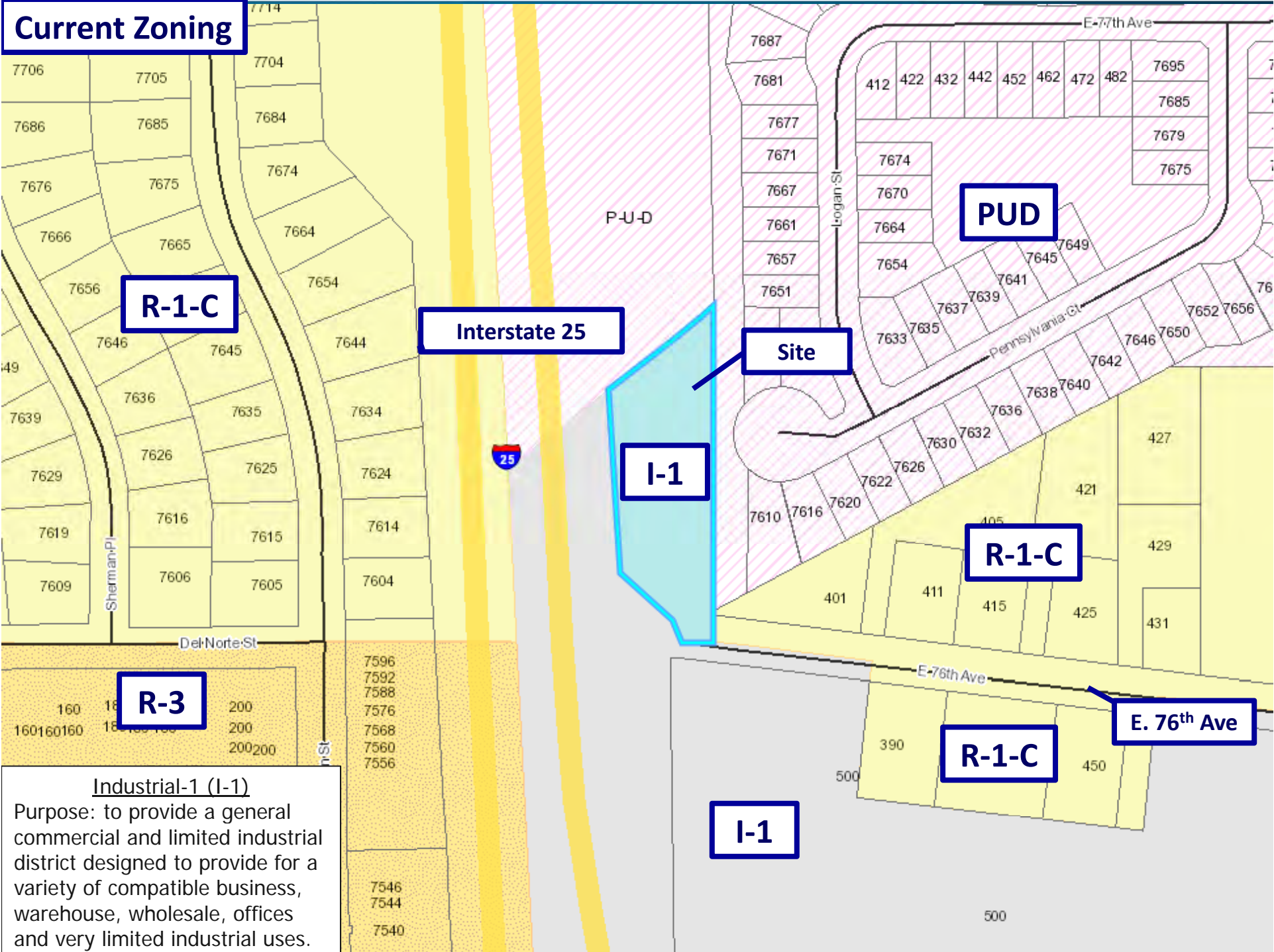
Interstate 25

Site

Approximate
Location for the
Billboard

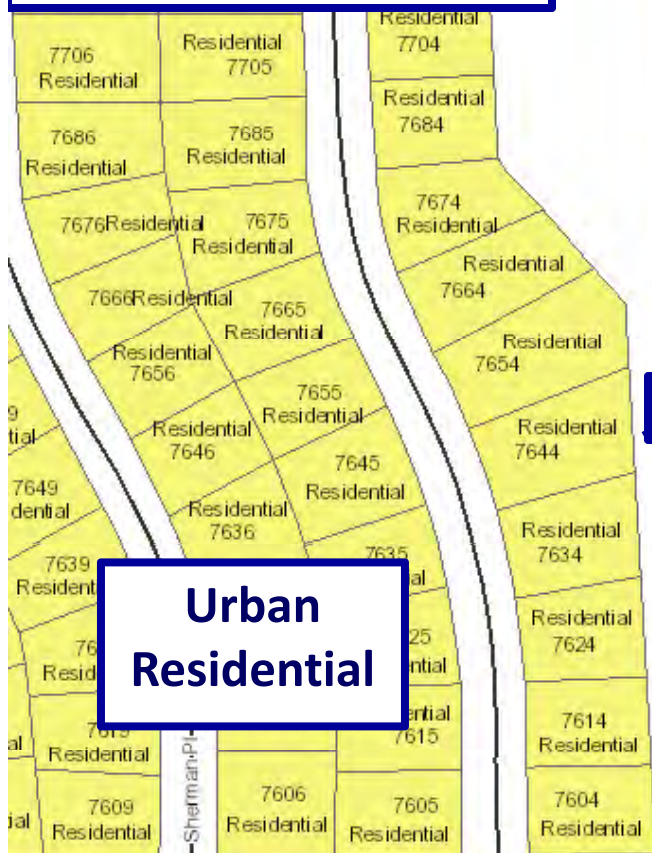
E. 76th Ave

Current Zoning



Industrial-1 (I-1)
Purpose: to provide a general commercial and limited industrial district designed to provide for a variety of compatible business, warehouse, wholesale, offices and very limited industrial uses.

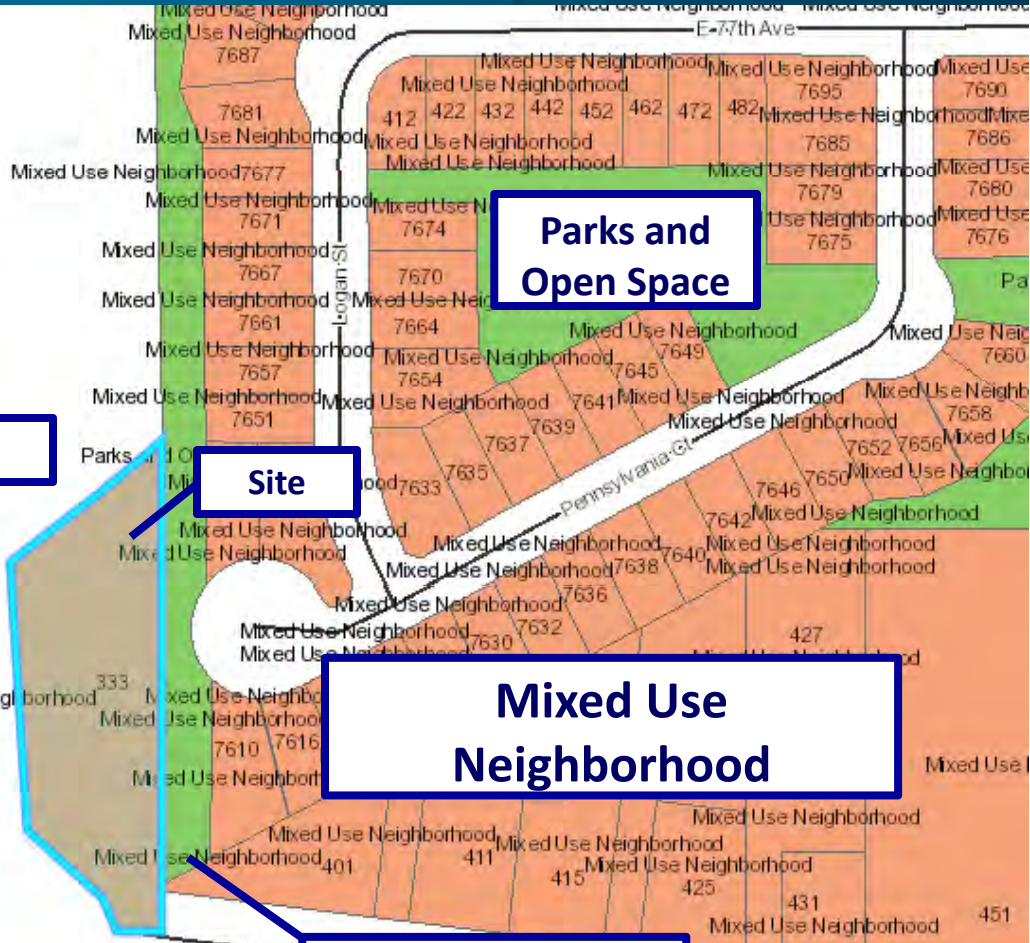
Future Land Use Map



Urban Residential

Mixed Use Neighborhood
Purpose: To allow for a range of urban level residential uses, including single and multi-family housing combined with compatible and supporting uses and activities that serve the neighborhood and are developed and operated in harmony with the residential characteristics of a neighborhood.

Interstate 25



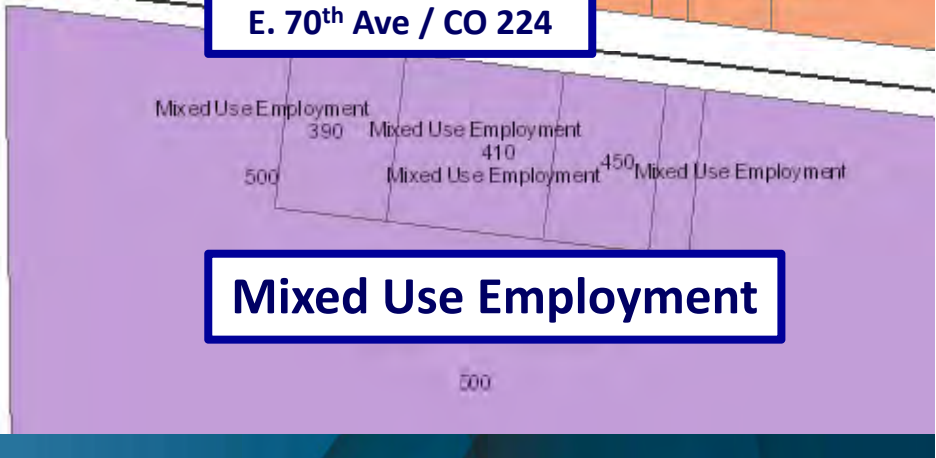
Parks and Open Space

Site

Mixed Use Neighborhood

E. 70th Ave / CO 224

Mixed Use Employment



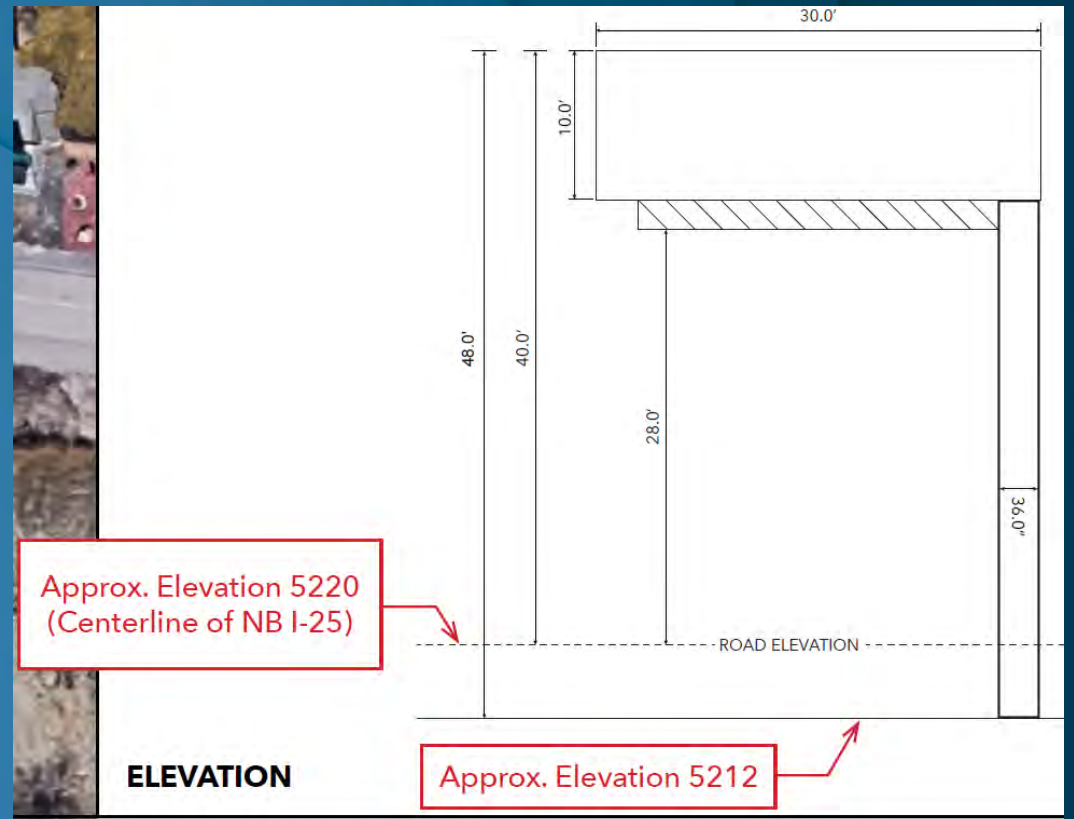
Criteria for Conditional Use

Section 2-02-09-06

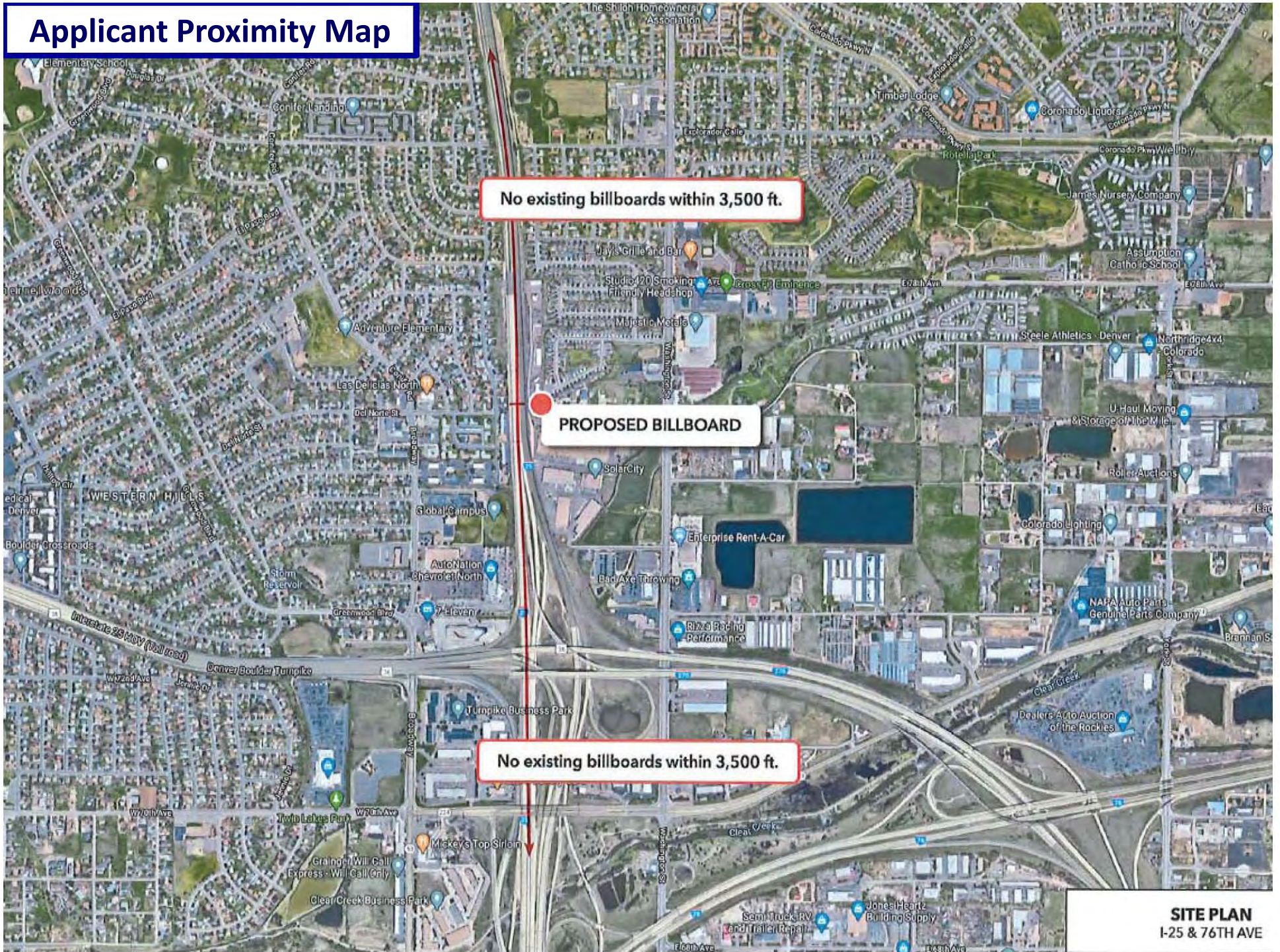
1. Permitted in zone district
2. Consistent with regulations
3. Complies with performance standards
4. Harmonious & compatible
5. Addressed all off-site impacts
6. Site suitable for use
7. Site plan adequate for use
8. Adequate services

Performance Standards

- Maximum Height: 40 feet, 40 ft proposed
- Maximum Size: 300 sq. ft. , 300 sq. ft proposed
- Only one two-faced off-premise sign
- Setback equal to the height
- Minimum of 2,000 ft. on the same side of the road
- V-shape: Maximum of 45-degree angle, and 15 feet apart at widest point.
- Remain motionless for a min. of 4 seconds, 10 is optimal

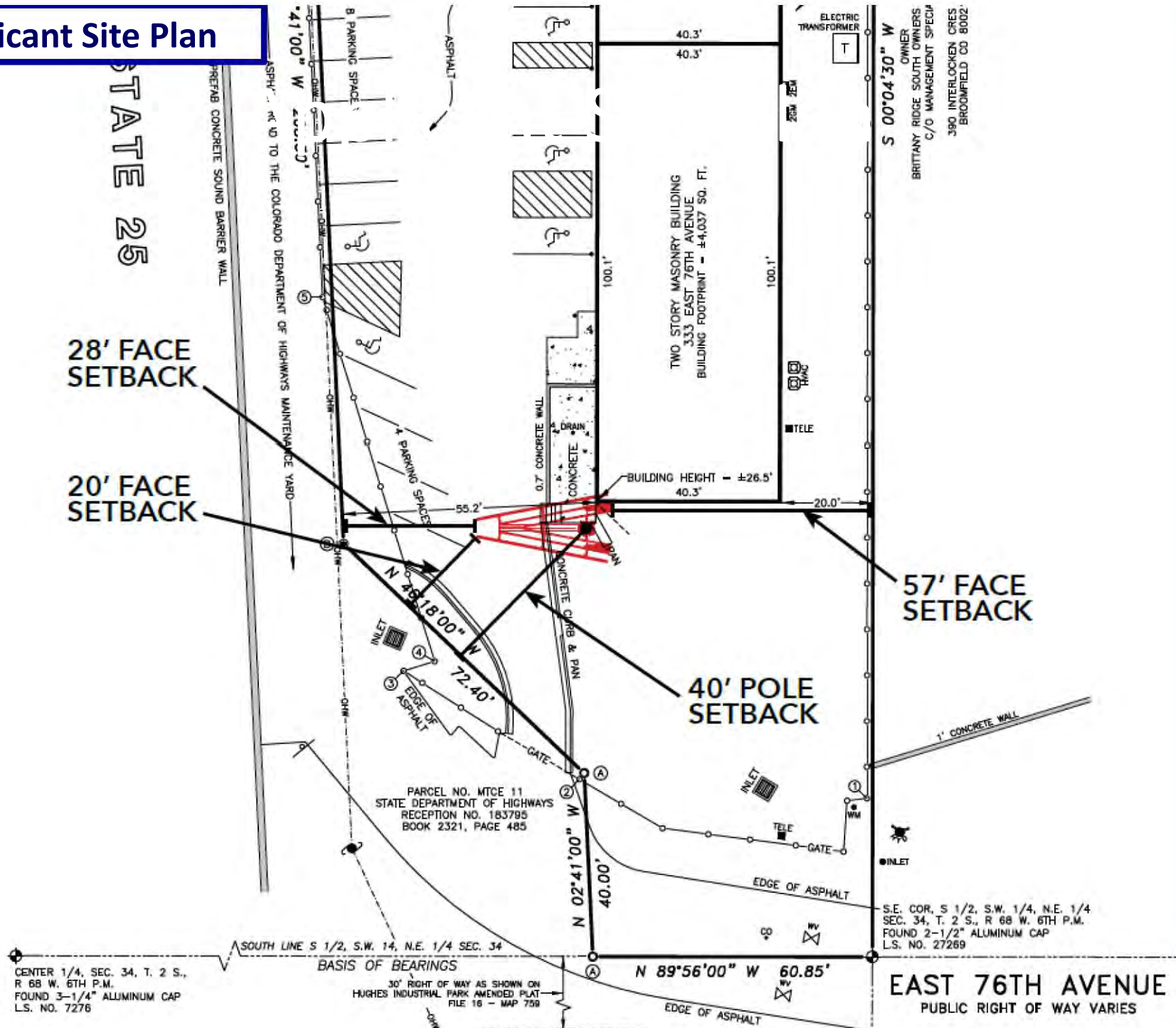


Applicant Proximity Map



SITE PLAN
I-25 & 76TH AVE

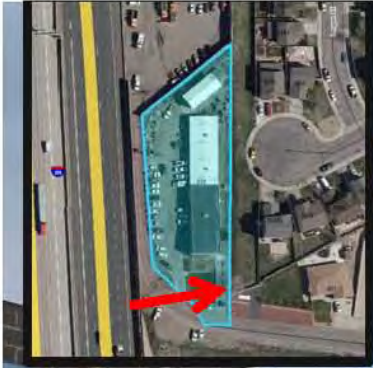
Applicant Site Plan





Looking to make
Happy this Winter?
We are Hiring For Snow!

3 E. 76th







Photosimulation



SITE PLAN
I-25 & 76TH AVE

StreetMediaGroup
161 Saturn Dr., Ste 5 | Fort Collins, CO 80525

Photosimulation



Referral Comments

Notifications Sent*	# Comments Received
515	1

*Property owners and occupants within 1,000 ft.

Referral Agencies: CDPHE
CDOT
RTD
Thornton Fire Department
TCHD
Xcel Energy

Planning Commission Update

(RCU2020-00011 StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard)

- Recommended Denial (4-3) on April 8, 2021
- PC inquired about the existing on-premise sign and members cited concerns with compatibility and harmony with surrounding residential uses.
- No members of the public spoke in favor or opposition to the request.

Staff Recommendation

(RCU2020-00011 StreetMedia 76th Avenue Billboard)

Staff recommends APPROVAL of the subject request (RCU2020-00011), with 8 Findings-of-Fact, **1 Condition precedent**, 5 Conditions, and 2 Notes to the applicant.

Application to be forwarded to the April 27th, 2021 BoCC Hearing at 9:30 a.m.

Recommended Findings-of-Fact

1. The conditional use is permitted in the applicable zone district.
2. The conditional use is consistent with the purposes of these standards and regulations.
3. The conditional use will comply with the requirements of these standards and regulations, including but not limited to, all applicable performance standards.
4. The conditional use is compatible with the surrounding area, harmonious with the character of the neighborhood, not detrimental to the immediate area, not detrimental to the future development of the area, and not detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the inhabitants of the area and the County.
5. The conditional use permit has addressed all off-site impacts.
6. The site is suitable for the proposed conditional use including adequate usable space, adequate access, and absence of environmental constraints.
7. The site plan for the proposed conditional use will provide the most convenient and functional use of the lot including the parking scheme, traffic circulation, open space, fencing, screening, landscaping, signage, and lighting.
8. Sewer, water, storm water drainage, fire protection, police protection, and roads are available and adequate to serve the needs of the conditional use as designed and proposed.

Recommended Condition Precedent

1. No building permit shall be issued until all code and building violations on the property are resolved.

Recommended Conditions

1. The applicant must show compliance with all the requirements of the Colorado Outdoor Advertising Act, C.R.S. 43-1-401 et. Seq. and the Colorado rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Colorado Department of Transportation.
2. The applicant shall obtain an Outdoor Advertising Permit from the Colorado Department of Transportation.
3. The applicant shall obtain a building permit from Adams County for the billboard, including all required building permit inspections.
4. Each message displayed on the billboard shall remain static for a minimum of four (4) seconds and must transition immediately to the next message displayed.
5. The approval of the off-premise sign shall expire April 27, 2031.

Recommended Notes to the Applicant

1. All applicable building, zoning, health, fire, and engineering requirements and codes shall be adhered to with this request. The applicant may submit an alternative design that can be approved through a Minor Amendment to this Conditional Use Permit by staff, as long as the design complies with the Adams County Development Standards and Regulations at the time of building permit application.
2. The conditional use permit shall expire on April 27, 2022 if sign permits are not obtained from Adams County.

Light Analysis

Yellow Lines illustrate how the sign-brightness drops rapidly from **80%** to **20%** to **1%** due to the incorporation of **Siteline Blocking Louvers Technology**.

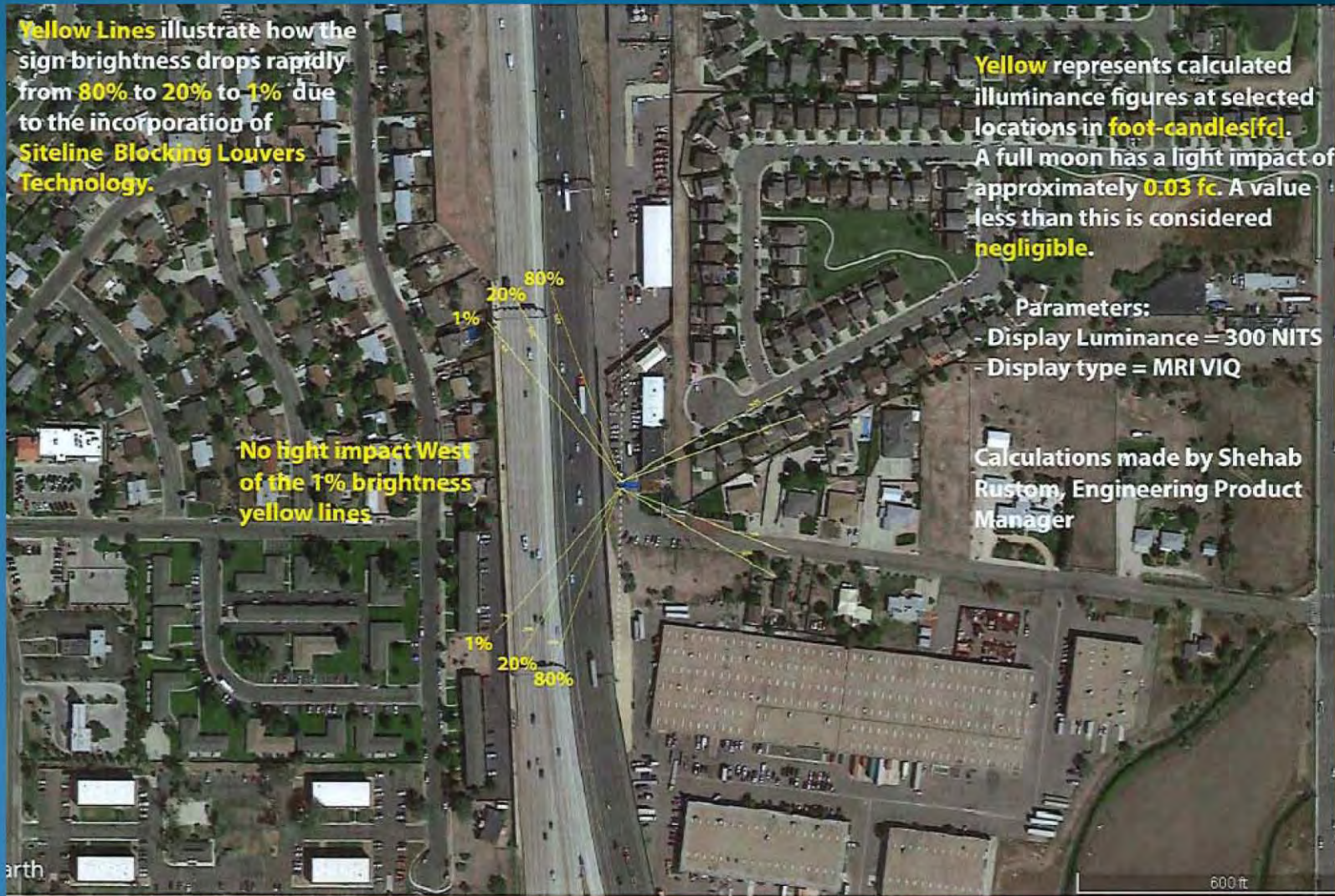
No light impact West of the 1% brightness yellow lines

Yellow represents calculated illuminance figures at selected locations in **foot-candles[fc]**. A full moon has a light impact of approximately **0.03 fc**. A value less than this is considered **negligible**.

Parameters:

- Display Luminance = 300 NITS
- Display type = MRI VIQ

Calculations made by Shehab Rustom, Engineering Product Manager



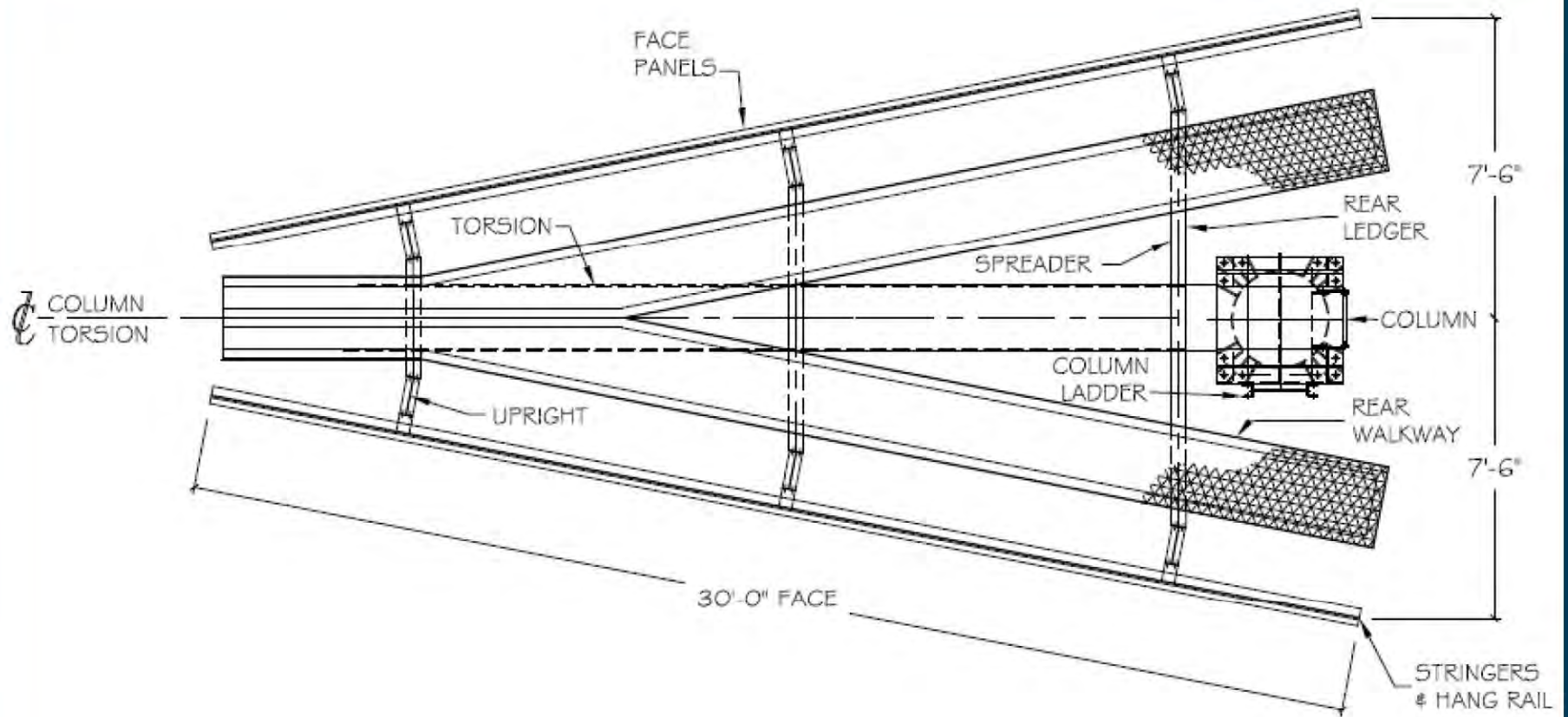
Light Analysis



Light Analysis



V-shape Plan View



PLAN VIEW

Southwest Area Framework Plan

- Policy 14.7 to Enhance the area's role as an important County Gateway. Strategies in completing the goals include:
 - 1) 14.7.a. Entryway Image
 - 2) 14.7.b. Screening and Buffering
 - 3) 14.7.c Signs- Review and update the sign regulation provisions, including control of off-premise signs, applicable to private lands visible from I-70, I-25, and I-76 and key highway exits into the County.

Alternative Findings-of-Fact

1. The conditional use is not permitted in the applicable zone district.
2. The conditional use is not consistent with the purposes of these standards and regulations.
3. The conditional use will not comply with the requirements of these standards and regulations, including but not limited to, all applicable performance standards.
4. The conditional use is not compatible with the surrounding area, not harmonious with the character of the neighborhood, is detrimental to the immediate area, is detrimental to the future development of the area, and is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the inhabitants of the area and the County.
5. The conditional use permit has not addressed all off-site impacts.
6. The site is not suitable for the proposed conditional use including adequate usable space, adequate access, and absence of environmental constraints.
7. The site plan for the proposed conditional use will not provide the most convenient and functional use of the lot including the parking scheme, traffic circulation, open space, fencing, screening, landscaping, signage, and lighting.
8. Sewer, water, storm water drainage, fire protection, police protection, and roads are not available and adequate to serve the needs of the conditional use as designed and proposed.

Driver Visual Behavior in the Presence of Commercial Electronic Variable Message Signs (CEVMS)



March 2011

Foreword

The advent of new electronic billboard technologies, in particular the digital Light-Emitting Diode (LED) billboard, has necessitated a reevaluation of current legislation and regulation for controlling outdoor advertising. In this case, one of the concerns is possible driver distraction. In the context of the present report, outdoor advertising signs employing this new advertising technology are referred to as Commercial Electronic Variable Message Signs (CEVMS). They are also commonly referred to as Digital Billboards and Electronic Billboards.

The present report documents the results of a study conducted to investigate the effects of CEVMS used for outdoor advertising on driver visual behavior in a roadway driving environment. The report consists of a brief review of the relevant published literature related to billboards and visual distraction, the rationale for the FHWA research study, the methods by which the study was conducted, and the results of the study, which used an eye tracking system to measure driver glances while driving on roadways in the presence of CEVMS, standard billboards, and other roadside elements. The report should be of interest to highway engineers, traffic engineers, highway safety specialists, the outdoor advertising industry, environmental advocates, Federal policy makers, and State and local regulators of outdoor advertising.

Monique Evans
Director, Office of Safety Research
and Development

Nelson Castellanos
Director, Office of Real Estate
Services

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Technical Report Documentation Page

1. Report No. FHWA-HEP-11-014	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle Driver Visual Behavior in the Presence of Commercial Electronic Variable Message Signs (CEVMS)		5. Report Date March 2011	
		6. Performing Organization Code	
7. Authors William A. Perez, Mary Anne Bertola, Jason F. Kennedy, and John A. Molino		8. Performing Organization Report No.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address SAIC 6300 Georgetown Pike McLean, VA 22101		10. Work Unit No. (TRAVIS)	
		11. Contract or Grant No.	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address Office of Real Estate Services Federal Highway Administration 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE Washington, DC 20590		13. Type of Report and Period Covered	
		14. Sponsoring Agency Code	
15. Supplementary Notes FHWA Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR): Christopher Monk and Thomas M. Granda (HRDS-30)			
16. Abstract This study was conducted to investigate the effect of CEVMS on driver visual behavior in a roadway driving environment. An instrumented vehicle with an eye-tracking system was used. Roads containing CEVMS, standards billboards, and areas not containing off-premises advertising were selected. Two experiments are reported that were conducted in two separate cities in which the same methodology was employed and differences with respect to such variables as the roadway visual environment were taken into account. The results showed that drivers did look at CEVMS a greater percentage of time than at standard billboards; however, the time spent looking at off-premise advertising was less than 5 percent when the signs were visible to the participants across the two experiments. Long glances at off-premises advertising were not evident. The longest glance at a CEVMS was less than 1.3 seconds and glances greater than 1 second were rare events. The percentage of time that drivers dedicated to the road ahead was not significantly affected by the presence of CEVMS or standard billboards. Rather, the overall clutter and complexity of the visual scene appeared to be the principal driver of glance time away from the road ahead. This was the case regardless of the presence or absence of off-premise advertising. The results suggest that overall visual complexity of the highway environment needs to be taken into account when considering driver glance behavior.			
17. Key Words Driver visual behavior, visual environment, billboards, eye-tracking system, commercial electronic variable message signs, visual complexity		18. Distribution Statement No restrictions.	
19. Security Classif. (of this report) Unclassified	20. Security Classif. (of this page) Unclassified	21. No of Pages 66	22. Price N/A

SI* (MODERN METRIC) CONVERSION FACTORS

APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS TO SI UNITS

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply By	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH				
in	inches	25.4	millimeters	mm
ft	feet	0.305	meters	m
yd	yards	0.914	meters	m
mi	miles	1.61	kilometers	km
AREA				
in ²	square inches	645.2	square millimeters	mm ²
ft ²	square feet	0.093	square meters	m ²
yd ²	square yard	0.836	square meters	m ²
ac	acres	0.405	hectares	ha
mi ²	square miles	2.59	square kilometers	km ²
VOLUME				
fl oz	fluid ounces	29.57	milliliters	mL
gal	gallons	3.785	liters	L
ft ³	cubic feet	0.028	cubic meters	m ³
yd ³	cubic yards	0.765	cubic meters	m ³
NOTE: volumes greater than 1000 L shall be shown in m ³				
MASS				
oz	ounces	28.35	grams	g
lb	pounds	0.454	kilograms	kg
T	short tons (2000 lb)	0.907	megagrams (or "metric ton")	Mg (or "t")
TEMPERATURE (exact degrees)				
°F	Fahrenheit	5 (F-32)/9 or (F-32)/1.8	Celsius	°C
ILLUMINATION				
fc	foot-candles	10.76	lux	lx
fl	foot-Lamberts	3.426	candela/m ²	cd/m ²
FORCE and PRESSURE or STRESS				
lbf	poundforce	4.45	newtons	N
lbf/in ²	poundforce per square inch	6.89	kilopascals	kPa

APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS FROM SI UNITS

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply By	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH				
mm	millimeters	0.039	inches	in
m	meters	3.28	feet	ft
m	meters	1.09	yards	yd
km	kilometers	0.621	miles	mi
AREA				
mm ²	square millimeters	0.0016	square inches	in ²
m ²	square meters	10.764	square feet	ft ²
m ²	square meters	1.195	square yards	yd ²
ha	hectares	2.47	acres	ac
km ²	square kilometers	0.386	square miles	mi ²
VOLUME				
mL	milliliters	0.034	fluid ounces	fl oz
L	liters	0.264	gallons	gal
m ³	cubic meters	35.314	cubic feet	ft ³
m ³	cubic meters	1.307	cubic yards	yd ³
MASS				
g	grams	0.035	ounces	oz
kg	kilograms	2.202	pounds	lb
Mg (or "t")	megagrams (or "metric ton")	1.103	short tons (2000 lb)	T
TEMPERATURE (exact degrees)				
°C	Celsius	1.8C+32	Fahrenheit	°F
ILLUMINATION				
lx	lux	0.0929	foot-candles	fc
cd/m ²	candela/m ²	0.2919	foot-Lamberts	fl
FORCE and PRESSURE or STRESS				
N	newtons	0.225	poundforce	lbf
kPa	kilopascals	0.145	poundforce per square inch	lbf/in ²

*SI is the symbol for the International System of Units. Appropriate rounding should be made to comply with Section 4 of ASTM E380. (Revised March 2003)

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I. INTRODUCTION

“The primary responsibility of the driver is to operate a motor vehicle safely. The task of driving requires full attention and focus. Drivers should resist engaging in any activity that takes their eyes and attention off the road for more than a couple of seconds. In some circumstances even a second or two can make all the difference in a driver being able to avoid a crash.” – US Department of Transportation

The advent of new electronic billboard technologies, in particular the digital Light-Emitting Diode (LED) billboard, has prompted a reevaluation of regulations for controlling outdoor advertising. For outdoor advertisers, an attractive quality of these LED billboards, which are hereafter referred to as Commercial Electronic Variable Message Signs (CEVMS), is that advertisements can instantly change, and the changes can be controlled from a central office. Of concern is whether CEVMS may attract driver’s attention from their primary task in ways that compromise safety. The current FHWA guidance regarding CEVMS is that they not change content more frequently than once every 8 seconds (s);⁽¹⁾ however, according to Scenic America, the basis of the safety concern is that the “...distinguishing trait...” of a CEVMS “... is that it can vary while a driver watches it, in a setting in which that variation is likely to attract the drivers’ attention away from the roadway.”⁽²⁾ This study was conducted to provide the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) with data to help clarify whether there is an empirical basis for regulating CEVMS differently than other off-premise advertising billboards and, if so, what those differences might entail.

A. BACKGROUND

A recent review of the literature by Molino et al. failed to find convincing empirical evidence that CEVMS, as currently implemented, constitute a safety risk greater than that of conventional vinyl billboards.⁽³⁾ Absence of persuasive evidence indicating a safety risk associated with CEVMS is not the result of a lack of research. A great deal of work has been focused in this area, but the findings of these studies have been mixed.^(3,4) A summary of the key past findings is presented here, but the reader is referred to Molino et al. for a comprehensive review of studies prior to 2009.⁽³⁾

Post-Hoc Crash Studies

Post-hoc crash studies review police traffic collision reports or statistical summaries of such reports in an effort to understand the causes of crashes that have taken place in the vicinity of some change to the roadside environment. In the present case, the change of concern is the introduction of CEVMS to the roadside or the replacement of conventional billboards with CEVMS.

The review of the literature conducted by Molino et al. did not show compelling evidence for a distraction effect attributable to CEVMS.⁽³⁾ The authors concluded that all post-hoc crash studies are subject to certain weaknesses, most of which are difficult to overcome. For example, the vast majority of crashes are never reported to police; thus, such studies are likely to underreport crashes. Also, when crashes are caused by factors such as driver distraction or inattention, the

involved driver may be unwilling or unable to report these factors to a police investigator. Another weakness is that police, under time pressure, are rarely able to investigate the true root causes of crashes unless they involve serious injury, death, or extensive property damage. Furthermore, to have confidence in the results, such studies need to collect comparable data before and after the change, and, in the after phase, at equivalent but unaffected roadway sections. Also, since crashes are infrequent events, data collection needs to span extended periods of time, both before and after introduction of the change. Few studies are able to obtain such extensive data.

Field Investigations

Field investigations include unobtrusive observation, naturalistic driving studies, on-road instrumented vehicle investigations, test track experiments, driver interviews, surveys, and questionnaires. The following focuses on relevant studies that employed naturalistic driving and on-road instrumented vehicle research methods.

Lee, McElheny, and Gibbons undertook an on-road instrumented vehicle study on Interstate and local roads near Cleveland, OH.⁽⁵⁾ The study looked at driver glance behavior toward digital billboards, conventional billboards, comparison sites (sites with buildings and other signs, including digital signs), and control sites (those without similar signage). The results showed that there were no differences in the overall glance patterns (percent eyes-on-road and overall number of glances) between event types. Drivers also did not glance more frequently in the direction of digital billboards than in the direction of other event types, but drivers did take longer glances in the direction of digital billboards and comparison sites than in the direction of conventional billboards and baseline sites. However, the mean glance length towards the digital billboards was less than 1 second. It is important to note that this study employed a video-based approach for examining driver's visual behavior, which has an accuracy of no better than 20 degrees.⁽⁶⁾ Whereas this technique is likely to be effective in assessing the level to which devices inside of the vehicle detract from focusing on the road ahead, they may not have sufficient resolution to discriminate what specific object the driver is looking at outside of the vehicle.

Beijer, Smiley, and Eizenman evaluated driver glances toward four different types of roadside advertising signs on roads in the Toronto, Canada area.⁽⁷⁾ The four types of signs included: (a) billboard signs with static advertisements; (b) roller bar signs with billboard advertisements placed on vertical rollers that could rotate to show one of three advertisements in succession; (c) scrolling text signs with a minor active component, which usually consisted of a small strip of lights that formed words scrolling across the screen or, in some cases, a larger area capable of displaying text but not video; and (d) signs with video images that had a color screen capable of displaying both moving text and, more importantly, moving images. The study employed an on-road instrumented vehicle with a head-mounted eye-tracking device. They found no significant differences in average glance duration or the maximum glance duration for the various sign types; however, the number of glances was significantly lower for billboard signs than for the roller bar, scrolling text, and video signs.

Smiley, Smahel and Eizenman conducted a field driving study that employed an eye tracking system that recorded driver's eye movements as participants drove past video signs located at three downtown intersections and along an urban expressway.⁽⁸⁾ The study route included static billboards and video advertising. The authors described the video advertising as presenting a

continuous stream of changing images. The results of the study showed that on average 76 percent of glances were to the road ahead. Glances at advertising, including static billboards and video signs, constituted 1.2 percent of total glances. The mean glance durations to advertising signs were between 0.5 s and 0.75 s, although there were a few glances of about 1.4 s in duration. Video signs were not more likely than static commercial signs to be looked at when headways were short; in fact, the reverse was the case. Furthermore, the number of glances per individual video sign was small, and so statistically significant differences in looking behavior were not found.

Kettwich, Kartsen, Klinger, and Lemmer conducted a 2008 field study where drivers' gaze behavior was measured with an eye tracking system.⁽⁹⁾ Sixteen participants drove an 11.5 mile (18.5 km) route comprised of highways, arterial roads, main roads, and one-way streets in Karlsruhe, Germany. The route contained advertising pillars, event posters, company logos, and video screens. Mean gaze duration for the four types of advertising was computed while the vehicle was in motion and when it was stopped. Gaze duration while driving for all types of advertisements was under 1 s. On the other hand, while the vehicle was stopped, the mean gaze duration for video screen advertisements was equal to 2.75 s. The study showed a significant difference between gaze duration while driving and while sitting still. The gaze duration was affected by the task at hand; that is, drivers tended to gaze longer while the car was stopped and there were few driving task demands.

Laboratory Studies

Laboratory investigations related to roadway safety can be classified into several categories: driving simulations, non-driving-simulator laboratory testing, and focus groups. The review by Molino et al. of relevant laboratory studies did not show conclusive evidence regarding the distracting effects of CEVMS. Moreover, the authors concluded that in the case of CEVMS, present driving simulators do not have sufficient visual dynamic range, image resolution, and contrast ratio capability to produce the compelling visual effect of a bright, photo-realistic LED-based CEVMS on a natural background scene. The following is a discussion of a driving simulator study conducted after the publication of Molino et al. This recent study focused on the effects of advertising on driver visual behavior.

Recently, Chattington, Reed, Basacik, Flint, and Parkes conducted a driving simulator study in the United Kingdom to evaluate the effects of static and video advertising on driver glance behavior.⁽¹⁰⁾ The researchers examined the effects of advertisement position relative to the road (left, right, center on an overhead gantry, and in all three locations), type of advertisement (static or video), and exposure duration of the advertisement (the paper does not provide these durations in terms of time or distance). For the advertisements presented on the left side of the road (comparable to our right side of the road), mean glance durations for static and video advertisements were significantly longer (approximately 0.65 to 0.75 s) when drivers experienced long advertisement exposure as opposed to medium and short exposures. Drivers looked more at video advertisements (about 2 percent on average) than at static advertisements (about 0.75 percent on average). They also spent more time looking at both types of advertisements under the long and medium exposure durations. In addition, the location of the advertisements had an effect on glance behavior. When advertisements were located in the center of the road or in all three positions simultaneously, the glance duration was about 1 s and was significantly longer than for signs placed on the right or left side of the road. For

advertisements placed on the left side of the road, there was a significant difference in glance duration between static (about 0.40 sec) and video (about 0.80 sec). Advertisement position also had an effect on the proportion of time that a driver spent looking at an advertisement. The percentage of time looking at advertisements was greatest when signs were placed in all three locations, followed by center location signs, then the left location signs, and finally the right location signs. Drivers looked more at the video advertisements relative to the static advertisements when they were placed in all three locations, placed on the left, and placed on the right side of the road. The center placement did not show a significant difference in percent of time looking between static and video.

Summary

The results from these key studies offered some insight into whether CEVMS pose a visual distraction threat, but they also revealed some inconsistent findings and potential methodological issues that were addressed in the current study. The studies conducted by Smiley et al. showed drivers glanced forward at the roadway about 76 percent of the time in the presence of video and dynamic signs. A few long glances of approximately 1.4 sec were observed, and this bears further investigation. However, the video and dynamic signs used in these studies present moving objects that are not evident in CEVMS as deployed in the US. In another field study employing eye tracking, Kettwich et al. found that gaze duration while driving for all types of advertisements that they evaluated was less than 1 s; however, when the vehicle was stopped, mean gaze duration for advertising was as high as 2.75 s.⁽⁹⁾ Collectively, these studies did not demonstrate that the advertising signs detracted from driver's glances forward at the roadway or at traffic control devices.

In contrast, the simulator study by Chattington et al. demonstrated that dynamic signs showing moving video or other dynamic elements may draw attention away from the roadway. Furthermore, the location of the advertising sign on the road is an important factor in drawing drivers' visual attention. Advertisements with moving video placed in the center of the roadway on an overhead gantry or in all three positions (right, left, and in the center) simultaneously are very likely to draw glances from drivers.

Finally, in a study that examined CEVMS as deployed in the United States, Lee et al. did not show any effect of CEVMS on driver glance behavior. However, the methodology that was employed probably did not employ sufficient sensitivity to determine what specific object in the environment a driver was looking at.

None of these studies combined all necessary factors to address the current CEVMS situation in the United States. Those studies that used eye-tracking on real roads had animated and video-based signs, which are not reflective of current CEVMS practice in the United States.

B. STUDY APPROACH

Based on an extensive review of the literature, Molino et al. concluded that the most effective method to use in an evaluation of the effects of CEVMS on driver behavior was the instrumented field vehicle method that incorporated an eye tracking system.⁽³⁾ The present study employed such an instrumented field vehicle with an eye tracking system and examined the degree to which CEVMS attract drivers' attention away from the forward roadway.

Land's review of eye movements in dynamic environments concluded that the eyes are proactive and typically seek out information required in the second before each activity commences.⁽¹¹⁾ Specific tasks (e.g., driving) have characteristic but flexible patterns of eye movement that accompany them, and these patterns are similar between individuals. Land concluded that the eyes rarely visit objects that are irrelevant to the task, and the conspicuity of objects is less important than objects' role in the task. Using devices in a vehicle such as a cell phone for texting are very likely to result in eye movement patterns that are incompatible with safe driving. However, for external stimuli, especially those near the roadway, the evaluation of eye glances with respect to safety is less clear. As part of the driving task one examines mirrors, the gauge cluster, side of the road, and so on. Research by Klauer et al. indicated that short, brief glances away from the forward roadway for the purpose of scanning the driving environment are safe and actually decrease near-crash/crash risk.⁽¹²⁾ Klauer et al. also concluded that glances away from the roadway for any purpose lasting more than 2 seconds increase near-crash/crash risk by at least two times that of normal, baseline driving.

Technology for measuring a driver's direction of gaze to reasonably high levels of accuracy has existed since at least the 1960s.⁽¹³⁾ Eye tracking systems used in on-road driving studies use light reflected off the cornea to compute the direction of gaze. These systems then overlay the direction of gaze on film or video of the forward roadway that is recorded at the same time as gaze data. Early systems used head-mounted sensors, but in recent years systems have been developed that utilize dashboard-mounted sensors. In addition, newer technology exists that can accurately measure gaze behavior in the presence of sun light, which has been an issue with many eye tracking systems.

The present study evaluated the effects of CEVMS on driver distraction under actual roadway conditions both in the day time and at night. Roads containing CEVMS, standards billboards, and areas not containing off-premise advertising were selected. The CEVMS and standard billboards were measured with respect to luminance, location, size, and other relevant variables to characterize these visual stimuli extensively. Unlike the previous studies, the present study examined CEVMS as deployed in two US cities that did not contain dynamic video or other dynamic elements. In addition, the eye tracking system that was employed had about a 2 degree level of resolution, which provided significantly more accuracy in determining what objects the drivers were looking at than the study by Lee et al.

Two studies are reported that were conducted in two separate cities employing the same methodology but taking into account differences with respect to such variables as the roadway visual environment. The study's primary research questions were:

- Do drivers look at CEVMS more than at standard billboards?
- Are there long glances at CEVMS that would be indicative of a decrease in safety?
- Do drivers look at CEVMS and standard billboards at the expense of looking at the road ahead?

II. EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH

The study used a field research vehicle (FRV) equipped with an eye-tracking system. The FRV was a 2007 Jeep® Grand Cherokee Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV). The eye-tracking system used (Smart Eye vehicle-mounted infra-red (IR) eye-movement measuring system) is shown in figure 1. The system consists of two IR light sources and three face cameras mounted on the dashboard of the vehicle. The cameras and light sources are small in size, and are not attached to the driver in any manner. The face cameras are synchronized to the IR light sources and are used to determine the head position and gaze of the driver.



Figure 1. Smart Eye Face Camera Placement.

As a part of this eye tracking system, the FRV was outfitted with a three-camera panoramic scene monitoring system for capturing the forward driving scene. The scene cameras are mounted on the roof of the vehicle directly above the driver's head position. The three cameras together provide an 80 degree wide by 40 degree high field of forward view. The scene cameras captured the forward view area available to the driver through the left side of the windshield and a portion of the right side of the windshield. The area visible to the driver through the rightmost area of the windshield was not captured by the scene cameras.

The FRV was also outfitted with equipment to record GPS position, vehicle speed, and vehicle acceleration. The vehicle was also equipped to record events entered by an experimenter. The FRV is pictured in figure 2.



Figure 2. FHWA's Field Research Vehicle.

A. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN OVERVIEW

The approach entailed the use of the instrumented vehicle in which drivers navigated routes in cities that presented CEVMS and standard billboards in areas of varying visual complexity. The drivers were instructed to drive the routes as they would normally drive paying attention to other traffic, speed limits, and other elements in the roadway. The drivers were not informed that the study was about outdoor advertising but rather it was about examining drivers' glance behavior as they followed route guidance directions.

Site Selection

More than 40 cities were evaluated in the selection of the test sites. Locations with CEVMS displays were identified using a variety of resources that included State DOT contacts, advertising company websites, and Google EarthTM. A matrix was developed that listed the number of CEVMS in each city. For each site, the number of CEVMS along limited access and arterial roadways was determined.

One criterion for site selection was whether the location had practical routes that could be driven in about 30 minutes and pass by a number of CEVMS as well as standard (vinyl) off-premise billboards. Other considerations included access to vehicle maintenance personnel/facilities, proximity to research facilities, and ease of participant recruitment. Two cities were selected: Reading, PA, and Richmond, VA.

Table 1 presents the 16 cities that were included on the final list of potential study sites.

Table 1. Distribution of CEVMS by Roadway Classification for Various Cities.

<i>State</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Limited Access</i>	<i>Arterial</i>	<i>Other⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Total</i>
VA	Richmond	4	7	0	11
PA	Reading	7	11	0	18
VA	Roanoke	0	11	0	11
PA	Pittsburgh	0	0	15	15
TX	San Antonio	7	2	6	15
WI	Milwaukee	14	2	0	16
AZ	Phoenix	10	6	0	16
MN	St. Paul/Minneapolis	8	5	3	16
TN	Nashville	7	10	0	17
FL	Tampa-St. Petersburg	7	11	0	18
NM	Albuquerque	0	19	1	20
PA	Scranton-Wilkes Barre	7	14	1	22
OH	Columbus	1	22	0	23
GA	Atlanta	13	11	0	24
IL	Chicago	22	2	1	25
CA	LA	3	71	4	78

(1) Other includes roadways classified as both limited access and arterial or instances where the road classification was unknown. *Source:* www.lamar.com and www.clearchannel.com

In both test cities, the following independent variables were evaluated:

- **The type of advertising.** This included CEVMS, standard billboards, or no off-premises advertising. (It should be noted that in areas with no off-premises advertising, it was still possible to encounter on-premise advertising; e.g., gas stations, restaurants, other miscellaneous stores and shops.)
- **Time of day.** This included both driving in the day time and night time.
- **The complexity of the visual scene in data collection zones.** This was classified in terms of visual complexity or clutter. This variable was handled differently in the two cities and is further discussed in subsequent sections. The results presented in this report are tied to the specific implementations of advertising that were present. The fact that the two cities contained CEVMS but differed in other respects is advantageous when attempting to extrapolate the results to other settings.

Photometric Measurement of Signs

Two primary metrics are used to describe the photometric characteristics of the target CEVMS and standard billboards: luminance (cd/m^2) and contrast (Weber contrast ratio). This part of the procedure serves to characterize the billboards that were evaluated in the study. Also if data are collected at other sites, the luminance and contract measures reported here can be used to determine the degree to which the current results may relate to another site with CEVMS and standard billboards.

Photometric Equipment

Luminance was measured with a Radiant Imaging ProMetric 1600 Charge-Coupled Device (CCD) photometer with both a 50 mm and a 300 mm lens. The CCD photometer provided a method of capturing the luminance of an entire scene at one time.

The photometric sensors were mounted in an SUV of similar size to the FRV. Figure 3 shows the set up for taking photometric measurements. The photometer was located in the experimental vehicle as close to the driver's position as possible and was connected to a laptop computer on the center console that stored data as the images were acquired.



Figure 3. CCD Photometer and Laptop Setup in Vehicle

Measurement Methodology

Luminance measurements were taken at each target billboard location. Images of the billboards were acquired using the Radiant Imaging ProMetric software installed on the laptop. An example of the software's interface is shown in Figure 4. Using the software provided with the system, the mean luminance of each billboard message was measured. In order to prevent overexposure of images in daylight, neutral density filters were manually affixed to the photometer lens and the luminance values were scaled appropriately. Standard billboards were typically measured only once; however, for CEVMS multiple measures were taken because the luminance can vary with advertising content.

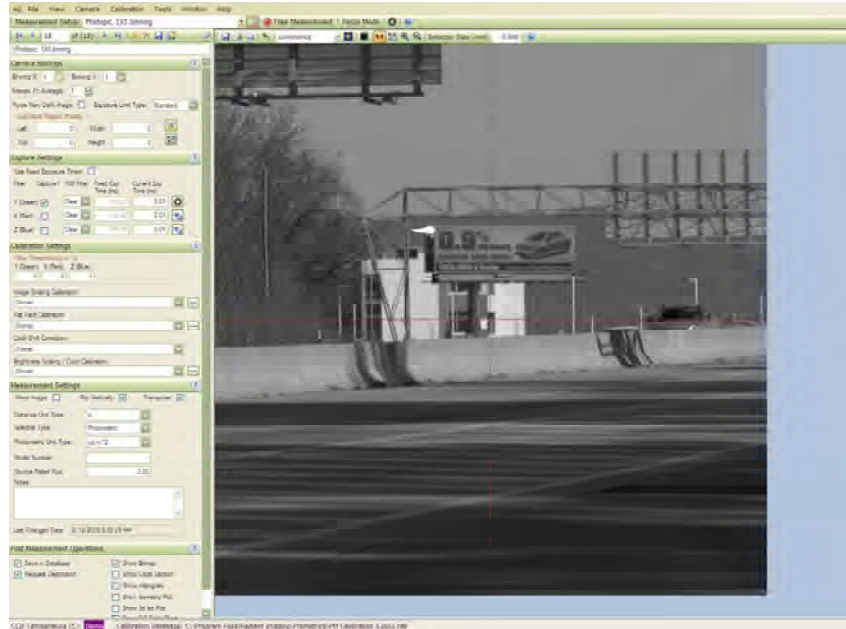


Figure 4. ProMetric Software Interface.

Photometric measurements were taken during day (between 8:15AM and 4:45PM) and at night (after 6:00PM). Measurements were taken by centering the billboard in the photometer's field of view with approximately the equivalent of the width of the billboard on each side and the equivalent of the billboard height above and below the sign. This was done to ensure adequate background luminance data in each image. The selected background region data was used in billboard contrast calculations. Figure 5 shows a target billboard and two adjacent areas (outlined in red) that were used to calculate the contrast ratio.



Figure 5. Regions of Background for Contrast Ratio Analysis.

Measurements of the standard billboards were taken at a mean distance of 284 ft (ranging from 570 ft to 43 ft). The mean measurement distance for measurements of the CEVMS was 479 ft (ranging from 972 ft and 220 ft). To include the background regions of appropriate size, the close measurement distances required the use of the 50 mm lens while measurements made further from the signs required the 300 mm lens.

The Weber Contrast Ratio was used because it characterizes a billboard as having negative or positive contrast when compared to its background area.⁽¹⁴⁾ Figure 6 shows differences in background behind a billboard. A negative contrast indicates the background areas have a higher mean luminance than the target billboard. A positive contrast indicates the target billboard has a higher mean luminance than the background. Overall, the absolute value of a contrast ratio simply indicates a difference in luminance between an item and its background.



Figure 6. Contrast Background Differences.

Visual Complexity

Regan, Young, Lee and Gordon presented a taxonomic description of the various sources of driver distraction.⁽¹⁵⁾ Potential sources of distraction were discussed in terms of: things brought into the vehicle; vehicle systems; vehicle occupants; moving objects or animals in the vehicle; internalized activity; and external objects, events, or activities. The external objects may include buildings, constructions zones, billboards, road signs, vehicles, and so on. A taxonomy suggested by Horberry and Edquist focuses on visual information outside of the vehicle. This suggested taxonomy includes four groupings of visual information: built roadway, situational entities, natural environment, and built environment.⁽¹⁶⁾ These taxonomies provide an organizational structure for conducting research; however, they do not currently provide a systematic or quantitative manner with which to classify the level of clutter or visual complexity present in a visual scene. The methods proposed by Rozenholtz, Li, and Nakano do provide quantitative and perhaps reliable measures of visual clutter.⁽¹⁷⁾ This approach measures the entropy or variance in a visual image.

The data collection zones were scaled in terms of overall visual complexity (i.e., clutter). Subband entropy was used as a measure of visual clutter in photographs taken in each data collection zone.⁽¹⁷⁾ The calculation of subband entropy is based on the assumption that the more organized a scene is, the less clutter it contains. Using this assumption, subband entropy calculates the organization or predictability of a scene (e.g., color, shape, size, and alignment of

items). Presumably, less cluttered images can be visually coded more efficiently than cluttered images. For example, visual clutter can cause decreased recognition performance and greater difficulty in performing visual search. For each data collection zone a single frame was captured from a color video and saved as a JPEG. The JPEGs were analyzed with MATLAB® routines that computed a measure of subband entropy for each image.

III. EXPERIMENT 1

The first on-road experiment was conducted in Reading, PA. The overall objectives of the study were to determine: (a) if drivers looked more at CEVMS than at standard billboards, (b) if there were long glances to off-premise billboards, and (c) if there is a tradeoff between looking at off-premise billboards and the road ahead. To address these objectives, the experiment examined the type of advertising (CEVMS, standard billboard, or no off-premise advertising) and time of day (day or night) as independent variables. Eye tracking was used to assess where participants looked and for how long while driving. The luminance and contrast of the advertising signs were measured to account for any photometric contributions to the results.

Participants drove two test routes (referred to as Route A and B) in Reading. Each route required 25 to 30 minutes to complete and included both freeway and arterial segments. Route A was 13 miles long and contained 12 data collection zones. Route B was 16 miles long and contained 8 data collection zones, for a total of 20 data collection zones. Although the data collection zones were selected because they included a specific type of advertising, some zones encompassed other off-premises and on-premises advertising. For example, one zone contained 2 CEVMS, and 10 standard billboards as well as commercial buildings and parking lots. This type of data collection zone was kept for analysis but classified as a separate category of visual complexity (referred to as CEVMS complex), a factor that was handled more fully in experiment 2. Scene visual complexity was quantified to ensure that the classification of these more visually complex CEVMS conditions was justified.

Other data collection zones were comprised of the single target billboard and no other forms of off-premise advertising. Each route also included two data collection zones that did not contain off-premise billboards; one contained minimal manmade structures (natural environment) and the other was comprised mostly of buildings and other manmade structures (built environment). Table 2 presents an inventory of target billboards in Reading and their relevant parameters.

Table 2. Inventory of Target Billboards in Reading with Relevant Parameters.

<i>Advertising Type</i>	<i>Copy Dimensions (ft)</i>	<i>Change Rate (sec)⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Side of Road</i>	<i>Setback from Road (ft)</i>	<i>Data Collection Zone Length (ft)</i>	<i>Other Standard Billboards</i>
CEVMS	10.5x 22.75	6	L	35	960	2
CEVMS	10.5 x 22.75	10	R	47	960	3
CEVMS	14 x 48	10	L	188	960	2
CEVMS	14 x 48	10	R	142	960	2
CEVMS	10.5 x 22.75	8	L	92	960	3
CEVMS	10.5 x 22.75	8	R	54	960	0
CEVMS	10.5 x 22.75	10	R	128	960	2
CEVMS	14 x 48	10	L	188	960	2
CEVMS	14 x 48	10	R	142	960	2
CEVMS Complex	10.5 x 36	10	R	36	960	10
CEVMS Complex	14 x 48	8	R	22	1860	10
Standard	10.5 x 36	—	L	71	960	1
Standard	14 x 48	—	L	50	682	0
Standard	14 x 48	—	L	97	960	1
Standard	21 x 22.75	—	R	34	547	2
Standard	10.5 x 45.25	—	L	79	960	2

(1) Change rate is only calculated for CEVMS. The indicated value is the number of seconds each advertisement copy is on display. For Copy Dimensions, Setback from Road, and Data Collection Zone Length values: 1 ft = 0.305 m. *Source:* www.lamar.com and satellite imagery.

A. METHOD

Advertising Type

The type of advertising present in data collection zones was examined as an independent variable. Data collection zones fell into one of the following categories, which are listed in the third column of table 2:

- **CEVMS.** These were data collection zones that contained one target CEVMS with a relatively low level of scene complexity. Figure 7 shows an example of a CEVMS data collection zone with the CEVMS located in the center of the image.
 - **CEVMS complex.** This was an area that contained two CEVMS displays (about 800 feet or 243.84 m apart), 10 non-target standard billboards, and other built environment (e.g., buildings, parking lots). Figure 8 shows a picture of a portion of this data collection zone. The two CEVMS are highlighted with red rectangles in the figure.
- **Standard billboard.** These were data collection zones that contained one target standard billboard. Figure 9 is an example of a standard billboard data collection zone; the standard billboard is located in the top left corner.

- **No off-premise advertising conditions.** These data collection zones contained no off-premise advertising and were divided into the following categories:
 - **Natural environment.** These were data collection zones without off-premise advertising and principally contained trees. Figure 10 is an example of this type of data collection zone.
 - **Built environment.** These were data collection zones that contained buildings, businesses, parking areas, and other areas of built environment but not off-premise billboard advertising. Figure 11 is an example of this type of data collection zone.



Figure 7. Data Collection Zone with a Target CEVMS.



Figure 8. Visually Complex Data Collection Area with 2 CEVMS and 10 Non-Target Standard Billboards.



Figure 9. Data Collection Zone with a Target Standard Billboard.



Figure 10. Data Collection Zone with Natural Environment.



Figure 11. Data Collection Zone with Built Environment.

Photometric Measurements

Luminance: The mean daytime luminance of both the standard billboards and CEVMS was greater than at night. Nighttime luminance measurements reflect the fact that CEVMS use illuminating LED components while standard billboards are often illuminated from beneath by Metal Halide lamps. At night, CEVMS have a greater average luminance than standard billboards. Table 3 presents summary statistics for luminance as a function of time of day for the CEVMS and standard billboards.

Contrast: The daytime and nighttime Weber contrast ratios for both types of billboards are shown in table 3. Both CEVMS and standard billboards had contrast ratios that were close to zero (the surroundings were about equal in brightness to the signs) during the daytime. On the other hand, at night the CEVMS and standard billboards had positive contrast ratios.

Table 3. Summary of Luminance (cd/m²) and Contrast (Weber ratio) Measurements in Reading.

<i>Day</i>	Luminance (cd/m ²)			Contrast		
	<i>Min</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Mean</i>
CEVMS Complex	1,109	1,690	1,400	-0.59	-0.40	-0.50
CEVMS	1,544	4,774	2,631	-0.71	0.37	-0.19
Standard Billboard	291	6,752	2,277	-0.81	1.15	-0.13
<i>Night</i>						
CEVMS Complex	56	139	97	53	81	67
CEVMS	34	76	52	6	179	81
Standard Billboard	6	45	17	12	69	29

The mean contrast ratios of CEVMS complex and CEVMS were each greater than the mean contrast ratio of standard billboards. This is the result of greater mean luminance values of the two categories of CEVMS at night when compared to standard billboards.

Visual Complexity

Recall that the data collection zones were also scaled in terms of their overall visual complexity or clutter. Figure 12 shows the mean subband entropy measures for each of the data collection zone environments (note that due to the limited number of data collection zones, standard error information is not included). In addition, high (Times Square) and low (a desert road) clutter scenes are provided for comparison. The built environment and the CEVMS Complex data collection zones showed the greatest subband entropy values, followed by the natural environment and standard billboard zones. Finally, the CEVMS zone resulted in the lowest mean subband entropy value.

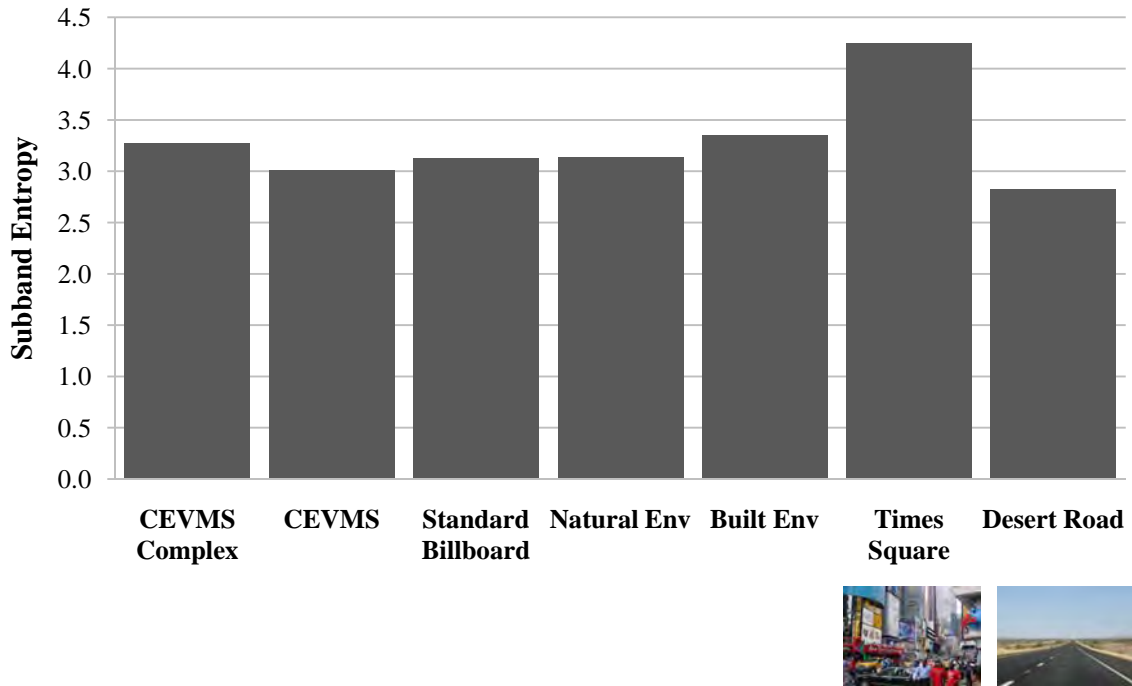


Figure 12. Mean Subband Entropy Measures for Each of the Data Collection Zone Types.

Participants

Participants were recruited at public libraries in the Reading, PA area. A table was set up so that recruiters could discuss the requirements of the experiment with candidates. Individuals who expressed interest in participating were asked to complete a pre-screening form, a record of informed consent, and a department of motor vehicles form consenting to release of their driving record.

All participants were between 18 and 64 years of age and held a valid driver's license. The driving record for each volunteer was evaluated to eliminate drivers with excessive violations. The criteria for excluding drivers were as follows: (a) more than one violation in the preceding year; (b) more than three recorded violations; and (c) any driving while intoxicated violation.

Forty-three individuals were recruited to participate. Of these, five did not complete the drive because the eye tracker could not be calibrated to accurately track eye movements. Data from an additional seven participants was excluded as the result of equipment failures (e.g., loose camera). In the end, usable data was collected from 31 participants (12 males, $M = 46$ years; 19 female, $M = 47$ years) 14 participated at night and 17 participated during the day. All participants were under the age of 64.

Procedures

Data were collected from two participants per day (beginning at approximately 12:45 PM and 7:00 PM). Data collection began on September 18, 2009, and was completed on October 26, 2009.

Pre-Data Collection Activities. Participants were greeted by two researchers and asked to complete a fitness to drive questionnaire. This questionnaire focused on drivers' self-reports of alertness and use of substances that might impair driving (e.g., alcohol). It was expected that if a participant did not appear to be fit to drive upon meeting then he or she would be disqualified from the study; however, no participants presented themselves in such a manner.

Next, the participant and both researchers moved to the eye-tracking calibration location in the test vehicle. If it was not possible to calibrate the eye tracking system, the participant was dismissed and paid for his or her time. Causes of calibration failure included reflections from eye glasses, participant height (which put their eyes outside the range of the system), and participants' eye lids obscuring a portion of the pupil (preventing a focus on the whole pupil).

Practice. After eye-tracker calibration, a short practice drive was made. Participants were shown a map of the route and written turn-by-turn directions prior to beginning the practice drive. Throughout the drive, verbal directions were provided by a GPS device.

During the practice drive, a researcher in the rear seat of the vehicle monitored the accuracy of eye-tracking. If the system was tracking poorly, additional calibration was performed. If the calibration could not be improved, the participant did not participate in the data collection drive. Instead participants were thanked (and paid) for their time and were dismissed.

Data Collection. Similar to the practice drive, participants were shown a map of the route and written turn-by-turn directions. A GPS device provided turn-by-turn guidance during the drive. Participants were not told that the focus of the study was related to billboards. Rather, participants were told that researchers were investigating eye-gaze behavior as it relates to driving while following auditory directions. The first half of the data collection for each participant lasted approximately 30 minutes. Roughly one half of the participants drove Route A first and the remaining participants began with Route B. A five minute break followed the completion of the first route.

During the drives, a researcher in the front passenger seat assisted the driver when additional route guidance was required. That researcher also recorded near misses or driver errors as necessary. The researcher in the rear seat monitored the performance of the eye tracker. If the eye tracker performance became unacceptable (i.e., loss of calibration), then the researcher in the rear asked the participant to park in a safe location so that the eye tracker could be recalibrated.

Debriefing. **After driving both routes, participants were asked to complete a driver feedback questionnaire and were given \$120.00 cash for their participation. Participants were informed of the study's true purpose after all data from that participant was collected.**

B. DATA REDUCTION

Selection of Data Collection Zone Limits

In evaluating eye gaze measures to CEVMS and standard billboards, it is important to take into consideration the abilities of the driver to see and read signs. Also, the capability of the data collection system and data analyses procedure needs to be taken into account when setting the limits of each data collection zone. In this study, data collection zones were defined as the distance leading up to a target billboard (CEVMS or standard) that is used in the analysis of the

gaze data. One must use caution when selecting data collection zone limits for many reasons. If a very long data collection zone length was selected where the drivers could not be expected to read the billboards and the eye tracking and video analysis system could not resolve the billboard, then the proportion of time that drivers were looking at billboards would tend to be underestimated. On the other hand, very short data collection zone lengths would result in missing gazes to the billboards that should have logically been captured.

The rationale for selecting the data collection zone limits took into account the geometry of the roadway (e.g., road curvature or obstructions that blocked view to the billboards) and capabilities of the eye-tracking system (two degrees of resolution). Nine hundred and sixty feet was accepted as the maximum approach length. The MUTCD 2009 guideline of 30 ft (9.14m) per inch (25.4 mm) of letter height was used to estimate the sign legibility distance. Given an average letter height of 32 in (812.8 mm) for the CEVMS, a maximum distance of 960 ft (292.61 m) was computed (actual distances can be seen in table 2). An exception was made in the case where a CEVMS data collection zone overlapped with a collection zone of the previous CEVMS; in this case the data collection zone was greater than 960 ft (292.61 m). The start of the second data collection zone was defined as the location of the preceding. If the target billboard was not visible from 960 ft (292.61 m) due to roadway geometry or other visual obstructions, such as trees or an overpass, then the data collection zone was shortened to a distance that prevented these objects from interfering with the driver's vision of the billboard. In data collection zones with target off-premise billboards, the end of the data collection zone was marked by that billboard. If the area contained no off-premise advertising, then the end of the data collection zone was defined by a physical landmark.

In Reading, the average billboard height was 12.8 ft (3.90 m) and the average width was 36.9 ft (11.25 m). At a distance of 960 ft (292.61 m), a 12.8 ft (3.90 m) by 36.9 ft (11.25 m) sign would subtend a horizontal visual angle of 2.20 degrees and a vertical visual angle of 0.76 degrees. Given these values, the billboards were resolved by the eye tracking system and could be read by the participants.

Researchers attempted to examine glances to the billboards at very long distances (up to 3,883 ft or 1,183.54 m). However, at these long distances an eye glance that may have been to a billboard could not be differentiated from a glance to another object nearby, the roadway, or the sky. Table 2 shows the data collection zone limits utilized in this experiment.

Eye Tracking Measures

The images recorded from the three cameras mounted on the roof of the research vehicle were stitched into a single panoramic view. Glance behavior was reduced by observing gaze location indicated by a cursor that was overlaid onto the panoramic view. The cursor location approximated where the participant's gaze was directed within 2 degrees on a frame-by-frame basis. The panoramic view was generated at 25 frames per second. In addition, a text file containing parameters from the eye tracking system was generated. The text file included information regarding eye-gaze vectors and their quality, gaze location in relation to a world model, and other gaze variables (e.g., eye blinks, pupil diameter). A second text file was also produced that contained GPS coordinates, vehicle speed data, and distance from the beginning of the trip. The eye tracker recorded at 60Hz and was down sampled and matched to the

corresponding video frames that were output at 25Hz. The digital data containing the GPS and speed data were also processed such that these data would correspond to the 25Hz frame rate.

The video data was reduced on a frame-by-frame basis and recorded in a relational database. Glance locations were classified as follows:

1. **Road ahead.** This category of glances included the roadway surface from edge of shoulder to edge of shoulder or curb to curb. That is, the physical roadway (for both directions of travel) between the research vehicle and the vanishing point of the roadway was included. Distant trees and buildings defining the path of the roadway ahead, as well as bridges, guard rails, embankments, etc. were also classified as road ahead as were traffic control devices, other vehicles, and pedestrians who could potentially interact with the vehicle.
2. **Target CEVMS.** These were glances to a pre-determined digital billboard in its respective data collection zone.
3. **Target standard billboard.** These were glances to a pre-determined standard billboard in its respective data collection zone.
4. **Other standard off-premise billboards.** These were glances to other non-target standard (vinyl) billboards present in a data collection zone. These other non-target off-premise billboards occurred in both CEVMS and standard billboard data collection zones.
5. **Miscellaneous.** This category included glances to areas of extraneous built environment (such as building structures, houses, hotels, commercial and industrial buildings, malls, parking lots, etc.) and natural environment (fields, forests, foliage, trees, bushes, mountains, lakes, rivers, clouds, sky, etc.) which did not assist in defining the roadway.
6. **Indeterminate.** These were video frames where the eye-tracking cursor was not present or the cursor was outside the panoramic field of view. This category included glances to the vehicle instruments and rear view mirrors, as well as glances to areas of the roadway outside the panoramic view. A proportion of the indeterminate glances were later classified as to the gauge cluster based on analysis of the data; this ultimately resulted in glances to seven categorical areas.

Analysts coded each frame of the data collection zone using one the six categories listed above (the sixth category was later subdivided allowing glances to the gauge cluster to become its own category). On each frame, the cursor needed to touch a given object for the analyst to score a category glance to that object category. Figure 13 illustrates a video frame that was scored as a glance to a target CEVMS.

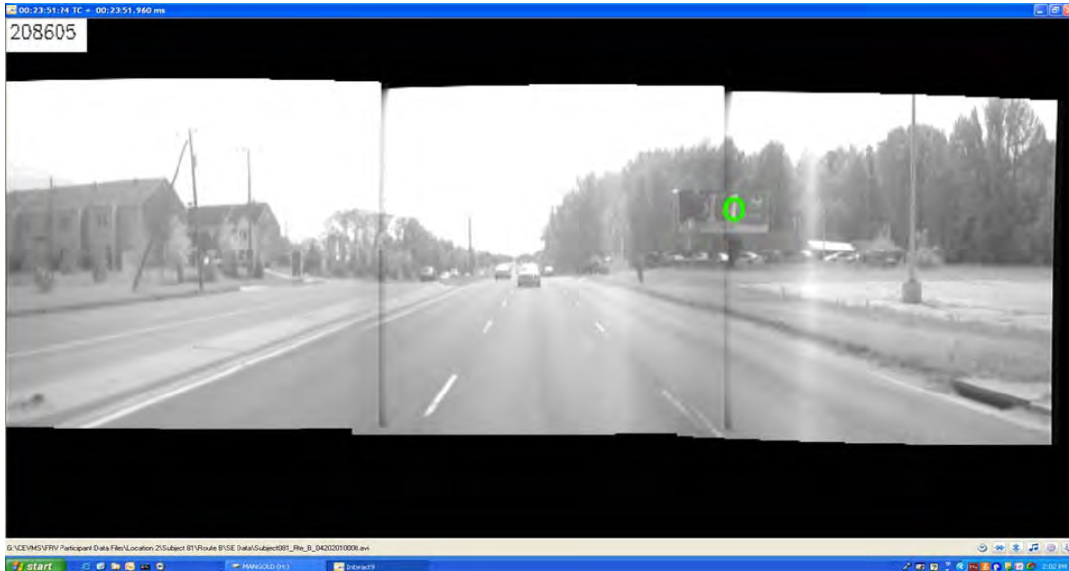


Figure 13. Panoramic Video with the Eye-Tracking Cursor (Highlighted by the Green Circle) in the Center of a CEVMS.

After the video data was reduced, data validation and processing procedures were carried out. Software programs insured that frames were not accidentally double-coded, the beginning and end of each data collection zone were correct, and the correct codes were used for target billboards.

Data Processing

Data processing resulted in a data file that could be used for calculating glance duration to the different pre-defined objects and categories (Road Ahead, CEVMS, etc.).

Gaze Calculation. Within each data collection zone, the processed data files were examined to determine the number of consecutive frames that were scored as being in the same category. Each group was considered one gaze and it was possible for a gaze to contain only a single frame (0.04 sec. duration). Previous research has shown that gazes cases do not need to be separated into saccades and fixations before calculating such measures as percent of time looking to the road ahead.⁽¹⁸⁾ The analyses performed in this report are therefore based on gaze data.

Ultimately, calculating gazes resulted in a data file that contained gazes and gaze durations as a function of scoring categories and data collection zones for each participant.

Performance Measures. **The following performance measures were computed from the gaze data files.**

Mean Percent of Time: Within each data collection zone, the mean percent of time spent looking at a given object or class of objects was computed for each of the following categories:

1. Road ahead.
2. Target CEVMS.
3. Target standard billboard.
4. Other standard billboard.
5. Miscellaneous.
6. Unknown (these were indeterminate glances that could not be classified to the gauge cluster).
7. Gauge cluster.

For each data collection zone, the sum of the percent of time across the above seven categories equaled 100. That is, all gazes were accounted for in data analysis and none were excluded.

Mean Rate of Eye Gazes: The mean rate of eye gazes was defined as the frequency of eye gazes to a particular object category divided by the amount of time available in the data collection zone. If a data collection zone consisted of 23 frames (23/25 of a second or 0.92 sec), then the mean rate of eye gazes for the target CEVMS category would be equal to two gazes divided by 0.92 sec, or approximately 2.17 gazes per second. This measure was computed for the target CEVMS and target standard billboard categories within their respective collection zones. Note that this metric was not sensitive to the duration of eye glances.

Mean Duration of Eye-Gazes: The mean duration of eye-gazes was defined as the average length of each gaze to a particular object category (i.e., the total duration of eye glances divided by the number of separate gazes). This measure was calculated for the target CEVMS and standard billboard categories within their respective data collection zones.

Driving Behavior Measures: During data collection the front-seat researcher observed the drivers' behaviors and the driving environment. The following categories were used to score researcher observations:

- **Driver Error:** Signified any error on behalf of the driver in which the researcher felt slightly uncomfortable, but not to a significant degree (e.g., driving on an exit ramp too quickly, turning too quickly).
- **Near Miss:** Signified any event in which the researcher felt uncomfortable due to driver response to external sources (e.g., slamming on brakes, swerving). A near miss is the extreme case of a driver error.
- **Incident:** Signified any event in the roadway which may have had a potential impact on the attention of the driver and/or the flow of traffic (e.g., crash, emergency vehicle, animal, construction, train).

These observations were entered into a notebook computer linked to the FRV data collection system. However, neither driver errors nor near misses occurred in the limits of a data collection zone.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results are presented principally to address three key experimental questions: (a) do drivers look more at CEVMS than at standard billboards, (b) are there long glances to off-premise advertising billboards, and (c) is there a tradeoff between looking at off-premise advertising billboards and the road ahead? However, the overall distribution of time spent looking at the different target categories for each of the billboard and no off-premise advertising environments are presented to give an overall picture of the results.

All statistical analyses used an alpha level of .05. All error bars presented in the following figures show \pm two standard errors about the mean (which closely approximate a 95 percent confidence interval).

Mean Percent of Time

Table 4 presents the mean percent of time participants spent gazing at each of the areas of interest as a function of data collection zone type. As previously noted, the data collection zones are classified in terms of the presence or absence of off-premise advertising and the type of advertising (CEVMS or standard billboards). The data in table 4 are averaged across time of day. This table illustrates the tradeoffs between gazing at different objects and areas in the visual scene. As the table shows, gaze activity in the CEVMS, standard billboard, and built environment data collection zones resulted in approximately the same percent of time for the road ahead, ranging from 83.3 percent to 84.3 percent. The natural environment shows the highest percent of time looking to the road ahead.

Table 4. Mean Percent of Time Looking to Areas of Interest Based on Data Collection Zone Type.

	Road Ahead	Misc	Unknown	Gauges	Target Billboards	Non-Target Standard Billboards	<i>Total</i>
CEVMS	83.3%	6.9%	5.4%	1.2%	2.8%	0.4%	<i>100%</i>
Standard Billboards	84.3%	7.2%	4.7%	1.3%	1.6%	1.0%	<i>100%</i>
Built Environment	82.3%	14.2%	3.0%	0.5%	—	—	<i>100%</i>
Natural Environment	87.3%	4.5%	5.7%	2.5%	—	—	<i>100%</i>
Mean	84.3%	8.2%	4.7%	1.4%	2.2%	0.7%	—

Data were analyzed using a 2 (time of day) x 4 (data collection zone type) mixed design ANOVA on each target category. Because the raw percentages are positively skewed (deviating from normality), additional analyses were performed using transformed data. Data were transformed using the arcsine of the square root of the proportions. This transformation works

on measures distributed between zero and one and thus proportions rather than percentages were used. ⁽¹⁹⁾

Mean Percent of Time to Target Advertising

Participants spent significantly more time looking at CEVMS than at standard billboards: $F(1, 29) = 9.88, p < .01$. As can be seen in Table 4, the mean percent of time drivers spent looking at CEVMS (2.8 percent) was nearly double that of standard billboards (1.6 percent).

Overall, participants directed a significantly greater percent of glances to billboards during the daytime (2.9 percent) as they did at nighttime (1.3 percent): $F(1, 29) = 14.24, p < .01$. There was not a significant interaction between billboard type and the time of day.

Mean Percent of Time to Road Ahead

Figure 14 shows the main effect for advertising: $F(3, 87) = 3.93, p < .05$. The percent of time looking to the road ahead was the greatest for the natural environment and lowest for the built environment. As figure 14 shows, the CEVMS, standard billboard and built environment data collection zones did not significantly differ from each other but each significantly differed from the natural environment: $p < .05$. Participants spent significantly more time gazing at the road ahead at night (89 percent) than during the day (81 percent): $F(1, 87) = 9.07, p < .01$. This is true for all data collection zones.

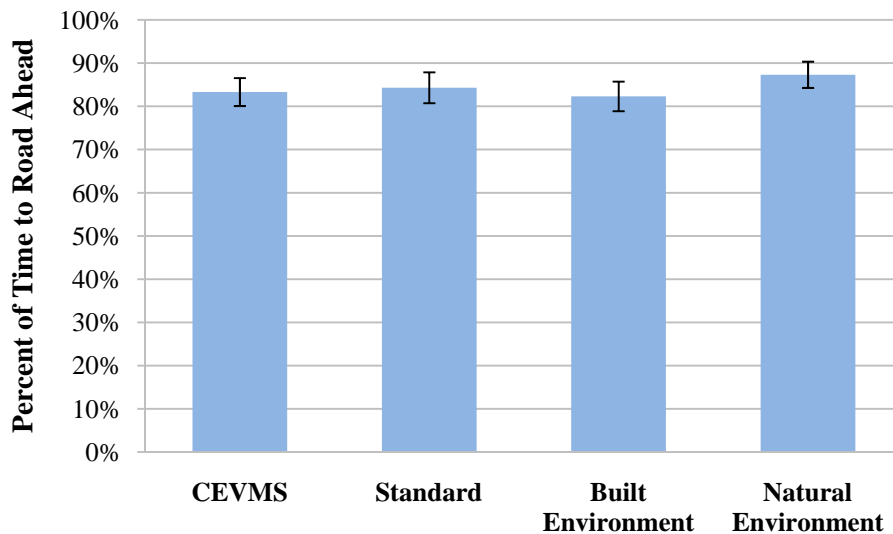


Figure 14. Percent of Time to Road Ahead as a Function of Data Collection Zone Type.

Mean Duration of Eye Gazes

Overall, data collection zone type did not significantly affect mean glance duration: $F(1, 29) = 1.52, p > .05$. Averaged across data collection zones, the mean glance duration, was 0.07 s (standard deviation 0.06 s).

The mean duration of gazes to the road ahead were also examined ($M = 0.59$ s), revealing no significant differences based upon data collection zone type: $F(1, 29) = 0.34, p > .05$.

Mean gaze durations may be misleading when the distribution of the duration of glances is skewed, which, as can be seen in Figure 15, was the case for glances to billboards. The figure shows the proportion of glance durations to CEVMS and standard billboards under nighttime and daytime conditions. All of these distributions show a positive skew with most of the gaze durations being relatively short.

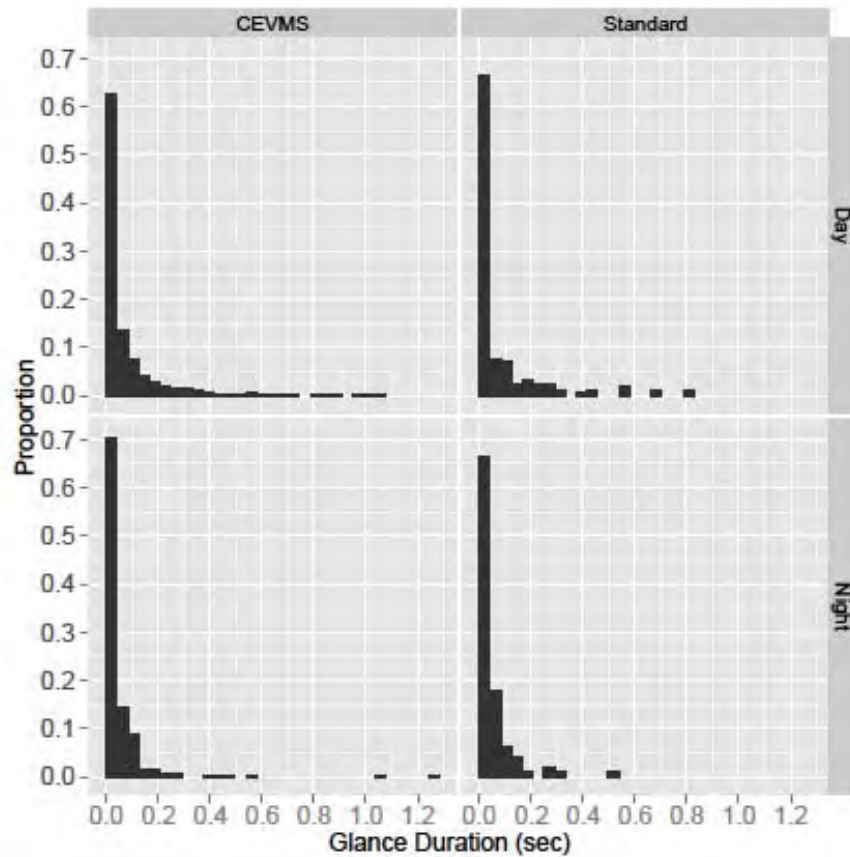


Figure 15. The Proportion of Gaze Duration for CEVMS and Standard Billboards under Daytime and Nighttime Driving Conditions.

Table 5 shows the total number of glances to target billboards summed over participants and target billboards. Although the shapes of the distributions are similar, there were approximately four times more gazes toward CEVMS than standard billboards. This difference in the number of gazes is principally due to the fact that there were 11 CEVMS and only 5 standard (target) billboards in the study. The numbers presented in parenthesis in this table are the result of the total number of glances to billboards divided by the number of billboards multiplied by the number subjects in each condition. Even when accounting for the number of billboards, there was still a higher frequency of glances to CEVMS than to standard billboards. Overall, there also were more glances to billboards during the day than at night.

Table 5. Total Number of Gazes for the CEVMS and Standard Billboard Conditions as a Function of Time of Day.

Advertising Condition	Time of Day	
	Day	Night
CEVMS	668 (3.57)*	404 (2.62)
Standard Billboard	155 (1.82)	96 (1.37)

* Numbers in parenthesis are the glance frequency totals divided by the number of billboards and participants in the respective conditions.

Figure 15 shows that a small percentage of glances exceeded 1 s in duration. The following section presents analyses of these glances. Previous research has shown that glances away from the forward roadway exceeding 2 s have increased crash risk.⁽¹²⁾ As a conservative measure, a value of shorter duration was selected for the analyses.

Long Duration Eye Gazes

Table 6 presents a summary of participant glances longer than 1 s to target billboards. The long glances were to CEVMS and were as likely to happen during the day as at night. Long glances to off-premises advertising were rare events. Of the total 1,072 glances to target CEVMS, only 5 exceeded 1 s (0.47 percent; ranging from 1.0 – 1.28 s).

Table 6. Summary of Long Gazes to Off-Premises Advertising in Reading.

Data Collection Zone	Time of Day	Advertising	Duration (sec)	Horizontal Offset (ft)	Distance from Sign (ft)	Horizontal Angle (deg)
1	Day	CEVMS Complex	1.04	22	402	3.13
5	Day	CEVMS	1.28	50	605	4.72
17	Day	CEMVS	1.00	92	824	6.37
19	Night	CEMVS	1.28	54	241	12.63
19	Night	CEMVS	1.04	54	464	6.64

Figure 16 shows the CEVMS (horizontally offset 54 ft from the roadway) in data collection zone 19, a relatively uncluttered visual environment. That sign had two long glances, both at night, beginning at 464 ft and 241 ft away. The visual angle subtended by the sign at these distances and offset was close to the area defined as road ahead. As a result of its proximity to the roadway, drivers may have felt comfortable directing longer glances to this sign. In other words, because this billboard was so close to the roadway, it is possible that it captured longer glances than if it were a greater distance from the vehicle path.



Figure 16. Data Collection Zone 19.

Mean Percent of Time to Other Non-Target Standard Billboards

Participants spent a significantly greater percentage of their time looking at standard non-target billboards in standard billboard data collections zones (.99 percent) than in CEVMS zones (.38 percent): $F(1, 29) = 11.06, p < .01$.

Participants also directed more glances at other non-target standard billboards during the day (1.02 percent) than at night (0.26 percent): $F(1, 29) = 16.35, p < .01$.

Mean Percent of Time Looking at Miscellaneous

Participants looked at many miscellaneous objects along the roadway, including buildings, parking lots, on-premises advertising, and other built environments away from the roadway. The amount of time participants spent looking at miscellaneous objects was significantly affected by data collection zone type: $F(3, 87) = 44.7, p < .01$. As can be seen in Figure 17, in the built environment, participants spent the most amount of time looking at miscellaneous objects, followed by the CEVMS and the standard billboard data collection zones. No significant difference in the percent of time spent looking at miscellaneous objects was found between the CEVMS and standard billboard zones: $p > .05$. The natural environment data collection zone showed the lowest percent of time gazing at miscellaneous objects; participants spent about 4.5 percent of the time looking at trees: $p < .05$.

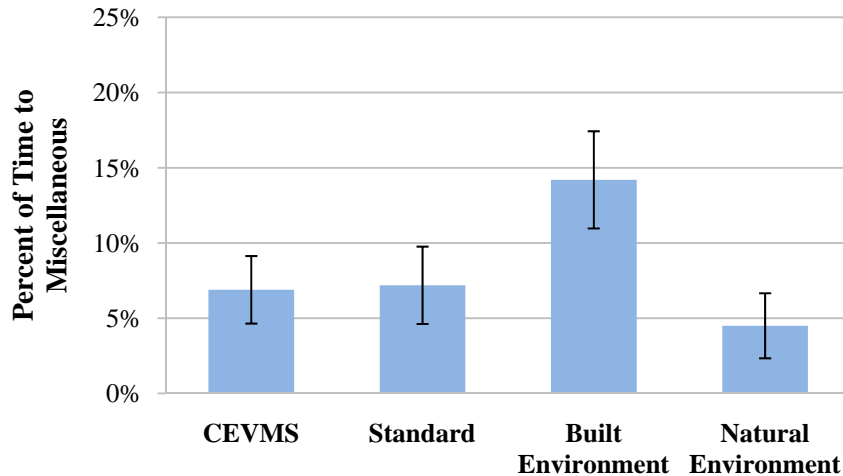


Figure 17. Percent of Time Looking at Miscellaneous as a Function of Data Collection Zone Type.

There were more glances toward miscellaneous objects in the daytime (10.9 percent) than the nighttime (4.9 percent): $F(1, 87) = 9.07, p < .01$.

Mean Percent of Time to the Gauge Cluster

Advertising type had a significant effect on glances to the vehicle gauge cluster: $F(3, 87) = 11.89, p < .01$. Figure 18 illustrates that there were more glances to the gauge cluster in natural environment data collection zones than in any of the others. The built environment data collection zone showed the lowest percentage of glances to the gauge cluster. The CEVMS and standard billboard zones did not significantly influence the amount of time participants spent looking at the gauge cluster. The built environment data collection zone showed the lowest percentage of glances to the gauge cluster. The CEVMS and standard billboard zones did not significantly influence the amount of time participants spent looking at the gauge cluster: $p > .05$.

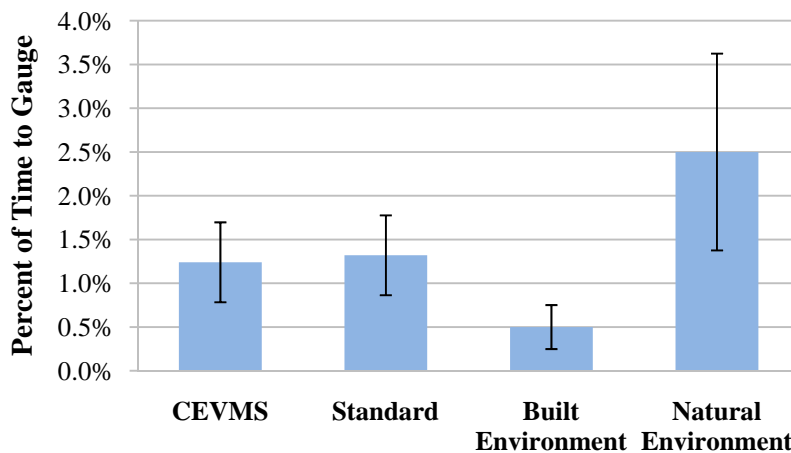


Figure 18. Percent of Time Looking to the Gauge Cluster as a Function of Data Collection Zone Type.

Mean Percent of Time Glances at Unknown Objects

The percent of time that glances could not be classified also varied significantly with data collection zone: $F(3, 87) = 7.45, p < .01$. As can be seen in Figure 19, there were significantly fewer glances at unknown objects in the built environments than in the other three environments (natural, standard, CEVMS) which did not differ from each other: $p < .05$. There were no other significant differences $p > .05$.

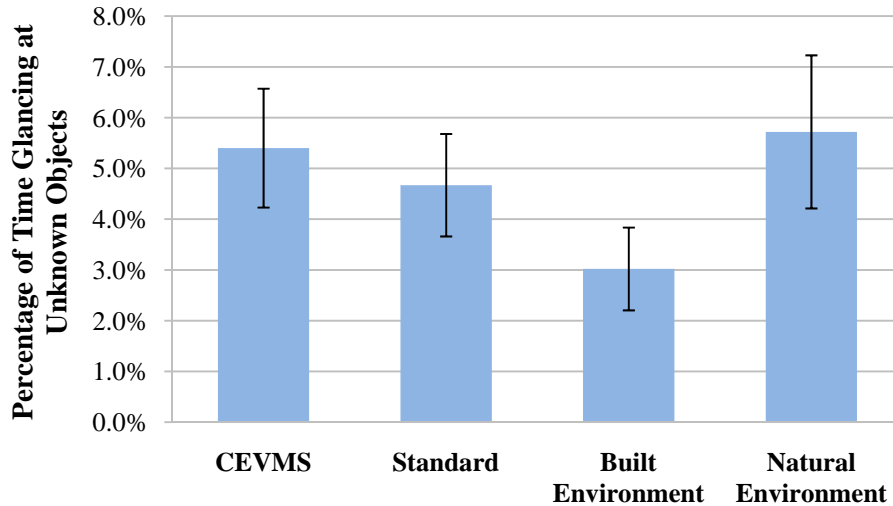


Figure 19. Percentage of Time Glancing at Unknown Objects as a Function of Data Collection Zone Type.

Mean Rate of Glances

Overall there were low rates of glances to both types of billboards. When separated by billboard type, participants showed a greater mean rate of glances at target CEVMS than at target standard billboards: $F(1, 29) = 15.54, p < .01$. In the CEVMS data collection zones, the average rate of glances at target advertising is about 0.42 per s, or 4.2 glances every 10 s. In the standard billboard data collection zones, a rate of 0.20 per s, or 2 glances every 10 s, was found. Overall, the rate of glances was higher during the day (0.39 glances per second) than at night (0.21 glances per s): $F(1, 29) = 8.32, p < .01$.

There were no significant differences for mean rate of glances at the road ahead as a function of time of day or data collection zone type. The mean rate of glances at the road ahead was 5.00 gazes per second.

Relationship between Photometric Measures and Glance Behavior

Analyses were conducted to determine if there was a relationship between sign luminance or contrast and participant glance behavior. Correlational analyses were conducted among glance duration and luminance and the Weber contrast measures for the individual signs. Separate correlational analyses were conducted for CEVMS and standards billboards during nighttime and daytime. The correlations among glance duration and the photometric measures were all low and not statistically significant ($p > .05$).

CEVMS Correlations. For the daytime, the correlation between glance duration and luminance was $r = -.007$. For the nighttime the correlation was $r = 0.037$. The correlation between glance duration and contrast were $r = 0.049$ for daytime and $r = -.071$ for nighttime. None of these correlations were significant ($p < .05$).

Standard Billboard Correlations. The correlation between glance duration and luminance was $r = 0.053$ for the daytime and $r = -0.147$ for the nighttime. The correlation between glance duration and contrast was $r = 0.07$ in the daytime and $r = 0.160$ for the nighttime. None of these correlations were significant ($p < .05$).

Observation of Driver Behavior

No near misses or driver errors were observed in data collection zones experiment 1.

Results Including CEVMS Complex

As noted previously, the CEVMS complex condition included two CEVMS, multiple standard billboards, and a visually complex built environment (hotel, car dealership, restaurants, and parking lots). Table 7 shows the percent of time glances were directed at different objects or areas (e.g., road ahead) in the driving environment. The CEVMS complex data collection zone shows the lowest percent of time looking to the road ahead. The largest difference between the CEVMS complex and the CEVMS/standard billboard data collection zones is the percent of glances to miscellaneous objects. The following presents statistical results for percent of time measures and glance duration.

Table 7. Mean Percentage of Time Looking at Areas of Interest Based on Data Collection Zone Type.

	Road Ahead	Misc	Unknown	Gauges	Target Billboards	Non-Target Standard Billboards	Total
CEVMS Complex	75.9%	10.4%	5.6%	1.7%	3.8%	2.5%	100%
CEVMS	83.3%	6.9%	5.4%	1.2%	2.8%	0.4%	100%
Standard Billboards	84.3%	7.2%	4.7%	1.3%	1.6%	1.0%	100%
Built Environment	82.3%	14.2%	3.0%	0.5%	—	—	100%
Natural Environment	87.3%	4.5%	5.7%	2.5%	—	—	100%
Mean	82.6%	8.6%	4.9%	1.4%	2.7%	1.3%	—

There were significantly more glances at target CEVMS relative to target standard billboards: $F(2, 57) = 7.02, p < 0.002$. Figure 20 presents the mean percentage of time spent looking at target billboards as a function of data collection zone.

The results including the CEVMS complex data collection zone were similar to those presented earlier. The percent of eye glances to target advertising in the CEVMS complex and CEVMS environments were not significantly different from each other ($p > .05$); however, participants spent a significantly greater percentage of time glancing at target advertising in both types of CEVMS environments than in the standard billboard zones ($p < .05$).

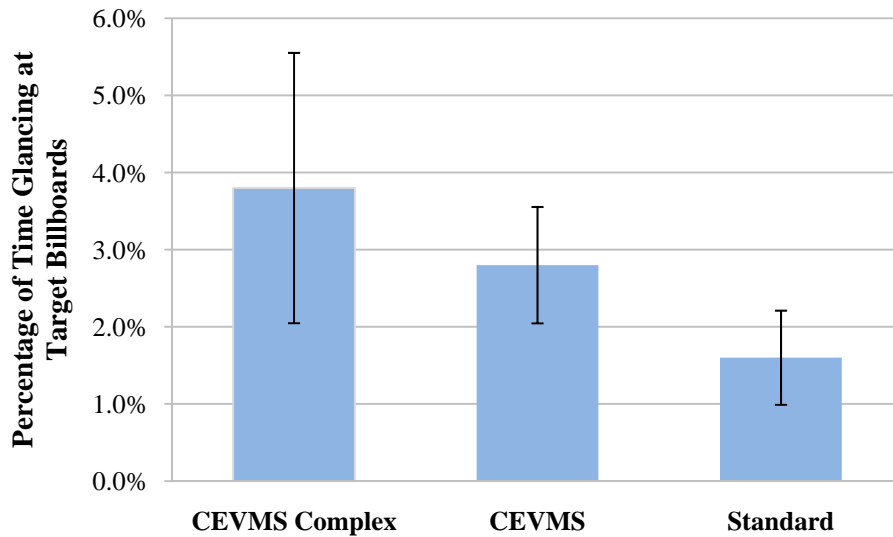


Figure 20. Percent of Time Glancing at Target Advertising as a Function of Data Collection Zone Type.

The participants directed a greater percentage of glances at target billboards during the daytime (3.4 percent) than during the nighttime (1.8 percent): $F(1, 29) = 6.76, p < .02$. The time of day did not interact with target billboard type.

The percentage of time spent looking at the road ahead was significantly influenced by the type of data collection zone: $F(4, 115) = 12.90, p < .01$. Figure 21 presents these results. The percent of time looking to the road ahead was the highest for the natural environment and lowest for the CEVMS complex data collection zone. CEVMS, standard billboard, and built environment zones did not differ from each other, but differed from the CEVMS complex and natural environment conditions. This finding suggests that whereas visual attention to CEVMS and standard billboards did not result in a tradeoff of time spent looking at the road ahead, there was evidence of such a tradeoff in the CEVMS complex zone.

The participants spent significantly more time gazing at the road ahead at night (87 percent) than during the daytime (79.2 percent): $F(1, 29) = 6.80, p < .05$. The time of day did not interact with data collection zone type. In each of the data collection zone types, drivers spent more time looking at the road ahead at night.

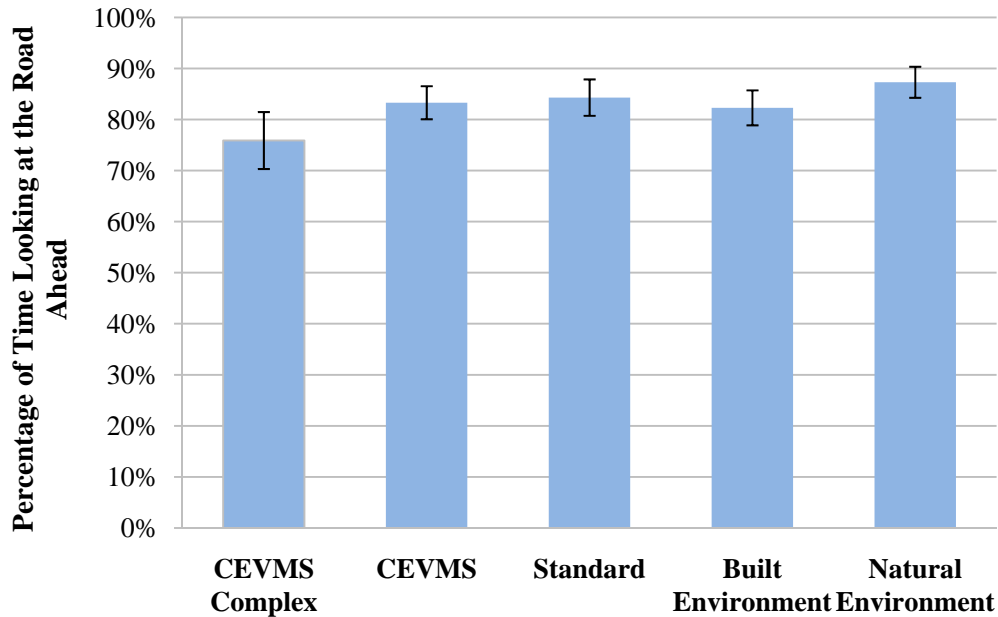


Figure 21. Percent of Time Looking at the Road Ahead as a Function of Data Collection Zone Type.

Figure 22 shows the mean duration of glances at target off-premise billboards. There were no significant differences in mean glance duration among the three advertising types (CEVMS complex, CEVMS, and standard). The CEVMS complex data collection zone shows a mean duration of approximately 0.08 s; however, the variability is such that it is not statistically different from the other data collection zones. The average glance duration regardless of advertising type was 0.070 s (standard deviation 0.058 s).

The average duration of glances at the road ahead was also evaluated for the CEVMS complex, CEVMS, and standard billboard data collection zones. The analysis showed no statistically significant differences. On average, glances to the road ahead were 0.59 s (standard deviation 0.19 s).

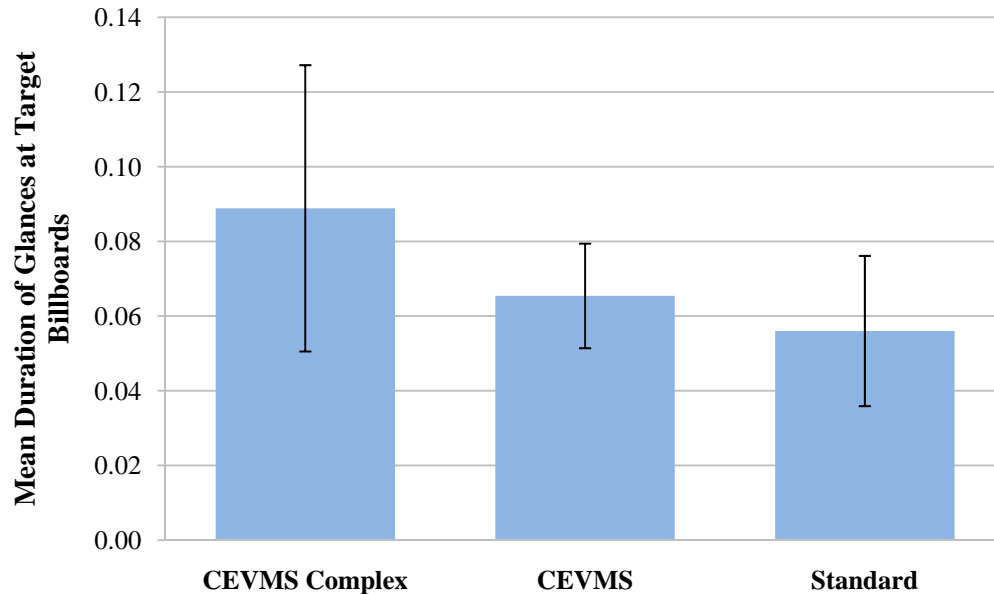


Figure 22. Mean Duration of Glances at Target Billboards as a Function of Data Collection Zone Type.

Discussion

A road experiment was conducted to examine the following three experimental questions regarding CEVMS and visual attention:

- Do drivers look at CEVMS more than at standard billboards?
- Are there long glances at CEVMS that would be indicative of a decrease in safety?
- Do drivers look at CEVMS and standard billboards at the expense of looking at the road ahead?

The drivers did look more at CEVMS than at standard billboards. The percentage of time spent glancing at CEVMS was 2.8 percent and at standard billboards 1.6 percent. These are small percentages; however, they are statistically different from each other. In the CEVMS complex data collection zone, time spent glancing at CEVMS was 3.8 percent; however this data collection zone had two CEVMS and so the percent per CEVMS averaged 1.9 percent. These results are consistent with previous finding from Smiley et al. showing a relatively small percentage of glances at advertising.⁽⁸⁾ Smiley et al. recorded 0.2 percent of glances at billboards and 2 percent at video advertising.

There were no differences between CEVMS and standard billboard conditions with respect to the average duration of glances. On average the glance duration was about 0.07 s for both CEVMS and target standard billboards, and there were only five eye glances to CEVMS in the entire study that were equal to or greater than 1 s in duration. The longest glance at a CEVMS was of 1.28 s. Klauer et al. observed increases in near-crash/crash risks of more than two times normal, baseline driving where the duration of eyes off the forward roadway exceeded 2 s.⁽¹²⁾ None of the glance durations to CEVMS approached this length.⁽¹²⁾ Horrey and Wickens focused on how safety-related phenomena may be more strongly linked to those observations that lie in the tail of

a given distribution and not necessarily to the mean.⁽²⁰⁾ In their research they used a threshold of eye glances longer than 1.6 s away from the forward roadway as an indication of poor driving and an increase in risk.⁽²¹⁾ The current results are also below this more conservative threshold.

The CEVMS, standard billboard, and built environment conditions did not differ significantly from each other (83, 84, and 82 percent, respectively) in the percent of glances to the road ahead. In these areas drivers also gazed at objects that were on the side of the road for about an equal amount of time. In the case of CEVMS and standard billboard areas, drivers gazed at off-premises advertising as well as other objects on the side of the road. In the case of built environment, about 14 percent of the time the drivers were looking at the side of the road where no off-premises advertising was present. In these three areas there appear to have been trade-offs as to where the drivers directed their gazes away from the roadway while maintaining about the same percentage of time looking at the road ahead.

The degree to which drivers gazed toward the road ahead was affected by the nature and quantity of visual information on the roadside. The CEVMS complex area was included in the analysis to examine the effect of a complex roadway scene with a large quantity of off-premise advertising on driver visual behavior. In this area, participants spent the lowest percentage of time looking at the road ahead (76 percent). Overall, participants spent about 10 percent of the time, on average, gazing at objects on the side of the road (i.e., buildings, on-premises advertising, parked cars in a car dealership, etc.).

In natural environment zones, drivers gazed at the road ahead 87 percent of the time, which was significantly more than for the other data collection zones in the study. These natural environment data collection zones principally contained trees and other foliage on the side of the road.

The results also showed that drivers spent more time looking at billboards (both CEVMS and standard billboards) in the daytime than at night. As one would expect, at night, the CEVMS complex and CEVMS zones had higher luminance and contrast than the standard billboards. However, these differences in sign luminance did not appear to affect gaze behavior in this study. This finding is supported by previous research by Olson, Battle, and Aoki, who reported that drivers devote more of their time to the road ahead at night than in the day.⁽²²⁾ In the present study, at night, the drivers focused more of their gazes on the road ahead and devoted less time to CEVMS, target standard billboards, other standard billboards, and other objects on the side of the road (e.g., miscellaneous). Objects along the side of the road generally receive less illumination (i.e., are of lower contrast) at night and are subsequently more difficult to see than during the daytime.

The study indicated that as the overall clutter or complexity of the roadside visual environment increases, drivers will look at it, and glances to the road ahead will decrease. This effect was evident in the CEVMS complex and built environment data collection zones, where drivers spent 10.4 and 14.2 percent of the time, respectively, looking at object along the roadside. Clutter was defined in terms of the amount of visual information and included buildings, signs, businesses, parked cars, and so on. Areas with high levels of clutter tended to be on arterials with associated businesses on the sides of the road. This aspect of the high-clutter areas also relates to the potential for safety risks (e.g., vehicle coming out of a business) and thus more glances to the left and right sides of the road cannot definitively be attributed to distraction alone.

IV. EXPERIMENT 2

The objectives of the second experiment were the same as those in the first experiment, and the design of experiment 2 was very similar to experiment 1. The independent variables included the type of data collection zone (CEVMS, standard billboard, or no off-premises advertising) and time of day (day or night). In addition, the data collection zones in this experiment were grouped into those presenting low and moderately high visual complexity. In total, experiment 2 included the following independent variables: time of day (day or night), type of data collection zone (CEVMS, standard billboards, no off-premise advertising), and visual complexity (low and high). As with experiment 1, the time of day was a between-subjects variable and the other variables were within subjects.

On average, the test routes for Richmond, VA were slightly longer in duration than those for Reading, lasting approximately 30 to 35 minutes. As in Reading, the routes represented a variety of freeway and arterial driving segments. Route A was 15 miles long and contained five target CEVMS, three target standard billboards, and two no off-premise advertising data collection zones. Route B was 20 miles long and had four target CEVMS, three target standard billboards, and two no off-premise advertising data collection zones. Table 8 is an inventory of the target billboards along the Richmond data collection routes with relevant parameters.

Table 8. Inventory of Target Billboards in Richmond with Relevant Parameters.

<i>Visual Complexity</i>	<i>Advertising Type</i>	<i>Copy Dimensions (ft)</i>	<i>Change Rate (sec)</i>	<i>Side of Road</i>	<i>Setback from Road (ft)</i>	<i>Approach Length (ft)</i>	<i>Other Standard Billboards</i>
High	CEVMS	11'0" x 23'0"	10	R	35	960	0
High	CEVMS	10'6" x 36'0"	10	L	88	960	0
High	CEVMS	12' 6" x 42' 0"	10	L	227	960	5
High	Standard	14'0" x 48'0"		R	134	889	3
High	Standard	10'6" x 45'3"		L	124	960	2
High	Standard	10'6" x 22'9"		L	76	863	0
Low	CEVMS	12'5" x 40'0"	10	R	82	960	2
Low	CEVMS	14'0" x 36'0"	10	R	69	960	2
Low	CEVMS	14'0" x 36'0"	10	L	128	960	2
Low	CEVMS	14'0" x 28'0"	20	L	119	960	0
Low	CEVMS	10'6" x 36'0"	10	R	42	960	2
Low	CEVMS	14'0" x 28'0"	10	R	56	960	0
Low	Standard	14'0" x 48'0"		L	195	960	0
Low	Standard	14'0" x 48'0"		R	125	960	3

A. METHOD

Advertising Type

Three data collection zone types (similar to those used in experiment 1) were used in Richmond:

- **CEVMS.** Data collection zones contained one target CEVMS.
- **Standard billboard.** Data collection zones contained one target standard billboard.

- **No off-premise advertising.** Data collection zones did not contain any off-premise advertising.

The zones were further categorized in terms of visual complexity (described in greater detail below). This categorization considered the presence or absence of buildings, businesses, and on-premise advertising.

Table 9 presents a breakdown of the data collection zones for the three advertising conditions as a function of visual complexity.

Table 9. Advertising Conditions by Level of Visual Complexity.

Advertising	<i>Level of Visual Complexity</i>	
	High	Low
CEVMS	3	6
Standard Billboard	3	2
No Advertising	2	2

Figures 23-36 below represent various pairings of data collection zone type and visual complexity. Target off-premise billboards are indicated by red rectangles.



Figure 23. Example of a CEVMS Data Collection Zone with High Visual Complexity.



Figure 24. Example of CEVMS Data Collection Zone with Low Visual Complexity.



Figure 25. Example of a Standard Billboard Data Collection Zone with High Visual Complexity.



Figure 26. Example of a Standard Billboard Data Collection Zone with Low Visual Complexity.

Photometric Measurement of Signs

The photometric measurements in Richmond were performed using the same equipment and procedures that were employed in Reading with a few minor changes. Photometric measurements were taken during the day (between 8:20AM and 11:20AM) and at night (between 5:40PM and 10:45PM). Measurements of the standard billboards were taken at an average distance of 284 ft, with maximum and minimum distances of 570 ft and 43 ft. The average distance of measurements for the CEVMS was 479 ft, with maximum and minimum distances of 972 ft and 220 ft.

Luminance: The mean luminance of CEVMS and standard billboards disaggregated by visual complexity, during daytime and nighttime are shown below in Table 10.

Table 10. Luminance Values (cd/m²) for the Low and High Visual Complexity Conditions.

	High Complexity			Low Complexity		
	<i>Min</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Average</i>
<i>Day</i>						
CEVMS	1,339	2,536	2,027	1,422	3,357	2,228
Standard Billboard	1,014	1,567	1,258	4,424	7,149	5,787
<i>Night</i>						
CEVMS	26	53	42	39	79	61
Standard Billboard	7	11	9	5	16	11

Contrast: The daytime and nighttime Weber contrast ratios for both types of billboards are shown in Table 11. During the daytime, the contrast ratios of both CEVMS and standard billboards were close to zero (the surroundings were about equal in brightness to the signs). At night, the CEVMS and standard billboards had positive contrast ratios. Similar to Reading, PA, the CEVMS produced greater contrast ratios at night than during the day.

Table 11. Weber contrast values in low and high visual complexity environments.

	High Complexity			Low Complexity		
	<i>Min</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Min</i>	<i>Max</i>	<i>Average</i>
<i>Day</i>						
CEVMS	-0.56	-0.41	-0.48	-0.47	0.64	-0.05
Standard Billboard	-0.14	0.28	0.06	-0.26	0.73	0.24
<i>Night</i>						
CEVMS	19.20	123.60	67.80	15.82	162.11	68.85
Standard Billboard	7.22	15.18	12.44	-0.01	6.02	3.00

Visual Complexity

As with experiment 1, the subband entropy measure was used to estimate the level of visual complexity/clutter in the data collection zones. For each zone, a single frame was captured from a color video and saved as a JPEG image. The JPEGs were analyzed with MATLAB routines that computed a measure of subband entropy for each image. Figure 27 shows the mean subband entropy measures for each of the advertising conditions (note that due to the limited number of data collection zones, standard error information is not included). The subband entropy measures correlate well with the categorization of the data collection zones into two levels of visual complexity.

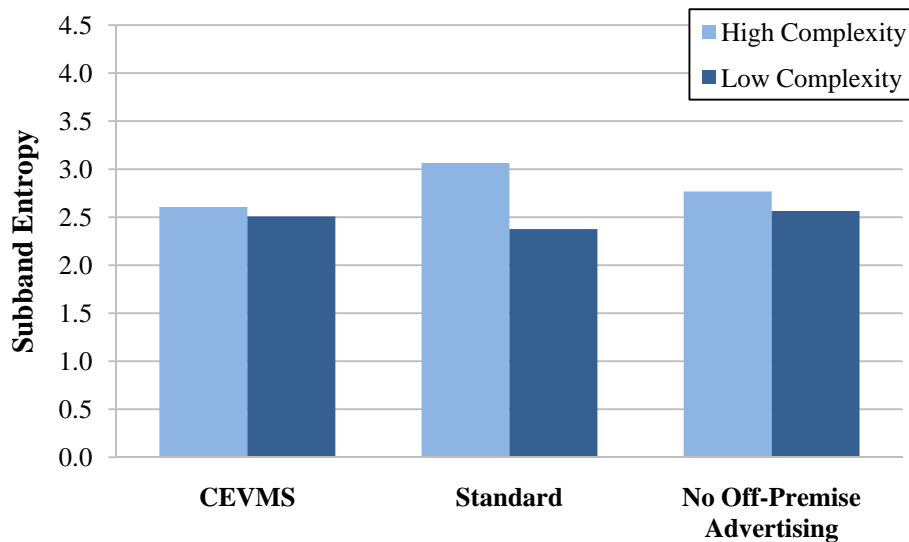


Figure 27. Subband Entropy Measures for the Data Collection Zones.

Participants

A total of 41 participants were recruited for the study. Of these, six participants did not complete data collection because of an inability to properly calibrate with the eye-tracking system and eight were excluded because of equipment failures. A total of 27 participants (16 male, $M = 28$ years; 11 female, $M = 22$ years) successfully completed the drive. All participants were under the age of 64. Fourteen people participated during the day and 13 participated at night.

Procedures

Research participants were recruited locally by means of visits to public libraries, student unions, community centers, etc. A large number of the participants were recruited from a nearby university, resulting in a lower mean participant age than in experiment 1.

Participant Testing

Two people participated each day. One person participated during the day beginning at approximately 12:45 PM. The second participated at night beginning at around 7:00 PM. Data collection ran from November 20, 2009, through April 23, 2010. There were several long gaps in the data collection schedule due to holidays and inclement weather.

Pre-Data Collection Activities. This was the same as in experiment 1.

Practice Drive. Except location, this was the same as in experiment 1.

Data Collection. The procedure was much the same as in Reading. However, the data collection drives in Richmond were longer than those in Reading. As a result, the eye-tracking system had problems dealing with these large files. To mitigate this technical difficulty, participants were asked to pull over in a safe location during the middle of each data collection drive so that new data files could be initiated.

Upon completion of the data collection, the participant was instructed to return to the designated meeting location for debriefing.

Debriefing. This was the same as in experiment 1.

B. DATA REDUCTION

Selection of Data Collection Zone Limits

Selection of data collection zone limits for Richmond was the same as in Reading. Data collection zone distances of 960 ft or less were selected. In Richmond, the average target CEVMS height was 12.9 ft and the average width was 37.7 ft. At 960 ft, a 12.9 ft by 37.7 ft sign would subtend a horizontal visual angle of 2.25 degrees and a vertical visual angle of 0.77 degrees. Thus, at 960 ft (292.8 m) the eye glances to CEVMS billboards could be resolved by the eye-tracking system and could be read by the participants. Attempts to identify glances at billboards at longer distances were not feasible with the equipment used in this study, and in any case it is unlikely that messages on the billboards could be resolved by participants from a distance greater than 960 ft.

With the exception of defining data collection zones as having low or high visual complexity, all other aspects of the data reduction were the same as that described for experiment 1.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As with experiment 1, results are presented to address three key experimental questions: (a) do drivers look more at CEVMS than at standard billboards, (b) are there long glances to off-premise billboards, and (c) is there a tradeoff between looking at off-premise billboards and the road ahead? The results of the visual complexity factor are also presented within the context of the questions above.

All statistical analyses used an alpha level of .05. All error bars presented in the following figures show \pm two standard errors about the mean (which closely approximate a 95 percent confidence interval).

Mean Percent of Time

The average percent of time was calculated by time-of-day and visual complexity for the following seven categories that were discussed earlier:

1. Road ahead.
2. Target CEVMS.
3. Target Standard Billboard.
4. Other Standard Billboard.
5. Miscellaneous.
6. Unknown.
7. Gauge cluster.

In the low visual complexity data collection zones there were more glances to target advertising relative to the high visual complexity approaches. The difference in glance behavior between CEVMS and standard billboard conditions was most evident at night in low visual complexity data collection zones.

Table 12 and table 13 present the mean percent of glance time for each of seven categories as a function of data collection zone type. In experiment 2 these variables significantly affected drivers' glance behavior. As a result, separate tables are presented to show the tradeoff in glance behavior across visual complexity and time of day.

The following sections provide the results of statistical analysis for each of the above seven dependent measures (areas of glances). The statistical model used was a 2 (time of day) x 2 (visual complexity) x 3 (data collection zone type) mixed design analysis of variance. Because the raw percentages are positively skewed (deviating) from normality, additional analyses were performed using transformed data. Data were transformed using the arcsine of the square root of the proportions. This transformation works on measures distributed between zero and one, and thus proportions rather than percentages were used. The results with and without the transformation were similar. All the reported analysis of variance statistics used the transformed data.

Table 12. Mean Percentage of Time for All Object Categories as a Function of Data Collection Zone Type for Low and High Visual Complexity Data Collection Zones During the Daytime.

DAYTIME		Road Ahead	Misc	Unknown	Gauges	Target Billboards	Non-Target Standard Billboards	Total
High Visual Complexity	CEVMS	70.3%	16.1%	1.1%	1.4%	1.0%	1.1%	100%
	Standard Billboards	72.7%	15.7%	15.7%	1.8%	0.5%	1.0%	100%
	No Off-Premise Advertising	72.7%	17.2%	7.5%	2.6%	—	—	100%
	Mean	71.9%	16.3%	8.1%	1.9%	0.8%	1.1%	—
Low Visual Complexity	CEVMS	79.2%	8.1%	7.9%	1.2%	2.9%	0.7%	100%
	Standard Billboards	87.6%	4.0%	5.1%	0.7%	2.2%	0.4%	100%
	No Off-Premise Advertising	85.6%	3.4%	9.2%	1.8%	—	—	100%
	Mean	84.1%	5.2%	7.4%	1.2%	2.6%	0.6%	—
Overall Mean		78.0%	10.8%	7.8%	1.6%	1.7%	0.8%	—

Table 13. Mean Percentage of Time for all Object Categories as a Function of Data Collection Zone Type for Low and High Visual Complexity Data Collection Zones During The Nighttime.

NIGHTTIME		Road Ahead	Misc	Unknown	Gauges	Target Billboards	Non-Target Standard Billboards	Total
High Visual Complexity	CEVMS	72.6%	13.4%	11.0%	1.0%	0.8%	1.2%	100%
	Standard Billboards	72.0%	14.0%	10.7%	1.1%	0.7%	1.4%	100%
	No Off-Premise Advertising	69.1%	17.5%	12.0%	1.4%	—	—	100%
	Mean	71.2%	15.0%	11.2%	1.2%	0.8%	1.3%	—
Low Visual Complexity	CEVMS	76.7%	6.2%	10.8%	1.2%	4.5%	0.6%	100%
	Standard Billboards	80.9%	5.0%	11.5%	1.3%	1.0%	0.3%	100%
	No Off-Premise Advertising	81.1%	3.5%	13.2%	2.2%	—	—	100%
	Mean	79.6%	4.9%	11.8%	1.6%	2.8%	0.5%	—
Overall Mean		75.4%	9.9%	11.5%	1.4%	1.8%	0.9%	—

Mean Percent of Time to Target Advertising

The interaction of time of day, advertising, and visual complexity was statistically significant: $F(1, 75) = 6.03, p < .05$. Figure 28 (also table 12 and table 13) illustrates the interaction among these three variables. There were no significant differences between CEVMS and standard billboards under high visual complexity during the day or nighttime. Unlike in experiment 1, the only time in which target CEVMS billboards attracted more glances than standard billboards was at night in low visual complexity environments.

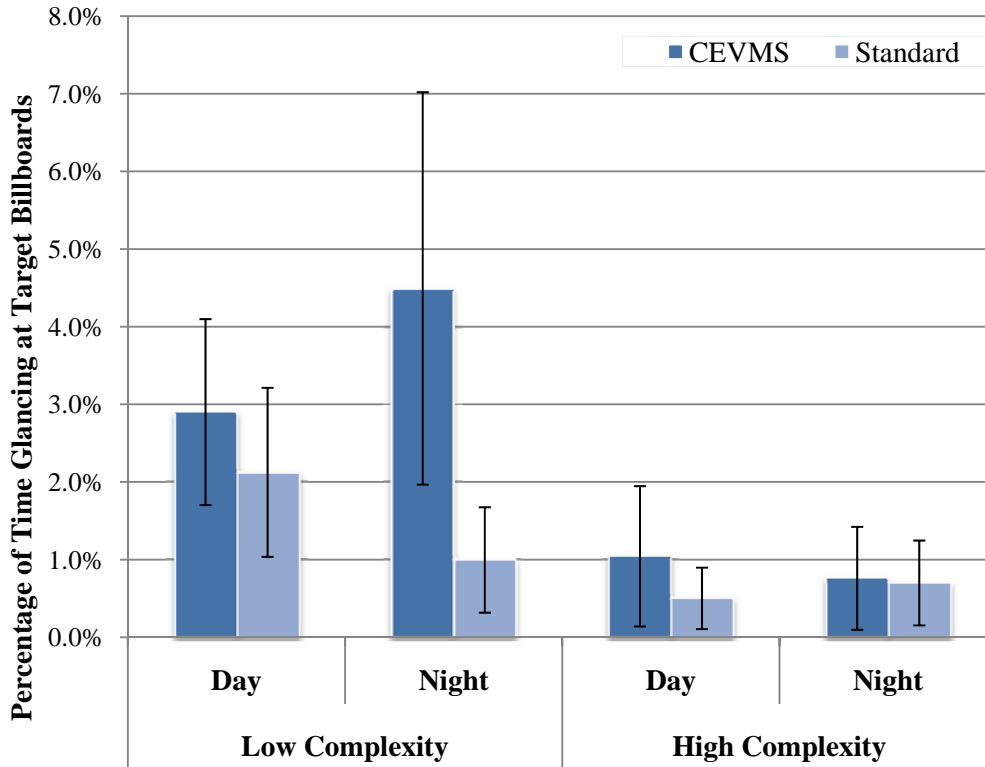


Figure 28. Percentage of Time Glancing at Target Billboards as a Function of Visual Complexity and Time of Day.

Mean Percentage of Time Looking at the Road Ahead

Time spent looking at the road ahead was significantly less in areas of high visual complexity ($M = 72$ percent) than in low visual complexity zones ($M = 82$ percent): $F(1, 125) = 65.81, p < .01$. The mean time spent glancing to the road ahead (averaged across CEVMS, standard, and no off-premise advertising) was 77 percent. There were no other statistically significant results for road ahead.

Mean Duration of Glances

There were no statistically significant differences between mean duration of glances to target CEVMS or standard billboards. Visual complexity of the environment also did not affect the mean duration of glances. Further, no significant interaction between billboard type and visual complexity was found. Overall, the mean glance duration to target billboards was 0.097 s.

When looking at the mean duration of glances to the road ahead, no significant differences for billboard type or visual complexity were found. Further, no significant interaction between billboard type and visual complexity was found. Overall, the mean duration of gazes at the road ahead was 0.69 sec.

Figure 29 shows the distribution of gaze durations as a function of time of day and billboard type. (Since the effect of visual complexity was not significant, this variable is omitted from the figure.) Table 14 shows the frequency of glances used to generate the distribution of glance durations. Across all data collection drives there were 901 glances at target CEVMS signs and 172 glances at target standard billboards. The shapes of the distributions for CEVMS and standard billboards are similar. The difference in the frequency of glances between the conditions is principally due to the fact that there were nine target CEVMS and only five target standard billboards. After accounting for exposure, the glance preference for CEVMS remained. There was also a trend toward more glances at billboards during the day than at night.

Table 14. Frequencies of Glances for the CEVMS and Standard Billboard Conditions as a Function of Time of Day.

V. Billboard Type	Time of Day	
	Day	Night
CEVMS	537 (4.26)*	364 (3.11)
Standard Billboard	112 (1.60)	60 (0.92)

*Numbers in parenthesis are the glance frequency totals divided by the number of billboards and participants in the respective conditions.

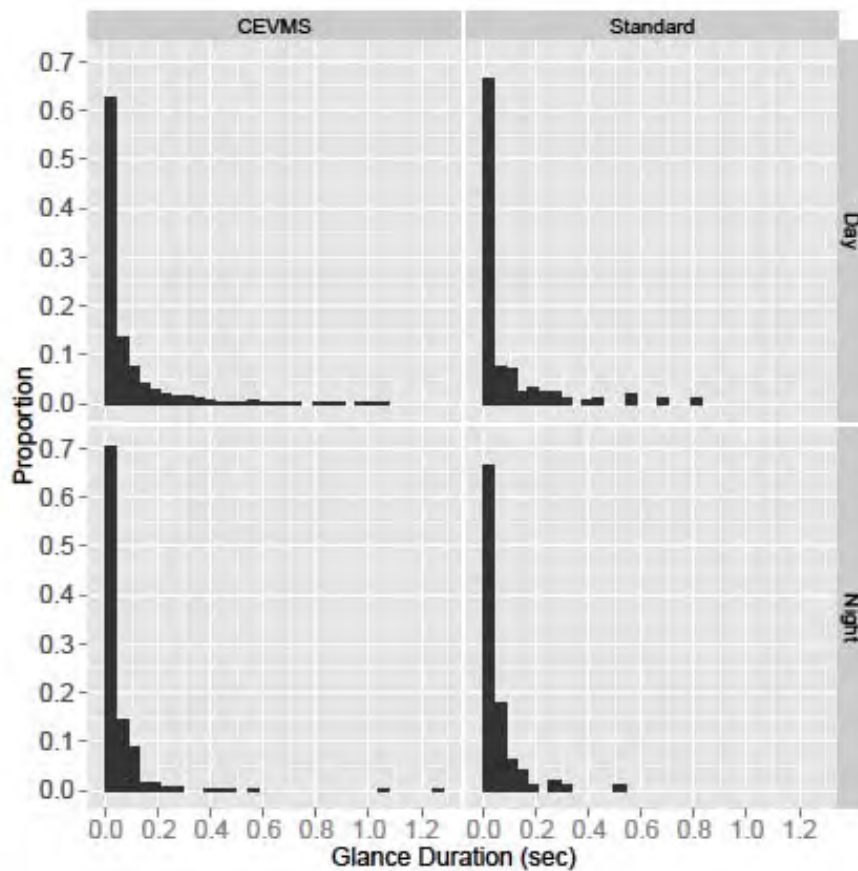


Figure 29. Proportion of Gaze Duration for CEVMS and Standard Billboards under Daytime and Nighttime Driving Conditions.

Long Duration Eye Glances

Table 15 presents a summary of the seven glances at target billboards that were equal to or greater than 1 s. All long glances were to CEVMS, ranging from 1 s to 1.28 s and all but one occurred at night. Glances equal to or greater than 1 s represent 0.78 percent of all glances at CEVMS.

Table 15. Summary of Long Glances at Off-premise Advertising in Richmond.

<i>Data Collection Zone</i>	<i>Time of Day</i>	<i>Advertising</i>	<i>Duration (sec)</i>	<i>Horizontal Offset (ft)</i>	<i>Distance from Sign (ft)</i>	<i>Horizontal Angle (deg)</i>
2	Night	CEMVS	1.12	82	334	13.79
10	Night	CEMVS	1.28	128	317	22.02
13	Day	CEMVS	1.00	119	554	12.12
16	Night	CEMVS	1.04	42	375	6.40
17	Night	CEMVS	1.00	56	141	21.68
17	Night	CEVMS	1.24	56	298	10.64
17	Night	CEMVS	1.04	56	142	21.58

Figure 30 shows the CEVMS (horizontally offset 56 ft from the roadway) in data collection zone 17, a relatively uncluttered environment (in the image, the CEVMS is highlighted with a red rectangle and is on the right side of the road). This billboard had three long glances (all at night), beginning at 141, 142, and 298 ft away. The visual angle subtended by the sign at these distances and offset was close to the area classified as road ahead. There is a traffic signal in close proximity to this billboard, but examination of individual records showed that no driver was stopped at this signal on any of the data collection drives.



Figure 30. Data Collection Zone 17 in Richmond.

Mean Percentage of Time Spent Glancing at Other Non-Target Standard Billboards

The analysis for percentage of time spent glancing at other standard billboards did not yield any significant differences. The overall average percentage of time for glances at non-target, off-premise, standard billboards was 0.84 percent.

Mean Percentage of Time Spent Glancing at Miscellaneous

Overall, there were more glances at miscellaneous objects in high visual complexity zones ($M = 16$ percent) than in low complexity zones ($M = 5$ percent): $F(1, 125) = 161.05, p < .01$. A significant interaction between visual complexity and advertising was found, $F(2, 125) = 6.55, p < .01$. As can be seen in figure 31, the interaction is the result of a large difference in the percentage of glances (at miscellaneous objects) between high and low complexity areas in the no advertising zones.

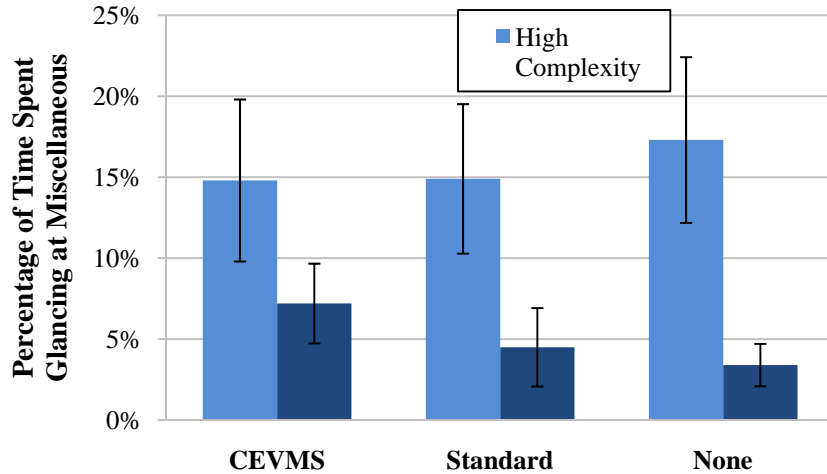


Figure 31. Percentage of Time Spent Glancing at Miscellaneous as a Function of Data Collection Zone Type and Visual Complexity.

Mean Percentage of Time Spent Glancing at Unknown Objects

There were no significant differences for percentage of time spent glancing at unknown areas. Overall, the mean percentage of time spent glancing at unknown areas was 9.7 percent.

Mean Percentage of Time Spent Glancing at the Gauge Cluster

The type of advertising zone (i.e., CEVMS, standard billboard, no off-premises advertising) significantly affected the percentage of time participants spent looking at the gauge cluster: $F(2, 125) = 4.15, p < .05$. Figure 32 shows the main effect for this variable. Participants spent significantly more time looking at the gauge cluster in zones with no off-premises advertising, than in zones with target billboards (i.e., CEVMS, standard billboards).

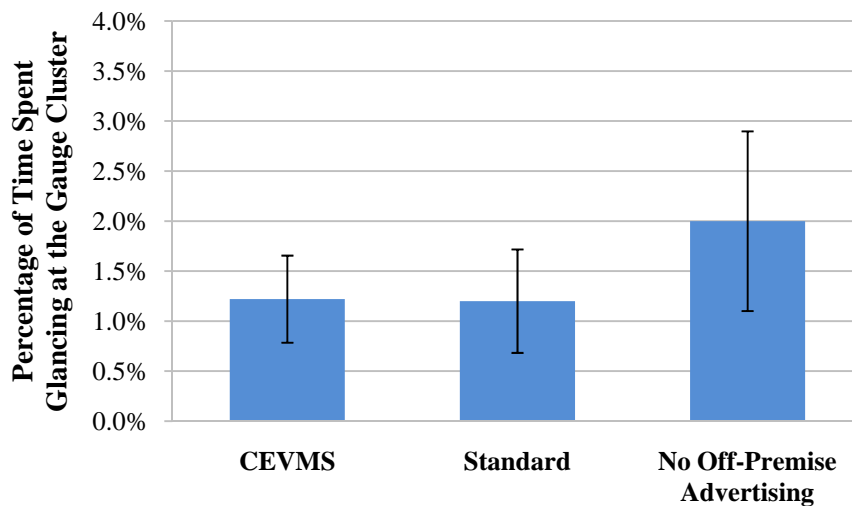


Figure 32. Percentage of Time Spent Glancing at the Gauge Cluster as a Function of Data Collection Zone Type.

Mean Rate of Glances

Overall, the mean rate of glances per second to CEVMS was 0.448. This was significantly greater than the mean rate of 0.277 glances per second to standard billboards: $F(1, 54) = 21.63, p < .01$. These rates are similar to those observed in experiment 1 (.42 and .20, respectively).

The mean rate of glances per second to target advertising in high visual complexity zones was 0.319, which was significantly less than the mean rate of 0.554 glances per second in low visual complexity zones: $F(1, 54) = 7.85, p < .01$. This finding suggests that drivers looked more frequently at the target advertising (regardless of CEVMS or standard billboards) when there were fewer information sources in and along the roadway environment (i.e., less visual complexity).

Relationship Between Photometric Measures and Glance Behavior

Analyses were conducted to determine if there was a relationship between photometric measures (luminance and sign contrast) and glance behavior. Correlational analyses compared glance duration to both luminance and Weber contrast measures for the individual signs. Separate correlational analyses were conducted for CEVMS and standard billboards during daytime and nighttime conditions. None of the correlations between glance duration and the photometric measures are statistically significant ($p > .05$). Exact correlational values follow:

CEVMS Correlations. In the daytime, the correlation between glance duration and luminance was $r = -.040$. At night the correlation was $r = 0.067$. The correlation between glance duration and contrast are $r = 0.020$ during the day and $r = 0.044$ at night. None of these correlations were significant ($p < .05$).

Standard Billboard Correlations. The correlations between glance duration and the luminance of standard billboards were $r = -0.015$ during the day and $r = -0.113$ at night. The correlation between glance duration and contrast of standard billboards with their background were $r = -0.061$ during the day and $r = -0.115$ at night. None of these correlations were significant ($p < .05$).

Observation of Driver Behavior

No near misses or driver errors were detected by the observers in the vehicle, or in later reviews of the recorded video.

Discussion

A second road experiment was conducted to examine the following three experimental questions regarding CEVMS and visual attention.

- Do drivers look at CEVMS more than at standard billboards?
- Are there long glances at CEVMS that would be indicative of a decrease in safety?
- Do drivers look at CEVMS and standard billboards at the expense of looking at the road ahead?

This experiment also included visual complexity as a factor since higher visual complexity had an impact on the results from the first experiment. In this experiment, the data collection zones were classified with respect to the visual complexity, or evident clutter, in the overall driving scene as defined by buildings, shopping areas, and other built environments^(16,17). In addition, subband entropy was calculated for representative images from the routes.⁽¹⁷⁾ This measure correlated well with the categorization of the data collection zones.

In response to the first question, the results from this study showed that drivers glanced more at off-premises advertising (CEVMS and standard billboards) under low levels of visual complexity than under high levels of visual complexity. During the daytime, the percentage of time spent looking at CEVMS and standard billboards was about equal (with a higher percentage of time in low visual complexity areas). At night, however, the percent of time spent glancing at CEVMS was greater than that spent glancing at standard billboards under low levels of visual complexity. In fact, it was this difference in the nighttime and low visual complexity condition that appeared to be principally responsible for the observed greater visual attention paid to CEVMS than to standard billboards.

Regarding the second question, average durations of glances did not vary between CEVMS and standard billboard areas. On average, the gaze duration was about 0.097 s for both CEVMS and standard billboards. There were seven glances at CEVMS that were 1 s or greater in duration, and the longest glance was 1.28 s in duration. There were no glances of 1 sec or longer at standard billboards. Glances at advertising that were equal to or greater than 1 s in duration were rare in the study, and occurred at distances between 554 and 141 feet, at horizontal angles of 22 degrees or less, and when the surrounding environment had low visual complexity.

Overall, the rate of glances toward CEVMS (4.48 glances per 10 s) was higher than for standard billboards (2.77 glances per 10 s). The rate of glances at advertising (CEVMS and standard billboards) was higher under low visual complexity (5.54 gazes per 10 s) than under high levels of visual complexity (3.19 glances per 10 s). The drivers tended to direct more glances at off-premises advertising when the complexity of the visual environment was low, and in general directed more glances at CEVMS than at standard billboards.

In terms of the tradeoff in looking at the road ahead, visual complexity had an effect on the percentage of time that drivers devoted to the road ahead. Under high levels of visual complexity, drivers devoted an average 72 percent of the time to the road ahead, whereas they devoted an average 82 percent of the time to the road ahead in low visual complexity zones. In high visual complexity zones drivers glanced at non-billboard items on the side of the road more frequently than in low visual complexity zones. Drivers devoted approximately the same amount of time to looking at the road ahead in CEVMS, standard billboard, and no advertising zones. As in experiment 1, the drivers did look at the advertising; however, this did not appear to be at the expense of looking at the road ahead.

The nighttime luminance of the CEVMS ranged between 26 and 79 cd/m². Furthermore, the CEVMS in the high visual complexity areas had lower mean luminance than those in the low visual complexity areas. The combination of less visual clutter and higher luminance at night generally leads to greater conspicuity. It is likely that this led to the resulting higher percentage of time spent glancing at CEVMS than at standard billboards. Under high levels of visual complexity at night, the percentage of time spent glancing at CEVMS and standard billboards was equally low (0.8 percent and 0.7 percent, respectively). This result suggests that, at

luminance levels observed in Richmond, the overall background in which the billboards appear affects glance probability. In other words, the visual complexity of the sign's surroundings (and not just the sign itself) influences drivers' gaze behavior.

In summary, the results of experiment 2 showed that drivers looked more at CEVMS than at standard billboards, but only at night under low levels of visual clutter. However, this did not appear to be at the expense of looking at the road ahead, where the average time spent looking was 77 percent across all conditions (with and without off-premise advertising). Rather, glance behavior was affected by the visual complexity of the scene, such that under high levels of visual complexity, percentage of time spent looking at the road ahead decreased and percentage of time spent looking at miscellaneous objects increased. The average duration of glances at CEVMS and standard billboards was about .097 s, which was up considerably from experiment 1 where the average was .07 s. However, both durations are well below the more than 2 s duration of eyes off the forward roadway at which Klauer et al. observed near-crash/crash risks more than two times those of normal, baseline driving.^(12,20) When looking at the tails of the distributions of durations, there were very few glances that were equal to or greater than 1.0 s, with the longest glance being equal to 1.28 s.^(20,21)

V. GENERAL DISCUSSION

This study was conducted to investigate the effect of CEVMS on driver visual behavior in a roadway driving environment. An instrumented vehicle with an eye tracking system was used. Roads containing CEVMS, standard billboards, but that did not contain off-premise advertising were selected. The CEVMS and standard billboards were measured with respect to luminance, location, size, and other relevant variables to characterize these visual stimuli. Unlike previous studies on digital billboards, the present study examined CEVMS as deployed in two US cities that did not contain dynamic video or other dynamic elements. These billboards changed content approximately every 8 to 10 seconds (s), consistent within the limits provided by FHWA guidance.⁽¹⁾ In addition, the eye tracking system used had nearly a 2-degree level of resolution that provided significantly more accuracy in determining what objects the drivers were looking at as compared to previous field studies examining CEVMS. Two experiments were conducted that were conducted in two separate cities where the same methodology was used but taking into account differences with respect to such variables as the roadway visual environment. The results and conclusions from this study are presented in response to the three main research questions listed below.

1. Do drivers look at CEVMS more than at standard billboards?
2. Are there long glances to CEVMS that would be indicative of a decrease in safety?
3. Do drivers look at CEVMS and standard billboards at the expense of looking at the road ahead?

In general, drivers devoted more glances at CEVMS than at standard billboards; however, there were no significant decreases in the proportion of time spent looking at the road ahead (i.e., eyes on the road) that could be directly attributed to the CEVMS at the measured luminance and contrast levels. In experiment 1, the proportion of time spent looking at CEVMS was greater than for standard billboards (2.8 versus 1.6 percent). In a visually complex data collection zone with CEVMS, the proportion of time spent looking at CEVMS was 3.8 percent; however, this data collection zone had two CEVMS, which would represent an average of 1.9 percent per CEVMS. In experiment 2, drivers looked more at CEVMS than standard billboard at night under low levels of visual complexity (4.5 versus 1 percent). There were no significant differences between CEVMS and standard billboards under any of the other tested conditions. Regardless of experiment or type of billboard, the mean percentage of time drivers spent looking at target billboards was less than 5 percent.

Glances away from the forward roadway of greater than 2 s or 1.6 s duration have been proposed as indicators of increased risk of crashes.^(12,20,21) In the current experiments there were no long glances at billboards meeting or exceeding 1.6 s. The longest glance at a target billboard was less than 1.3 s in both studies. Glances with a duration of 1 s or greater were rare: there were 5 in Reading (0.47 percent of the glances to CEVMS) and 7 in Richmond (0.78 percent of the glances to CEVMS). All of the glances greater than 1 s were to CEVMS.

Looking at the number of glances at advertising (per sign), the results from both experiments show substantially more glances at CEVMS than at standard billboards both during day and night conditions. As shown in table 16, drivers do dedicate more glances at CEVMS than to standard billboards; however, long glances considered as having the potential to increase risk were not observed.

Table 16. Number of Glances per Sign to CEVMS and Standard Billboards in Day and Night Conditions for Both Experiments.

	Day		Night	
	CEVMS	Standard	CEVMS	Standard
Experiment 1	3.57	1.82	2.62	1.37
Experiment 2	4.26	1.60	3.11	0.92

Drivers in experiment 1 devoted between 76 and 87 percent of their time looking at the road ahead. The highest percent was in the natural environment condition, where there were principally trees to the side of the road. The CEVMS complex data collection zone showed the lowest percentage of glances at the road ahead. This data collection zone had 2 CEVMS, 10 non-target standard billboards, and businesses and other on-premises advertising. Drivers in the CEVMS and standard billboard data collection zones devoted about the same percentage of time to looking at the road ahead (83 percent for CEVMS and 84 percent for standard billboards). The percentage of time devoted to looking at the road ahead measured in this experiment is comparable, but slightly higher, than those measured in other studies. Lee et al. observed 76 percent of driver time spent looking at the road ahead for the CEVMS scenario and 75 percent for the standard billboards scenario.

Drivers in experiment 2 devoted between 69 and 88 percent of their time to looking at the road ahead. The highest percentage of time spent looking at the road ahead was in the low clutter standard billboard data collection zones during the daytime. The lowest percentage of time spent looking at the road ahead was for data collection zones without off-premises advertising but with high visual clutter during nighttime conditions. In experiment 2 the percentage of time spent looking at the road ahead was affected by the level of visual clutter present in the data collection zones regardless of the presence or absence of CEVMS or standard billboards (82 percent for low clutter and 72 percent for high clutter zones).

Visual complexity, or visual clutter, has been shown in past research to have an effect on visual search performance.⁽¹⁷⁾ Drivers may have difficulty with visual search (for example, searching for street signs) in environments that are highly cluttered.⁽¹⁶⁾ In the experiments reported here, areas with high levels of clutter tended to be on arterials with businesses on the sides of the road. Increased glances away from the forward roadway in a high clutter environment also relates to the potential for safety risks (e.g., vehicle coming out of a business) and thus more glances the side of the road and away from the road ahead cannot be wholly attributed to distraction; however, it does appear to contribute to a decrease in the time drivers devote looking at the road ahead.

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Colorado Department of Transportation 2019 Problem Identification Report



Colorado Department of Transportation

2019 Problem Identification Report

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This report may be downloaded from the internet at:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/motor-vehicle-safety>

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Report Highlights

- **Motor vehicle crashes** are a leading cause of death in Colorado.
- The number of deaths from motor vehicle crashes Colorado has continued to rise since 2011, resulting in **648 deaths** in 2017.
- **Speeding** was a factor in 35% of all fatalities. In 2017, there were 230 speeding-related motor vehicle fatalities, a nine percent increase from the previous year.
- Among the people who died in a motor vehicle crash, 53% were not wearing a **seat belt**. The number of **unrestrained motor vehicle occupant fatalities** reached 222 deaths in 2017, a 19 percent increase from 2016.
- **Alcohol-impaired drivers** were involved in 27% of all fatalities. In 2017, an estimated 177 motor vehicle deaths resulted from crashes that had an **alcohol-impaired driver**, a nine percent increase from 2016.
- In 2017, there were 103 **motorcyclist fatalities**, an 18% decrease from 2016. Approximately 70% of the motorcyclists who died in 2017 were not wearing a helmet.
- Colorado's **fatalities per vehicle miles traveled (VMT)** increased five percent over the past year and exceeded the United States fatality rate per 100 million VMT (1.21 and 1.16 respectively).
- Fatalities in **urban areas** increased eight percent, from 342 deaths in 2016 to 369 in 2017.
- Fatalities in **rural areas** increased four percent, from 266 deaths in 2016 to 277 in 2017.

Motor Vehicle Crashes and Fatalities Overview

Table 1 presents an overview of motor vehicle crashes across Colorado, including core performance measures for 2013-2017. One-year and five-year percent changes for each measure are listed in the last two columns. Green font indicates improvement and red font indicates undesired change. The ↑ symbol indicates a percent increase in the number, rate, or percent and the ↓ symbol indicates a percent decrease for the number, rate, or percent.

Table 1. Colorado traffic information and crash outcomes at a glance, 2013-2017							
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	1-year %Δ	5-year %Δ
Total crashes (n)	108,238	114,752	122,575	121,123	118,842	↓1.9%	↑9.8%
Colorado population (millions)	5.26	5.35	5.46	5.54	5.60	↑1.1%	↑6.5%
Licensed drivers (millions)	3.73	3.79	3.90	3.89	4.00	↑2.8%	↑7.2%
Seat belt use (%)	82.1	82.4	85.2	84.0	83.8	↓0.2%	↑2.1%
Core Performance Measures:							
Fatalities (n)	482	488	547	608	648	↑6.6%	↑34.4%
Serious injuries (n)	3,319	3,224	3,216	2,956	2,884	↓2.4%	↓13.1%
Injuries (n)	12,324	12,570	12,838	11,786	11,668	↓1.0%	↓5.3%
Fatalities (n/100 million vehicle miles traveled)	1.02	1.00	1.08	1.15	1.21	↑5.2%	↑18.6%
Motor vehicle occupant fatalities, unrestrained all seat positions (n)	177	156	188	186	222	↑19.4%	↑25.4%
Fatalities in crashes where driver/motorcycle operator has blood alcohol content ≥0.08* (n)	140	160	152	161	177	↑9.9%	↑22.9%
Speeding-related fatalities (n)	151	168	217	211	230	↑9.0%	↑52.3%
Motorcyclist fatalities (n)	87	94	106	125	103	↓17.6%	↑18.4%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities (n)	55	61	67	82	72	↓12.2%	↑30.9%
Driver 15-20 years old in fatal crashes (n)	57	73	67	59	91	↑54.2%	↑59.6%
Pedestrian fatalities (n)	50	63	59	79	92	↑16.5%	↑84.0%
Bicyclist fatalities (n)	12	10	13	16	16	0.0%	↑33.3%
Driver 65+ years old in fatal crashes (n)	94	78	100	131	125	↓4.6%	↑33.0%
Distracted drivers in fatal crashes (n)	82	59	67	77	61	↓20.8%	↓25.6%
Fatalities involving driver, motorcycle operator testing positive for drugs	39	52	56	68	93	↑36.8%	↑138.5%

Data sources: Traffic crash reports, Colorado Department of Revenue, Division of Motor Vehicles; Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)

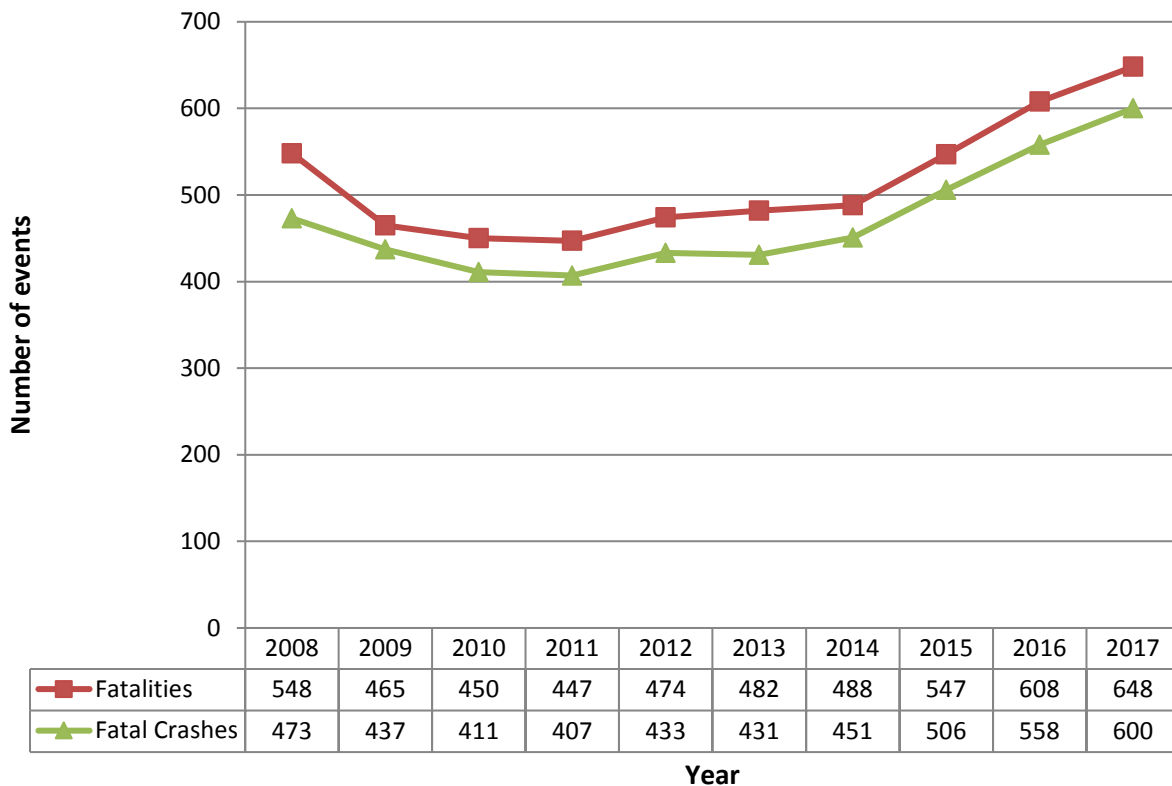
Fatal Crashes and Fatalities

Core Performance Measure (C-1): Reduce the number of traffic fatalities.

Between 2016 and 2017, the number of fatal motor vehicle traffic crashes in Colorado increased by 7.5% and the number of traffic fatalities increased by 6.6%. This increase follows an upward trend from the previous six years, after positive declines in fatalities and fatal crashes between 2004 and 2011. Figure 1 shows the number of fatal crashes and fatalities in Colorado from 2008-2017. In contrast, both fatalities and fatal crashes across the nation decreased by less than one percent between 2016 and 2017. Specifically, there were 37,461 deaths in the United States in 2016 and 37,133 in 2017 and 34,439 fatal crashes in 2016 and 34,247 fatal crashes in 2017.¹ In 2017, 562 (93.7%) of the fatal crashes in Colorado resulted in one death in each crash, 30 (5.0%) crashes resulted in two deaths per crash, six (1.0%) crashes resulted in three deaths per crash, and two crashes (0.3%) resulted in four deaths in each crash. As a result, the number of fatalities was greater than the number of fatal crashes.

C-1 Top Five Counties
 El Paso – 77 fatalities
 Weld – 66 fatalities
 Adams – 64 fatalities
 Denver – 49 fatalities
 Arapahoe – 45 fatalities

Figure 1: Fatal motor vehicle crashes and fatalities in Colorado, 2008-2017

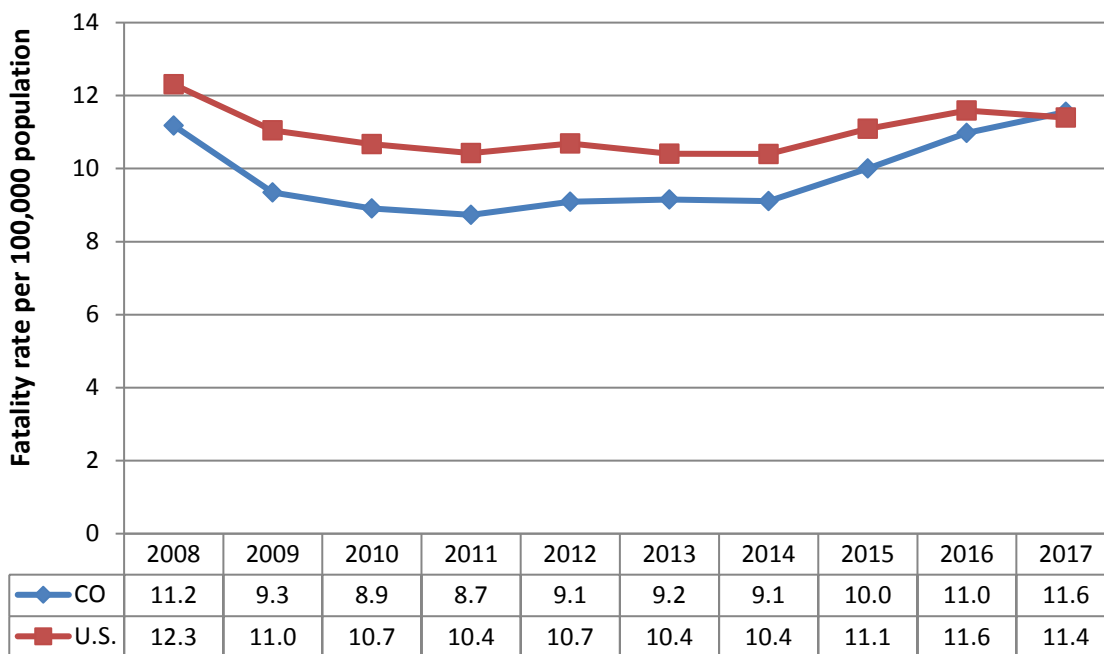


Source: FARS

¹ <http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/Main/index.aspx> Last accessed January 31, 2018

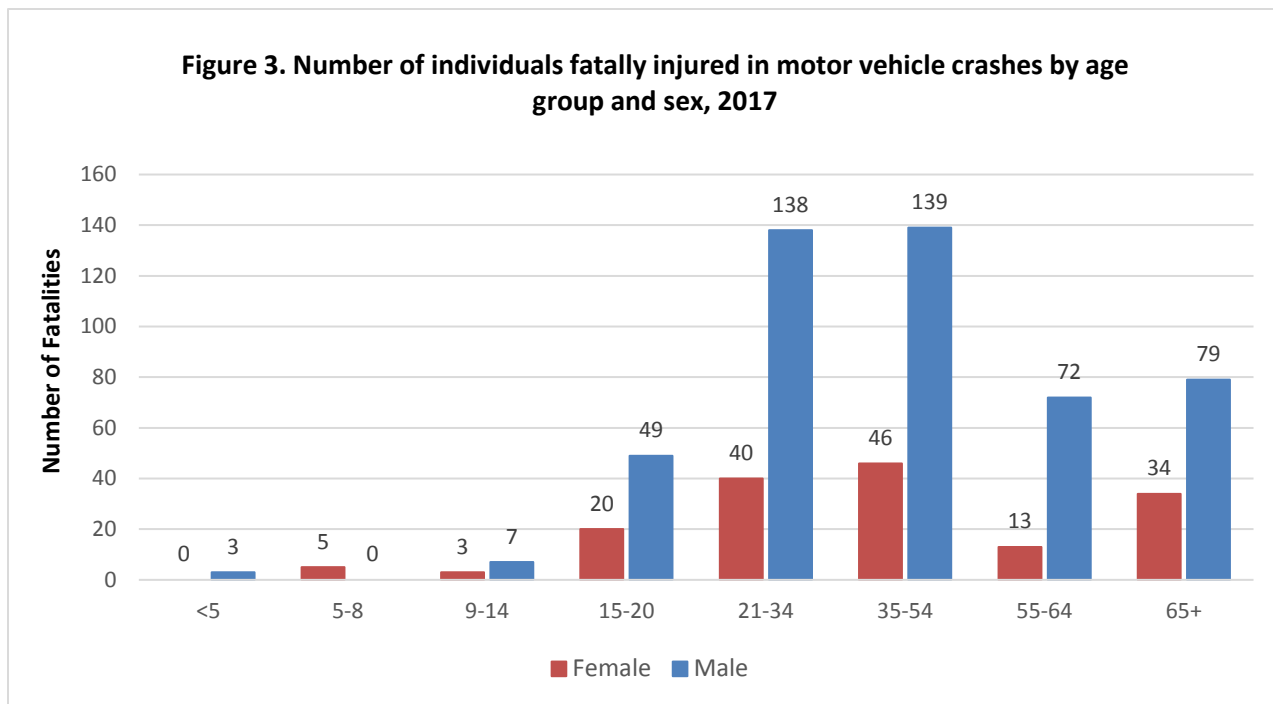
Colorado’s motor vehicle fatality rate increased 5.2% between 2016 and 2017. In 2016, 11 people per 100,000 Colorado residents died in motor vehicle crashes, and in 2017, almost 12 people per 100,000 Colorado residents died. For the first time in more than a decade, the motor vehicle fatality rate in Colorado exceeded the national average during 2017 (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Motor vehicle fatality rate per 100,000 population in Colorado and the United States, 2008-2017



Source: FARS, DOLA and US Census Bureau

Figure 3 depicts the age and sex of the people who died as a result of a motor vehicle crash during 2017. The 35-54 age group had highest number of fatalities in 2017. More males were fatally injured in motor vehicle crashes than females during 2017. Table 2 shows the rate of fatalities by age and sex. Approximately three males died in a crash for every one female who died in a motor vehicle crash.



Source: FARS

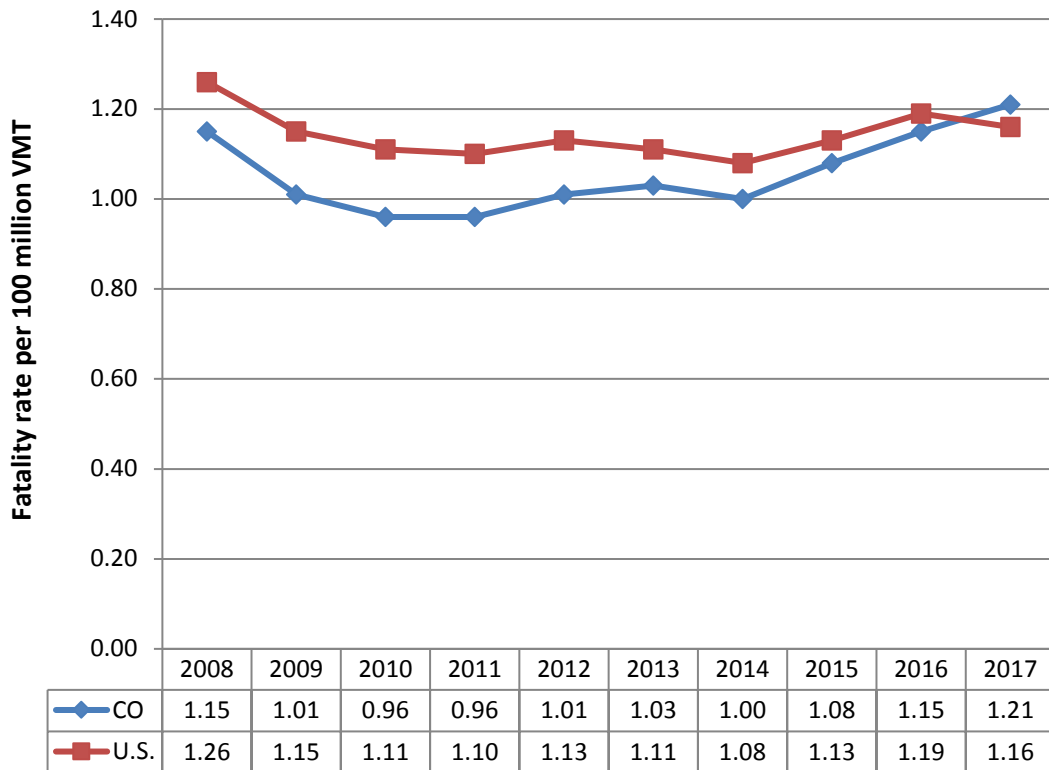
<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate for age group</i>
<5	1.8	0.0	0.9
5-8	0.0	3.7	1.8
9-14	3.1	1.4	2.3
15-20	21.2	9.2	15.4
21-34	23.0	7.1	15.3
35-54	18.7	6.3	12.6
55-64	20.9	3.6	12.1
65+	22.4	8.1	14.6
All Ages	17.3	5.7	11.6

Source: FARS

Core Performance Measure (C-3): Reduce the number of fatalities per Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

For data users to better understand the observed trends in the number of fatalities (Figure 1) and fatality rate per 100,000 population (Figure 2) over time, it is helpful to look at other factors that may account for the increase in motor vehicle fatalities such as vehicle miles traveled (VMT). This approach takes into account changes in the population, as well as changes in fuel prices, driving habits and distances driven. The fatality rate is calculated by dividing the number of fatalities by the number of vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Fatalities per 100 million VMT can be compared over time and between different geographic areas. Colorado’s 2017 Integrated Safety Plan goal is to reduce the fatality rate per VMT to 0.99 per 100 million in 2017. Figure 4 shows the rate of fatalities per 100 million VMT for Colorado and the United States. The fatality rate increased over the past four years and exceeded the United States’ average fatality rate in 2017.

Figure 4: Fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in Colorado and in the United States, 2008-2017



Source: FARS and USDOT FHWA

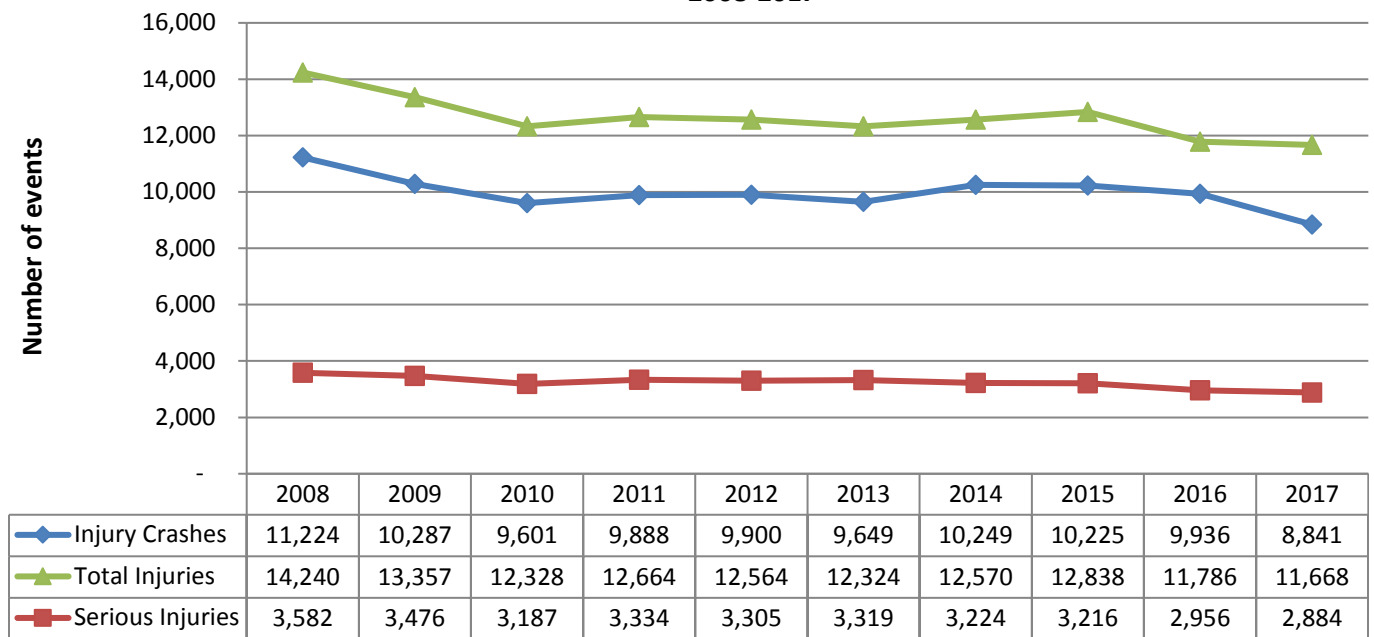
Injury Crashes and Injuries

Core Performance Measure (C-2): Reduce the number of serious injuries in traffic crashes

The number of crashes resulting in injuries decreased over the past 10 years (Figure 5). In this report, injury includes two types of injuries: “evident non-incapacitating” or “evident incapacitating”. “Evident incapacitating injury” is also called “serious injury” and includes any injury, other than a fatal injury, that prevents the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities previously capable of performing prior to being injured. The number of people injured and seriously injured also decreased over the same time period. One-quarter of injured people sustained a serious injury (24.7%) in 2017.

C-2 Top Five Counties
 Denver – 478 serious injuries
 Arapahoe – 364 serious injuries
 Adams – 316 serious injuries
 Boulder – 230 serious injuries
 Jefferson – 225 serious injuries

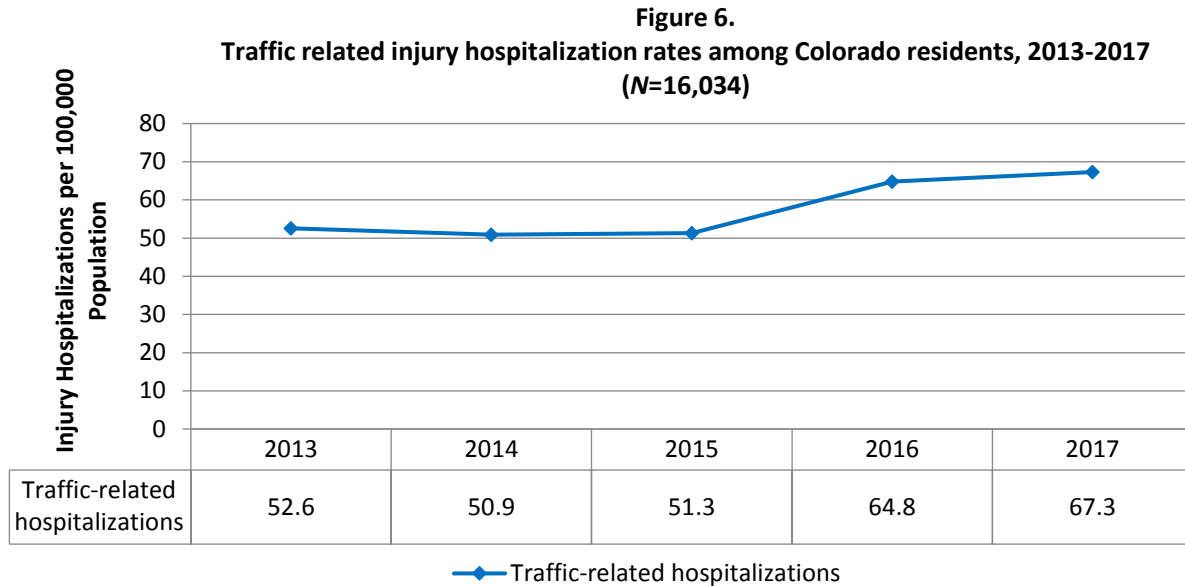
Figure 5: Motor vehicle injury crashes, injuries and serious injuries in Colorado, 2008-2017



Source: Crash Reports, DOR

Injury Hospitalizations

The age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations for Colorado residents injured in motor vehicle crashes increased by 28% from 2013-2017 (Figure 6). The motor vehicle crashes occurred in traffic or on public roadways, and the hospitalizations occurred in non-federal, acute care hospitals in Colorado.

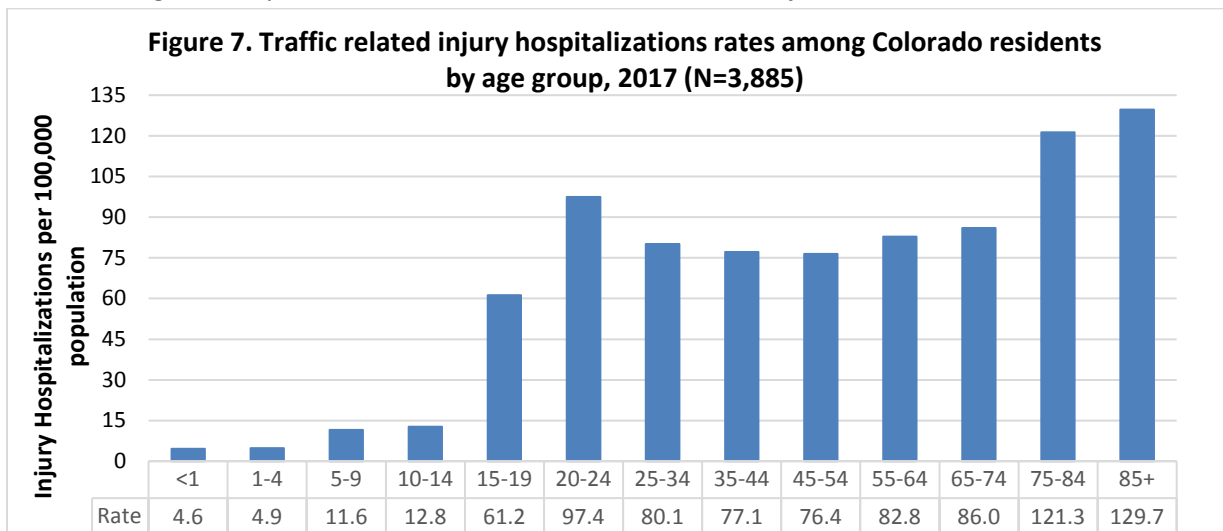


Source: Colorado Hospital Association, Hospital Discharge

*Note: View the rates with caution. Nationally and in Colorado, the coding of hospitalizations changed beginning October 1, 2015.

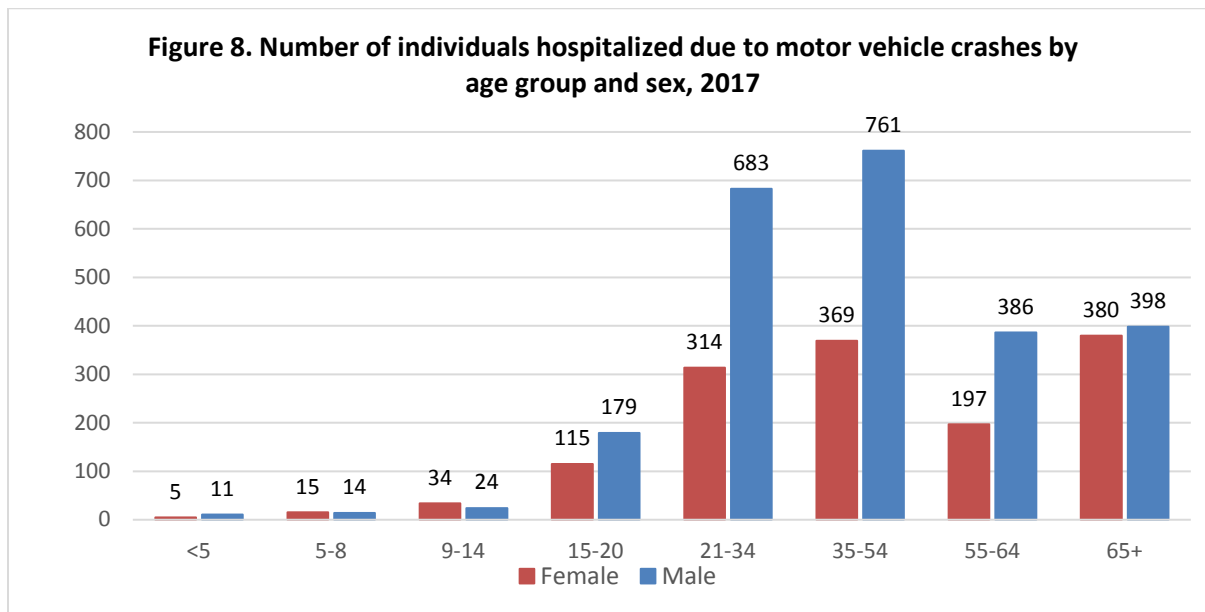
2015 was calculated using the last quarter of 2014 and the first three quarters of 2015 in order to use the same coding system. In 2016 and 2017, the rates were calculated using the new coding of hospitalizations.

In 2017, there were 3,885 hospitalizations among Colorado residents injured from motor vehicles crashes in traffic or on public roads (Figure 7). The age-specific hospitalization rate for Colorado residents sustaining injuries in motor vehicle crashes varied by age. People ages 20-24 years old and adults 75 years and older exhibited the highest hospitalization rates related to motor vehicle injuries.



Source: Colorado Hospital Association, Hospital Discharge

Figure 8 shows the number of individuals hospitalized from motor vehicle crashes in Colorado during 2017, including the number of males and females within each age group. The 21-34 and 35-54 age groups had the greatest numbers of people hospitalized from motor vehicle crashes. Across all age groups, a greater number of males than females in each age group were hospitalized with the exception of the 5-8 year and 9-14 age groups. Males accounted for almost two-thirds of those hospitalized from crashes during 2017.



Source: Colorado Hospital Association, Hospital Discharge

Table 3 shows the hospitalization rate per 100,000 population by age group and sex. The 65 and older age group had the highest rate of hospitalizations per 100,000 persons. Males aged 21-34 had the highest rates of hospitalizations from motor vehicle crashes for every 100,000 persons, compared to the other groups.

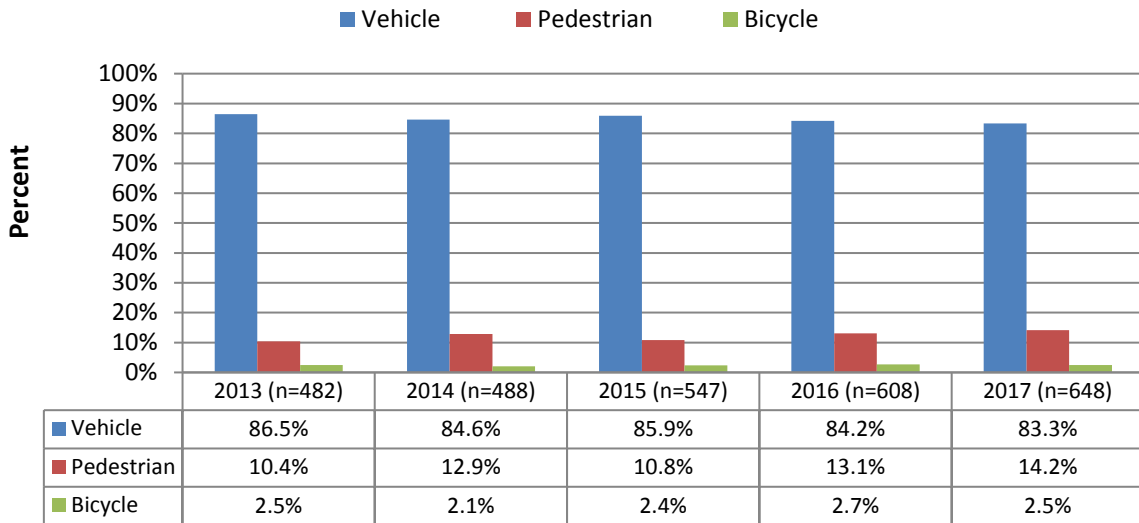
Age Group	Male	Female	Crude Rate for age group*
<5	6.4	3.1	4.8
5-8	10.0	11.2	10.6
9-14	10.7	15.8	13.2
15-20	77.4	53.1	65.6
21-34	113.6	55.7	85.6
35-54	102.4	50.6	76.8
55-64	112.2	54.7	82.8
65+	112.7	90.6	100.7
All Ages	87.5	51.0	69.3

Source: Colorado Hospital Association, Hospital Discharge

Mode of Transportation

In Colorado, persons driving or riding motorized vehicles made up 85% of the motor vehicle-related fatalities between 2013 and 2017 (Figure 9). Pedestrians accounted for 12% of motor vehicle fatalities, while bicyclists comprised two percent over the five-year period. The percentage of pedestrian fatalities increased over the five year period.

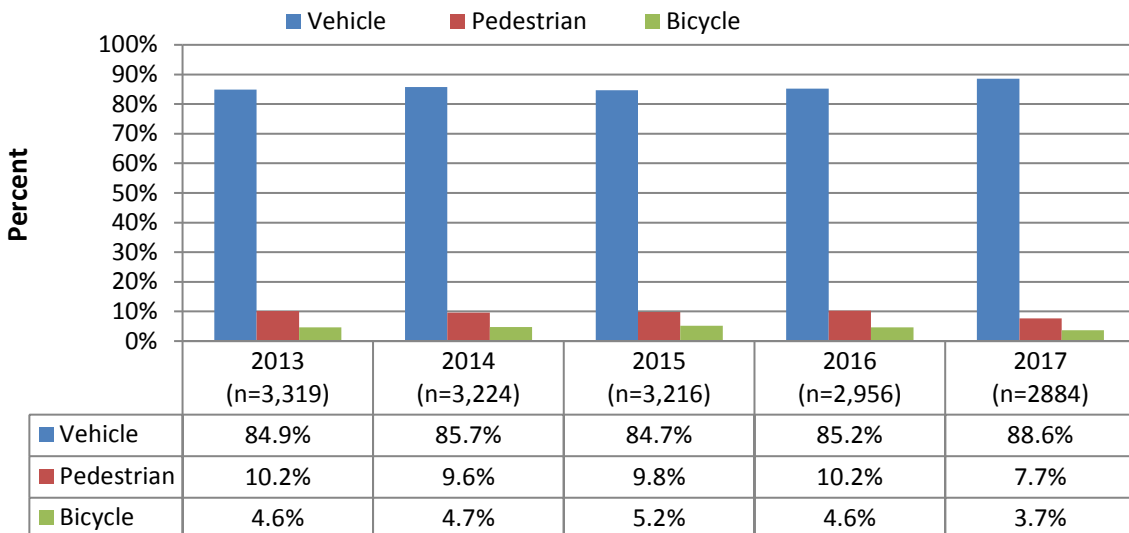
Figure 9: Motor vehicle fatalities by mode of transportation in Colorado, 2013-2017



Source: FARS

The mode of transportation when serious motor vehicle injuries occurred remained relatively stable during 2013-2017 (Figure 10). On average, 86% of people seriously injured in a motor vehicle crash were riding motorized vehicles, pedestrians comprised 10%, and bicyclists made up five percent.

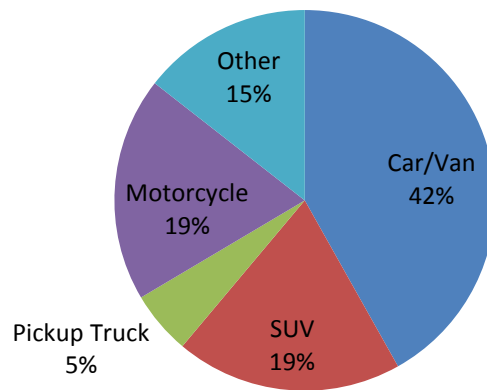
Figure 10: Motor vehicle serious injuries by mode of transportation, Colorado, 2013-2017



Source: Crash reports, DOR

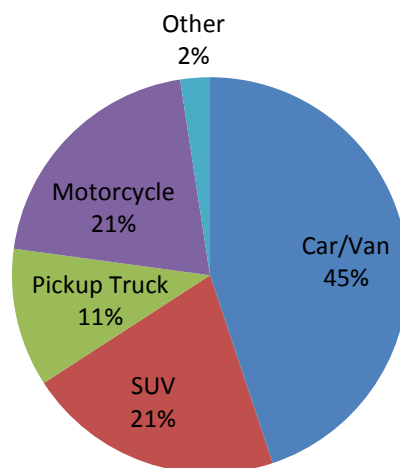
As shown previously in Figure 9 and Figure 10 above, persons riding motorized vehicle accounted for the majority of motor vehicle-related fatalities and serious injuries. A motorized vehicle can be a car/van, motorcycle, pickup truck, SUV, or other type of vehicle (i.e. large truck, motor home, bus, all-terrain vehicle, snowmobile, and farm or construction equipment other than truck, or vehicle unknown because it was a hit and run). Figure 11 below shows the type of motor vehicle individuals were using when fatally injured. Among the fatally injured, almost half (42%) of the individuals fatally injured were riding in a car/van, 19% were riding in a SUV, and 19% for riding a motorcycle. Of those who were seriously injured, almost half (45%) were riding in a car/van, 21% riding in an SUV, and 21% riding a motorcycle (Figure 12).

Figure 11: Type of motor vehicle individuals were riding in when fatally injured, Colorado, 2017



Source: FARS Data

Figure 12: Type of motor vehicle individuals were riding in when seriously injured, Colorado, 2017

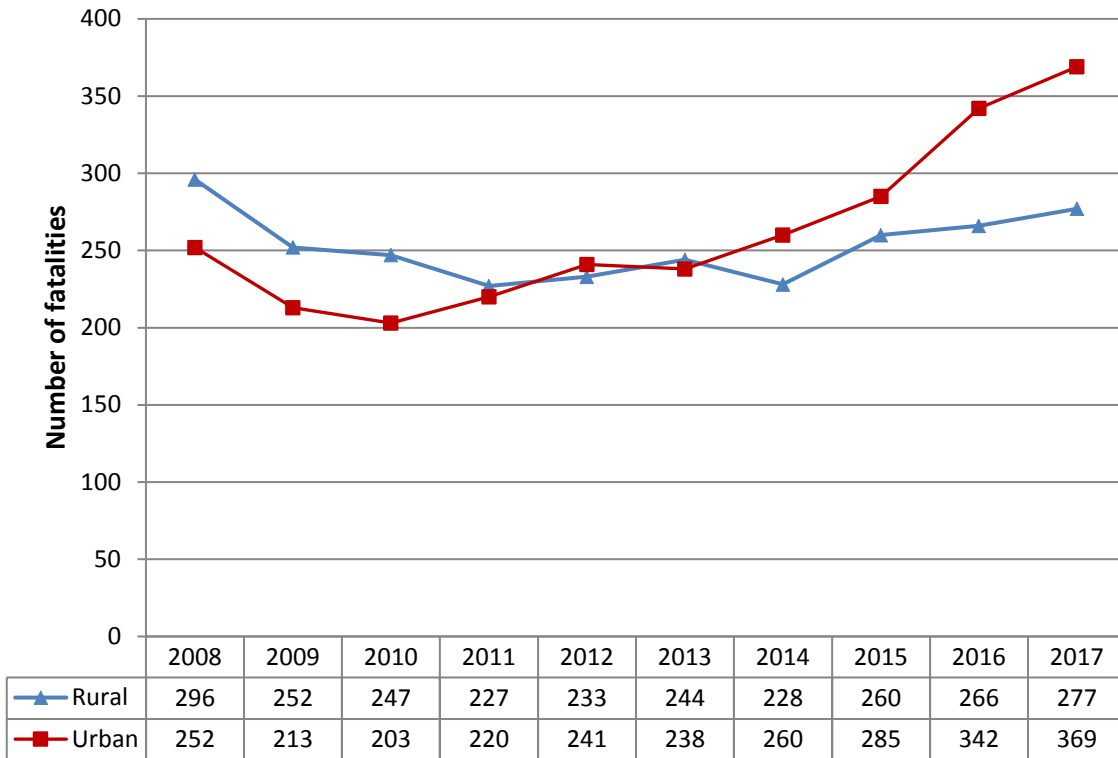


Source: Crash reports, DOR

Urban versus Rural Fatalities

Figure 13 displays the number of motor vehicle fatalities that occurred in urban or rural areas. While more motor vehicle fatalities occurred in rural areas during 2008-2011, more fatalities occurred in urban areas during 2014-2017.

Figure 13. Fatalities from motor vehicle crashes in urban and rural areas in Colorado, 2008-2017



Source: FARS

Occupant Protection

Core Performance Measure (C-4): Reduce the number of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions.

In 2017, there were 222 unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, a 19% increase from 2016 (Figure 14). Between 2013 and 2017, there was a 25% increase in unrestrained passenger fatalities. In 2017, these 222 unrestrained fatalities represented 54% of the 410 passenger vehicle occupant fatalities (Table 4).

C-4 Top Five Counties

El Paso – 33 fatalities
Weld – 25 fatalities
Adams – 18 fatalities
Pueblo – 15 fatalities
Arapahoe – 12 fatalities

Figure 14: Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities in Colorado, all seat positions, 2013-2017

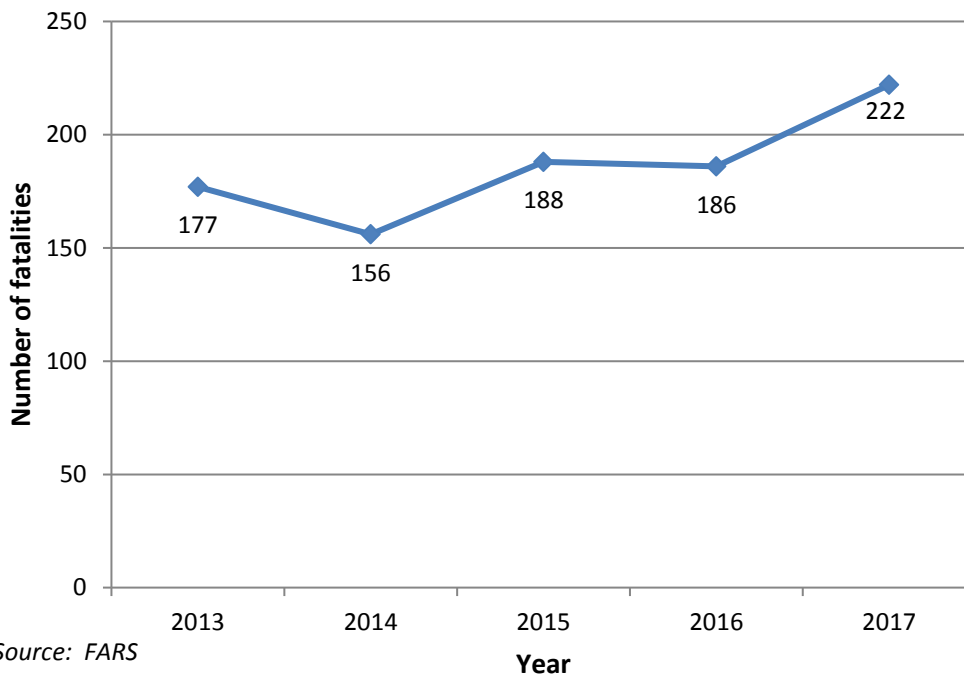


Table 4 shows the number of unrestrained fatalities in Colorado by age and sex for the years 2016 and 2017. More than half of the motor vehicle occupant fatalities were unrestrained for both years (51% in 2016 and 54% in 2017). In 2017, both the number and percentage of unrestrained fatalities were higher compared to 2016. The 15-20 age group had the highest percentage of unrestrained occupants die in a motor vehicle crash in 2017. In addition, more males were unrestrained and died than females.

Table 4. Unrestrained motor vehicle occupant fatalities by age and sex, Colorado, 2016 & 2017

Age Group	Sex	2016	2017
0-4	Male	1	0
	Female	0	0
	Total	1/3 (33.3%)	0/2 (0.0%)
5-8	Male	0	0
	Female	2	2
	Total	2/4 (50.0%)	2/4 (50.0%)
9-14	Male	4	3
	Female	4	1
	Total	8/9 (88.9%)	4/6 (66.7%)
15-20	Male	16	23
	Female	11	14
	Total	26/40 (65.0%)	37/54 (68.5%)
21-34	Male	43	56
	Female	21	23
	Total	64/109 (58.7%)	79/124(63.7%)
35-54	Male	32	43
	Female	10	10
	Total	42/77 (54.5%)	53/101 (52.5%)
55-64	Male	18	18
	Female	6	3
	Total	24/49 (49.0%)	21/41 (51.2%)
65+	Male	10	20
	Female	8	6
	Total	18/71 (25.4%)	26/78 (33.3%)
All Ages	Male	124	163
	Female	62	59
	%crashes	186/362 (51.4%)	222/410 (54.1%)

Source: FARS

Seat Belt Compliance

Behavioral Performance Measure (B-1): Increase the observed seat belt use for passenger vehicles.

A major initiative of the Office of Transportation Safety (OTS) is to increase seat belt use. Each year, OTS funds an observational survey of occupant protection use statewide. Figure 15 shows the steady increase in seat belt use from 2008-2017. Beginning in 2012, the survey methodology changed to include observation of seat belt use in commercial vehicles 10,000 pounds and under. In 2017, Colorado’s seat belt use rate was 84% and remains lower than the national rate of 90%.

Historically, fewer occupants in light trucks wear seat belts compared to occupants in other passenger vehicles. In 2008, 70% of light truck occupants wore seat belts. Over the past 10 years, this increased to almost 77% (a 10% increase). Despite this improvement, light truck occupants still lag behind other motor vehicle occupants (84% overall seat belt use).

Countermeasures that Work
Increase seat belt use:

Targeting Adults:
Seat Belt Use Laws

- State primary enforcement belt use laws
- Local primary enforcement belt use laws
- Increased belt use law penalties

Seat Belt Law Enforcement

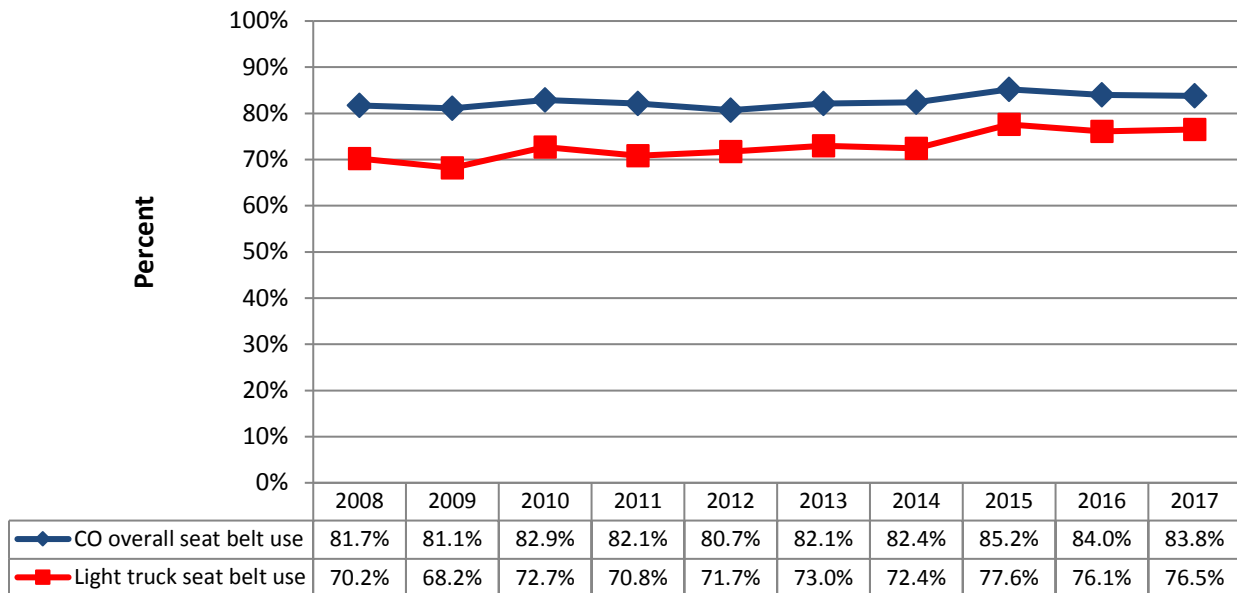
- Short high-visibility belt law enforcement
- Combined enforcement, nighttime
- Sustained enforcement

Communications & Outreach

- Supporting enforcement
- Strategies for low-belt-use groups

Listed have a 3-5 star effectiveness rating. For all countermeasures, visit <http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/nti/pdf/812202-CountermeasuresThatWork8th.pdf>

Figure 15. Statewide overall and light truck seat belt use in Colorado, 2008-2017



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

Impaired Driving

Core Performance Measure (C-5): Reduce the number of fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) of ≥ 0.08 .

Information regarding driving while impaired in Colorado is complex. In fatal crashes, the standard procedure is to test the person who died for alcohol and/or drugs. The law requires an arrested driver take a chemical test of their breath or blood, if the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the driver's impairment is from alcohol or another impairing substance.

The drivers can refuse to take the test and have driver's license consequences for refusal. Despite best efforts of law enforcement, some crash records lack test results. In non-fatal crashes, the law enforcement officer's opinion of alcohol/drug involvement is the only data available on crash reports. To remedy missing test results on BAC, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) uses methods to impute missing BAC values. Imputation is a process of replacing missing data with a probable value based on other available data.

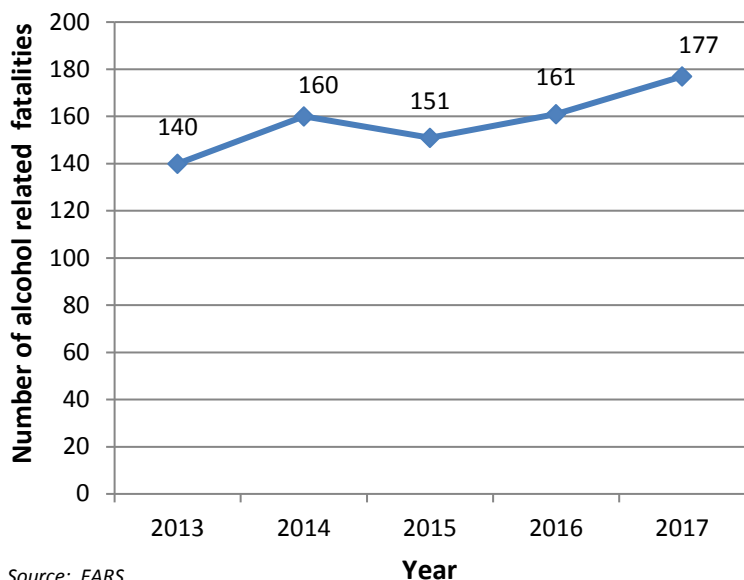
C-5 Top Five Counties

El Paso – 23 fatalities
Adams – 21 fatalities
Denver – 19 fatalities
Arapahoe – 17 fatalities
Jefferson – 14 fatalities



The alcohol-related performance measure in Figure 16 is NHTSA's imputed measure. The number of fatalities involving an alcohol-impaired driver has increased over the past five years (Figure 16).

Figure 16: Fatalities in Colorado motor vehicle crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC \geq 0.08, 2013-2017



Source: FARS



Countermeasures that Work

To reduce alcohol- and drug-impaired driving:

Deterrence

1) Laws

- Administrative license revocation/suspension
- Open containers
- High-BAC sanctions
- BAC test refusal penalties
- Alcohol-impaired driving law review

2) Enforcement

- Publicized sobriety checkpoints
- High visibility saturation patrols
- Preliminary breath test devices
- Passive alcohol sensors
- Integrated enforcement

3) Prosecution and Adjudication

- DWI Courts
- Limits on diversion and plea agreements
- Court monitoring

4) DWI offender treatment, monitoring, control

- Alcohol problem assessment, treatment
- Alcohol ignition interlocks
- Vehicle and license plate sanctions
- DWI offender monitoring
- Lower BAC limit for repeat offenders

Prevention, intervention, communications & outreach

- Alcohol screening and brief intervention
- Mass-media campaigns

Underage drinking & alcohol-impaired driving

- Minimum drinking age 21 laws
- Zero-tolerance law enforcement
- Alcohol vendor compliance checks
- Other minimum legal drinking age 21 law enforcement

Drugged Driving

- Enforcement of drug-impaired driving

Listed have a 3-5 star effectiveness rating. For all countermeasures, visit

<http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/nti/pdf/812202-CountermeasuresThatWork&th.pdf>

A blood alcohol content (BAC) of 0.08 grams of alcohol per deciliter of blood increases crash risk exponentially and therefore is the state and federal standard for legal intoxication. Table 5 shows the number of drivers with a blood alcohol content greater than or equal to 0.08 and who were involved in a fatal crash in 2016 and 2017. The 21-34 age group and males had the highest number and percentage of drivers with a BAC at or above legal intoxication and involved in a fatal crash. During 2017, there were 940 drivers involved in a fatal crash in Colorado. While the percentage of alcohol-intoxicated drivers involved in a fatal crash (14%) remained the same in 2016 and 2017, the number of alcohol-intoxicated drivers involved in a fatal crash and total drivers involved in a fatal crash increased in 2017, compared to 2016.

Table 5: Drivers with a blood alcohol content \geq 0.08 in fatal crashes in Colorado, by impaired driver age and sex			
Age Group	Sex	2016	2017
Driver			
15-20	Male	5	6
	Female	2	1
	Total	5/59 (8.5%)	7/91 (8.5%)
21-34	Male	46	61
	Female	14	5
	Total	60/296 (20.3%)	66/290 (22.8%)
35-54	Male	38	32
	Female	3	7
	Total	41/258 (15.9%)	39/309 (12.6%)
55-64	Male	8	15
	Female	1	1
	Total	9/123 (7.3%)	16/110 (14.5%)
65+	Male	4	3
	Female	0	0
	Total	4/131 (3.1%)	3/125 (2.4%)
All Ages	Male	101	117
	Female	20	14
	Total*	121/880 (13.8%)	131/940 (13.9%)

Source: FARS

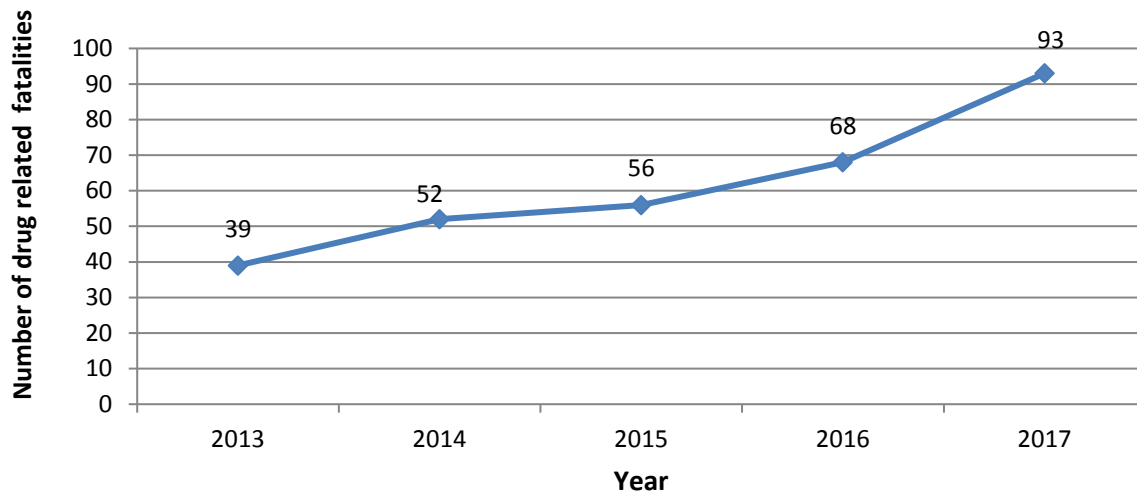
*Total number of alcohol-impaired drivers/total number of drivers in fatal crashes = percentage of impaired drivers in fatal crashes

Core Performance Measure (C-14): Reduce the number of drivers or motorcycle operators involved in fatal crashes testing positive for drugs.

Prescription drugs, over-the-counter drugs, and illegal drugs can affect a person’s ability to drive. Taking legal drugs, illegal drugs, alone or in combination with alcohol can cause impairment. An impaired driver puts the driver, passengers, and other road users at risk. ² Figure 17 shows the trend of motor vehicle fatalities involving a driver under the influence of drugs. The trend has increased over the past five years.

C-14 Top Five Counties
Weld– 15 fatalities
Adams – 9 fatalities
Arapahoe – 8 fatalities
El Paso – 8 fatalities
Baca – 4 fatalities

Figure 17: Fatalities in Colorado motor vehicle crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator testing positive for drugs, 2013-2017



Source: FARS

² Berning, A., Compton, R., & Wochinger, K. (2015, February). Results of the 2013–2014 National Roadside Survey of alcohol and drug use by drivers. (Traffic Safety Facts Research Note. Report No. DOT HS 812 118). Washington, DC: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Table 6 describes drivers who tested positive for drugs and involved in fatal motor vehicle crashes in 2016 and 2017. The percentage of drivers involved in fatal crashes who were impaired by drugs increased from 10% in 2016 to 12% in 2017. Males and the 15-20 year old age group had the highest percentage of drug-impaired drivers in 2016 and in 2017.

Table 6: Drivers testing positive for drugs in fatal crashes in Colorado, by impaired driver age and sex			
Age Group	Sex	2016	2017
Driver			
15-20	Male	9	15
	Female	1	1
	Total	10/59 (16.9%)	16/91 (17.6%)
21-34	Male	33	25
	Female	4	9
	Total	37/296 (12.5%)	34/290 (11.7%)
35-54	Male	18	33
	Female	4	4
	Total	22/258 (8.5%)	37/309 (12.0%)
55-64	Male	13	10
	Female	2	1
	Total	15/123 (12.2%)	11/110 (10.0%)
65+	Male	6	9
	Female	0	4
	Total	6/131 (4.6%)	13/125 (10.4%)
All Ages	Male	79	92
	Female	11	19
	Total*	90/880 (10.2%)	111/940 (11.8%)

Source: FARS

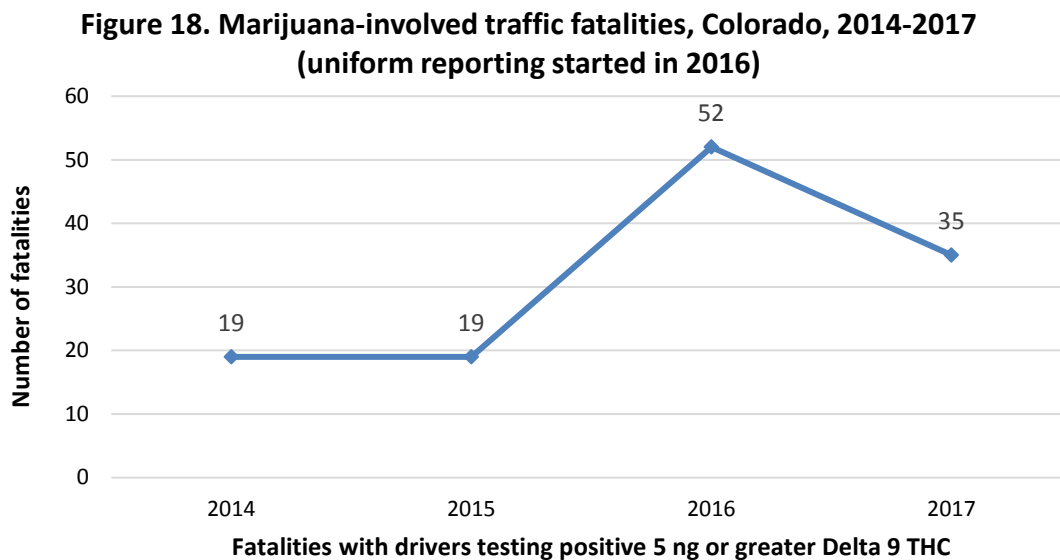
*Total number of drivers impaired by drugs/total number of drivers in fatal crashes = percentage of impaired drivers in fatal crashes

Marijuana Impaired Driving

Like alcohol, marijuana has measurable physiological effects that may impair the ability of a person to drive and react quickly in critical situations. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) studies have shown marijuana impairs crucial abilities needed to drive safely.³ Impairments include:

- Slowed reaction time.
- Difficulties in road tracking and lane-position variability (inability to stay in the driving lane).
- Decreased divided attention.
- Impaired cognitive performance.
- Impaired executive functions, including route planning, decision-making and risk-taking or a combination.

Colorado law allows prosecution of drivers with at least five nano grams of active tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in their blood for driving under the influence (DUI). However, there is no roadside device to detect THC, so law enforcement officer, including those trained as drug recognition experts (DREs), base arrests on observed impairment. Under Colorado law, officers can arrest someone who uses marijuana for medicinal purpose for DUI, if officer observes impairment. Figure 18 displays the number of fatalities from motor vehicle crashes where the driver who tested positive with 5 nano grams or greater of Delta 9 THC (the active component in marijuana). Because testing and reporting rates for Delta 9 THC have increased, the cases of drivers testing positive for Delta 9 THC could be the results of improvements to data collection.



Source: Toxicology results, Colorado Department of Transportation

1. Only active forms of THC, such as Delta 9, can cause impairment. Delta 9 level information was not available prior to 2014.
2. Prior to 2016, data collection on Delta 9 was not complete.
3. Because testing and reporting rates for Delta 9 have increased, the cases of drivers testing positive for Delta 9 could be the results of improved data collection.
4. Data includes fatalities where alcohol or other drugs may also be present.
5. In Colorado, there is a "permissible inference" that a person is under the influence of a) cannabis - if their blood contains 5 Nano grams or more of Delta 9-THC per milliliter in whole blood or b) alcohol - if their blood contains .08 grams or more of alcohol per 100 grams in the whole blood.

³ Compton, R. (2017, July). Marijuana-Impaired Driving - A Report to Congress. (DOT HS 812 440). Washington, DC: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

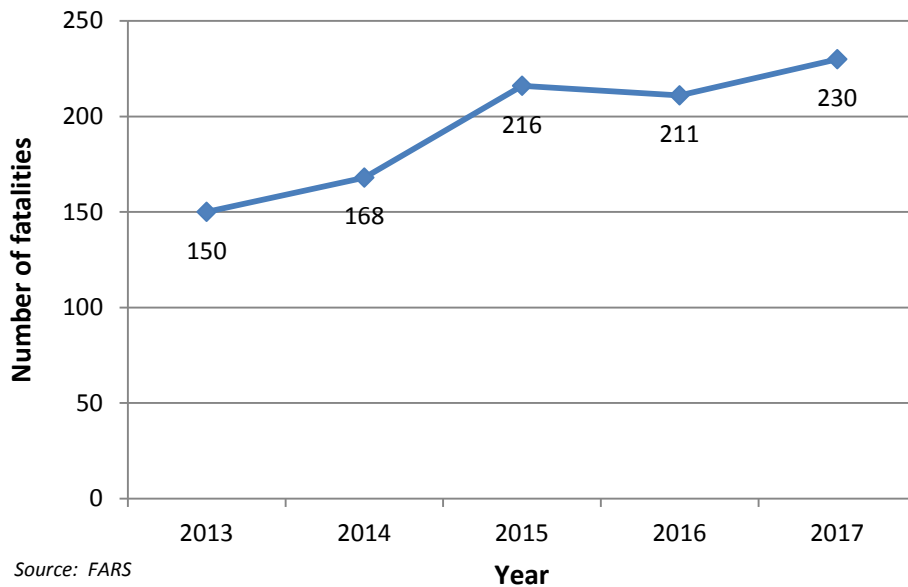
Speed Enforcement

Core Performance Measure (C-6): Reduce the number of speeding related fatalities.

Speeding-related motor vehicle fatalities increased over the past five years with an eight percent increase between 2016 and 2017 (Figure 19). Speeding contributed to 35% of all fatalities in 2017.

C-6 Top Five Counties
 El Paso – 29 fatalities
 Adams – 20 fatalities
 Weld – 20 fatalities
 Jefferson – 18 fatalities
 Arapahoe – 17 fatalities

Figure 19: Speeding-related fatalities in Colorado, 2013-2017



Countermeasures that Work

Reduce aggressive driving & speeding:

Laws

- Speed Limits

Enforcement

- Automated enforcement

Communications & Outreach

- Public information supporting enforcement

Listed have a 3-5 star effectiveness rating. For all countermeasures, visit <http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/nti/pdf/812202-CountermeasuresThatWork&th.pdf>

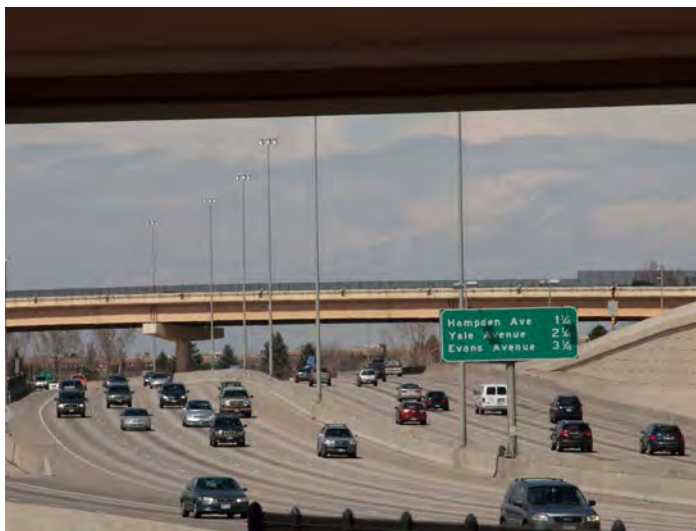


Table 7 describes drivers who received a speeding citation for exceeding the safe or posted speed in fatal crashes in 2016 and 2017. Law enforcement officers indicated that speeding was the driver action, or specific law violation, leading to a crash in 21% of all fatal crashes. Drivers ages 15-20 and male drivers had the highest number and percentage of drivers speeding in fatal crashes in 2016 and in 2017.

Table 7: Drivers who were speeding in fatal crashes in Colorado, by driver age and sex			
Age Group	Sex	2016	2017
Driver			
15-20	Male	18	27
	Female	3	5
	Total	21/59 (35.6%)	32/91 (35.2%)
21-34	Male	66	69
	Female	13	14
	Total	79/296 (26.7%)	83/290 (28.6%)
35-54	Male	43	46
	Female	3	10
	Total	46/258 (17.8%)	56/309 (18.1%)
55-64	Male	16	15
	Female	0	2
	Total	16/123 (13.0%)	17/110 (15.5%)
65+	Male	11	11
	Female	6	2
	Total	17/131 (13.0%)	13/125 (10.4%)
All Ages	Male	155	168
	Female	25	33
	Total	180/880 (20.5%)	201/940 (21.4%)

Source: FARS

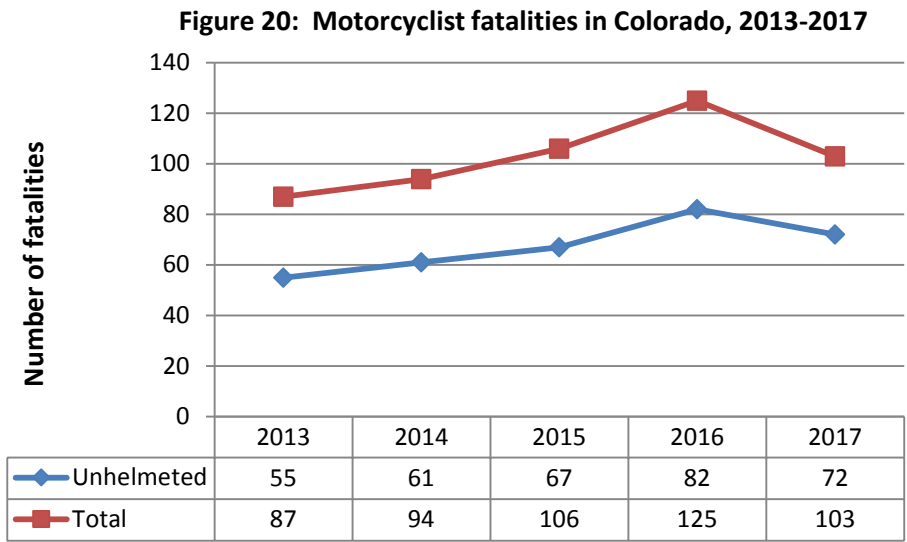
*Total number of drivers speeding/total number of drivers in fatal crashes = percentage of drivers speeding in fatal crashes

Motorcycle Safety

Core Performance Measure (C-7): Reduce the number of motorcyclist fatalities.

Motorcyclist fatalities increased 44% from 2013-2017. Motorcyclist fatalities decreased by 18% from 2016-2017, resulting in 103 motorcyclist fatalities (Figure 20). The 103 motorcyclist fatalities in 2017 accounted for 16% of the total motor vehicle fatalities. From 2013-2017, the percentage of motorcyclists who were not wearing helmets when they died ranged from 63% to 70%.

- C-7 Top Five Counties**
- Adams – 13 fatalities
 - Denver – 13 fatalities
 - Larimer – 10 fatalities
 - Jefferson – 9 fatalities
 - Weld – 9 fatalities



Source: FARS

- Countermeasures that Work**
Improve motorcycle safety:
-
- Motorcycle Helmets**
- Universal coverage State motorcycle helmet use laws
- Alcohol Impairment**
- Alcohol impairment: detection, enforcement, & sanctions
- Listed have a 3-5 star effectiveness rating. For all countermeasures, visit <http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/nti/pdf/812202-CountermeasuresThatWork8th.pdf>*

Core Performance Measure (C-8): Reduce the number of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities.

Of the 103 motorcyclist fatalities in 2017, 70% did not wear helmets, compared to 66% of the 125 motorcyclist fatalities in 2016 (Table 8).



- C-8 Top Five Counties**
- Adams – 11 fatalities
 - Denver – 8 fatalities
 - Larimer – 8 fatalities
 - Weld – 7 fatalities
 - El Paso – 6 fatalities

Table 8 shows the number of motorcyclists (operators and/or passengers) who died in a motorcycle crash by age, sex, and helmet status in 2016 and 2017. In 2017, 63 (69%) of the 91 male motorcyclist fatalities did not wear a helmet. The 35-54 year old age group had the most motorcyclist fatalities in 2016 and in 2017. However, the 55-64 year old age group had the largest percentage of unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities in 2017.

Table 8: Motorcyclist fatalities in Colorado, by age and sex					
		2016		2017	
		Motorcyclist Fatalities		Motorcyclist Fatalities	
Age group	Sex	No Helmet	Total	No Helmet	Total
<5	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0
	Total	0 (0.0%)	0	0/0 (0.0%)	0
5-8	Male	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0
	Total	0 (0.0%)	0	0/0 (0.0%)	0
9-14	Male	0	0	0	1
	Female	0	0	0	0
	Total	0 (0.0%)	0	0/1 (0.0%)	1
15-20	Male	3	5	2	5
	Female	2	3	0	0
	Total	5/8 (62.5%)	8	2/5 (40.0%)	5
21-34	Male	27	41	17	25
	Female	2	5	3	3
	Total	29/46 (63.0%)	46	20/28 (71.4%)	28
35-54	Male	25	31	23	31
	Female	0	3	3	5
	Total	25/34 (73.5%)	34	26/36 (72.2%)	36
55-64	Male	12	17	12	16
	Female	1	5	2	2
	Total	13/22 (59.1%)	22	14/18 (77.8%)	18
65+	Male	10	15	9	13
	Female	0	0	1	2
	Total	10/15 (66.7%)	15	10/15 (66.7%)	15
All Ages	Male	77	109	63	91
	Female	5	16	9	12
	Total	82/125 (65.6%)	125	72/103 (70.0%)	103

Source: FARS

Young Drivers

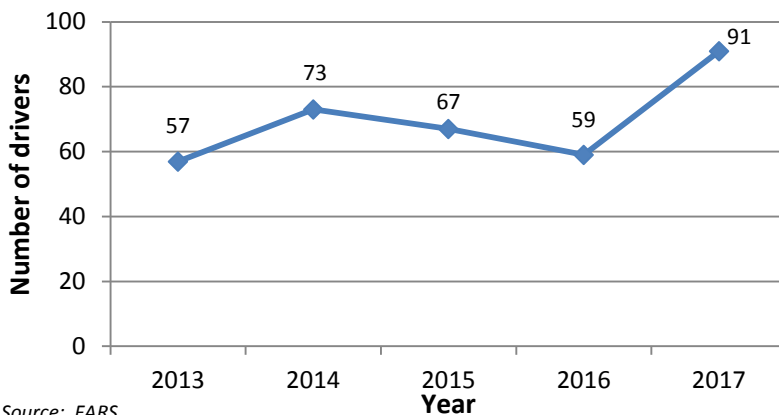
Core Performance Measure (C-9): Reduce the number of drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes.

The number of drivers ages 15-20 involved in a fatal motor vehicle crash increased by 60% from 2013-2017 (Figure 21). Also, between 2013-2017 the number of motor vehicle fatalities among people ages 15-20, regardless of the age of the driver, increased by 25% (Figure 22).

C-9 Top Five Counties

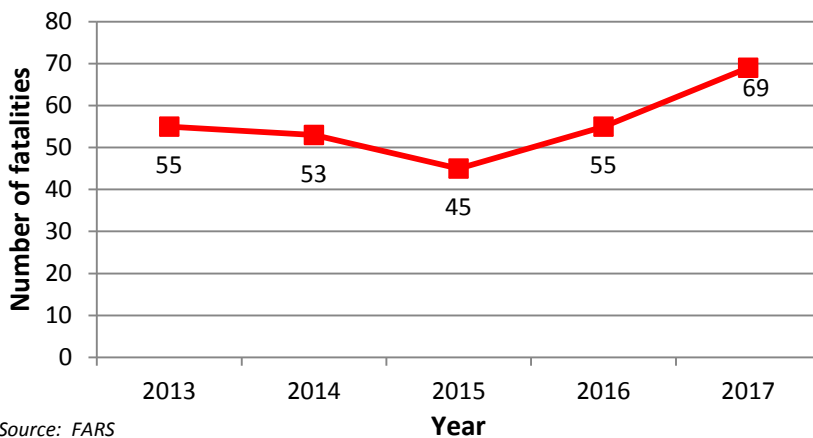
Weld – 15 drivers
 Adams – 10 drivers
 Denver – 9 drivers
 Larimer – 8 drivers
 Arapahoe – 6 drivers

Figure 21: Number of drivers aged 15-20 years old involved in a fatal motor vehicle crash, Colorado, 2013-2017



Source: FARS

Figure 22: Motor vehicle fatalities in Colorado among persons aged 15-20 years old, 2013-2017



Source: FARS

Countermeasures that Work

Improve young-driver safety:

Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL)

- Learner’s permit length, supervised hours
- Intermediate-nighttime restrictions
- Intermediate- passenger restrictions

Traffic Law Enforcement

- Enforcement of GDL & zero-tolerance laws

Listed have a 3-5 star effectiveness rating. For all countermeasures, visit

<http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/nti/pdf/812202-CountermeasuresThatWork8th.pdf>



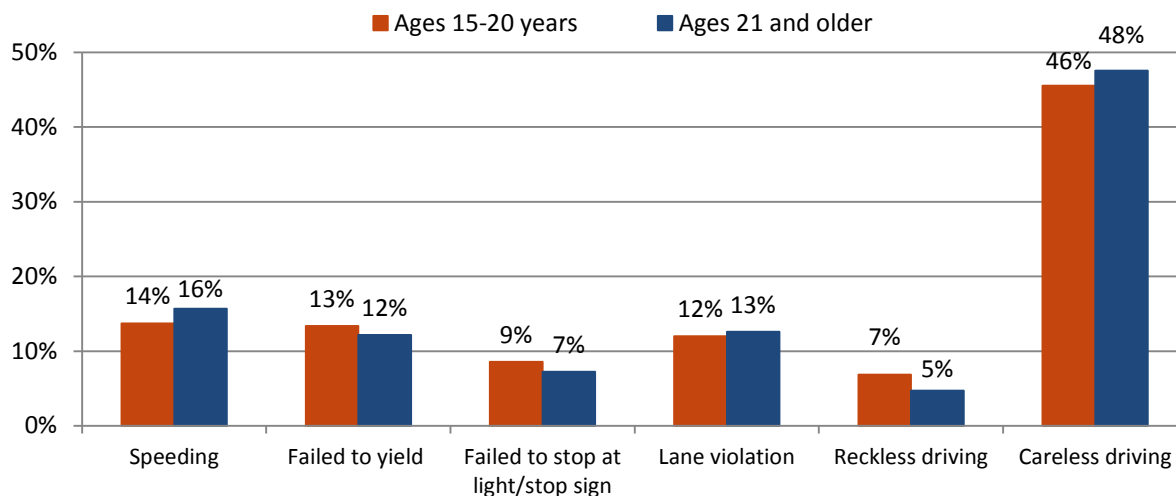
Table 9 compares the number of drivers ages 15-20 involved in a fatal crash for the years 2016 and 2017. Young drivers ages 15-20 accounted for seven percent of the total 880 drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2016 (N=59/880). That percentage increased to 10% in 2017 (N=91/940). More males than females were involved in fatal crashes.

Table 9: Young drivers involved fatal crashes by age and sex of driver			
		2016	2017
Age Group	Sex	Drivers in fatal crashes	Drivers in fatal crashes
15-16	Male	4	10
	Female	3	3
	Total	7	13
17-18	Male	22	28
	Female	8	9
	Total	30	37
19-20	Male	16	33
	Female	6	8
	Total	22	41
Total: 15-20	Male	42	71
	Female	17	20
	Total	59	91

Source: FARS

Figure 23 compares the top driver actions that led to an injury or fatal crash for young drivers (ages 15-20) and drivers ages 21 and older in Colorado in 2017. Careless driving was the top driver action among young drivers in 2017 and in 2016 (not shown). Almost half (46%) of drivers ages 15-20 drove carelessly, which resulted in an injury crash or a fatal crash. Compared to drivers ages 21 or older, young drivers ages 15- 20 had a higher percentage of failing to yield, failing to stop at light/stop sign, and reckless driving, resulting in an injury or fatal crash.

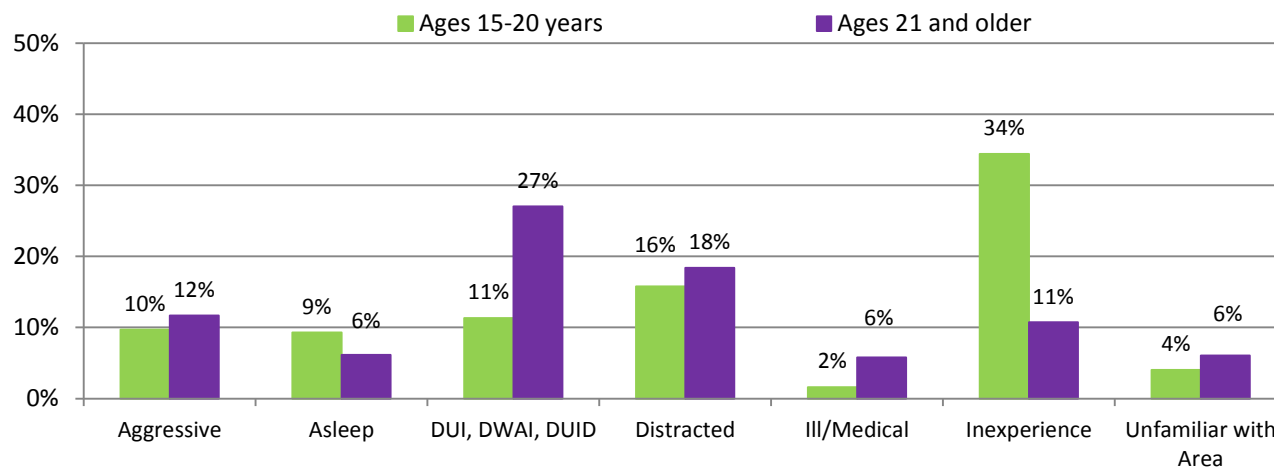
Figure 23. Top Driver actions associated with the cause of a crash in injury and fatal crashes by young drivers versus other drivers , Colorado 2017



Source: Crash reports, Colorado Department of Revenue

Law enforcement officers investigating the crash also record the most apparent human contributing factor that contributed to the crash. Figure 24 shows the top contributing factors associated with injury and fatal crashes among young drivers, ages 15 to 20, compared to drivers age 21 or older in 2017. Inexperience was the leading contributing factor in injury/fatal crashes among young drivers.

Figure 24. Contributing factors associated with the cause of a crash in injury and fatal crashes by young drivers versus other drivers , Colorado 2017



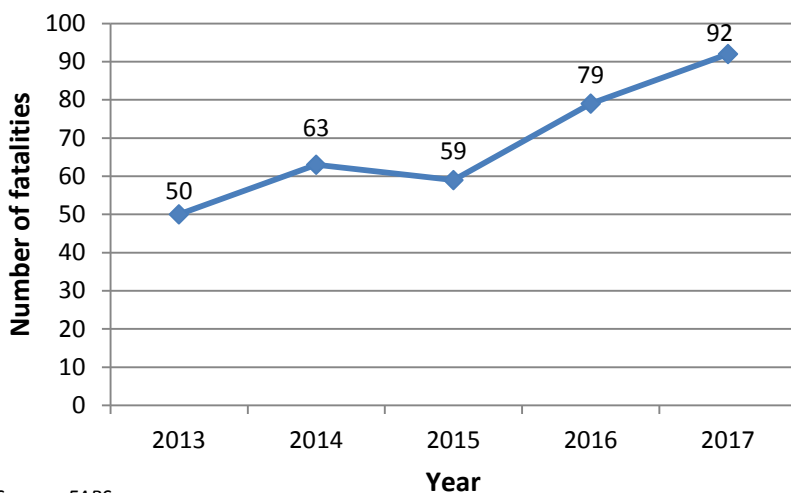
Source: Crash reports, Colorado Department of Revenue

Pedestrian Safety

Core Performance Measure (C-10): Reduce the number of pedestrian fatalities.

In 2017, 92 pedestrians died from a motor vehicle collision. The 92 pedestrian fatalities in 2017 accounted for 14% of all 648 motor vehicle fatalities. The pedestrian fatalities increased by 84% from 2013-2017 (Figure 25) and increased 17% from 2016-2017.

Figure 25: Pedestrian fatalities in Colorado, 2013-2017



Source: FARS



C-10 Top Five Counties

- Adams – 16 fatalities
- El Paso – 14 fatalities
- Denver – 13 fatalities
- Arapahoe – 10 fatalities
- Jefferson – 7 fatalities

Countermeasures that Work

Improve pedestrian and bicycle safety:

Pedestrian

School-aged Children

- Elementary-age child pedestrian training

All Pedestrians

- Pedestrian safety zones
- Reduce and enforce speed limits
- Conspicuity enhancement
- Targeted enforcement

Bicycle

Children

- Bicycle helmet laws for children

Adult Bicyclists

- Bicycle helmet laws for adults

All Bicyclists

- Active lighting and rider conspicuity

Listed have a 3-5 star effectiveness rating. For all countermeasures, visit

<http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/nti/pdf/812202-CountermeasuresThatWork8th.pdf>

Table 10 shows pedestrian fatalities from motor vehicle crashes for each age and sex group in 2016 and 2017. A “Total” row within each age group shows the total number of fatalities in that age group and the percent of all ages (last row). Most pedestrian fatalities occurred in the 21-34 and 35-54 age groups and among more males than females in 2016 and 2017. In 2017, the 74 males accounted for 80% of the 92 pedestrian fatalities.

Table 10. Pedestrian fatalities by age and sex, Colorado			
Age Group	Sex	2016	2017
0-4	Male	0	1
	Female	0	0
	Total	0	1
5-8	Male	0	0
	Female	0	0
	Total	0	0
9-14	Male	2	2
	Female	0	1
	Total	2	3
15-20	Male	3	5
	Female	3	2
	Total	6	7
21-34	Male	18	16
	Female	4	3
	Total	22	19
35-54	Male	17	25
	Female	7	7
	Total	24	32
55-64	Male	7	14
	Female	4	2
	Total	11	16
65+	Male	8	11
	Female	6	3
	Total	14	14
All Ages	Male	55	74
	Female	24	18
	Total	79/608 (13.0%)	92/648 (14.2%)

Source: FARS

Bicyclist Safety

Core Performance Measure (C-11): Reduce the number of bicyclist fatalities

In 2017, 16 bicyclists died from a motor vehicle crash (Figure 26). The number of bicycle fatalities increased 33% over the past five years (2013-2017).

C-11 Top Counties
Boulder – 3 fatalities
El Paso – 3 fatalities
Adams – 2 fatalities

Figure 26: Bicyclist fatalities in Colorado, 2013-2017

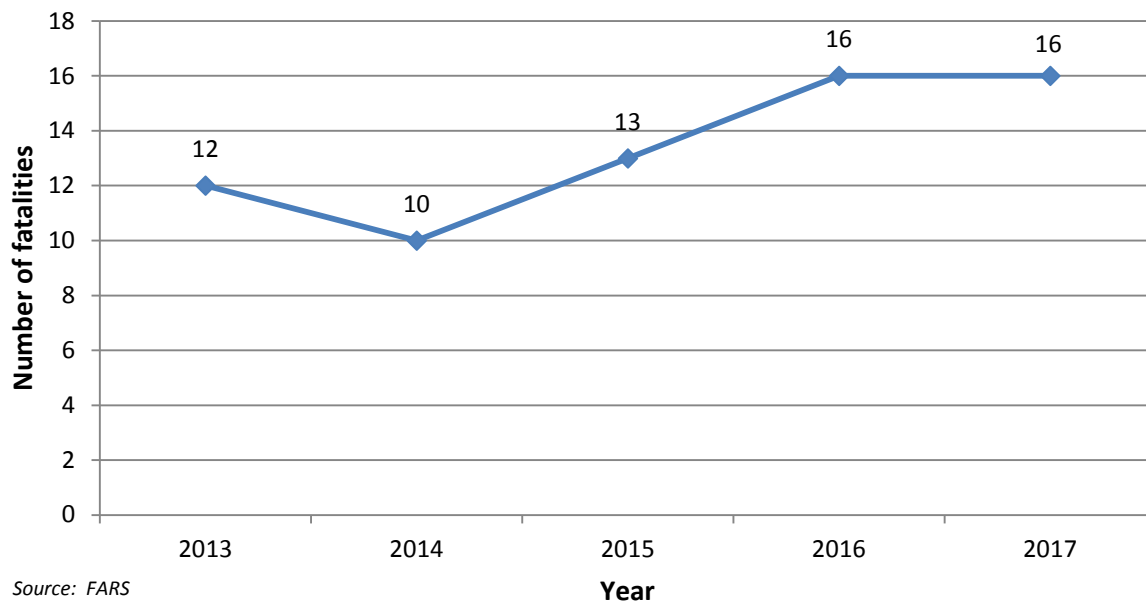


Table 11 shows the number of bicyclist fatalities due to motor vehicle crashes for each age and sex group in 2016 and 2017. Most bicyclist fatalities occurred in the 35-54 and 65 or older age groups in 2017. More male bicyclists died than female bicyclists.

Table 11. Bicyclist fatalities by age and sex, Colorado			
Age Group	Sex	2016	2017
0-4	Male	0	0
	Female	0	0
	Total	0	0
5-8	Male	0	0
	Female	1	1
	Total	1	1
9-14	Male	0	0
	Female	1	0
	Total	1	0
15-20	Male	0	1
	Female	0	0
	Total	0	1
21-34	Male	1	1
	Female	0	1
	Total	1	2
35-54	Male	7	3
	Female	1	3
	Total	8	6
55-64	Male	3	0
	Female	0	2
	Total	3	2
65+	Male	2	4
	Female	0	0
	Total	2	4
All Ages	Male	13	9
	Female	3	7
	Total	16/608 (2.6%)	16/648 (2.5%)

Source: FARS

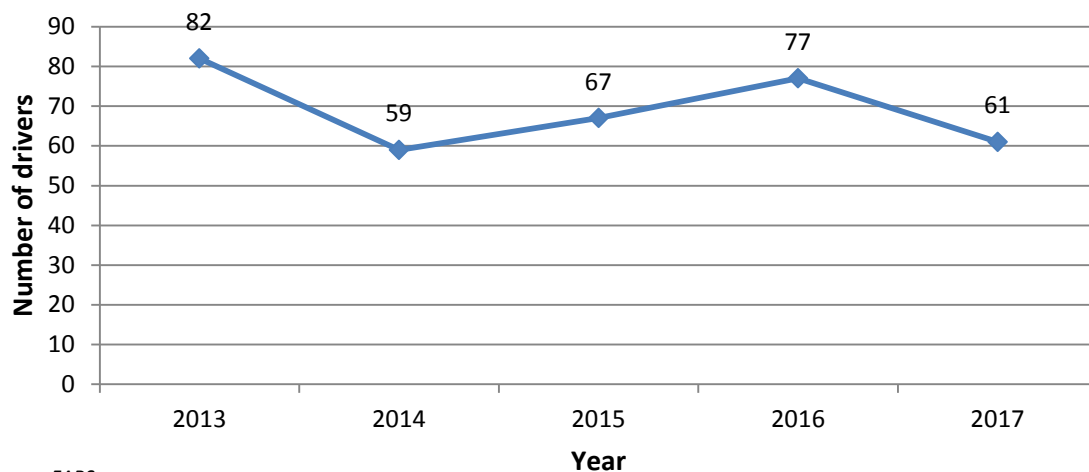
Distracted Driving

Core Performance Measure (C-12): Reduce the number distracted drivers involved in fatal crashes

C-12 Top Five Counties	
Weld	9 drivers
Jackson	7 drivers
Morgan	7 drivers
Adams	5 drivers
Arapahoe, Boulder, Larimer	4 drivers

Drivers who were involved in a fatal crash and were distracted fluctuated from year to year. However, the overall trend showed a 26% decrease between 2013 and 2017 and 21% decrease in 2017, compared to 2016 (Figure 27). In this report, “distracted” means a passenger, animal, cell phone, radio, food or other objects in the motor vehicle diverted the driver’s attention from the road.

Figure 27: Colorado distracted drivers involved in a fatal crash, Colorado, 2013-2017



Source: FARS
Distracted = passenger, cell phone, radio, food, object, animal, etc.



Figure 28 shows the top contributing factors that law enforcement officers noted for motor vehicle crashes resulting in injury or fatality and for crashes resulting in only property damage. Selecting one contributing factor poses a challenge because: 1) a driver’s circumstance and contributing factor may fall into one or more categories; 2) the law enforcement officer may mark ‘Other Factor’ and describe the factor in writing, instead of checking a factor listed on the crash form; and 3) a driver may not fully reveal their behavior and the circumstances at the time of the crash. The ‘distracted’ factor includes a passenger, animal or pets, cell phone, radio, food, or other objects diverting the driver’s attention from the road and from the traffic. In 2017, DUI, DWAI or DUID factors were more common among injury and fatal crashes, compared to property damage only crashes. In contrast, driver distraction occurred in a higher percentage of property damage only crashes, compared to injury or fatal crashes, in 2017.

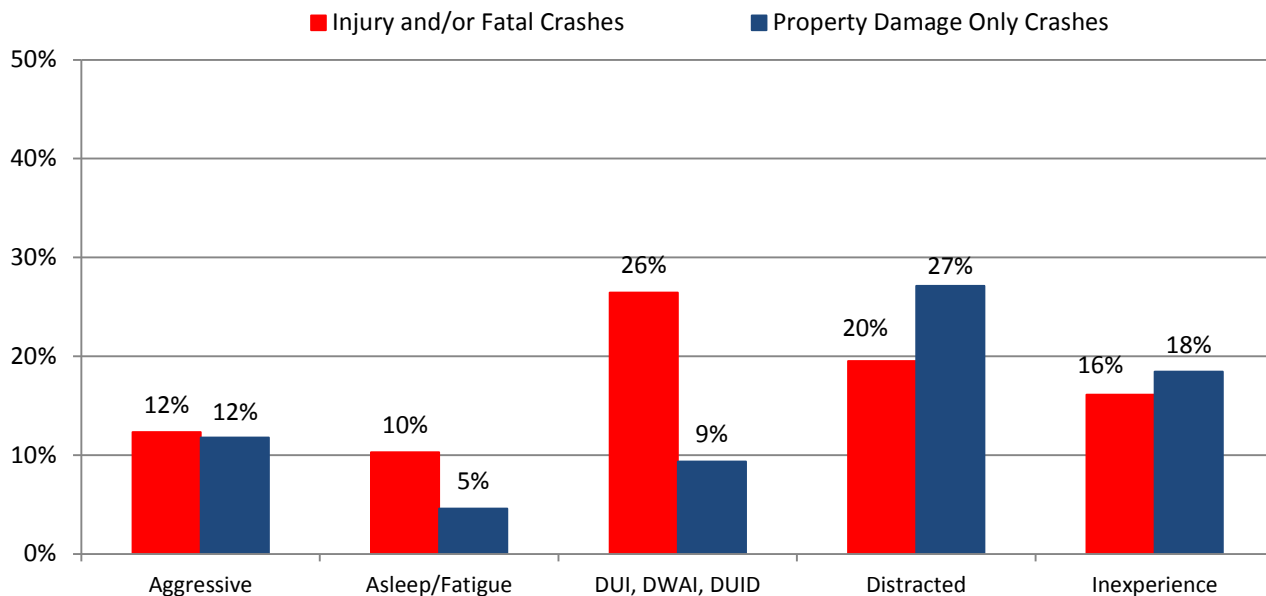
Countermeasures that Work
Reduce distracted and drowsy driving:

Laws and Enforcement

- GDL requirements for beginning drivers
- High visibility cell phone/text messaging enforcement

Listed have a 3-5 star effectiveness rating. For all countermeasures, visit <http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/nti/pdf/812202-CountermeasuresThatWork8th.pdf>

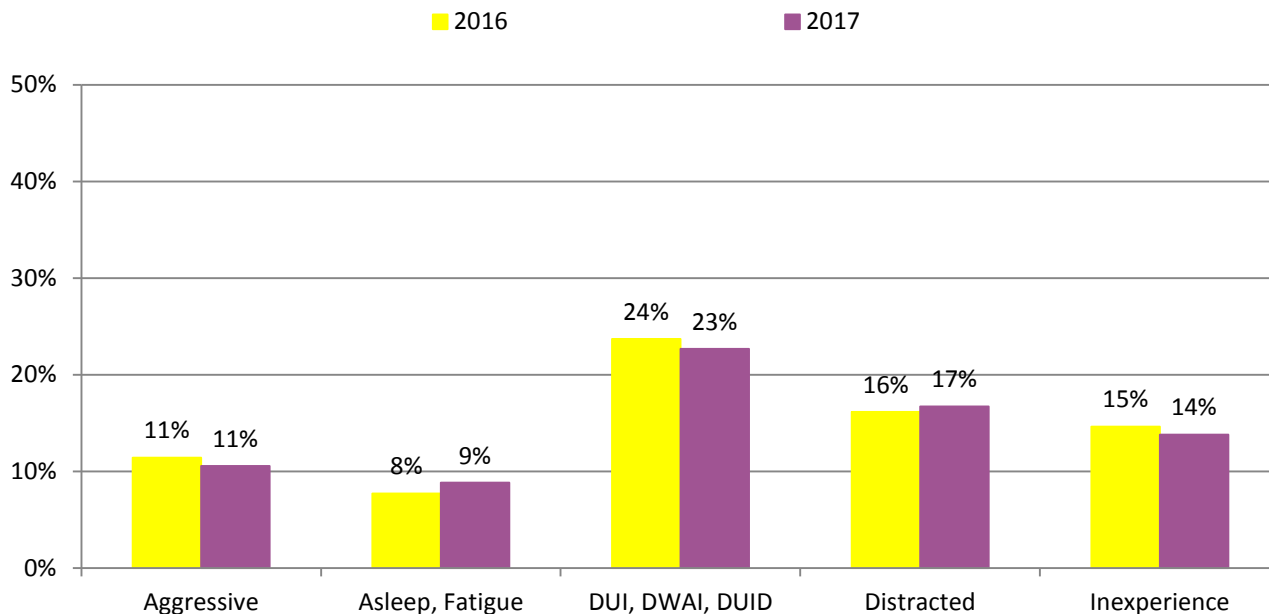
Figure 28. Top contributing factors associated with cause of motor vehicle crashes by crash type, Colorado 2017



Source: Crash reports, Colorado Department of Revenue
Distracted = passenger, cell phone, radio, food, object, animal, etc.

Figure 29 compares the top five types of driver factors noted in injury/fatal crashes in 2016 and in 2017. DUI, DWAI or DUID was the most common driver factor associated with an injury and fatal crash in 2016. The percentage of other top driver factors of aggressive driving, driver fatigue or asleep, driver distraction, and driver inexperience were similar in 2016 and 2017.

Figure 29. Comparison of driver factors associated with a motor vehicle crash by year of crash: injury and fatal crashes, Colorado 2016 and 2017



Source: Crash reports, Colorado Department of Revenue
 Distracted = passenger, cell phone, radio, food, object, animal, etc.



Older Drivers

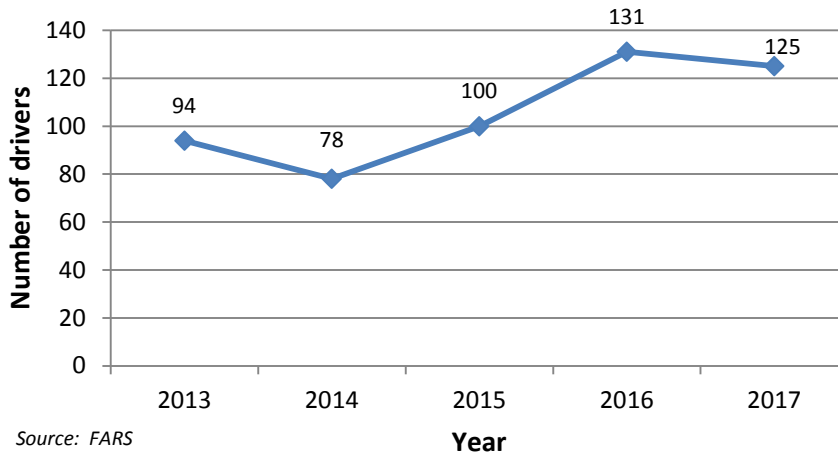
Core Performance Measure (C-13): Reduce the number of drivers age 65 and older involved in fatal crashes

Between 2013 and 2017, the number of drivers age 65 years or older involved in a fatal motor vehicle crash, though not necessarily at fault for the crash, increased 33% (Figure 30). During this same time period, the number of Coloradans aged 65 and older increased 20% from 644,356 persons in 2013 to 772,793 persons in 2017. In 2017, there were 125 drivers ages 65 or older involved in a fatal motor vehicle crash, a five percent decrease from the 131 older drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2016. .

C-13 Top Five Counties

El Paso – 12 drivers
 Weld – 11 drivers
 Jefferson – 10 drivers
 Boulder – 9 drivers
 Adams – 8 drivers

Figure 30: Number of drivers age 65 years and older involved in a fatal motor vehicle crash, Colorado 2013-2017



Countermeasures that Work Improve older driver safety:

Licensing

- License screening & testing
- Referring older drivers to DMVs
- License restrictions

Traffic Law Enforcement

- Law enforcement roles

Listed have a 3-5 star effectiveness rating. For all countermeasures, visit <http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/nti/pdf/812202-CountermeasuresThatWork8th.pdf>

Most motor vehicle crashes are preventable and there are known effective prevention strategies. More action is needed to reduce the rising number of fatalities and injuries from motor vehicle crashes. The information provided in this report can help drive efforts at the state and local level to identify modifiable driving behaviors to improve traffic safety. Policy-makers, community organizations, and individuals should use information from this report to identify where and how to focus prevention efforts.

Data Sources and Acknowledgements

Data Sources for the FY 2019 Problem Identification Report

Colorado Performance Measures and Statewide Goals for 2018

This information comes from the 2019 Colorado Integrated Safety Plan by the Colorado Department of Transportation. The 2019 Colorado Integrated Safety Plan includes performance targets that are set for the year 2017.

Countermeasures That Work

For select performance measures of CDOT, this report summarizes countermeasures that have a 3-5 star effectiveness rating from *Countermeasures That Work: A Highway Safety Countermeasure Guide for State Highway Safety Offices*, Eighth Edition, published in 2015 and available on the website of the Governors Highway Safety Association.

Crash Reports (Colorado DRIVES)

Colorado Driver License, Record, Identification and Vehicle Enterprise Solution (Colorado DRIVES) provides crash data, defined as an incident where at least one motor vehicle in motion on a traffic way (public road) resulted in an injury or unintentional property damage. This data tracking system originates from the Colorado Department of Revenue.

Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

FARS provides data of persons who died within 30 days of the crash, including motorcyclists, motor vehicle drivers, motor vehicle passengers, pedestrians, and bicyclists involved in fatal motor vehicle crashes. FARS SAS data files are obtained from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration website.

Hospital Discharge Data

Hospital discharge data provides data where injury was mentioned as a discharge diagnosis in one of the first six diagnoses and the mechanism of injury was motor vehicle, traffic for Colorado residents treated in non-federal acute care hospitals as reported to the Colorado Hospital Association (CHA). National hospital coding rules defines “motor vehicle, traffic” as events involving a motor vehicle that occur entirely or partially on public streets, roadways, and highways. This data source is referenced as “CHA Discharge Data” in figures in this report.

Population Estimates

State and county population estimates come either from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) through its website or through the Colorado Health Information Dataset website. This data is referenced as DOLA data in the figures of this report. Population estimates for the United States were obtained from the U.S. Census website.

Restraint Use

The prevalence of seat belt use, car seat use, and booster seat use come from observational surveys conducted by the Institute of Transportation Management at Colorado State University and posted on the Colorado Department of Transportation website.

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

VMT data come from the Office of Highway Policy Information, Highway Statistics Series at the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Federal Highway Administration (FHA) and are referenced as “USDOT FHA” in figures in this report.

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The Colorado Department of Transportation, Office of Transportation Safety contracted with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) to prepare the FY2019 Problem Identification Report. CDPHE would like to gratefully acknowledge the leadership and contributions of the following individuals:

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Highway Safety Manager

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Alisa Babler, PE

Traffic and Safety Engineer

TSM&O, Staff Traffic

Colorado state performance measures by county, 2017

Performance Measures	Fatalities	Serious injuries	Occupant fatalities, unrestrained all seat positions	Fatalities in crashes where driver/motorcycle operator has BAC ≥ 0.08	Speeding-related fatalities	Motorcyclist fatalities	Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	Driver under 21 years old in fatal crashes	Pedestrian fatalities
Colorado ISP Target	488	3,201	163	160	162	94	60	74	60
Colorado	648	2,884	222	177	230	103	72	93	92
Adams	64	316	18	21	20	13	11	10	16
Alamosa	2	8	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Arapahoe	45	364	12	17	17	6	3	6	10
Archuleta	1	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Baca	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bent	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	0
Boulder	31	230	6	3	7	5	2	2	2
Broomfield	3	4	2	2	2	1	1	0	0
Chaffee	4	17	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
Cheyenne	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clear Creek	2	21	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Conejos	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	1
Costilla	2	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Crowley	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Custer	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta	6	19	3	2	2	0	0	1	0
Denver	49	478	12	19	15	13	8	9	13
Dolores	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Douglas	19	96	7	2	8	5	2	4	0
Eagle	4	32	1	0	2	1	1	1	0
El Paso	77	144	33	23	29	8	6	6	14
Elbert	5	13	2	2	3	0	0	0	0
Fremont	9	24	4	0	1	2	2	1	1
Garfield	21	42	7	6	10	5	5	2	2
Gilpin	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand	5	23	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
Gunnison	2	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Hinsdale	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Huerfano	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jackson	2	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Jefferson	41	225	10	14	18	9	6	5	7
Kiowa	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Performance Measures	Fatalities	Serious injuries	Occupant fatalities, unrestrained all seat positions	Fatalities in crashes where driver/motorcycle operator has BAC ≥ 0.08	Speeding-related fatalities	Motorcyclist fatalities	Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	Driver under 21 years old in fatal crashes	Pedestrian fatalities
Colorado ISP Target	488	3,201	163	160	162	94	60	74	60
Kit Carson	4	7	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
La Plata	1	14	0	4	0	0	0	2	0
Lake	11	11	4	0	5	1	0	1	0
Larimer	36	167	12	12	16	10	8	8	6
Las Animas	3	7	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Lincoln	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Logan	4	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mesa	16	50	1	2	4	2	2	3	2
Mineral	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Moffat	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montezuma	4	21	2	2	3	0	0	0	1
Montrose	9	26	3	3	3	1	1	1	2
Morgan	13	15	4	3	3	1	1	2	0
Otero	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ouray	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Park	3	21	1	2	1	1	1	0	1
Phillips	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pitkin	1	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Prowers	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pueblo	34	56	15	8	16	7	4	5	2
Rio Blanco	2	7	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Rio Grande	1	19	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Routt	5	11	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
Saguache	4	23	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
San Juan	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Miguel	1	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sedgwick	2	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Summit	4	15	1	3	3	1	0	0	0
Teller	4	13	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Washington	2	8	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Weld	66	176	25	13	20	9	7	15	4
Yuma	3	6	2	0	2	0	0	2	0

Data sources: Traffic crash reports, Colorado Department of Revenue, Division of Motor Vehicles; Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)



COLORADO
Department of Transportation