AGENDA
CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS
REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AUGUST 20, 2026
101 W. 8TH STREET
6:15 p.m.

The agenda is subject to *change, including the addition of items 24 hours in advance or the deletion of items at any time. The order and times of agenda items listed are approximate and intended as a guideline for the City Council.*

*ATTENTION: To ensure your written comments are included in the City Council packet, public comments must be received by 4 p.m. on the day before City Council meetings. Comments may be submitted to ryan.muse@cogs.us. Written comments may be submitted after this deadline and will be shared via email to City Council but are not guaranteed to make it into the meeting packet. Submit comments at any time directly to City Council via email at citycouncil@cogs.us. The City of Glenwood Springs ensures meaningful access to City programs, services, and activities to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and reasonably provides: translation, interpretation, modifications, accommodations, alternative formats, auxiliary aids, and services. To request these services, email ADAteam@cogs.us or call 970-384-6441. Please submit requests as soon as possible but no later than three business days (Monday-Thursday, excludes holidays) before scheduled events.*

| TIME | ITEM | **WORK SESSION** | ACTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3:30 | | 2027 Parks and Recreation Budget | Information/Discussion |
| 4:30 | | Fire Mitigation Updates and Next Steps | Information/Discussion |
| 5:15 | | Break for Dinner | |
| 5:30 | | Future Work Session Items | Information/Discussion |

**ZOOM INSTRUCTIONS**

When: Aug 20, 2026 06:00 PM Mountain Time (US and Canada)
Join from PC, Mac, iPad, or Android: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86414127043?pwd=4Bpya3mzDr6qWLyO8wXNfESUALB1vt.1
Passcode:804145
Join via audio: +1 719 359 4580 US
Webinar ID: 864 1412 7043

**REGULAR SESSION**

1. Roll Call
2. Agenda Changes
3. Disclosure of Any Councilor Conflict of Interest
4. Citizens Appearing Before Council and Council Response (For Items Not on the Agenda—Comments Limited to 3 Minutes)
5. Council Announcements
6. Consent Agenda — Discussion and/or Action
   - A. August 6, 2026 Council Minutes
   - B. Award Request for Proposal (RFP) 2026-19P Gregory Park Playground Equipment and Installation
   - C. Arts and Culture Board Appointment
7. Proclamation Celebrating September 4th as Love Glenwood Day — Presentation

**ACTIONS AND/OR PRESENTATIONS**

8. Glenwood Springs Historical Society Update — Information/Discussion
9. Resolution 2026-20; A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, CALLING AN ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 3, 2026, — Discussion and/or Action

AND CERTIFYING A BALLOT ISSUE, SETTING THE BALLOT TITLE AND CONTENT FOR THE BALLOT ISSUE; AND PROVIDING OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO THE ELECTION

10. Resolution 2026-19; Intergovernmental Agreement with Garfield County for the 2026 Coordinated Election — Discussion and/or Action
11. Ordinance 2026-18; AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, AMENDING TITLE 070 OF THE GLENWOOD SPRINGS MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING THE REGULATION AND PERMITTING OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING PROJECTS WITHIN THE CITY — Discussion and/or Action
12. Council Comments
13. Report from City Administration
    A. City Manager
    B. City Attorney
    C. Correspondence Incoming/Outgoing
14. Social Event Announcement — Information/Discussion
15. Adjournment

# City Council
# STAFF REPORT
## City of Glenwood Springs
### August 20, 2026

**Agenda Item:** 2027 Parks and Recreation Budget

**Action Requested:** Discussion of Parks and Recreation Department Budgets

**Department:** Parks & Recreation

**Presented By:** Tim Bergman, Steve Boyd, Yvette Gustad

**Strategic Goals:** Provide Efficient and Responsive City Government
Preserve and Improve Infrastructure
Protect and Preserve our Quality of Life
Generate Sustainable Economic Development
Ensure Public Safety

**Background Info:** Each year Council reviews proposed budgets from each fund and department. This work session will include the following budget items:

- General Fund - Community Center, Facilities, Recreation, Parks
- Conservation Trust Fund
- Capital Projects

**Issues:** NA

**Fiscal Impact:** Please see attachment.

**Legal Review:** NA

**Staff Recommendation:** NA

# 2027 BUDGET

| Account | Account Description | 2024 Actual | 2025 Actual | 2026 Revised Budget | 2027 Request | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **01 GENERAL FUND - 113 COMMUNITY CENTER** | | | | | | |
| 01113-51110 | REGULAR EMPLOYEES | $806,396 | $887,343 | $999,411 | $908,801 | Parks and Recreation Director<br>Recreation Superintendent<br>Recreation Supervisor - Ice Rink<br>Recreation Supervisor - Wellness<br>Business Operations Manager<br>Recreation Supervisor - Aquatics<br>Recreation Supervisor - Youth<br>Guest Services Supervisor<br>Recreation Coordinator - Guest Services<br>Community Outreach<br>Recreation Coordinator - Aquatics Maintenance<br>Recreation Coordinator - Aquatics Programming |
| 01113-51120 | PART-TIME EMPLOYEES | $977,699 | $1,016,999 | $1,000,000 | $1,016,000 | |
| 01113-51130 | SEASONAL EMPLYOEES | $40 | $0 | $0 | $0 | |
| 01113-51140 | OVERTIME | $86 | $13 | $2,000 | $500 | |
| 01113-51210 | HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS | $273,079 | $271,267 | $315,713 | $313,764 | |
| 01113-51220 | LONG TERM DISABILITY | $2,151 | $2,203 | $3,447 | $3,108 | |
| 01113-51230 | BASIC LIFE INSURANCE | $1,781 | $1,839 | $2,503 | $2,235 | |
| 01113-51250 | FICA CONTRIBUTIONS | $132,948 | $142,021 | $142,911 | $147,286 | |
| 01113-51260 | RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS | $42,068 | $46,521 | $69,961 | $63,616 | |
| 01113-51270 | UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION | $3,475 | $3,712 | $1,999 | $3,850 | |
| 01113-51280 | WORKERS' COMPENSATION | $38,899 | $36,473 | $41,148 | $60,072 | |
| 01113-51360 | EMPLOYEE ONBOARDING | $1,400 | $1,063 | $2,500 | $2,500 | |
| 01113-51380 | UNIFORM ALLOWANCE | $150 | $350 | $350 | $350 | Ice Rink Supervisor. |
| 01113-51410 | UTILITIES | $291,474 | $327,638 | $358,482 | $376,406 | 5% increase for electric, 2.5% for water/wastewater. |
| 01113-51610 | SUPPLIES | $53,514 | $54,205 | $55,000 | $53,000 | $2000 reduction from 2026 budgeted. Includes Janitorial, office, marketing, printing, uniforms and small tool supplies. |
| 01113-51710 | PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | $13,275 | $13,602 | $10,000 | $10,000 | Scuba instructor and misc. contracted programs. |
| 01113-51810 | MAINTENANCE & REPAIR | $107,831 | $122,191 | $125,000 | $123,500 | Routine building maintenance, service contracts, landscaping, vehicle maintenance, fuel and propane for Zamboni. |
| 01113-51920 | RENT/LEASE - EQUIPMENT | $2,020 | $2,995 | $2,500 | $5,500 | Copier lease. |
| 01113-52120 | EMPLOYMENT POSTING | $29 | $150 | $500 | $150 | Advertising for open positions. |
| 01113-52210 | PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT | $7,302 | $5,837 | $11,000 | $11,000 | Certifications for Ice Rink Supervisor, professional development for Wellness, Youth, Athletic, Supervisors & Recreation Superintendent. |
| 01113-52410 | PROFESSIONAL DUES AND MEMBERSH | $1,068 | $1,246 | $1,000 | $1,000 | 3 NPRA, 6 CPRA membership, 1 US Ice Rink Association. |
| 01113-52420 | ORGANIZATIONAL DUES AND MEMBER | $0 | $350 | $0 | $0 | |
| 01113-52610 | TECHNOLOGY | $8,873 | $15,140 | $10,000 | $10,000 | RecTrac, website, When I Work, music licensing, and Reach Digital Signage. |
| 01113-52810 | OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE | $370 | $558 | $0 | $0 | |

# 2027 BUDGET

| Account | Account Description | 2024 Actual | 2025 Actual | 2026 Revised Budget | 2027 Request | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01113-53310 | COMMUNITY CENTER EXPENSE | $221,516 | $175,089 | $185,000 | $169,050 | Reduction in programming budget to offset increases in utilities.<br>Reallocating funds to Ice Rink maintenance from Aquatics maintenance based on previous years' actuals.<br>Increase for health and safety classes such as CPR, Lifeguard Training, WSI, Babysitter Training. Anticipated fee increases from Red Cross.<br>UV on-going upkeep, bulbs etc., continued maintenance, pool vacuum replacement.<br>TrueBlue ($2300) contract.<br>Membership supplies: Cards, ribbon, lanyards, etc.<br>Youth Special Events: Dances ($10,000), Halloween ($5000), Holiday Bazaar/Holiday Skate/Misc. ($2500).<br>Junior Rec Holiday Breaks, Afterschool Club, Summer Club, Workshops, Kids Night Out, will increase revenues to offset increase in expenses.<br>Fitness equipment service contract.<br>Ice Rink: Arena P&S contract, zamboni blades, paint, lines & misc. repairs<br>ProShop/Concessions: Food, drinks, sale items; swimwear, tennis balls, goggles, etc. |
| 01113-59520 | CAPITAL OUTLAY | $381 | $0 | $0 | $0 | |
| **TOTAL 113 - COMMUNITY CENTER** | | $2,987,828 | $3,128,803 | $3,340,425 | $3,281,688 | |

# 2027 BUDGET

| Account | Account Description | 2024 Actual | 2025 Actual | 2026 Revised Budget | 2027 Request | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **01 GENERAL FUND - 121 FACILITIES** | | | | | | |
| 01121-51110 | REGULAR EMPLOYEES | $317,881 | $313,445 | $337,012 | $446,527 | Facilities Superintendent<br>Facilities Supervisor<br>Custodial Coordinator<br>Custodian I (2)<br>Maintenance Technician (2) |
| 01121-51120 | PART-TIME EMPLOYEES | $47,969 | $104,977 | $70,000 | $105,000 | |
| 01121-51140 | OVERTIME | $252 | $0 | $0 | $0 | |
| 01121-51210 | HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS | $123,221 | $120,948 | $129,961 | $186,240 | |
| 01121-51220 | LONG TERM DISABILITY | $848 | $803 | $1,221 | $1,620 | |
| 01121-51230 | BASIC LIFE INSURANCE | $695 | $670 | $839 | $956 | |
| 01121-51250 | FICA CONTRIBUTIONS | $26,773 | $30,834 | $29,606 | $42,192 | |
| 01121-51260 | RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS | $18,368 | $18,954 | $27,091 | $31,257 | |
| 01121-51270 | UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION | $700 | $806 | $773 | $1,103 | |
| 01121-51280 | WORKERS' COMPENSATION | $11,424 | $7,431 | $14,640 | $24,223 | |
| 01121-51360 | EMPLOYEE ONBOARDING | $169 | $272 | $0 | $150 | |
| 01121-51410 | UTILITIES | $5,494 | $5,229 | $2,037 | $2,139 | |
| 01121-51610 | SUPPLIES | $17,329 | $72,433 | $15,000 | $19,000 | |
| 01121-51710 | PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | $2,718 | $43,771 | $20,000 | $78,000 | |
| 01121-51810 | MAINTENANCE & REPAIR | $141,501 | $175,718 | $85,500 | $81,500 | |
| 01121-52210 | PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT | $338 | $190 | $0 | $0 | |
| 01121-52410 | PROFESSIONAL DUES AND MEMBERSH | $0 | $0 | $750 | $1,700 | |
| 01121-52610 | TECHNOLOGY | $494 | $542 | $6,000 | $0 | |
| 01121-52810 | OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE | $6,685 | $1,089 | $5,000 | $0 | |
| | **TOTAL 121 - FACILITIES** | $722,859 | $898,112 | $745,430 | $1,021,607 | |

# 2027 BUDGET

| Account | Account Description | 2024 Actual | 2025 Actual | 2026 Revised Budget | 2027 Request | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **01 GENERAL FUND - 122 RECREATION** | | | | | | |
| 01122-51110 | REGULAR EMPLOYEES | $233,555 | $258,553 | $249,390 | $326,149 | Recreation Manger<br>Athletics Supervisor<br>Art Supervisor<br>Therapeutic Recreation Supervisor |
| 01122-51120 | PART-TIME EMPLOYEES | $135,801 | $113,756 | $150,000 | $115,000 | |
| 01122-51210 | HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS | $55,221 | $65,297 | $62,251 | $84,900 | |
| 01122-51220 | LONG TERM DISABILITY | $648 | $725 | $930 | $1,224 | |
| 01122-51230 | BASIC LIFE INSURANCE | $545 | $605 | $628 | $798 | |
| 01122-51250 | FICA CONTRIBUTIONS | $27,339 | $27,439 | $28,238 | $33,748 | |
| 01122-51260 | RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS | $12,370 | $14,653 | $27,957 | $22,829 | |
| 01122-51270 | UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION | $715 | $717 | $739 | $882 | |
| 01122-51280 | WORKERS' COMPENSATION | $9,388 | $5,207 | $9,299 | $12,633 | |
| 01122-51360 | EMPLOYEE ONBOARDING | $57 | $51 | $0 | $0 | |
| 01122-51410 | UTILITIES | $14,882 | $15,078 | $15,950 | $16,748 | 5% increase for electric, 2.5% for water/wastewater. |
| 01122-51610 | SUPPLIES | $5,030 | $9,884 | $13,000 | $13,000 | Janitorial, marketing, office supplies, copying, uniforms, etc. |
| 01122-51710 | PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | $58,962 | $65,253 | $85,000 | $85,000 | Contracted instructors: Art ($60,000), Music ($5,000), Tennis ($18,000), Basketball ($2,000). |
| 01122-51810 | MAINTENANCE & REPAIR | $6,552 | $36,505 | $10,000 | $11,200 | Fire alarm inspection and monitoring, fire sprinkler inspection/backflow test, fire extinguisher inspections, pest control, HVAC, plumbing, landscaping & vehicle maintenance. |
| 01122-51920 | RENT/LEASE - EQUIPMENT | $203 | $427 | $0 | $1,800 | Copier lease. |
| 01122-52210 | PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT | $4,206 | $1,300 | $10,000 | $10,000 | Training, certifications, conferences, travel, and per diem. |
| 01122-52410 | PROFESSIONAL DUES AND MEMBERSH | $689 | $527 | $650 | $700 | 1 NPRA, 3 CPRA Memberships. |
| 01122-52420 | ORGANIZATIONAL DUES AND MEMBER | $0 | $210 | $0 | $0 | |
| 01122-52610 | TECHNOLOGY | $5,547 | $12,293 | $13,000 | $13,000 | RecTrac, When I Work, website, Public Art Archive, Reach Digital Signage. |
| 01122-52710 | CREDIT CARD FEES | $0 | $25 | $0 | $0 | |
| 01122-52810 | OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | |
| 01122-52860 | SPECIAL EVENTS | $94,323 | $94,393 | $100,000 | $100,000 | 4th of July, Noon Years Eve, Music Under the Bridge, Movies Under the Bridge. |
| 01122-53310 | RECREATION PROGRMMING | $80,347 | $72,195 | $72,000 | $64,500 | Athletics ($47,000), Community Recreation ($9,000), scholarships ($7500), rentals ($6500). Reducing Community Rec programming based on previous years actuals. |
| 01122-53360 | ART CENTER PROGRAMS | $5,078 | $8,993 | $15,000 | $13,200 | Reduced by $1,800 for 2027. |
| | **TOTAL 122 - RECREATION** | $751,456 | $804,086 | $864,032 | $927,311 | |

# 2027 BUDGET

| Account | Account Description | 2024 Actual | 2025 Actual | 2026 Revised Budget | 2027 Request | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **01 GENERAL FUND - 154 PARKS & CEMETERY** | | | | | | |
| 01154-51110 | REGULAR EMPLOYEES | $765,798 | $801,807 | $856,073 | $892,038 | Parks Superintendent<br>Parks Supervisor<br>Downtown Parks/Public Spaces Supervisor<br>Trails and Open Space Supervisor<br>Parks Maintenance Worker III (3)<br>Parks Maintenance Worker II (6) |
| 01154-51120 | PART-TIME EMPLOYEES | $215,100 | $209,298 | $190,000 | $210,000 | Parks - 2 part-time, Trails - 1 part-time, Downtown - 2 part-time |
| 01154-51130 | SEASONAL EMPLYOEES | $14,364 | $98,958 | $50,000 | $100,000 | Parks - 2 seasonal, Trails - 2 seasonal, Downtown - 1 seasonal |
| 01154-51140 | OVERTIME | $1,149 | $1,287 | $0 | $1,500 | |
| 01154-51150 | STANDBY AND CALLBACK PAY | $251 | $0 | $0 | $0 | |
| 01154-51210 | HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS | $242,890 | $281,938 | $303,425 | $315,876 | |
| 01154-51220 | LONG TERM DISABILITY | $2,052 | $2,091 | $3,177 | $3,336 | |
| 01154-51230 | BASIC LIFE INSURANCE | $1,717 | $1,754 | $2,151 | $2,168 | |
| 01154-51250 | FICA CONTRIBUTIONS | $74,375 | $83,304 | $82,319 | $92,071 | |
| 01154-51260 | RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS | $41,532 | $46,824 | $75,324 | $69,547 | |
| 01154-51270 | UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION | $1,945 | $2,175 | $2,154 | $2,408 | |
| 01154-51280 | WORKERS' COMPENSATION | $40,027 | $41,728 | $29,793 | $40,681 | |
| 01154-51360 | EMPLOYEE ONBOARDING | $131 | $302 | $0 | $0 | |
| 01154-51380 | UNIFORM ALLOWANCE | $4,198 | $4,550 | $4,000 | $4,500 | |
| 01154-51410 | UTILITIES | $311,918 | $633,723 | $672,767 | $710,000 | 5% increase for electric, 2.5% for water/wastewater. |
| 01154-51610 | SUPPLIES | $28,383 | $52,004 | $55,000 | $55,000 | Janitorial, office, marketing, printing, uniforms and small tool supplies. |
| 01154-51710 | PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | $79,455 | $24,985 | $81,000 | $81,000 | Mosquito abatement w/ GarCo ($8,000), Down Town Tree Lighting ($73,000), CDL |
| 01154-51810 | MAINTENANCE & REPAIR | $687,064 | $635,382 | $727,000 | $727,000 | Small increase for 6th Street maintenance. 30 pots downtown (increased from 24) plus updated landscaping along bridge and in roundabouts.<br>Number of facilities and level of service has risen on a yearly basis. Includes janitorial and mowing services through subcontractors.<br>Building maintenance; fire suppression, monitoring, annual tests and inspections.<br>Repair of equipment and replacement parts.<br>Rising costs due to aging infrastructure and repairs.<br>Parks vegetation (new installs and maintenance) and turf care (seed and treatment).<br>General maintenance and installation/maintenance of vegetation at roundabouts and right-of-ways.<br>Deferred maintenance and addition of new trails for maintenance. |
| 01154-51910 | RENT/LEASE - LAND | $600 | $600 | $0 | $0 | |
| 01154-51920 | RENT/LEASE - EQUIPMENT | $49,550 | $31,331 | $50,000 | $50,000 | Includes rental of copy machine, ditch witch, limb chipper, etc. |

# 2027 BUDGET

| Account | Account Description | 2024 Actual | 2025 Actual | 2026 Revised Budget | 2027 Request | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01154-52210 | PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT | $12,869 | $9,957 | $15,000 | $15,000 | Backflow certification, playground safety, herbicides, chainsaw safety, etc. |
| 01154-52410 | PROFESSIONAL DUES AND MEMBERSH | $869 | $527 | $700 | $700 | 1 NPRA, 4 CPRA membership. |
| 01154-52420 | ORGANIZATIONAL DUES AND MEMBER | $0 | $455 | $0 | $0 | |
| 01154-52610 | TECHNOLOGY | $2,489 | $6,663 | $8,500 | $8,500 | When I Work, Website, AutoCad, VueWorks, Garmin, Wildlife Cameras, Rainbird i-Central Irrigation, OpenSnow. |
| 01154-52810 | OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE | $1,587 | $554 | $0 | $0 | |
| 01154-56210 | REPURCHASE OF CEMETERY PLOTS | $1,500 | $0 | $5,000 | $5,000 | Earmarked funds for potential cemetery plot repurchases. |
| **TOTAL 154 - PARKS & CEMETERY** | | $2,581,811 | $2,972,197 | $3,213,383 | $3,386,325 | |

# 2027 BUDGET

| Account | Account Description | 2024 Actual | 2025 Actual | 2026 Revised Budget | 2027 Request | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **31 CAPITAL PROJECTS - 000 PROJECTS** | | | | | | |
| 3135-55910 | TRANSFER TO FLEET SERVICE | $332,280 | $318,187 | $275,000 | $140,000 | Ice rink: propane ice-resurfacing machine. |
| | | | | | $150,000 | Parks: Ford F-250 w/plows (2) |
| | | | | | $50,000 | Parks: Kubota UTV w/plow |
| | TOTAL TRANSFER TO FLEET SERVICE | $332,280 | $318,187 | $275,000 | $340,000 | |
| 3135-59520 | CAPITAL OUTLAY | $118,720 | $1,478 | $20,000 | $0 | |
| 3135-60000 | PROJECTS | $1,443,036 | $1,596,584 | $1,612,000 | $100,000 | Ice rink concrete repair. |
| | | | | | $22,100 | Aquatic center circulation pump backup motors. |
| | | | | | $62,000 | Ice rink compressor replacement backup. |
| | | | | | $20,000 | Aquatic center pool deck non-slip resurface. |
| | | | | | $20,000 | Gym & dance studio floor refinish. |
| | | | | | $21,000 | Aquatic center ADA lift chair & steps. |
| | | | | | $125,000 | Sullivan field parking lot. |
| | | | | | $100,000 | Sayre Park - North Hyland Drive sidewalk. |
| | | | | | $50,000 | Two Rivers Park master plan. |
| | | | | | $50,000 | Mt. Sopris Drive/Sopris ballfield. |
| | | | | | $185,000 | City Hall HVAC roof top unit (2) replacement. |
| | | | | | $20,000 | Municipal building roof repairs. |
| | | | | | $20,000 | Boiler/HVAC upgrades and repairs. |
| | | | | | $40,000 | City Hall improvements. |
| | | | | | $81,000 | Community Center autonomous floor scrubber. |
| | TOTAL PROJECTS | $1,443,036 | $1,596,584 | $1,612,000 | $916,100 | |
| | **TOTAL 000 - PROJECTS** | $1,894,037 | $1,916,249 | $1,907,000 | $1,256,100 | |

# City Council
# STAFF REPORT
## City of Glenwood Springs
### August 20, 2026

**Agenda Item:** Fire Mitigation Updates and Next Steps

**Action Requested:** Discussion of proactive efforts to mitigate the damage and danger caused by area wildfire activity.

**Department:** Fire Department

**Presented By:** Tim Bergman, Joseph Deras

**Strategic Goals:** Ensure Public Safety

**Background Info:** Staff has been working with the Roaring Fork Wildfire Collaborative to strategically identify areas of high wildfire risk in an effort to map and mitigate structure damage and facilitate containment. The update will include an interactive GIS (Geographic Information System) presentation on added layers, a discussion of proactive mitigation efforts, and preparation activities undertaken to protect the City's trails, open spaces and paths.

**Issues:** Hot, dry and windy conditions perpetuate the spread of wildfires. Strategic mitigation can help fire crews contain flames once they are started if certain mitigation activities are in place. These efforts include detailed expensive and detailed modeling of fire movement and mapping of areas of high strategic value.

**Fiscal Impact:** The City has leveraged state grant moneys made available for fire mitigation for planning and execution of these activities. Any required match will be budgeted in the fire/EMS fund.

**Legal Review:** NA

**Staff Recommendation:** NA

# City Council
# STAFF REPORT
## City of Glenwood Springs
**August 20, 2026**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Agenda Item:** | Future Work Session Items |
| **Action Requested:** | Discussion of Topics for Potential Inclusion on Work Session Calendar |
| **Department:** | City Administration |
| **Presented By:** | Steve Boyd |
| **Strategic Goals:** | |
| **Background Info:** | Staff keeps a list of topics for Council to consider discussing in future meetings. |
| **Issues:** | NA |
| **Fiscal Impact:** | NA |
| **Legal Review:** | NA |
| **Staff Recommendation:** | NA |

# Future Council Meeting Master Schedule

| Meeting Date | Agenda Item | Session Type | Dept | Length |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| August 20th | 2027 Parks and Rec Budget | Work | Parks | 60min |
| | Fire Mitigation Updates and Next Steps | Work | FD | |
| | Future Work Session Items | Work | Admin | |
| September 3rd | 2027 Budget Work Session; miscellaneous funds | Work | Admin | 60min |
| | Update on New Department Manuals and Succession Planning | Work | Admin | |
| | Centennial Park Updates and Next Steps | Work | Admin | |
| | Mountain Waste New Manager Intro | Work | PW | |
| | Ride Glenwood on-Demand and fixed routes | Work | Engineer | |
| September 17th | 2027 Budget Work Session - General, Capital and A&I Fund | Work | Admin | 60min |
| | Discussion on the Unhoused | Work | Econ | |
| | Plan for West Glenwood Fire Station | Work | Admin | |
| | The Confluence (Habitat) Update | Work | Econ | |
| October 1st | DDA Joint Work Session | Work | Admin | 30min |
| | Transportation Commission Joint Work Session | Work | Engineer | 30min |
| | Presentation and Submittal of 2027 Budget | Regular | Admin | 30min |
| October 15th | 3rd Quarter Budget Amendment | Regular | Admin | 30min |
| | Public Hearing on 2027 Proposed Budget | Regular | Admin | 30min |
| November 5th | Approval of 2027 Budget | Regular | Admin | 30min |

# City Council
# STAFF REPORT
## City of Glenwood Springs
### August 20, 2026

**Agenda Item:** August 6, 2026 Council Minutes

**Action Requested:** August 6, 2026 City Council Minutes

**Department:** City Clerk

**Presented By:**

**Strategic Goals:** Provide Efficient and Responsive City Government

**Background Info:**

**Issues:**

**Fiscal Impact:**

**Legal Review:**

**Staff Recommendation:**

MINUTES
CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS
CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AUGUST 6, 2026
6:15 PM

Note: Official meeting minutes are located on the City website via YouTube video at the following link: https://www.youtube.com/user/GlenwoodSprings1885/videos. The times in agenda items indicate approximately where the item can be found on the YouTube video timeline.

# REGULAR SESSION

## Item 1. 7:17 Roll Call

**Present:** Councilor Smith, Councilor Schachter, Councilor Weimer, Mayor Dehm, Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski, Councilor Schmahl, and Councilor Townsley.

**Staff Present**: Also present were City Manager Steve Boyd, City Clerk Ryan Muse, City Attorney Karl Hanlon, Deputy Chief of Police John Hassell, Finance Director Yvette Gustad, Public Works Director Matt Langhorst, Director of Operations Tim Bergman, Public Information Officer Bryana Starbuck, City Engineer Ryan Gordon, Fire Marshall Robin Pitt, Senior Planner Emery Ellingson, Chief of Public Safety Joseph Deras, and Director of Economic and Community Development Trent Hyatt.

## Item 2. 7:30 Agenda Changes

There were none.

## Item 3. 7:39 Disclosure of Any Councilor Conflicts of Interest

There were none.

## Item 4. 7:48 Citizens Appearing Before Council and Council Response (for items not on the agenda - comments limited to 3 minutes)

City resident Laurie Chase made comments about e-bikes.

City resident Rachael Windh made comments about parking and tree stumps on Bennett.

Councilor Townsley responded regarding the tree stumps.

City resident Jennifer Balms made comments about parking on Bennett.

City resident Emily Metric made comments about parking on Bennett.

City resident Terry Gelino made comments about parking on Bennett.

City resident Donna Yost made comments about parking on Brush Creek Lane.

Councilor Smith and Councilor Schachter responded to citizen comments.

## Item 5. 28:22 Council Announcements

Councilor Smith gave updates about recent meetings of the Transportation Commission Board and Historic Preservation Commission.

Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski made an announcement about the success of RiverFest and the Garfield County Board of Commissioners work session discussing the Hogback bus route.

## Item 6. 32:57 Consent Agenda

***Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski moved to approve the consent agenda as presented. Councilor Townsley seconded the motion.***

***34:25 The motion passed unanimously.***

Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski made a comment.

## Item 7. 35:13 Public Update on Special Use Permit and Certificate of Occupancy (CO) Status for 100 Midland Avenue, Units 110/210 Occupied by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

City Attorney Karl Hanlon presented on the item.

Councilor Schachter, Councilor Schmahl, Councilor Townsley, Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski and Councilor Smith, asked questions.

Mayor Dehm opened the item for public comment.

City resident Ashley Stahl, city resident Erin Anderson, valley resident Mae Gray, valley resident Sally Boughton, city resident Grace Vaught-Smith, city resident Judy Haynes, valley resident Ellen Freedman, valley resident Auden Schendler, valley resident Debbie Bruell, valley resident Jess Hall, city resident Connor Gleason, valley resident Marlene Stalker, valley resident John Ackerman, valley resident Rey Worrell, valley resident Sagan, valley resident Ben, city resident Stephanie Stanfield, valley resident Eden Steel, city resident Amy Houseman, valley resident Tammy Nimmo, city resident Claire Noone, and non-resident Jeff Ackerman made comments.

Mayor Dehm closed the public comment.

Councilor Schachter asked a question.

***2:15:44 Councilor Schachter moved, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski, to instruct counsel to prepare legal enforcement action and related sanctions as well as injunctive relief against JG Housing Solutions at 100 Midland Avenue related to Units 110 and 210 for code and zoning and land use violations based on the prior findings of P&Zs revocation of the special use permit and continued violations of land use code and violations and pursue that in state court.***

Councilor Smith, Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski, Councilor Schmahl, Councilor Townsley, and Mayor Dehm made comments.

***2:24:47 The motion passed 6:1 with Councilor Schmahl voting against.***

## Item 8. 2:37:03 APPEAL-000029-2026 319 Park Drive Short Term Rental

Senior Planner Emery Ellingson presented on the item.

Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski, Councilor Schmahl, Councilor Smith, Councilor Weimer asked questions.

The applicant Cindy Svatos spoke on the item.

Councilor Smith, Councilor Townsley, Councilor Schmahl, Mayor Dehm and Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski asked questions.

Mayor Dehm opened the item for public comment.

Glenwood Springs resident Sherry Caloia, valley resident James McGuire, Glenwood Springs resident John Lipp, and Glenwood Springs resident Carly Silman made comments.

Mayor Dehm closed the public comment.

***3:15:12 Councilor Townsley moved, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski, to uphold the Planning and Zoning Commission's ruling.***

Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski, Councilor Schachter, Councilor Townsley, Councilor Smith, Councilor Schmahl, and Mayor Dehm made comments.

***3:23:59 The motion passed 6:1 with Councilor Smith voting against.***

## Item 9. 3:24:13 Resolution 2026-18 Supporting HR 9826

City Attorney Karl Hanlon presented on the item.

Mayor Dehm opened the item for council comment.

There were none.

Mayor Dehm opened the item for public comment.

City resident Heather McGregor made comments.

Mayor Dehm closed the public comment.

***3:30:30 Councilor Townsley moved, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski, to approve Resolution 2026-18 Supporting HR 98262:24:09.***

Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski and Councilor Schmahl made comments.

***3:32:48 The motion passed unanimously.***

## Item 10. 3:33:00 Project Update

City Engineer Ryan Gordon presented on the item.

Councilor Smith asked questions and made comments.

## Item 11. 3:46:09 Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with Roaring Fork Transportation Authority (RFTA)

City Attorney Karl Hanlon opened the item.

Councilor Schmahl asked questions.

Mayor Dehm opened the item for public comment.

There were none.

***3:50:46 Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski moved, seconded by Councilor Weimer, to approve the Intergovernmental Agreement with Roaring Fork Transportation Authority.***

***3:51:17 The motion passed 5:2 with Councilor Smith and Councilor Townsley voting against.***

## Item 12. 3:51:35 Award Request for Proposal (RFP) 2026-18P Community Center Climbing Wall

Director of Operations and Interim Parks and Recreation Director Tim Bergman presented on the item.

Councilor Smith and Councilor Schmahl asked questions.

Mayor Dehm opened the item for public comment.

There were none.

***4:02:47 Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski moved, seconded by Councilor Townlsey, to approve the Award Request for Proposal (RFP) 2026-18P Community Center Climbing Wall.***

Councilor Townsley made a comment.

***4:04:52 The motion passed unanimously.***

## Item 13. 4:05:01 Fire Department Funding and Consideration of a Property Tax Increase on the November 2026 Ballot

City Manager Steve Boyd and Finance Director Yvette Gustad presented on the item.

Councilor Townsley, Councilor Smith, and Councilor Weimer asked questions.

Mayor Dehm opened the item for public comment.

There were none.

Councilor Townsley and Councilor Schmahl made comments.

## Item 14. 4:39:58 Council Comments

Council comments were foregone in the interest of time.

## Item 15. 4:40:10 Report from City Administration

Public Works Director Matt Langhorst reported on a water metering and billing issue.

## Item 16. 4:43:17 Social Event Announcement

There will be no social event following the Council meeting.

## Item 17. 4:43:23 Adjournment

Councilor Townsley asked a question.

Chief of Public Safety Joesph Deras responded.

***4:44:10 Mayor Pro Tem Zalinski moved to adjourn. Councilor Weimer seconded.***

***4:44:31 The motion passed unanimously.***

# City Council
# STAFF REPORT
## City of Glenwood Springs
### August 20, 2026

**Agenda Item:** Award Request for Proposal (RFP) 2026-19P Gregory Park Playground Equipment and Installation

**Action Requested:** Approval of RFP award.

**Department:** Parks & Recreation

**Presented By:** Tim Bergman

**Strategic Goals:** Preserve and Improve Infrastructure
Protect and Preserve our Quality of Life

**Background Info:** Gregory Park playground opened in July 1997 and is 29 years old. The playground has held up well but is ending near of life and requiring more maintenance.

**Issues:** The playground equipment is 29 years old and requires more maintenance. The current surfacing of the playground is pea gravel and better materials are available and it is part of this bid award. The playground serves West Glenwood and is regularly used by the neighborhood and West Glenwood children and families. For the selection of the playground vendor, Altitude included pour-in-place surfacing for the entire playground area in both of their proposed options. Option 2 was selected over Option 1 because it offered two separate playground structures: one designed for ages 2–5 and another for ages 5–12. In contrast, Option 1 included only a single structure intended for ages 5–12. There is a separate project at Gregory Park that is funded by an FMLD grant. That grant will pay for the replacement of the north fence of the park. The City has completed a survey and identified areas where private property is encroaching on the city's property. Working with the City Attorney, staff they have identified a license to encroach permit and process to address the encroachment issues. Staff will be going door to door to explain the process for the license and/or request moving of structures or personal property off of the city's property. Staff does not foresee this process from impacting the fence replacement project.

**Fiscal Impact:** 2026 Capital Projects budgeted amount of $175,000.

**Legal Review:** Legal will review any contracts issued.

**Staff Recommendation:** Staff recommends approval of RFP 2026-19P to Altitude Recreation's Gregory Park Option 2.

# Proposal for

Job # 106911-01-05

## GREGORY PARK

ALTITUDE
RECREATION

GameTime
A PLAYCORE Company



GameTime
A PLAYCORE Company

1-800-235-2440 | gametime.com

Our firm has viewed and understands each addendum.

Signature Angela Boese

# Cover Letter & Executive Summary

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a proposal for the Gregory Park Playground project. Altitude Recreation is excited to partner with the City of Glenwood Springs to create an inclusive, engaging and accessible playground that serves children and families of all abilities.

We understand this project requires more than simply providing playground equipment. The park is intended to create an immersive experience that encourages exploration, physical activity, and social connection while prioritizing safety, longevity, accessibility, and environmental responsibility. Our goal is to create a lasting community asset that reflects the City's vision and provides generations of families with a welcoming place to play, learn, and connect.

Altitude Recreation will provide comprehensive turnkey services including playground design development, manufacturing coordination, delivery, installation, and playground safety surfacing. Our team understands the importance of schedule coordination, communication, product lead times, installation sequencing, and maintaining quality throughout every phase of the project.

Both playground designs were thoughtfully designed using evidence-based research. Each design intentionally incorporates the fundamental play activities that support healthy child development while creating opportunities for children to build strength, coordination, confidence and social skills. Integrating the play experiences provides a well-rounded environment that promotes physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development while ensuring engaging and inclusive experiences for all.

We appreciate your consideration and look forward to the opportunity to partner with the City of Fort Collins on this exciting project.

Sincerely,
Altitude Recreation

## Company Overview

Altitude Recreation – play ambassadors with USA made products, offer professional turnkey-solutions for parks, playgrounds, and outdoor spaces. We are partnered with PlayCore Wisconsin dba GameTime - exclusively representing GameTime products in Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and West Texas. Our company has an extensive background in providing recreational solutions to school districts, cities, towns, municipalities, counties, and state and local government entities. We take pride in working with our customers to help them reach their goals with our products - commercial playground equipment, outdoor fitness, site amenities, custom recreation spaces, safety surfacing, and related products. There is something special about being submerged into nature where you can run, jump, spin, swing, hang, climb, slide, balance, and brachiate as nature intended. Play is a fundamental human right and its benefits are meant to be enjoyed by all in a safe, accessible, and fun space, no matter the age, ability, or background. As much as we know about play and fun, we take our work very seriously; we build our playground designs upon inclusion, diversity, equity, and the "whole child" with the idea that these destinations, with our products, will bring people together and everyone can play.

About our sister company – GameTime, established in 1929, has provided consulting services and manufactured playground equipment since their inception, becoming a leader in their industry. They hold an ISO 9001 certification, which validates our high-quality manufacturing standards and our commitment to excellence in the design, production, installation, and inspection/ testing of our products. Having an ISO 14001 certification supports our dedication to environmental sustainability, and our commitment to eliminating waste, implementing recycling practices in our manufacturing facility, and offering recycled products to our customers. IPEMA certificates available.

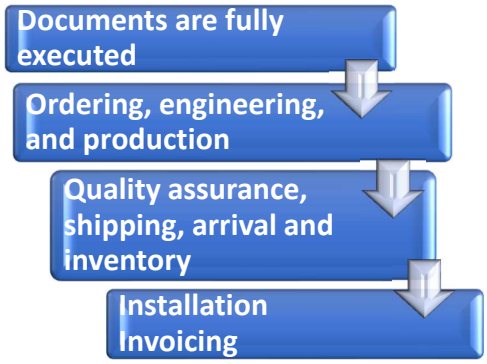
About our parent company – PlayCore Wisconsin, Inc. incorporated on 11/27/1991 in the state of Wisconsin, headquartered in Chattanooga, Tennessee, develops leading research in the parks and playground industry, which is applied and used by the companies it represents, bringing you higher quality, impactful products. PlayCore infuses their research, partnerships and programs into communities around the world and their dedicated family of brands - creating engaging environments, playful spaces and ideal learning opportunities.

Altitude Recreation has been in business for over 20 years, we joined Gametime and Playcore because our standards and beliefs aligned – to provide high quality equipment at modest prices with top notch customer service every step of the way – with the goal being to enrich childhood through play, communities by recreational opportunities and individuals by outdoor spaces. Altitude Recreation has many resources and strong partnerships in the playground recreational industry, giving us a leading edge in providing high-quality, durable products and services listed in this RFP's scope of work.

Altitude Recreation is conveniently located in Frederick, Colorado, just off highway 52, allowing our team to provide responsive local support and coordination throughout the duration of the project. Angela Boese will serve as the primary point of contact. She can be reached at 303-594-0668 or by email at angela@altituderec.com

# Schedule

a. PROCESSES




b. TIMELINE

**Upon Notice to Proceed**
Week 1: Order Entry and Engineering
Week 2-5*: Manufacturing
Week 7: Transportation
Week 8: Receive Freight and Inventory
Demolition and excavation 3-5 days
Installation of Product 7-10 days
Installation of Surfacing 2-4 days
Final Walkthrough

*This is an estimate inquire on current lead times at time of order - this is based off capacity and product type



# AFTER YOU PLACE YOUR ORDER

What to expect in the schedule of events that take place after your order.

## THE TIMELINE

Once your order is received, it is sent to the company headquarters in Fort Payne, Alabama.

You will receive a confirmation letter, confirming your order and the projected delivery date. If you have included installation in your order, an installer will also contact you before the order ships to confirm the details regarding

- site preparation requirements
- surfacing type and depth
- underground utility locations
- coordination with other trades
- accessibility to the site for delivery/installation.

Your order will ship via common carrier 24-45 days after its acceptance into the GameTime system. Depending on how far from Fort Payne, Alabama you are located, the order should arrive in 3-10 days after shipment.

Your freight carrier will contact you 24 hours in advance of the delivery. You will need 2-4 people to help you unload. Heavier items like the MegaRock® might require additional helpers.

Your equipment will arrive in large consolidated boxes. You may want to break them open on the truck and unload piece by piece for easier handing. Be sure to locate the box labeled “Installation Instructions Inside” and set it aside.

You will also want to make sure you have a secure location to store all your equipment until the installation day. Your driver will give you a bill of lading, documenting the number of boxes, as well as a listing of component number of the parts that you should have received. Before signing the receipt, you’ll want to inventory the shipment and note any missing items on the bill of lading before the driver leaves.

## Team Profile/Subcontractors/Subconsultants

**Doug Johannsen**
**B.A. New Mexico State Univ**.
*Principal Partner*
26 years of experience with GameTime and Altitude Recreation building playgrounds.



**Peter Kubacki, CPSI**
**B.A. Univ. of Warsaw, Poland**
*Sr. Project Manager & Designer*
31 years industry experience, past 29 years with Altitude Recreation- bringing dreams to life.



**Angela Boese**
**B.A. Colorado Mesa Univ.**
*Field Sales Rep. Colorado & Project Manager*
24 years of experience in sales and customer service. 5 years' experience with Altitude Recreation.



**Miranda Skaradowski**
**B.S. Eastern Connecticut State Univ.**
*Sr Order Entry Manager & Marketing*
10 years' experience in park and recreation, 7 years industry experience with Altitude Recreation.



**Mike Radoff**
**B.S Arizona State Univ.**
*Order Entry Manager*
Over 15 years collective experience in sales and marketing. 4 years' experience with Altitude Recreation.



**Christie Mueller**
*Accounts Manager & Billing*
22 years' experience managing commercial insurance accounts and customer support. 4 years' experience with Altitude Recreation.



**GameTime**
*Supplier*
150 PlayCore Dr.
Ft. Payne, Alabama 35968

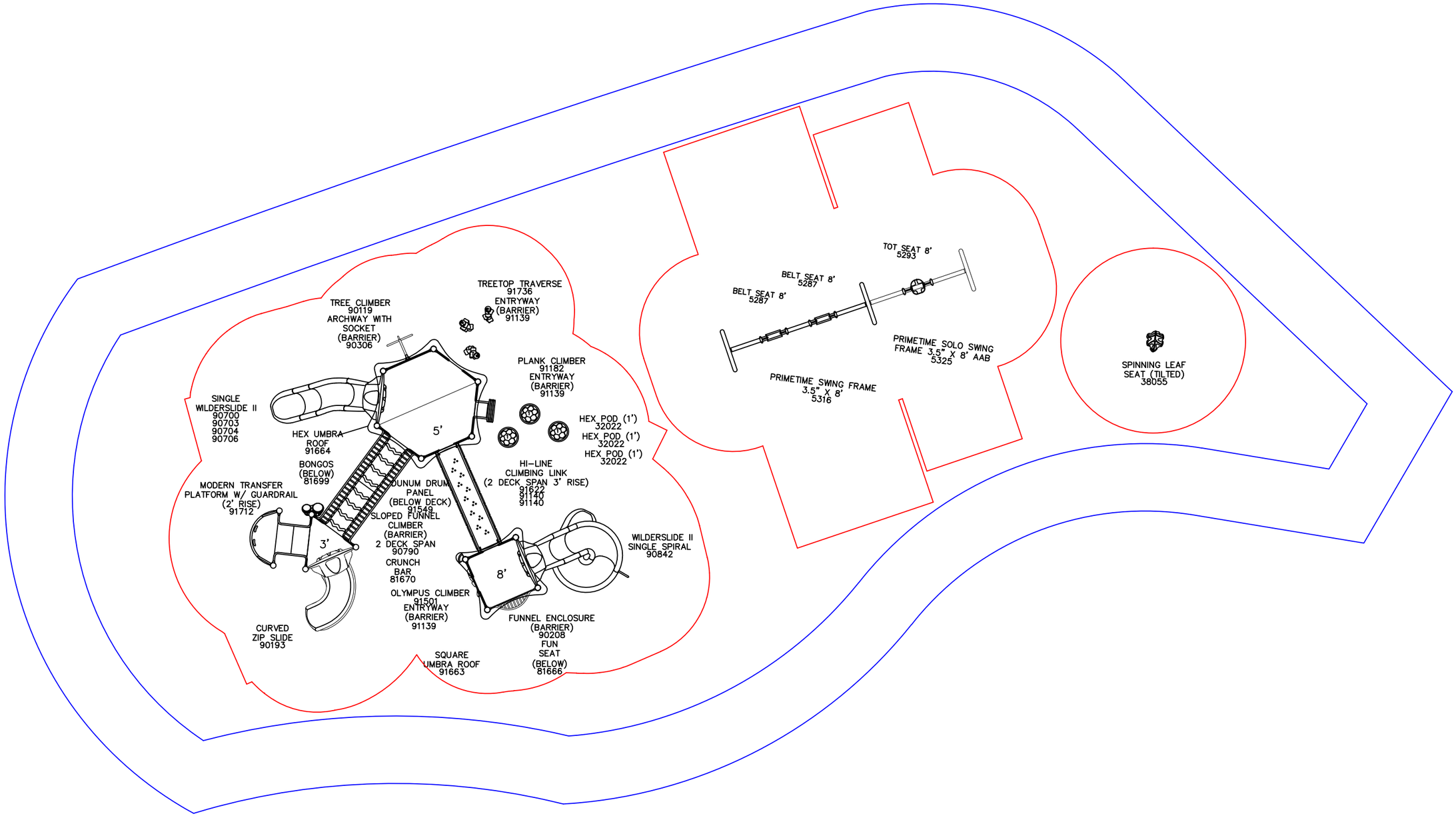
**Altitude Contracting**
*Certified GameTime Installer*
3762 Eureka Way
Frederick, CO 80516

**Tatonka**
*Partner/Sub*
14555 Quail Run Rd
Hudson, CO 80642

**Ground Solutions**
*Partner/Sub*
10813 Hwy 257
Greeley, CO 80634

| Task | Cost |
|---|---|
| Site Work and surfacing. | incl. with drainage |
| Installation of Structural Fill at a 12.5" compacted depth. | 23,425.00 |
| Installation of Road Base at a 4" compacted depth. | Included above |
| Installation of subsurface drainage. | 10,060.00 |
| Demo, removal and disposal fee of existing west sidewalk. | na |
| Installation of Poured In Place Rubberized Safety Surfacing - Minimum 3.5" depth to maximum depth depending on fall rating per structure. Industry standard binder. | 60,995.00 |
| Cost of Accessible Engineered Playground Equipment. | $45,883.02 |
| Installation of Accessible Engineered Playground Equipment | $26,720.00 |
| Freight/Delivery | $7,916.98 |
| Traffic Control | included w/install |
| Stormwater and Erosion Control Management | |
| Miscellaneous | |
| Lump Sum | $175,000.00 |
| | |
| Amount of the lump sum that was labor. | |

| Additional Alternative | Cost |
|---|---|
| | |
| Demo, removal and disposal fee of existing play surface. | $7,025.00 |
| Amount of the add alt that is labor. | |




GameTime
A PLAYCORE Company

ISO 9001 ISO 14001

150 PlayCore Drive SE
Fort Payne, AL 35967
www.gametime.com

IMPORTANT: Soft resilient surfacing should be placed in the use zones of all equipment, as specified for each type of equipment, and at depths to meet the critical fall heights as specified by the U.S. consumer Product Safety Commission, ASTM standard F 1487 and Canadian Standard CAN/CSA-Z-614

Minimum Area Required:

This play equipment is recommended for children ages 5-12

DRAWING NO: 106911

DRAWN BY:

DATE:

PROJECT TITLE:
GREGORY PARK
OPT 1

REPRESENTATIVE:
ALTITUDE RECREATION

SHEET NO:
03



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# Gregory Park



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# Gregory Park



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# Gregory Park



ALTITUDE
RECREATION
GameTime

# QUOTE

106911-01-03 • 07/27/2026

# GREGORY PARK OPT 1

**Customer:**

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS
191 SOCCERFIELD ROAD
GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO 81601
United States

**Ship to Zip: 81601**

**Prepared for:**

ROD LEGGETT
Phone: 970-987-7760
RODERICK.LEGGETT@COGS.US

**Prepared by:**

**GAMETIME**
PO BOX 680121
FORT PAYNE, AL 35968
www.GAMETIME.COM
800-235-2440

| Quantity | Part # | Description | Unit Price | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 178749 | **GameTime - Owner's Kit** | $98.07 | $98.07 |
| 1 | RDU | **GameTime - CUSTOM STRUCTURE 5-12**<br>• (3) 32022 – Hex Pod Step (1')<br>• (1) 80000 – 49" Sq Punched Steel Deck<br>• (1) 80001 – 49"Tri Punched Steel Deck<br>• (1) 81666 – Fun Seat<br>• (1) 81670 – Crunch Bar<br>• (1) 81699 – Bongos<br>• (1) 90004 – Two Piece Hex Deck<br>• (1) 90119 – 5'/5'-6" Tree Climber<br>• (1) 90193 – 2-6"/3' Single Curved Zip Slide<br>• (1) 90208 – Funnel Enclosure W/Barrier<br>• (2) 90266 – 8' Upright, Alum<br>• (3) 90267 – 9' Upright, Alum<br>• (6) 90272 – 14' Upright, Alum<br>• (4) 90273 – 15' Upright, Alum<br>• (1) 90306 – Climber Archway W/Socket & Barrier<br>• (1) 90391 – 3'-0" Overhead Climber Access Ladder<br>• (1) 90700 – Single Entrance Wilderslide Ii<br>• (1) 90703 – Straight Section Wilderslide Ii<br>• (1) 90704 – Left Curve Section Wilderslide Ii<br>• (1) 90706 – Exit Section Wilderslide Ii<br>• (1) 90790 – Sloped Funnel Climber Barrier (Dbl)<br>• (1) 90842 – Single Spiral<br>• (3) 91139 – Entryway - Barrier<br>• (2) 91140 – High Point Entryway - Barrier<br>• (1) 91182 – 5' 0" Plank Climber - Timbers<br>• (1) 91501 – Olympus Climber - 7'0 thru 8'0 attac<br>• (1) 91549 – Dunan Drum Panel (Below Deck)<br>• (1) 91622 – Hi-Line Climbing Link 3' Rise<br>• (1) 91663 – Umbra Square Roof<br>• (1) 91664 – Umbra Hex Roof<br>• (10) 91687 – Umbra Roof Cap<br>• (6) 91700 – Umbra Roof Extension 2'-0"<br>• (4) 91701 – Umbra Roof Extension 3'-0"<br>• (1) 91712 – Modern Transfer w/Guardrail 2' Rise<br>• (1) 91736 – TreeTop Traverse (4'6"-6') | $91,396.60 | $91,396.60 |
| 1 | 38055 | **GameTime - Spinning Leaf Seat (Tilted)** | $1,227.00 | $1,227.00 |
| 1 | RDU | **GameTime - PT SWING SET** | $4,390.00 | $4,390.00 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | • (2) 5287 – Belt Seat for 8' Toprail<br>• (1) 5293 – Enclosed Tot Seat for 8' Toprail<br>• (1) 5316 – 8' Primetime Swing Frame<br>• (1) 5325 – 8' Solo Primetime Swing Add-A-Bay | | |
| 1 | INSTALL | **ALTITUDE CONTRACTING - EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION**<br>PRIVATE LOCATE BY OTHERS | $26,720.00 | $26,720.00 |
| 1 | INSTALL | **ALTITUDE CONTRACTING - PIP SUBGRADE 2888 SF**<br>4" COMPACTED SUBGRADE, 2888 SF<br>INFILL 5" 2888 SF | $23,425.00 | $23,425.00 |
| 1 | PIP | **Miscellaneous - PIP RUBBER SURFACING 2888 SF**<br>3.5″ thick for 8′ fall height.<br>50% color and 50% black.<br>Industry standard binder | $60,995.00 | $60,995.00 |
| 1 | INSTALL | **ALTITUDE CONTRACTING - SITE PREP**<br>Demo and removal of 2 5' x 5' section of concrete and re-pour. Drill and install 3 dry wells 24" diameter and 6' depth. This includes mobilization and per diem.<br><br>**SITE EXCAVATION, EQUIPMENT DEMO/DISPOSE NOT INCLUDED** | $10,060.00 | $10,060.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Sub Total | $218,311.67 |
| Discount | ($51,228.65) |
| Freight | $7,916.98 |
| **Grand Total** | **$175,000.00** |

**Comments**

**ADD ON ALTERNATIVE**
**FOR SITE EXCAVATION, DEMO/DISPOSE EXISTING EQUIPMENT**
**AND FOOTERS**
**PLEASE ADD $ 7,025.00 - SEE QUOTE # 106911-01-05**

**Pricing:** FOB Factory. Freight charges: Allowed & prepaid. Pricing valid for 30 days from the date of this quotation. Please request updated quote after 30 Days.

**Taxes**: Please add tax if applicable. Taxes are estimated, subject to change.
All applicable taxes will be added at time of invoicing unless a tax-exempt certificate is provided.
If sales tax exempt, you must provide a copy of certificate to be considered exempt.
**Please note Arizona Labor tax is calculated at 65% of the total labor amount.**

# QUOTE

106911-01-03 • 07/27/2026

Payment t erms: Net 30 days for tax supported governmental agencies. or Purchase Order made out to GAMETIME with credit approval. Retainage not accepted.
Orders under $5,000 require payment with order. If you elect to pay by credit card a processing fee of 2.99% will be assessed on the amount of your payment.
You have the option to pay by check, ACH, or Wire without additional fees. Orders with equipment, installation, and surfacing may be split billed as completed and due
upon receipt. A 1.5% per month finance charge will be imposed on all past due invoices. In the event we must commence third party collection or
arbitration in order to recover any amount payable under this Agreement, you agree to reimburse us for all costs and attorneys' fees when incurred.

Shipment: Standard GameTime playground and furnishings order shall ship within 8-10 weeks, Custom Components or Panels 12-15 weeks, Vista Ropes Climbers 12-18 weeks, Standard Shades and Shelters 14-16 weeks, Surfacing 1-2 weeks, Victor Stanley 7-9 Weeks after GameTime's / Altitude Recreation's receipt and acceptance of your purchase order or receipt of deposit, if required.
All orders remaining staged for shipment, with the manufacturer, after 10 business days, will be applicable to a minimum storage fee of $125.00, as well as an additional $125.00 per week, per order.
The customer will be responsible to pay these fees once the equipment ships. Liftgate, Flatbed and Forklift requests would be additional charge (not included)

**Delivery:** Unless listed in the line items of this quote acceptance and offloading of equipment is not included.
Customer will be responsible for setting up delivery appointments with carrier, providing adequate equipment and location for offloading.
A forklift may be required. The freight carrier is instructed to call the designated customer contact 24 hours in advance of the delivery.
Customer is responsible for noting any damages or shortages on the freight bill and inspecting equipment upon receipt.
You must notify Altitude Recreation immediately of any discrepancies. 1-800-235-2440.

**Equipment Installation/Site work:** Unless listed in the line items of this quote, equipment installation and any site work is not included.
If Altitude Recreation is contracted for installation of any equipment or site work the following Terms and Conditions shall apply.

**Accessibility:** Customer agrees to permit free and timely access to the necessary areas of site to perform required services. Adequate access for machinery, equipment and storage of materials in and around site shall be maintained throughout the installation process.
A 10' wide path in and out of the site and unloaded/storage of equipment to be within 100' of site.

**Site:** Unless listed in the line items of this quote Customer shall be responsible for having site prepared for equipment installation. The slope of the play pit walls or finished elevation within play pit shall not exceed 2% to ensure a successful installation and a compliant playground.
All safety surfacing, drain rock and final subgrade prep must be done after playground installation. It is recommended that all final landscaping, fencing, sidewalks, etc. be completed after installation of equipment and/or surfacing.
Altitude Recreation is not responsible for damage to grass, or other site features due to normal, necessary equipment use.

Permits: Unless otherwise required by law, Customer agrees to obtain and bear all costs incurred in connection with obtaining any necessary permits for the services provided.

Demo, Removal, Excavation or Drilling: Unless listed in line items of this Quote Altitude Recreation is not responsible for repairing any landscaping in the area of the site work; including grass, flower beds etc.
We are not responsible for any broken or damaged irrigation or drain systems including main irrigation lines, sprinklers, control boxes, drain lines, etc. that are not clearly marked. Altitude Recreation will call out 811 to mark the main utilities before the site work starts. Any secondary and/or private utilities are the customers responsibility to have marked before site work starts. Altitude Recreation is not responsible for any damaged secondary and/or private utilities where the site work is taking place if not clearly marked and documented.
Once the site work starts and no secondary or private lines are marked the customer is liable for any damages to the utilities. We do not cover any asphalt repairs that may be needed due to heavy equipment being loaded or unloaded while working at the project site.
Hard dig, rock removal, debris, poor drainage situations, etc., not readily apparent at time of providing this quote may cause us to incur additional costs, including without limitation additional materials, labor, and equipment, which will be an additional charge to Customer.

Fencing/Site Security: Unless listed in the line items of this quote Customer shall be responsible for fencing the job site. Upon completion of the installation, concrete footers and rubber safety surfacing must cure for 72 hours.
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**PLAY CORE WISCONSIN INC ARIZONA CONTRACTORS LICENSE # ROC349583**
**ALTITUDE RECREATION ARIZONA CONTRACTORS LICENSE # ROC 339054**
**ALTITUDE RECREATION INC NEW MEXICO CONTRACTORS LICENSE GBA98 #417233**

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Acceptance of equipment and off-loading; storage of goods prior to installation, equipment assembly and installation; safety surfacing; borders and drainage provisions.

# QUOTE

106911-01-03 • 07/27/2026

Accepted By (printed): _____ Signature: _____

P.O. No: _____If Applicable.

Date: _____ Title: _____

Phone: _____ Facsimilie: _____

Order Information:

Bill To: _____Contact: _____

Address: _____ Tel: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Email for Invoicing: _____

Ship To: _____Contact: _____

Address: _____ Tel: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

FIN# (FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER)_____

SALES TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE #:_____

COPY OF TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE MUST BE PROVIDED FOR ALL TAX EXEMPT ORDERS

COLOR SELECTIONS

Standard Color Palette Selection from www.gametime.com/colors :_____

or Custom Color Selections as follows:

Upright:_____ Roto Plastic: _____

Accent Metal:_____ Decks:_____

HDPE:_____ 2 Color HDPE:_____

Rock:_____ Tube:_____

Plastic Roof:_____ Rope:_____

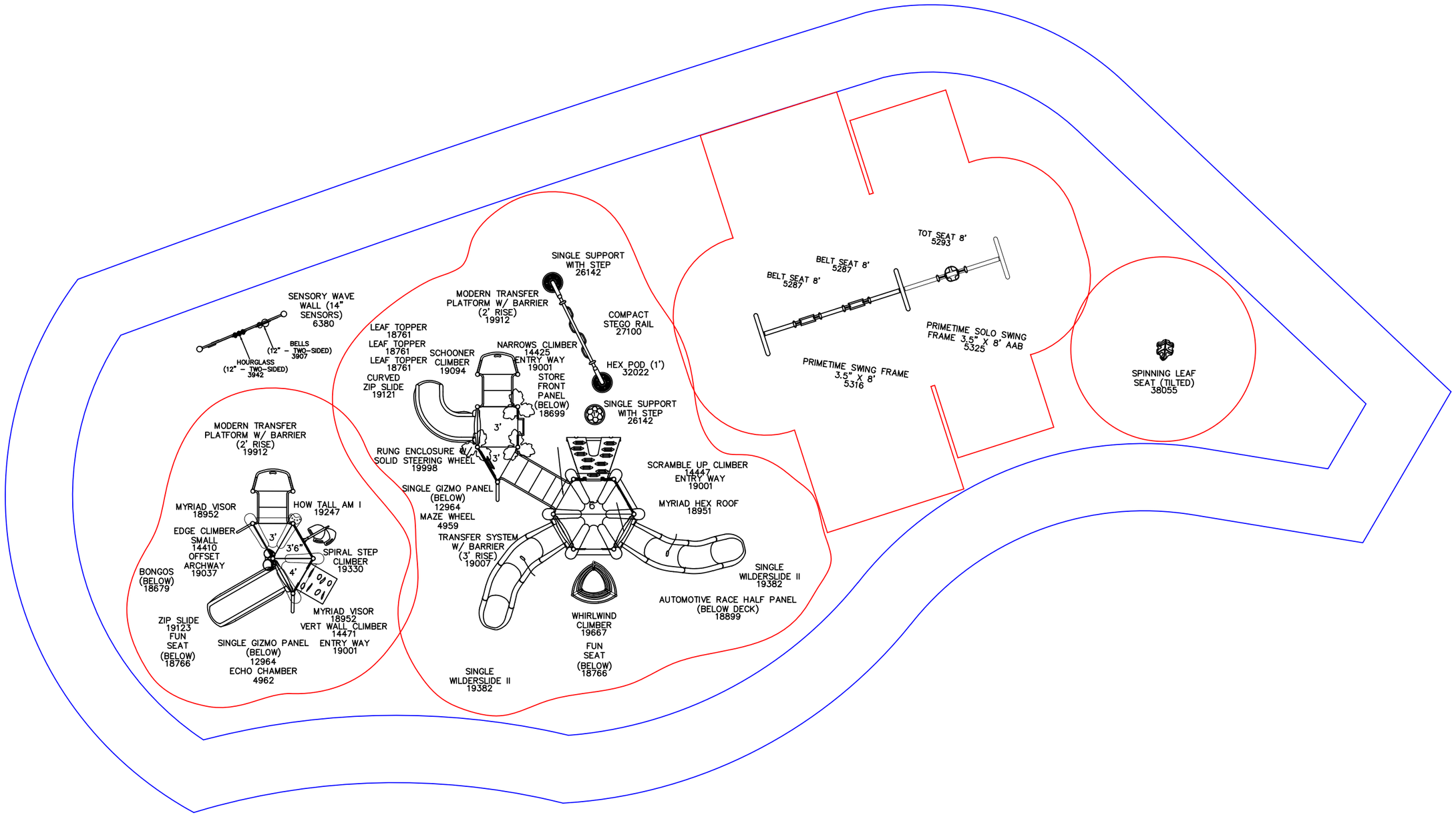
Shade Fabric:_____ Shade Metal:_____

Site Furnishing Frame:_____ Site Furnishing Coated Seat/Top:_____

Rubber Safety Surfacing:_____

| Task | Cost |
|---|---|
| Site Work and surfacing. | incl. with drainage |
| Installation of Structural Fill at a 12.5" compacted depth. | 23,425.00 |
| Installation of Road Base at a 4" compacted depth. | Included above |
| Installation of subsurface drainage. | 10,060.00 |
| Demo, removal and disposal fee of existing west sidewalk. | na |
| Installation of Poured In Place Rubberized Safety Surfacing - Minimum 3.5" depth to maximum depth depending on fall rating per structure. Industry standard binder. | 60,995.00 |
| Cost of Accessible Engineered Playground Equipment. | $46,279.45 |
| Installation of Accessible Engineered Playground Equipment | $26,514.11 |
| Freight/Delivery | $7,726.44 |
| Traffic Control | included w/install |
| Stormwater and Erosion Control Management | |
| Miscellaneous | |
| Lump Sum | $175,000.00 |
| | |
| Amount of the lump sum that was labor. | |

| Additional Alternative | Cost |
|---|---|
| | |
| Demo, removal and disposal fee of existing play surface. | $7,025.00 |
| Amount of the add alt that is labor. | |




GameTime
A PLAYCORE Company

ISO 9001 ISO 14001
150 PlayCore Drive SE
Fort Payne, AL 35967
www.gametime.com

IMPORTANT: Soft resilient surfacing should be placed in the use zones of all equipment, as specified for each type of equipment, and at depths to meet the critical fall heights as specified by the U.S. consumer Product Safety Commission, ASTM standard F 1487 and Canadian Standard CAN/CSA-Z-614

Minimum Area Required:

DATE:

This play equipment is recommended for children ages 2-5, 5-12

DRAWING NO: 106911

DRAWN BY:

PROJECT TITLE: GREGORY PARK OPT 2

REPRESENTATIVE: ALTITUDE RECREATION

SHEET NO: 04



GameTime
A PLAYCORE Company
www.gametime.com

# Gregory Park



ALTITUDE
RECREATION
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# Gregory Park



ALTITUDE
RECREATION
GameTime

# QUOTE

106911-01-04 • 07/27/2026

# GREGORY PARK OPT 2

**Customer:**

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS
191 SOCCERFIELD ROAD
GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO 81601
United States

**Ship to Zip: 81601**

**Prepared for:**

ROD LEGGETT
Phone: 970-987-7760
RODERICK.LEGGETT@COGS.US

**Prepared by:**

**GAMETIME**
PO BOX 680121
FORT PAYNE, AL 35968
www.GAMETIME.COM
800-235-2440

| Quantity | Part # | Description | Unit Price | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 178749 | **GameTime - Owner's Kit** | $98.07 | $98.07 |
| 1 | RDU | **GameTime - CUSTOM STRUCTURE 2-5**<br>• (2) 12023 – 3 1/2" Uprt Ass'Y Alum 8'<br>• (1) 12025 – 3 1/2" Uprt Ass'Y Alum 10'<br>• (1) 4962 – Echo Chamber<br>• (4) 12069 – 3 1/2"Uprt Ass'Y Alum 14'<br>• (1) 12964 – Single Gizmo Panel<br>• (1) 14410 – 2' & 2'-6" & 3' Edge Climber Small<br>• (1) 14471 – VERT WALL CLIMBER 4'-0"<br>• (3) 18201 – 36" Tri Punched Deck P/T<br>• (1) 18679 – Bongos<br>• (1) 18766 – Fun Seat 36"<br>• (2) 18952 – Myriad Visor<br>• (1) 19001 – Entry Way<br>• (1) 19037 – Offset Archway<br>• (1) 19123 – Straight Zip Slide (4')<br>• (1) 19247 – How Tall Am I<br>• (1) 19330 – Spiral Step Climber 3' & 3'6"<br>• (1) 19912 – Modern Transfer w/Barrier 2' Rise | $24,864.00 | $24,864.00 |
| 1 | RDU | **GameTime - CUSTOM STRUCTURE 5-12**<br>• (1) 4959 – Maze Wheel<br>• (2) 12023 – 3 1/2" Uprt Ass'Y Alum 8'<br>• (1) 12024 – 3 1/2" Uprt Ass'Y Alum 9'<br>• (1) 12025 – 3 1/2" Uprt Ass'Y Alum 10'<br>• (9) 12069 – 3 1/2"Uprt Ass'Y Alum 14'<br>• (1) 12964 – Single Gizmo Panel<br>• (1) 14425 – Narrows Climber 5' - 7'<br>• (1) 14447 – SCRAMBLE UP 5'-6" & 6'<br>• (1) 18200 – 36" Sq Punched Deck P/T 1.3125<br>• (1) 18201 – 36" Tri Punched Deck P/T<br>• (1) 18699 – Store Front Panel 36"<br>• (3) 18761 – Leaf Topper<br>• (1) 18766 – Fun Seat 36"<br>• (6) 18832 – Umbra Roof Extension 2'<br>• (1) 18899 – Automotive Race Half Panel<br>• (1) 18951 – Myriad Hex Roof<br>• (2) 19001 – Entry Way<br>• (1) 19007 – Transfer System W/Barrier (3' Rise)<br>• (1) 19094 – Schooner (2'-6" & 3')<br>• (1) 19121 – Curved Zip Slide | $62,959.98 | $62,959.98 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | • (1) 19289 – Two Piece Hex Deck<br>• (2) 19382 – Single Entrance Wilderslide Ii<br>• (4) 19386 – Left Curve Section Wilderslide Ii<br>• (2) 19388 – Exit Section Wilderslide Ii<br>• (2) 19391 – Support Wilderslide Ii<br>• (1) 19667 – Whirlwind Climber 6'<br>• (1) 19912 – Modern Transfer w/Barrier 2' Rise<br>• (1) 19998 – Rung Encl. w/Solid Steering Wheel<br>• (2) 26094 – Triangular Shroud<br>• (2) 26142 – Single With Step<br>• (1) 27100 – Compact Stego Rail<br>• (1) 32022 – Hex Pod Step (1') | | |
| 1 | 38055 | **GameTime - Spinning Leaf Seat (Tilted)** | $1,227.00 | $1,227.00 |
| 1 | RDU | **GameTime - ADA SENSORY WALL**<br>• (1) 3907 – Bells 12" 2S<br>• (1) 3942 – Hourglass 12"2S<br>• (1) 6380 – Sensory Wave Wall w/12" Sensors<br>• (1) G90264 – 6' Upright, Galv<br>• (1) G90265 – 7' Upright, Galv | $6,304.00 | $6,304.00 |
| 1 | RDU | **GameTime - PT SWING SET**<br>• (2) 5287 – Belt Seat for 8' Toprail<br>• (1) 5293 – Enclosed Tot Seat for 8' Toprail<br>• (1) 5316 – 8' Primetime Swing Frame<br>• (1) 5325 – 8' Solo Primetime Swing Add-A-Bay | $4,390.00 | $4,390.00 |
| 1 | INSTALL | **ALTITUDE CONTRACTING - EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION**<br>PRIVATE LOCATE BY OTHERS | $26,514.11 | $26,514.11 |
| 1 | INSTALL | **ALTITUDE CONTRACTING - PIP SUBGRADE 2888 SF**<br>4" COMPACTED SUBGRADE, 2888 SF<br>INFILL 5" 2888 SF | $23,425.00 | $23,425.00 |
| 1 | PIP | **Miscellaneous - PIP RUBBER SURFACING 2888 SF**<br>3.5″ thick for 8′ fall height.<br>50% color and 50% black.<br>Industry standard binder | $60,995.00 | $60,995.00 |
| 1 | INSTALL | **ALTITUDE CONTRACTING - SITE PREP**<br>Demo and removal of 2 5' x 5' section of concrete and re-pour. Drill and install 3 dry wells 24" diameter and 6' depth. This includes mobilization and per diem.<br><br>**SITE EXCAVATION, EQUIPMENT DEMO/DISPOSE NOT INCLUDED** | $10,060.00 | $10,060.00 |

# QUOTE

106911-01-04 • 07/27/2026

| | |
|---|---|
| Sub Total | $220,837.16 |
| Discount | ($53,563.60) |
| Freight | $7,726.44 |
| **Grand Total** | **$175,000.00** |

**Comments**

**ADD ON ALTERNATIVE**
**FOR SITE EXCAVATION, DEMO/DISPOSE EXISTING EQUIPMENT**
**AND FOOTERS**
**PLEASE ADD $ 7,025.00 - SEE QUOTE # 106911-01-05**

**Pricing:** FOB Factory. Freight charges: Allowed & prepaid. Pricing valid for 30 days from the date of this quotation.
Please request updated quote after 30 Days.

**Taxes**: Please add tax if applicable. Taxes are estimated, subject to change.
All applicable taxes will be added at time of invoicing unless a tax-exempt certificate is provided.
If sales tax exempt, you must provide a copy of certificate to be considered exempt.
**Please note Arizona Labor tax is calculated at 65% of the total labor amount.**

Payment t erms: Net 30 days for tax supported governmental agencies. or Purchase Order made out to GAMETIME with credit approval. Retainage not accepted.
Orders under $5,000 require payment with order. If you elect to pay by credit card a processing fee of 2.99% will be assessed on the amount of your payment.
You have the option to pay by check, ACH, or Wire without additional fees. Orders with equipment, installation, and surfacing may be split billed as completed and due
upon receipt. A 1.5% per month finance charge will be imposed on all past due invoices. In the event we must commence third party collection or
arbitration in order to recover any amount payable under this Agreement, you agree to reimburse us for all costs and attorneys' fees when incurred.

Shipment: Standard GameTime playground and furnishings order shall ship within 8-10 weeks, Custom Components or Panels 12-15 weeks, Vista Ropes Climbers 12-18 weeks, Standard Shades and Shelters 14-16 weeks, Surfacing 1-2 weeks, Victor Stanley 7-9 Weeks after GameTime's / Altitude Recreation's receipt and acceptance of your purchase order or receipt of deposit, if required.
All orders remaining staged for shipment, with the manufacturer, after 10 business days, will be applicable to a minimum storage fee of $125.00, as well as an additional $125.00 per week, per order.
The customer will be responsible to pay these fees once the equipment ships. Liftgate, Flatbed and Forklift requests would be additional charge (not included)

**Delivery:** Unless listed in the line items of this quote acceptance and offloading of equipment is not included.
Customer will be responsible for setting up delivery appointments with carrier, providing adequate equipment and location for offloading.
A forklift may be required. The freight carrier is instructed to call the designated customer contact 24 hours in advance of the delivery.
Customer is responsible for noting any damages or shortages on the freight bill and inspecting equipment upon receipt.
You must notify Altitude Recreation immediately of any discrepancies. 1-800-235-2440.

**Equipment Installation/Site work:** Unless listed in the line items of this quote, equipment installation and any site work is not included.
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**Accessibility:** Customer agrees to permit free and timely access to the necessary areas of site to perform required services. Adequate access for machinery, equipment and storage of materials in and around site shall be maintained throughout the installation process.
A 10' wide path in and out of the site and unloaded/storage of equipment to be within 100' of site.

**Site:** Unless listed in the line items of this quote Customer shall be responsible for having site prepared for equipment installation. The slope of the play pit walls or finished elevation within play pit shall not exceed 2% to ensure a successful installation and a compliant playground.
All safety surfacing, drain rock and final subgrade prep must be done after playground installation. It is recommended that all final landscaping, fencing, sidewalks, etc. be completed after installation of equipment and/or surfacing.
Altitude Recreation is not responsible for damage to grass, or other site features due to normal, necessary equipment use.

Permits: Unless otherwise required by law, Customer agrees to obtain and bear all costs incurred in connection with obtaining any necessary permits for the services provided.

Demo, Removal, Excavation or Drilling: Unless listed in line items of this Quote Altitude Recreation is not responsible for repairing any landscaping in the area of the site work; including grass, flower beds etc.
We are not responsible for any broken or damaged irrigation or drain systems including main irrigation lines, sprinklers, control boxes, drain lines, etc. that are not clearly marked. Altitude Recreation will call out 811 to mark the main utilities before the site work starts. Any secondary and/or private utilities are the customers responsibility to have marked before site work starts. Altitude Recreation is not responsible for any damaged secondary and/or private utilities where the site work is taking place if not clearly marked and documented.
Once the site work starts and no secondary or private lines are marked the customer is liable for any damages to the utilities. We do not cover any asphalt repairs that may be needed due to heavy equipment being loaded or unloaded while working at the project site.
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**ALTITUDE RECREATION ARIZONA CONTRACTORS LICENSE # ROC 339054**
**ALTITUDE RECREATION INC NEW MEXICO CONTRACTORS LICENSE GBA98 #417233**

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# QUOTE

106911-01-04 • 07/27/2026

Accepted By (printed): _____ Signature: _____

P.O. No: _____If Applicable.

Date: _____ Title: _____

Phone: _____ Facsimilie: _____

Order Information:

Bill To: _____Contact: _____

Address: _____ Tel: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Email for Invoicing: _____

Ship To: _____Contact: _____

Address: _____ Tel: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

FIN# (FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER)_____

SALES TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE #:_____

COPY OF TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE MUST BE PROVIDED FOR ALL TAX EXEMPT ORDERS

COLOR SELECTIONS

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or Custom Color Selections as follows:

Upright:_____ Roto Plastic: _____

Accent Metal:_____ Decks:_____

HDPE:_____ 2 Color HDPE:_____

Rock:_____ Tube:_____

Plastic Roof:_____ Rope:_____

Shade Fabric:_____ Shade Metal:_____

Site Furnishing Frame:_____ Site Furnishing Coated Seat/Top:_____

Rubber Safety Surfacing:_____

# QUOTE

106911-01-05 • 07/27/2026

# GREGORY PARK ADD ON ALTERNATIVE

**Customer:**

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS
191 SOCCERFIELD ROAD
GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO 81601
United States

**Ship to Zip: 81601**

**Prepared for:**

ROD LEGGETT
Phone: 970-987-7760
RODERICK.LEGGETT@COGS.US

**Prepared by:**

**GAMETIME**
PO BOX 680121
FORT PAYNE, AL 35968
www.GAMETIME.COM
800-235-2440

| Quantity | Part # | Description | Unit Price | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | INSTALL | **ALTITUDE CONTRACTING - SITE EXCAVATION, 2888 SF, DEMO/DISPOSE EXISTING EQUIPMENT AND FOOTERS** | $7,025.00 | $7,025.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Sub Total | $7,025.00 |
| **Grand Total** | **$7,025.00** |

**Pricing:** FOB Factory. Freight charges: Allowed & prepaid. Pricing valid for 30 days from the date of this quotation. Please request updated quote after 30 Days.

**Taxes**: Please add tax if applicable. Taxes are estimated, subject to change.
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Acceptance of equipment and off-loading; storage of goods prior to installation, equipment assembly and installation; safety surfacing; borders and drainage provisions.

# QUOTE

106911-01-05 • 07/27/2026

Accepted By (printed): _____ Signature: _____

P.O. No: _____If Applicable.

Date: _____ Title: _____

Phone: _____ Facsimilie: _____

Order Information:

Bill To: _____Contact: _____

Address: _____ Tel: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Email for Invoicing: _____

Ship To: _____Contact: _____

Address: _____ Tel: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

FIN# (FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER)_____

SALES TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE #:_____

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COLOR SELECTIONS

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or Custom Color Selections as follows:

Upright:_____ Roto Plastic: _____

Accent Metal:_____ Decks:_____

HDPE:_____ 2 Color HDPE:_____

Rock:_____ Tube:_____

Plastic Roof:_____ Rope:_____

Shade Fabric:_____ Shade Metal:_____

Site Furnishing Frame:_____ Site Furnishing Coated Seat/Top:_____

Rubber Safety Surfacing:_____

# MATERIAL COLOR OPTIONS

## Metal Uprights and Accents




## Rotomold Plastic



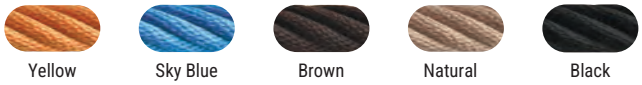

## HDPE Panels



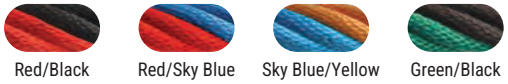

## Shade Fabric




## VistaRope® Standard




## VistaRope® Custom




*Colors for VistaRope products only. All standard GameTime ropes are black.

## Site Recycled Lumber




## Decks




## Special Rock




Actual colors may differ from the images represented here. Contact your local GameTime representative for sample materials.

**Boardwalk and Covenant Parks**
*Town of Windsor*
*Tara Fotsch 970-674-3512*
Scope: Design & install two National Demonstration Site for children aged 5-12 years meeting standards for PlayOn! promoting physical activity and one of which also meeting 7 Principals of Inclusion standards. A 2-5 year old playground and an adult fitness area were also installed. All playgrounds received poured in place rubber safety surfacing.
Cost of Project: $745,280
Date of Installation: March 2023






**Ken Mitchell Park**
**889 Kinglet Ct, Brighton, CO 80601**

*City of Brighton*
*Ryan Smith 303-655-2007*
Scope: Park renovation, demolition of existing equipment, site preparation, drainage, and supply & install new pond themed play equipment with integrated shade and poured in place rubber safety surfacing.
Cost of Project: $294,025
Date of Installation: May 2025





## Founders Park

**9th St, Mead, CO 80542**

*Town of Mead*
*Bo Hurtado 720-291-1253*
Scope: Park Renovation, demolition of existing equipment, site preparation,supply & installation of new 5-12 playground. Refresh of Engineered Wood Fiber and new basketball and tennis court surfacing. Added outdoor fitness equipment around the walking path.
Cost of Project: $150,000
Date of Installation: August 2025





## Emil Schneider Playground

**7607 W 72nd Pl, Arvada, CO 80005**

*City of Arvada 720-898-7390*
*Maki Boyle or Chad Hollingsworth*
Scope: The project consisted of the renovation of an existing park, including the demolition and removal of existing playground equipment. Community engagement to develop a new playground design, supply and installation of new equipment and poured in place safety surfacing.
Cost of Project: $250,408
Date of Installation: August 2025







**Crescent Park**
**1300 Lombardi St, Erie, CO 80516**
*Town of Erie*
*Luke Bollinger 303-926-2796*
Scope: Renovation of an existing park including the design, supply, and installation of new playground equipment with poured in place, engineered wood fiber, and turf safety surfacing. The project also included a challenge course for ages 13+ and shelter creating a multigenerational space for families.
Cost of Project: $220,000
Date of Installation: July 2020





**Willow Bend Park**
**2538 E 1st St, Loveland, CO 80537**
*City of Loveland*
*Bryan Harding 970-962-2451*
Scope: This park was several years in the making. We worked with an architect firm and GameTime Designers to combine standard play elements with a custom tower to create a unique and engaging play environment. Supplied and installed new playground equipment for all ages, along with integrated shade structures throughout.
Cost of Project: $730,675
Date of Installation: End of 2024 into 2025






**Ridge Park**
**2426 Bluebells Dr, Evans, CO 80620**

*City of Evan*
*Efren Rodriguez 970-475-1180*
Scope: Designed this custom park with GameTime designers to create a unique and engaging Playground for all ages. Supplied and installed new playground equipment along with Victor Stanley site furnishings.
Cost of Project: $661,200
Date of Installation: August 2025

**Golden Heights and Heritage Dells Park**
**Golden, CO**
*City of Golden*
*Tye Garner 303-384-8155*
Scope: Park Renovation, Demolition of existing equipment, site preparation, new drainage, supply & install new Inclusive Playground Equipment & safety surfacing. Heritage Dells is designated as a National Demonstration Site for 7 Principals of Inclusive Play and is nestled into a neighborhood next to an Elementary School.
Cost of Project: Golden Heights $250,000  Heritage Dells $457,732
Date of Installation: Golden Heights 2014 Heritage Dells May 2025







# WARRANTY

GameTime offers a comprehensive warranty on all of our products.

For the purpose of this warranty, “lifetime” encompasses no specific term of years, but rather that the Seller warrants to its original customer for as long as the original customer owns the product, and uses the product for its intended purpose, that the product and all its parts will be free from defects in material and manufacturing workmanship.

- **Lifetime limited warranty** on PowerScape®, PrimeTime®, Xscape® & IONiX® and Modern City® uprights.
- **Lifetime limited warranty** on Tru-Loc® connections and upright bolt-through connections.
- **Lifetime limited warranty** on all hardware.
- **Twenty-Year limited warranty** on Timber Décor & Timbers recycled plastic lumber.
- **Fifteen-Year limited warranty** on metal decks, pipes, rungs, rails, loops, braces, and footbucks.
- **Fifteen-Year limited warranty** on rotationally-molded products.
- **Fifteen-Year limited warranty** on VistaRope™ nylon bearings and ring junction pieces.
- **Ten-Year limited warranty** on GTFit®, THRIVE® and Challenge Course posts & bars.
- **Ten-Year limited warranty** on site furnishings against structural failure.
- **Ten-Year limited warranty** on SunBlox products.
- **Ten-Year limited warranty** on fiberglass and DHPL signage.
- **Ten-Year limited warranty** on VistaRope™ WeaveTech™ cables.
- **Five-Year limited warranty** on Tuff Forms® structures, including TuffCrete and PolyShield.
- **Five-Year limited warranty** on nylon-covered cable net climbers and components.
- **Five-Year limited warranty** on GT Symphony Freenotes™ Harmony Park components.
- **Five-Year limited warranty** on Super Seats.
- **Five-Year limited warranty** on premature wear of VistaRope cables.
- **Three-Year limited warranty** on EveryBODY Plays® polyurea coated foam & rubber strips.
- **Three-Year limited warranty** on SaddleMates rubber and “C”-springs.
- **Three-Year limited warranty** on rubber seat and rubber mats for net events.
- **One-Year limited warranty** on Challenge Course timing components.
- **One-Year limited warranty** on all other GameTime products.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THESE WARRANTIES ARE EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER IMPLIED OR EXPRESSED WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS BY ANY PERSON, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS. Warranties do not cover damage caused by vandalism or abuse. Warranty claims must be filed within the applicable warranty period and accompanied by a copy of the original invoice or GameTime invoice number.

# COMPLIANCE

Industry standards set a minimum level that playground manufacturers must meet. We meet or exceed those standards, because we understand that the ultimate playground offers peace of mind, as well as playful experiences.

## AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

Several key people at GameTime, including our Manager of Compliance and Standards, serve on the ASTM committee that sets the standards for the entire playground industry. GameTime products conform to that standard, ASTM F1487- 11, the Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Playground Equipment for Public Use.

## CPSC

The Consumer Product Safety Commission is an independent agency within the United States Federal Government with the authority to inform the public of current product safety performance information and recommended practices. The CPSC first published their guidelines for public playgrounds in 1981 and have updated their publication since then. The current CPSC Handbook for Public Playground Safety, publication #325, is an excellent guide for owners and operators of public play environments.

## IPEMA EQUIPMENT CERTIFICATION

GameTime is one of the founding members of IPEMA, and several of our people serve as board members, committee members and chairpersons of the association. In the interest of public playground safety, IPEMA provides a 3rd party certification, to validate conformance to established standards. Our use of the IPEMA seal is your assurance that GameTime has received written validation from an independent lab that the products associated with the seal conform with the ASTM standard, as well as the Canadian CSA standard CAN Z-614. A list of our validated products may be found on the IPEMA website, www. ipema.org.

## IPEMA SURFACING CERTIFICATION

GameTime's GT Impax product provides you with the assurance that our surfacing has been certified as compliant to the appropriate ASTM standard. In the interest of public playground safety, IPEMA provides a third party certification to validate a manufacturer's conformance to the ASTM F-1292-99 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surface Systems Under And Around Playground Equipment. The use of the IPEMA Certification Seal signifies that the manufacturer has received written validation from the independent laboratory that the product associated with the use of the seal conforms with the requirements of ASTM F1292-99. A complete list of our validated products may be found on the IPEMA website at www.ipema.com.

## ADA

GameTime is the only manufacturer to have a lab partnership with an Institute for children with special needs, so that we can develop and test our accessible products before bringing them to market. GameTime is the only manufacturer to meet accessibility guidelines on all of its pre-designed PowerScape and PrimeTime playground plans. We also recommend accessible surfacing options. For more information, log on to www.access-board.gov

## ISO 9001:2000

GameTime is the first playground manufacturer to obtain the ISO 9001:2000 standard. In order to obtain this certification, the company's manuals, policies, objectives and quality procedures are closely examined during a surveillance audit by ISO representatives. Strict attention is paid to policies and procedures in manufacturing, communication channels, system monitoring, customer relations and order processing, which are reviewed for consistency and standards. Companies who meet the standard are awarded the ISO designation.

## TUV

An international organization that is a European Union Notified and Competent Body, providing testing and certification. Use of the TUV seal demonstrates that products have passed a comprehensive testing procedure based upon the European Harmonized Standard for Commercial Playground Equipment, and that the GameTime plant is regularly monitored by TUV.




1. 100% recyclable plastics are manufactured using efficient processes
2. Steel tubing is 100% recyclable and contains 50% post-consumer recycled materials
3. 100% recycled plastic lumber
4. Aluminum uprights are 100% recyclable and contain 65% pre-consumer and 10% post-consumer recycled content
5. 100% recyclable plastics
6. Steel decks and stairs are 100% recyclable and contain 30% pre-consumer and 68% post-consumer recycled content
7. 100% recycled plastic curbs

ISO 14001:2004 CERTIFIED

# RECYCLED AND RECYCLABLE CONTENT

Environmentally responsible play systems that last for decades, not years.

## OUR PLAYGROUNDS ARE DESIGNED FOR FAMILIES AND TO MINIMIZE THE IMPACT ON THE PLANET WHERE WE PLAY.

It's our responsibility to act as stewards of our planet and its natural resources. It's also our mission to create fun, active, and innovative places for families to gather and play. Our environmental sustainability efforts are intended to help ensure children of today can take their grandchildren to playgrounds in the future. Our approach to stewardship and sustainability encompasses every aspect of our company - from the way we manufacture our products to how we do business. Children learn many valuable life skills on playgrounds. We've learned some important lessons, too. We continuously strive to be environmentally responsible and to make sure future generations benefit from our efforts.

## RECYCLING (ANNUAL)

**Cardboard:** 26.1 tons
**Paper:** 9.4 tons
**Scrap plastics:** 137.1 tons
**Computer equipment:** 5,135 lbs.
**Plastic bottles:** 26,568
**Fluorescent bulbs:** (4') 240
**Ballasts:** 25
**Fork lift batteries:** 15
**PVC trimmings:** 2.4 tons
**Steel:** 3,404,260 lbs.
**Aluminum:** 23,568 lbs.

## 125,000 INDIVIDUAL PARTS
## 400,000 SQUARE FEET
## ONE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT

- We work with our suppliers to source the most environmentally preferable materials for our products.
- We include as much pre-consumer and post-consumer recycled content in our products as possible – without compromising the quality, durability, and performance.
- We're updating light fixtures, upgrading air compressors, and conducting energy audits because every small improvement leads to significant reductions in our overall environmental impact.
- We've implemented a variety of initiatives to reduce water consumption in our facilities, including the use of high-efficiency technology for product painting and washing.
- We recycle the vast majority of waste at our manufacturing facility, including 100% of manufacturing process waste like scrap metal, rotationally molded plastic and paper. We recycle the majority of our administrative waste, too.



# INSTALLATION EXCELLENCE

Our manufacturer-specific training course is unique and is acknowledged in the industry as a program that should be a model for all.

## INSTALLERS WHO SHARE OUR VISION

We want to make sure our installers know safety regulations, industry standards, and how they apply when installing equipment. It is important to us that your installation process goes smoothly, and that everything is done to our exacting specifications. It isn't enough to send our installers to a third party certification program. We want to meet them, teach them, and make sure they know how to install products. All playground equipment is different, and we want to ensure that when they learn how to put a play structure together, they are training on one of ours.

## CERTIFICATION MATTERS

GameTime's exclusive Certified Installer Training course has a two-part curriculum. First attendees learn about installation in a hands-on lab where they assemble play structures under the watchful eyes of our on-staff professionals. They learn about new products, modifications, and new industry information. They are also instructed on CPSC, ASTM, and industry regulations in relation to our products and proper installation. They learn how to properly locate and drill ground holes, recognize and avoid underground utilities, and use the tools needed to ensure an accurate installation.

The course also includes a lecture series, with focuses on risk management, insurance and many other topics that give installers the knowledge and skills to make your playground everything you expect it to be. With this training, we can have the confidence all of our playgrounds are being installed correctly, expertly, and to the exacting standards we maintain throughout the process.

This manufacturer specific training course is unique to GameTime, and is acknowledged in the industry as a program that should be a model for all. It's just one more thing that sets GameTime apart, and one more reason you can trust us to be your playground company.



# MAINTENANCE

Our comprehensive guide will help you maintain your playground.

## IMPORTANCE OF MAINTENANCE

Designing and building a GameTime playground is an important first step in creating play opportunities that enrich the lives of children and the community in which they live. Once the playground is open, however, it is equally important to perform regular inspections and maintenance to ensure your investment, and the benefits it represents, is protected.

The National Recreation and Parks Association's Certified Playground Safety Inspection Course estimates that nearly 40% of all playground injuries occur due to improper or neglected maintenance.

To help you create an inspection and maintenance program for your playground, GameTime developed a comprehensive Playground Maintenance Guide to help you maintain and protect your playground.




## CUSTOMIZED MAINTENANCE KIT

We provide a customized maintenance kit with every play system. Each kit includes:

- Touch up paint customized to your selected color palette to touch up nicks and scratches cause by wear and tear and/or vandalism
- Graffiti Remover designer to remove unwanted paint from plastic and metal without damaging the finish underneath
- Customized toolkit specifically for the bolts, fittings, and connections on your play system
- Instruction manual with easy-to-read assembly instructions for every component on your system

# INSURANCE

GameTime has $51 Million in product liability insurance.

ACORD

## CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY): 08/02/2019

**THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.**

**IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).**

| | |
|---|---|
| **PRODUCER**<br>Marsh USA, Inc.<br>Two Alliance Center<br>3560 Lenox Road, Suite 2400<br>Atlanta, GA 30326<br>Attn: Atlanta.CertRequest@marsh.com / Fax: 212-948-4321<br>CN102326389-CAS-GAUWX-19-20 | **CONTACT NAME:**<br>**PHONE (A/C, No, Ext):** **FAX (A/C, No):**<br>**E-MAIL ADDRESS:** |
| **INSURED**<br>GameTime<br>A Division of PlayCore WI, Inc.<br>150 PlayCore Drive SE<br>Fort Payne, AL 35967 | **INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE** — **NAIC #**<br>**INSURER A :** Evanston Insurance Company — 35378<br>**INSURER B :** Travelers Property Casualty Company Of America — 25674<br>**INSURER C :** ACE Property And Casualty Ins Co — 20699<br>**INSURER D :** The Travelers Indemnity Company of America — 25666<br>**INSURER E :** National Union Fire Ins Co. of Pittsburgh PA — 19445<br>**INSURER F :** The Charter Oak Fire Insurance Co. — 25615 |

**COVERAGES** **CERTIFICATE NUMBER:** ATL-004720415-32 **REVISION NUMBER:** 12

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

| INSR LTR | TYPE OF INSURANCE | ADDL INSD | SUBR WVD | POLICY NUMBER | POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY) | POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY) | LIMITS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | X **COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY**<br>CLAIMS-MADE [X] OCCUR<br>X SIR $250,000 Per Occ.<br>GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER:<br>POLICY [X] PRO-JECT [ ] LOC<br>OTHER: | | | MKLV2PBC000367 | 08/01/2019 | 08/01/2020 | EACH OCCURRENCE<br>DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence)<br>MED EXP (Any one person)<br>PERSONAL & ADV INJURY<br>GENERAL AGGREGATE<br>PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG<br>POLICY AGGREGATE | $ 2,000,000<br>$ 100,000<br>$ EXCLUDED<br>$ 2,000,000<br>$ 4,000,000<br>$ 4,000,000<br>$ 10,000,000 |
| B | **AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY**<br>X ANY AUTO<br>OWNED AUTOS ONLY [ ] SCHEDULED AUTOS<br>HIRED AUTOS ONLY [ ] NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY | | | TJ-CAP-9D897065TIL-19 | 08/01/2019 | 08/01/2020 | COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident)<br>BODILY INJURY (Per person)<br>BODILY INJURY (Per accident)<br>PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident)<br>Comp./Coll. Ded.: $1,000 | $ 1,000,000<br>$<br>$<br>$<br>$ |
| C | X **UMBRELLA LIAB** [X] OCCUR<br>**EXCESS LIAB** [ ] CLAIMS-MADE<br>DED [X] RETENTION $ 25,000 | | | XOOG71549501 001 | 08/01/2019 | 08/01/2020 | EACH OCCURRENCE<br>AGGREGATE | $ 10,000,000<br>$ 10,000,000<br>$ |
| F<br>D<br>B | **WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY** Y / N<br>ANYPROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? N<br>**(Mandatory in NH)**<br>If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below | N / A | | UB-2N106953-19-51-R<br>UB-2N159031-19-51-K<br>UB-7J602089-19-14-G<br>(See Additional Page.) | 08/01/2019<br>08/01/2019<br>08/01/2019 | 08/01/2020<br>08/01/2020<br>08/01/2020 | X PER STATUTE [ ] OTH-ER<br>E.L. EACH ACCIDENT<br>E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE<br>E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT | $ 1,000,000<br>$ 1,000,000<br>$ 1,000,000 |
| E | Excess Umbrella | | | BE 015899319 | 08/01/2019 | 08/01/2020 | Each Occurrence<br>Aggregate | 15,000,000<br>15,000,000 |

**DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)**

For Information Only

**CERTIFICATE HOLDER**

GameTime
A Division of PlayCore Wisconsin, Inc.
150 PlayCore Drive SE
Fort Payne, AL 35967

**CANCELLATION**

**SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.**

**AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE of Marsh USA Inc.**

Manashi Mukherjee

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**ACORD 25 (2016/03)** **The ACORD name and logo are registered marks of ACORD**

GameTime's per occurance insurance policy is one of the strongest in the industry. By definition, a Per Occurance policy provides coverage for an accident that occurred during the term of the policy, even if the policy is subsequently changed or terminated. This is superior to a Claims Made policy, which does not provide such coverage. The certificate pictured is for informational purposes only, and may not be current. A copy of the current certificate is available on request.

# GREGORY PARK
# GRAND OPENING CELEBRATION
# JULY 10, 1997

Mayor- Marc Adler
City Manager- Mike Copp

**Parks and Recreation Commission**
Jeff Houpt- Chair
Shelley Kaup, Bonnie Daniels
Carolyn McKinley, Shana Kaplan
Pattie McGuinness, Russel Franke
Greg Jeung, Carl Ciani-New Appointee

**PARK FUNDING**
Land acquired through parkland dedications
Lottery Dollars- Conservation Trust Fund
Parkland Dedication fees from development

Special thanks to Bill Brewer and the Parks Division personnel, SWAT, Shelley Kaup, Bonnie Daniels and all those who put there time and energies into this project.

## HISTORY

Gregory Park is about a 2 acre park site with one acre within the park confines and another 65 foot wide parcel running along Mitchell Creek from Center Drive to US 6 highway. This parkland was acquired through the parkland dedication process when the adjacent 29 acres were approved for development in 1988.

The original investors purchased this ranch in the early 1950's. They included attorneys Willis Parkison and law partner Charles Stewart (later Judge), First National Bank President Dick Gregory, and J. W. Wheeler and son from Kansas. Mr. Willis Parkison remains the only surviving partner.

The name for the park came about in 1988 when Mr. Parkison addressed the Parks and Recreation Commission requesting that this parksite be named after the primary investor Dick Gregory. The Commission supported his request as did City Council.

In July of 1996 the Parks and Recreation Commission hosted a neighborhood meeting at the park site for the purpose of input and planning with approximately 40 people attending. Construction began in the fall of 1996 with the excavation, fencing and playground. The project was completed in spring and early summer with the addition of the shelter, tree plantings, irrigation, sod, and all the finishing touches.

The park was built by the Parks Division personnel, the City SWAT personnel, and West Canyon Tree Farm was contracted for the irrigation, sod and shrubs.

# City Council
# STAFF REPORT
## City of Glenwood Springs
### August 20, 2026

**Agenda Item:** Arts and Culture Board Appointment

**Action Requested:**

**Department:** City Clerk

**Presented By:**

**Strategic Goals:** Protect and Preserve our Quality of Life

**Background Info:**

**Mayor Dehm's Recommendation:**
Mayor Dehm interviewed Blake Lockard and recommended appointing him to a regular seat with a 3-year term to expire in March 2030.

**Composition of the Arts and Culture Board:**
Eight (8) members, at least five (5) of which are residents of the City, three (3) of which may reside outside of the City, and one (1) being a youth representative under the age of eighteen (18) or not having completed his or her final year of high school. Those representatives residing outside of the City must reside within the 81601 postal zip code area, own real property or a business within the City, or attend school within the City.

**Powers and Duties of the Arts and Culture Board:**
(as defined in Title 020 of the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code); (n): Powers and duties of the Arts and Culture Board.

(1)To promote awareness, access, and appreciation of the fine, performing, and practical arts for City residents and visitors.
(2)To advise the City Council in connection with all matters relating to the artistic and cultural development of the City.
(3)To provide opportunities for cultural and art experience and education for children and adults.
(4)To promote increased interaction and collaboration among artists, art-related organizations, and opportunities for growth and exposure.(5)To promote knowledge and appreciation for cultural forms of artistic expression.
(6)To make recommendations to the City Council with respect to fundraising and annual budget appropriations for the arts.
(7)To advise and consult with local arts groups as requested by such groups or by the City Council.

**Issues:**

**Fiscal Impact:**

**Legal Review:**

**Staff Recommendation:**

Print

## Arts and Culture Board Application - Submission #4030

**Date Submitted: 8/17/2026**

### Arts and Culture Board Application

City of Glenwood Springs
101 W. 8th St.
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601

James Ring, Business Operations Manager
james.ring@cogs.us
970-384-6305

**Thank you for your interest in serving your community. Please answer all questions on this application.**

### Membership Qualifications*

You must qualify with one of the options below to be eligible to serve on the Arts and Culture Board. Please select the option that applies to you.

- [x] Resident of Glenwood Springs within city limits.
- [ ] Resident outside of Glenwood Springs city limits, but within the 81601 zip code.
- [ ] Owner of real property or a business within Glenwood Springs city limits.
- [ ] Youth resident (under the age of 18) within the 81601 zip code or attending school within city limits.

**Please select today's date***

8/17/2026

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### Personal Information

**First Name***

Blake

**Last Name***

Lockard

**Occupation***

Product Designer

**Home Address***

[redacted]

**City***

Glenwood Springs

**State***

CO

**Zip Code***

81601

**Mobile Phone Number***

[redacted]

**Email Address***

[redacted]

**Home Phone Number**

**Work Phone Number**

**Mailing Address (If different than home address)**

**City**

**State**

**Zip Code**

---

**Personal and Professional Interests**

**Why are you interested in serving on the Arts and Culture Board?***

I have been an artist my whole life, specializing in digital mediums. My experience working at Anderson Ranch Arts Center and working at several marketing and design agencies has granted me a lot of appreciation for arts and community. I'd love the opportunity to use that experience in my local community.

**What do you view as the role of an Arts and Culture Board member?***

I view the role as an opportunity to provide input and direction for local arts projects and community driven events.

**Do you have marketing, advertising, or public relations experience or skills?***

Yes, I have worked in digital media and marketing for over 10 years. I have experience running social media, creating content, building and maintaining websites and more.

**Do you have arts and culture experience or skills? (ex. Performing arts, visual arts, public arts, museums arts, or education?***

Yes, I worked at Anderson Ranch Arts Center for two years where I built relationships with several different professional artists. I've also shown my digital art in a few different galleries around Colorado.

**Can you separate yourself from your personal opinions and represent the City's goals, policies, plans and the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code in an equitable fashion?***

Absolutely. My professional career requires this mentality, so it's something that is second-nature to me.

**Can you describe an experience making a decision that made people unhappy?***

Working as a product designer in the cyber security industry, my day to day revolves around translating customer and stakeholder feedback into product improvements. I often make big decisions that impact our customers, software engineers, business stakeholders, and more. Recently, I made a decision to redesign how customers gain and share access to our app. This change will require customers to do extra work and refactor their entire team's access to the app. They're not happy about it, but when I share the future vision and improvements, they agree that the changes will be worth the extra work.

**Do you have any existing time commitments that will hamper your ability to serve?***

No, not really.

**What experience do you have working with people on a board, commission, or committee?***

Not very much.

**Have you previously served on the Arts and Culture Board?***

No

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**Reappointment Applicants**

These questions only required for reappointment applicants.

**Why do you think you should be reappointed?**

**Have you served two full successive terms on the Arts and Culture Board?**

-- Select One --

---

**Powers and Duties of the Arts and Culture Board**

*(as defined in Title 020 of the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code); (n) Arts and Culture Board.*

The powers and duties of the Arts and Culture Board shall be:

1. To promote awareness, access, and appreciation of the fine, performing, and practical arts for City residents and visitors.
2. To advise the City Council in connection with all matters relating to the artistic and cultural development of the City.
3. To provide opportunities for cultural and art experience and education for children and adults.
4. To promote increased interaction among artists and opportunities for growth and exposure.
5. To promote knowledge and appreciation for cultural forms of artistic expression.
6. To make recommendations to the City Council with respect to annual budget appropriations for the arts.
7. To advise and consult with local arts groups as requested by such groups or by the City Council.

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**Appointment, Removal, Term, and Vacancies of Boards and Commissions**

*(Per the Glenwood Springs, CO Municipal Code 020.020.040)*

(a) Appointment and term of members. Except as otherwise provided, all appointments to the boards and commissions shall be by the City Council for terms of three (3) years each, and each member shall serve until his/her successor is appointed and takes office; provided, however, that the initial terms of office may be shortened by the City Council so as to provide overlapping terms of office. Appointments shall expire the day before the first regular meeting of the City Council in each month according to the following schedule:

1. February:
   Planning and Zoning Commission;
   Finance Advisory Board;
   Tourism Management Board;
   Building Board of Appeals.
2. March:
   Transportation Commission;
   Arts and Culture Board;
   Parks and Recreation Commission;
   Airport Board;
   River Commission.
3. April:
   Local Liquor Licensing Authority;
   Victim's Witnesses Assistance and Law Enforcement Board;
   Historic Preservation Commission;
   Workforce Housing Fund Advisory Board;
   Glenwood Springs Housing Commission.

(b) Alternate members. The City Council at its discretion may appoint up to three (3) persons as alternate members for each board or commission. If a regular member of a board or commission is to be absent from a meeting, the presiding officer for the meeting may select an alternate member to fill such absence and to attend and serve at the meeting. The alternate member may exercise all powers at the meeting which the absent regular member could exercise, and the alternate's powers and privileges shall terminate at the end of the meeting attended. The presiding officer may at his/her discretion select the same alternate to serve at successive meetings in the absence of any member.

(c) Limit to term of members. Unless it is deemed vital by the City Council that an appointed member of a board or commission be retained in office, no Board member shall serve more than two (2) full successive terms on the same board or commission. An individual may serve multiple non-successive terms on the same board or commission.

(d) Removal of members. All appointed members of a board or commission shall be subject to removal, at any time, by the City Council. In the event an appointed member of a board or commission ceases to qualify for membership, his or her appointment is immediately terminated.

(e) Vacancies. The City Council shall fill all vacancies on boards and commissions by appointment for the unexpired term.

(Code 1971 §§ 2-63, 2-64, 2-67; 6-95 § 1; 10-07 § 2; Ord. No. 9-2018 , § 2, 4-20-2018)

# City Council
# STAFF REPORT
## City of Glenwood Springs
### August 20, 2026

**Agenda Item:** Proclamation Celebrating September 4th as Love Glenwood Day

**Action Requested:** Proclaim September 4th as Love Glenwood Day.

**Department:** City Clerk

**Presented By:**

**Strategic Goals:** Provide Efficient and Responsive City Government

**Background Info:** For September 4th, the anniversary of the founding of Glenwood, and in wake of the bi-partisan legislation from congress against the mine expansion, members of our community brought forth this proclamation.

**Issues:** NA

**Fiscal Impact:** NA

**Legal Review:** NA

**Staff Recommendation:** NA

**A PROCLAMATION FOR LOVE GLENWOOD DAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 2026**

WHEREAS, incorporated on September 4, 1885, Glenwood Springs continues to thrive as a premier tourism destination with a rich heritage of healing, outdoor recreation, and warm hospitality;

WHEREAS, residents of Glenwood Springs and the thousands of visitors our community hosts each year hold a strong love for Glenwood Springs;

WHEREAS, the Glenwood Springs community has a history of coming together and standing strong in the face of challenges and adversities;

WHEREAS, Glenwood Springs residents, businesses, visitors to the community and neighboring communities have consistently voiced united opposition to the mine expansion proposal;

WHEREAS, U.S. Rep. Jeff Hurd and U.S. Sens. Michael Bennet and John Hickenlooper joined this opposition by introducing their bi-partisan "Glenwood Hot Springs Protection Act";

WHEREAS, the Glenwood Springs City Council and the entire Glenwood Springs community wish to celebrate their love for Glenwood Springs.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Marco Dehm, Mayor of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, do hereby proclaim Friday, September 4, 2026, as **Love Glenwood Day** in the City of Glenwood Springs.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado to be affixed, this 20th day of August, in the year 2026.

_____

Marco Dehm, Mayor
City of Glenwood Springs

# City Council
# STAFF REPORT
## City of Glenwood Springs
### August 20, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **Agenda Item:** | Glenwood Springs Historical Society Update |
| **Action Requested:** | The Historical Society is going to give a presentation on what they are currently up to. |
| **Department:** | City Administration |
| **Presented By:** | Steve Boyd |
| **Strategic Goals:** | Protect and Preserve our Quality of Life<br>Provide Efficient and Responsive City Government |
| **Background Info:** | The Historical Society's new Executive Director, Mark Jensen, will be the one presenting. |
| **Issues:** | NA |
| **Fiscal Impact:** | NA |
| **Legal Review:** | NA |
| **Staff Recommendation:** | NA |

# Presentation to Glenwood Springs City Council

## Activities Update by Glenwood Springs Historical Society, August 20, 2026

Glenwood Springs Historical Society, founded 1963, is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization with a mission to collect and preserve materials relating to the history of Glenwood Springs and Garfield County; make these materials available for research; interpret them through exhibits, publications, and educational programs; and cooperate with others to achieve these goals.

## A. Programming and Projects

### History Museum

- Exhibits on Glenwood Springs, Garfield County, and Colorado history
- Maintains collection of historic artifacts, photographs, and documents, with 50+ research requests annually
- Hours expanded from 18 hrs/wk (Mo-Sa afternoon) to 30 hrs/wk (Tu-Sa mornings and afternoons)
- January-June 2026 visitation of 1538 (41% increase over same period 2025)
- 91% of visitors are from outside of Garfield County (41% in-state, 50% out-of-state), 14% are age 16 or younger
- Transitioned existing contract Archivist and library-funded Collection Specialist to regular employees (both part-time)

### Satellite Exhibits

- Doc's Collection, hosted by Bullock's Western Wear, 12,000+ visitors annually
- Rotating exhibits hosted by Glenwood Hot Springs Resort

### Tours and Education

- Hired Tours, Events, and Education Manager position (part-time)
- Guided tours, offered several times weekly, began in July
- New children's museum activity book near completion
- Since September 2025, seven invited speakers gave presentations on Colorado cemeteries, Hispanic history, Ute history, Colorado Mountain College history, caving in Colorado, and Western Slope political history
- Sponsored senior project for Glenwood Springs High School student

### Publications

- Guide to Historic Glenwood Springs provides information about significant structures and related history over 32 pages; funded by City of Glenwood Springs allocation and advertising; retail sales to fund future printings
- Glenwood Springs History Calendar for 2027 is both an educational tool and souvenir; funded by donor and retail sales; retail sales to fund future printings

### Volunteers

- A dozen volunteers staff the museum's welcome desk and assist with collections cataloging and storage; another dozen volunteers assist at fundraising, outreach, and interpretive events

C. Fundraising and Outreach

- Strawberry Days Information Booth
  Donated by event sponsor Glenwood Hot Springs Resort, the booth enabling interactions with both residents and visitors about programs, fundraising, and goals.
- Strawberry Days Parking
  Collected parking fees at two lots, use of one donated by tenants of Two Rivers Park Plaza office building, use of a second provided by Glenwood Caverns Adventure Park.
- Theodore Roosevelt Commemorative Dinner
  Commemoration of Roosevelt's visit to Glenwood Springs in 1905, with a multi-course dinner for 200 guests at Hotel Colorado on August 1, featuring a first-person presentation by a historian portraying Theodore Roosevelt and celebrating Colorado statehood.
- Sponsors and Partnerships
  Current sponsors include 24 businesses donating $200-$5,000 and an additional 14 businesses providing additional in-kind donations of goods or services. Top sponsors are Alpine Bank, Glenwood Hot Springs Resort, ANB Bank, Bank of Colorado, and Collett Enterprises
  Glenwood Vaudeville Revue is hosting three movie nights in July-September 2026, showing *The Great K&A Train Robbery* during its Centennial Year and sharing ticket income
  Glenwood Springs Carden Club maintains the museum's gardens; included as a stop on the club's annual garden tour
  Glenwood Springs Branch Library provides meeting and presentation space
  Glenwood Springs Chamber Resort Association partners in visitor outreach
- Memberships
  The historical society has grown to 148 memberships (202 individuals), with annual contributions ranging from $35 to $1,000+

D. Priorities and Goals

- Facilities
  Replace museum roof
  Expand display and storage space
  Improvements at Cardiff Coke Ovens
- Programming and Education
  Develop history presentations in local classrooms
  Expand events calendar, including historians and other speakers, special tours, trivia nights, and more
  Collect to preserve local history, including oral histories, artifacts, photographs, documents, and more
- Create an endowment fund and apply for grants
- Enhance marketing and outreach

# City Council
# STAFF REPORT
## City of Glenwood Springs
### August 20, 2026

**Agenda Item:** Resolution 2026-20; A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, CALLING AN ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 3, 2026, AND CERTIFYING A BALLOT ISSUE, SETTING THE BALLOT TITLE AND CONTENT FOR THE BALLOT ISSUE; AND PROVIDING OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO THE ELECTION

**Action Requested:** Approval of ballot language to refer a property tax increase dedicated to Fire/EMS departments in the November election.

**Department:** City Administration

**Presented By:** Steve Boyd, Yvette Gustad

**Strategic Goals:** Ensure Public Safety

**Background Info:** The demand for trained fire and emergency medical services (EMS) professionals is rising due to increased fire activity and an aging population. To address this issue most departments / districts contiguous and adjacent to our rural fire district have passed sales and/or property tax increases in the past few years including Colorado River Fire Rescue, Carbondale Fire, Roaring Fork Fire Protection District, Aspen Fire Protection District, Eagle River Fire Protection District, and Aspen Ambulance. The explicit purpose of these taxes is to 1) add staff capacity to meet standard of cover targets and increase safe, effective operations, 2) increase wages to remain competitive with other agencies, and 3) to replace or improve station facilities.

Glenwood Springs and the Rural Fire District each have a property tax dedicated to their operational and capital needs currently. For years those taxes have been insufficient to fund the cost of service, necessitating transfers from the City's General Fund, Tobacco Fund and Marijuana Tax Fund have been transferred to fund the deficit. With other agencies increasing available resources from tax initiatives, our fire department is increasingly unable to compete in the attraction and retention of staff.

Our fire department is facing a critical funding gap to address three immediate needs; 1) increases to staff compensation to remain competitive with neighboring agencies, 2) additional staff to meet the minimum standard of cover, and 3) funds to finance the purchase of property and build a station to replace the structurally deficient station 71 in West Glenwood.

Our General Fund has run a deficit in each of the past two years as a result of an approximately $1 million subsidy to fire and EMS services. Additionally, funds from the Tobacco and Marijuana Taxes that could be used to build strategic, long-term reserves are being redirected as an additional subsidy of approximately $700,000. The fire department has to compete for resources with other necessary General Fund functions including police, streets, engineering, city clerk, municipal court, building inspection, information technology, human resources, facilities, parks, community development and legal. Expenditures in these departments are also increasing and non-discretionary. Because spending is roughly 75% personnel, significant cuts can only be made in employee count which will have an immediate impact on service levels.

The need for these subsidies creates operational problems for fire departments in three primary ways. First, funds transferred from the General Fund have an opportunity cost of providing services in other areas and available reserves, meaning these funds may not be available to the fire department in future years. Secondly, taxes from marijuana and tobacco sales are declining over time, as designed, which could also decrease or eliminate their availability in the future. Third, the need for these subsidies necessarily means that our fire department is perpetually unable to build any sort of fund balance because the available subsidies will only balance the fire fund's annual deficit, making it difficult to plan for more than one year into the future.

**Issues:** The fire-service funding environment throughout the region has changed, and neighboring agencies have already gone back to their voters to respond. Glenwood Springs and its Rural Fire District must do the same to compete for talent. The City has conducted polling that suggested general support in both the City and District at the needed amount. The initiative is more vulnerable in the City than in the District. Staff has developed three plans (A,B and C) for Council's consideration. Plan A is what was polled. Upon analysis of polling data and appropriate allocation of resources between the City and District, Plan B was designed to make a small upward adjustment to the Rural District's mill levy and corresponding decrease in the City's. Plan C was developed as an option that would provide funds for staffing and to eliminate the General Fund subsidy, but continue the subsidies from the Marijuana and Tobacco Tax funds.

**Fiscal Impact:** Plan B would result in an estimated revenue increase of $3.6 million and would cost a City resident approximately $494 per year per million of home value. A Rural District resident would see an increase of $369 per year per million of home value.

Plan C would result in an estimated revenue increase of $3.1 million and would cost a City resident approximately $406 per million of home value. A Rural District Resident would see an increase of $369 per year per million of home value.

In both cases, the commercial assessment rate is 7 times the residential rate, so to figure out how much a commercial property owner's property tax would increase the residential amount should be multiplied by a factor of 7.

The Rural Fire District Board voted during their August 11th meeting unanimously to support Plan B, with its contribution being 5.9 mills and a sunset of 20 years. The Financial Advisory Board voted unanimously on August 12th to support Plan B, including the District's 5.9 mills, with a 20-year sunset. Plan A was eliminated as an option by Council during the August 6th meeting.

**Legal Review:** Legal has drafted ballot language for Council's consideration.

**Staff Recommendation:** Staff is recommending Council refer for the November 3rd election in 2026 of a property tax increase of 7.9 mills in the City with a 20-year sunset. Additionally, staff would like Council to consider a resolution during the budget process that would maintain a portion of the tobacco and marijuana transfer into fire/EMS for purposes of creating a reserve.

**Important Note: This is a directional document for discussion purposes only – contains estimates and unconfirmed numbers in some cases.**

# FIRE/EMS FUNDING

## Potential November 2026 Property Tax Measure

A public white paper on the current funding structure, documented needs, regional comparisons, taxpayer impacts, alternatives, and consequences.

### Purpose of this document

To provide residents, City Council, staff, and other readers with a comprehensive, objective factual record that can support an informed decision. This draft does not advocate a vote for or against a measure. It identifies the problem, explains the intended uses of revenue, tests the consequences of not approving a property tax, and presents the strongest arguments on both sides.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **$7.17M**<br>2026 Fire/EMS + equipment appropriations | **$1.7M**<br>flexible City revenue supporting Fire/EMS | **2,513**<br>2024 incidents / calls |
| **72 sq. mi.**<br>combined service area | **3 stations**<br>current system | **$3.0M**<br>annual City measure tested in survey |

DRAFT FOR COUNCIL PACKET REVIEW | JULY 2026

# Executive Summary

**The central question is not whether Glenwood Springs will fund Fire/EMS. It will. The question is how much service and capital capacity the community wants, how much of the cost should continue to be supported by flexible City revenue, and whether a dedicated property tax is the fairest and most sustainable way to pay for it.**

### The decision in one sentence

Should Fire/EMS continue to depend on approximately $1.7 million per year of flexible City revenue - and compete with public services like police, streets, parks, trails and facilities – and with internal services like HR, finance, IT and legal that support the existence of those. Or would voters prefer to dedicate additional property-tax revenue to make Fire/EMS more financially self-contained and fund documented staffing, compensation, mitigation, equipment, and station needs?

## What the data show

- **Fire/EMS has a structural funding gap.** The City currently uses approximately $1.0 million of unrestricted General Fund revenue and approximately $700,000 of tobacco and marijuana tax revenue to support Fire/EMS. Because those revenues could be used for other municipal purposes, this paper treats the full $1.7 million as an opportunity-cost subsidy. Monies transferred from the tobacco tax fund instead of the general fund cost the taxpayer the things the general fund could otherwise do.
- **The department carries regional-scale demand with a comparatively thin resource base.** Glenwood handled 2,513 incidents in 2024, close to Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority at 2,820 and Colorado River Fire Rescue at 2,993. Using the closest available public expenditure measures, Glenwood is about $2,850 per call, compared with roughly $5,300 for RFFRA, Carbondale, and Colorado River. The comparison is a scale indicator, not a precise funding prescription. It should be noted that those districts cover many more square miles than our rural fire district, which makes the average call more expensive.
- **The issue is broader than population growth.** City population growth has been moderate - about 8.1% since 2010 - but Glenwood Fire serves approximately 16,000 full-time residents over 72 square miles, reports a daytime population above 21,000, and supports a tourism, highway, river, rail, health-care, wildfire, and regional mutual-aid corridor. The share of City residents age 65 and older has also grown materially, a change that is not at all insignificant as will be discussed later in this document in detail.
- **The current plan under discussion includes both stabilization and service needs.** The stated planning priorities are to reduce or eliminate the $1.7 million subsidy, add approximately 3 to 5 firefighter/paramedic positions, improve compensation by roughly 20% to 25% to remain competitive, expand proactive mitigation and prevention, provide dependable apparatus and equipment replacement, and replace or substantially rebuild one of the City's three stations.
- **A property tax is not the only option, but it has specific strengths.** It is relatively stable, transparent, and connected to protecting life, homes, businesses, and property. Its main weakness is affordability: it falls directly on property owners and can be passed through to renters. Sales tax spreads more cost to visitors, but Glenwood is already highly dependent on sales/use tax and sales tax is more economically volatile. The recently passed sales tax increase in the Street and Infrastructure Fund has resulted in the City having a relatively high sales tax and dampened the public appetite for increases.
- **The tested measure would move Glenwood toward the upper end of the regional property-tax sample.** Under the June 2026 survey assumptions, the current City rate equates to about $538 (8.6 mills) annually per $1 million of residential value and the tested total rate to about $1,063, an increase of $525 per million per year). The Rural District estimate moves from about $771 (12.33 mills) to $1,134, an increase of $363. Several peers with lower property-tax burdens also impose dedicated fire sales taxes, including Aspen, Eagle River, and Carbondale.

**The bottom line: A dedicated property tax would not create the Fire/EMS service; it would change how an existing essential service is funded and would provide additional capacity. The strongest case is long-term service stability and transparency. The strongest argument against is affordability and the concern that replacing the current subsidy indirectly frees money for unrelated City spending. Both are legitimate considerations and should be addressed directly.**

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| 2 | Where will the money go? |
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| Appendix A | Taxpayer property-tax and dedicated sales-tax comparison |
| Appendix B | Regional funding and workload comparison |
| Appendix C | Methodology, limitations, and source notes |

# 1 WHAT IS THE PROBLEM AND HOW DID WE GET HERE?

*The current model funds the service, but it does so with a growing dependence on flexible City revenue while staffing, compensation, mitigation, equipment, and station needs accumulate.*

## 1.1 Fire/EMS is a readiness service

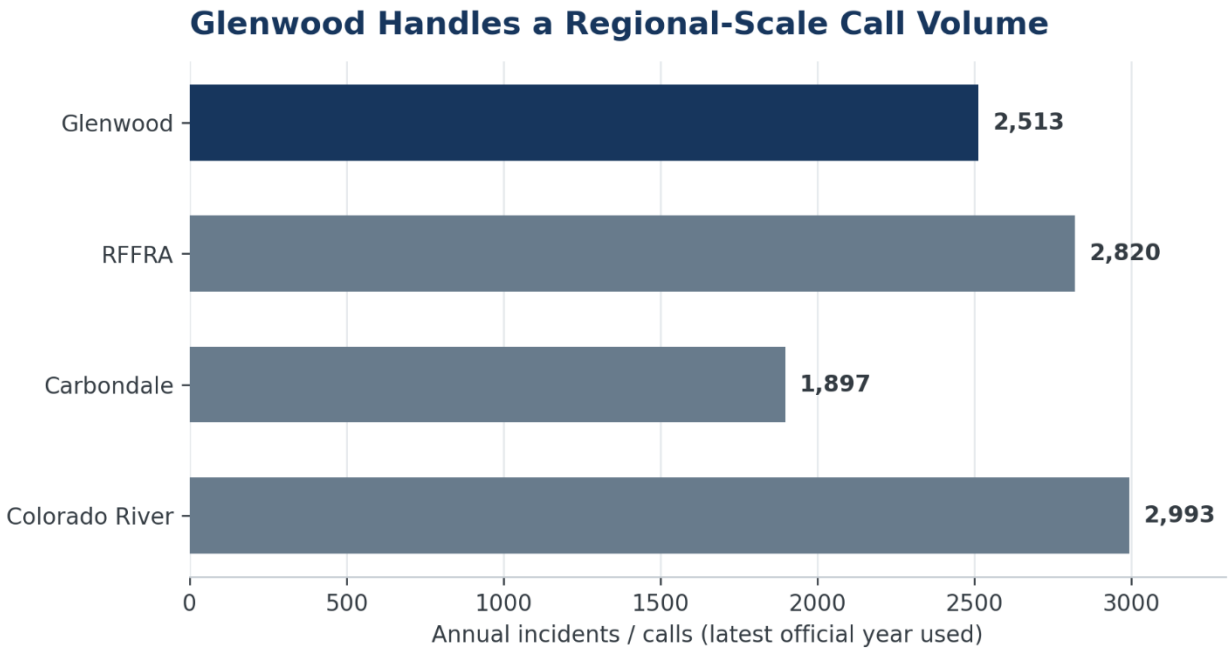
The public sees Fire/EMS one incident at a time, but the cost is driven by continuous readiness. The City must maintain trained firefighter/paramedics, staffed stations, ambulances, engines, rescue capability, communications, protective equipment, training, prevention, inspections, wildfire readiness, mutual aid, apparatus replacement, and safe facilities every hour of every day - including when call volume is temporarily lower.

That makes Fire/EMS different from a service that can be scaled up only when a customer arrives. A single structure fire, multi-vehicle crash, river rescue, wildfire, hazmat event, or cluster of simultaneous medical calls can require most or all available resources. The staffing question is therefore not only the average number of calls, but how reliably the department can handle overlapping calls and high-consequence incidents while protecting responders from excessive fatigue and unsafe crew sizes.

## 1.2 Current service profile

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **2,513**<br>incidents in 2024 | **16,000**<br>approx. full-time service population | **21,000+**<br>reported daytime population |
| **72**<br>square miles served | **3**<br>stations | **32 + 13**<br>full-time + part-time staff reported |

*Data note: Glenwood Fire 2024 Annual Report and department service-area information. Staffing counts should be reconciled to the final 2026 authorized position schedule before ballot referral.*




Call years: Glenwood, RFFRA, Carbondale and Colorado River use 2024 official totals.

### Why the call comparison matters

Glenwood's 2,513 annual incidents are only about 11% below RFFRA's 2,820 and about 16% below Colorado River's 2,993. This does not mean the agencies should have identical budgets. It does mean that Glenwood is not a low-demand department and that workload should be considered alongside population, geography, staffing model, transport EMS, wildfire activity, and capital needs.

## 1.3 The current funding structure

The adopted 2026 appropriation is approximately $6.13 million for the Fire & EMS Fund and approximately $1.04 million for the Fire Emergency Services Equipment Fund, or approximately $7.17 million combined. The two funds should be evaluated together because staffing and daily operations cannot be separated from the ambulances, engines, equipment, facilities, and replacement reserves needed to deliver the service.

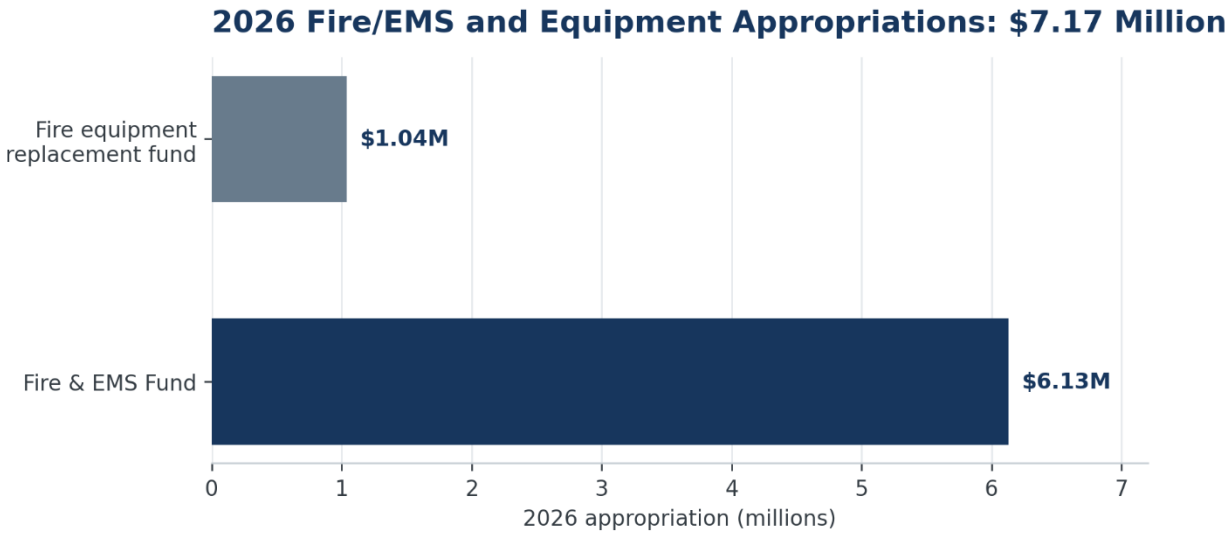



**Figure 2. The 2026 appropriation includes both daily operations and equipment replacement.**

*Source: City of Glenwood Springs 2026 Final Budget Book and 2026 appropriation ordinance.*

Fire/EMS receives revenue from several sources. The relevant policy distinction is not whether money passes through the General Fund; it is whether the revenue is dedicated or fire-related, or whether Council could redirect it to other municipal purposes.

| Revenue source | Current planning amount | Policy classification |
|---|---|---|
| **Dedicated City fire property tax** | Approximately $3.1 million | Dedicated / stable Fire/EMS support |
| **Rural Fire Protection District transfer** | Approximately in the current comparison dataset $1.5 million | Payment for service; not a City subsidy |
| **Ambulance revenue** | Approximately $700,000 in the current comparison dataset (net of uncollectible amount) | Department-generated / service-related revenue |
| **Grants, interest, fees, miscellaneous** | Varies by year; approximately $350,000 identified in the current comparison dataset | Fire-related or departmental revenue |
| **General Fund shortfall transfer** | Approximately $1.0 million | Flexible City revenue / opportunity-cost subsidy |
| **Tobacco and marijuana tax transfers** | Approximately $700,000 | Flexible City revenue / opportunity-cost subsidy |

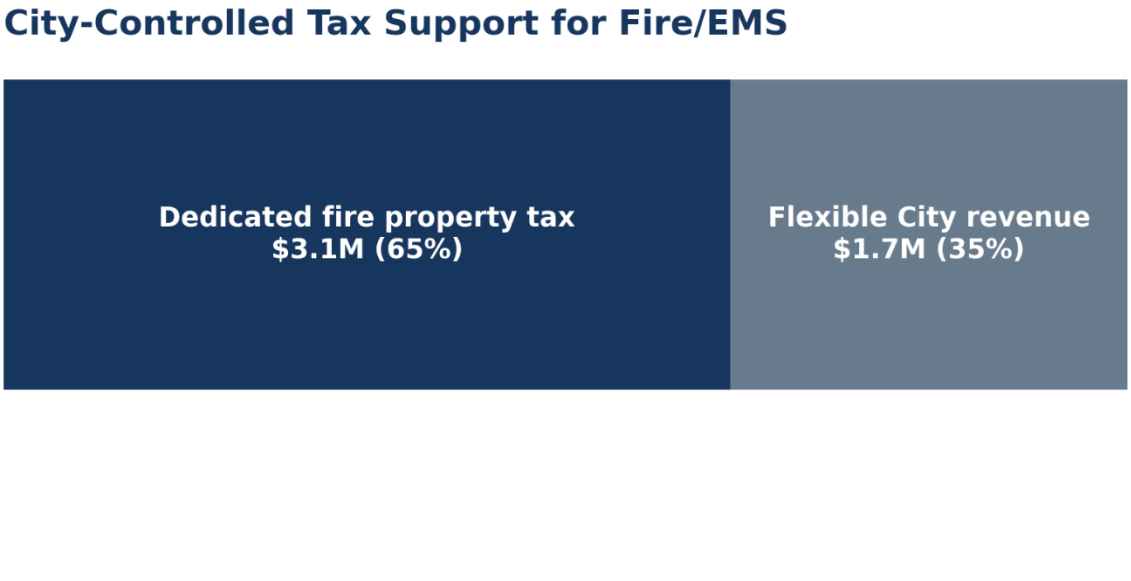



**Figure 3. Among City-controlled tax support, approximately 35% is flexible revenue that could otherwise support general municipal services.**

### Why the subsidy is $1.7 million - not just $1.0 million

The tobacco and marijuana tax transfers are important because they could be used for other eligible City purposes. Treating them as part of the subsidy is a policy choice that measures opportunity cost, not a criticism of prior Council decisions. Council has appropriately funded an essential service; the issue is whether that recurring use of flexible revenue should continue, effectively forcing fire/EMS to compete for funding with other required priorities.

## 1.4 How the structural gap developed

The current model developed incrementally. Dedicated property tax revenue, Rural District contributions, ambulance fees, and other Fire/EMS revenue continue to fund a substantial share of the service. As personnel, health-care, apparatus, insurance, training, technology, facility, and readiness costs increased, the City used flexible revenue to preserve service. That approach avoided immediate cuts, but it also made Fire/EMS a recurring claimant on revenue needed for other City functions.

At the same time, the department's planning needs became more visible: a limited number of firefighter/paramedics available for overlapping calls; compensation that staff believes must increase approximately 20% to 25% to remain competitive; a need for more proactive wildfire mitigation, prevention, and pre-incident planning; aging apparatus and equipment; and a station system in which one of the three stations - particularly the West Glenwood facility - is aging, outgrown, and would require extremely expensive structural renovation in the near future.

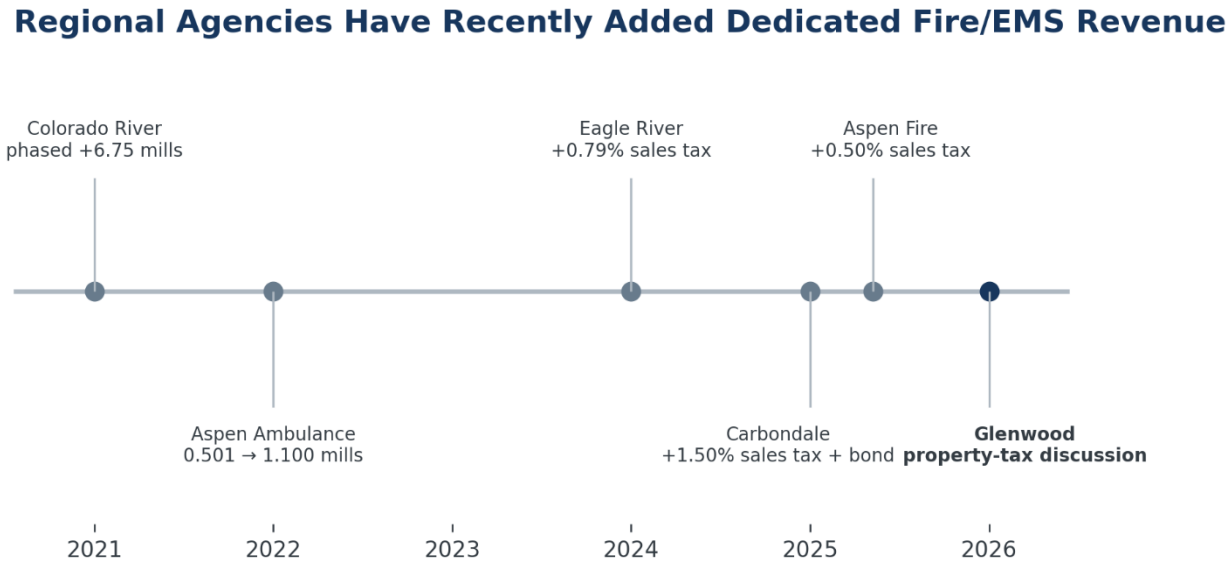
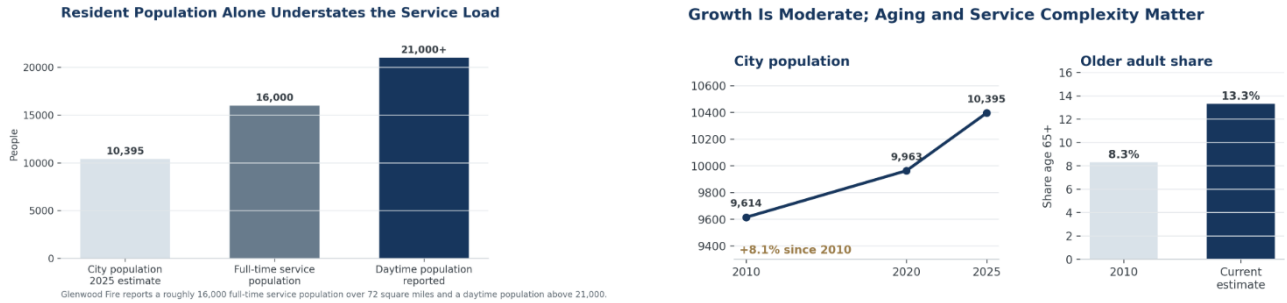



**Figure 4. Nearby agencies have responded to similar cost and capacity pressures by adding dedicated taxes or debt authority.**

*Source: Official agency ballot, budget, and implementation materials. Timeline shows major recent actions, not every tax election.*

## 1.5 Population growth is part of the story, but not the whole story

The public case should not overstate population growth. Glenwood Springs had 9,614 residents in 2010, 9,963 in 2020, and an estimated 10,395 in 2025 - growth of approximately 8.1% over fifteen years. The more important service-demand facts are the larger combined service population, the daytime and visitor population, an aging resident population, and Glenwood's role as a regional center.




**Figures 5-6. Resident population understates the service load; aging and service complexity are more important than growth alone.**

Glenwood also serves demand not captured by City population: commuters, hotels and attractions, hospital and health-care activity, Interstate 70, Highway 82, two rivers, rail, backcountry recreation, special events, mutual-aid responsibilities, and seasonal wildfire risk. An older population tends to generate more EMS demand and more medically complex incidents requiring more time and resources per call. These are readiness drivers even if year-to-year resident growth is modest.

## 1.6 Regional funding and taxpayer comparisons

No neighboring agency is a perfect peer. Governance, services provided, assessed valuation, service area, transport EMS, contracting, debt, stations, staffing, and accounting all differ. Regional comparisons are most useful for answering two questions: (1) whether dedicated fire/EMS revenue is common, and (2) whether Glenwood's resource level is broadly consistent with the workload and risk it carries.

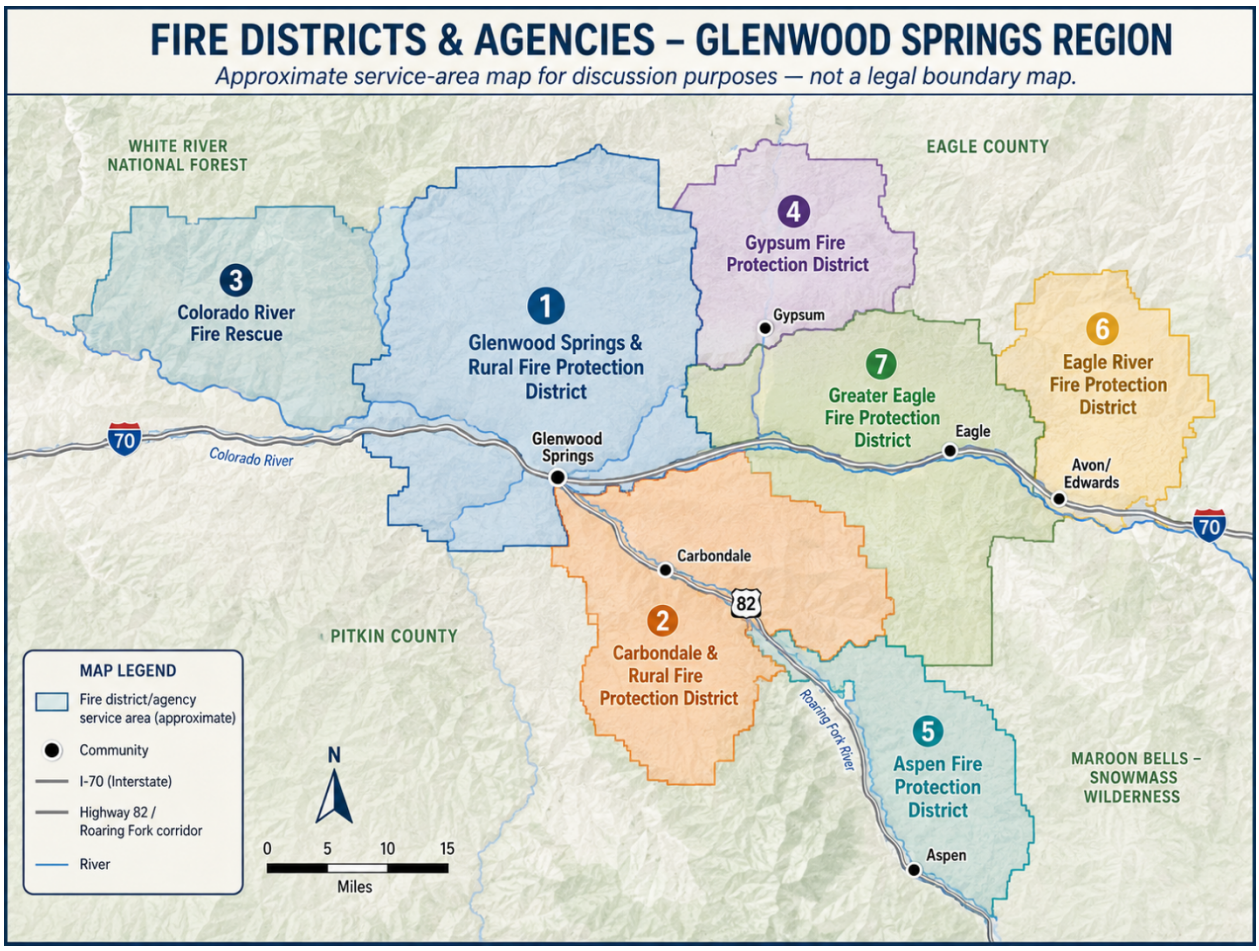



**Figure 7. Approximate regional fire district and agency service areas. (Not drawn to scale)**

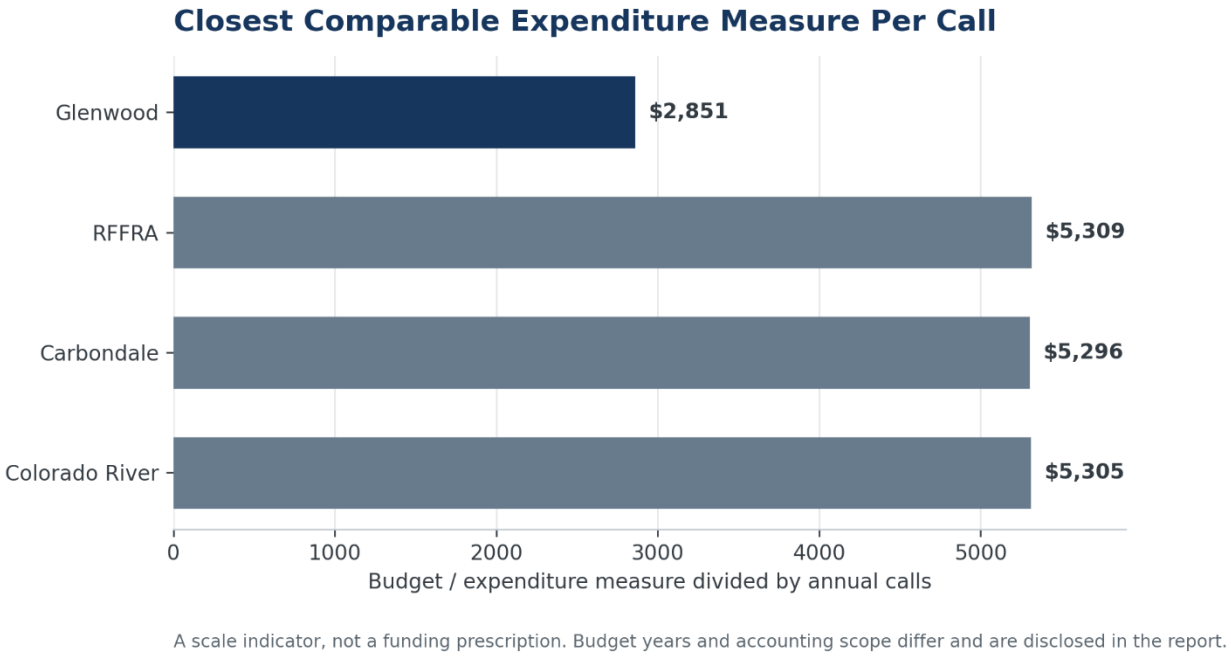



**Figure 8. Glenwood's closest comparable expenditure measure per incident is materially below the three regional agencies for which both budget and call data were available.**

Using the closest public expenditure measure and latest official call total, Glenwood is approximately $2,850 per incident, while RFFRA, Carbondale, and Colorado River are each approximately $5,300. This is not evidence that Glenwood

should automatically match any one peer. The budgets include different amounts of capital, debt, wildfire, facilities, reserves, and support functions. It is evidence that Glenwood is operating with a substantially thinner resource base relative to call demand. Some, but not all, of this can be explained by Glenwood's district being fewer square miles in size.

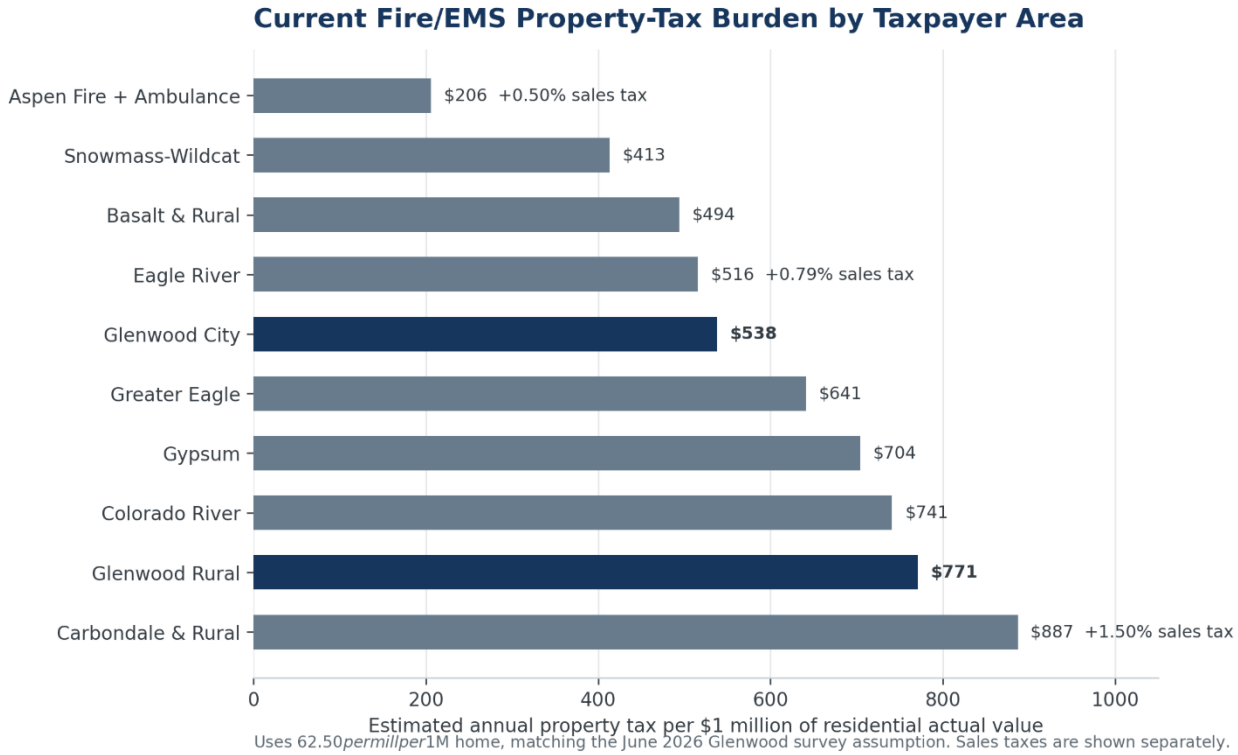



**Figure 9. Current all-in property-tax cost varies widely; several agencies with lower property-tax rates also impose dedicated sales taxes.**

### A key comparison point

The current Glenwood City estimate of about $538 per $1 million home is below the current regional sample median of about $589. The current Rural District estimate of about $771 is above that median. The City and Rural rates tested in the survey would be above the current sample. However, Carbondale, Aspen, and Eagle River also impose dedicated fire sales taxes of 1.50%, 0.50%, and 0.79%, respectively. Property tax alone therefore does not measure total taxpayer support.

## 1.7 Is property tax the right type of tax?

| Funding tool | Primary advantages | Primary disadvantages |
|---|---|---|
| **Property tax** | Stable; transparent; connected to protecting homes, businesses, life safety, and property values; diversifies a City budget already dependent on sales tax. | Direct affordability impact on owners; can be passed through to renters; rising values can increase concern even when mill rates are unchanged. |
| **Sales tax** | Visitors and commuters help pay; broad base; familiar to residents. | More volatile; Glenwood already relies heavily on sales/use tax; burden falls more heavily on taxable consumption; less likely to pass with voters. |
| **Use tax / targeted excise tax** | Can connect revenue to construction, specific activities, or visitor demand. | Narrower and less predictable; may not produce enough stable revenue for 24/7 staffing and long-term capital. Less likely than property tax to pass. |
| **General Fund reprioritization** | No new tax; Council retains flexibility. | Preserves the $1.7 million opportunity cost; requires substantial service cuts, reduced reserves, or continued pressure on other services. |
| **Fees / ambulance billing** | Users and insurers pay a portion of service cost. | Cannot fully fund readiness; collections are limited by payer mix, Medicare/Medicaid, insurance rules, and ability to pay. |
| **Bond only** | Appropriate for a station or major capital project; can match cost with useful life. | Cannot fund recurring staffing, compensation, mitigation, or operating needs; adds debt-service property tax or lease payments. |

On balance, property tax is a defensible tool for a stable readiness service, but it is not automatically the best tool. The decision depends on the final size of the need, affordability, the degree to which visitors should contribute, the City's overall revenue mix, and whether the measure includes credible restrictions and accountability.

# 2 WHERE WILL THE MONEY GO?

*The measure should distinguish clearly between replacing existing flexible City support and paying for additional service and capital needs.*

## 2.1 The measure tested in the June 2026 survey

The June 2026 voter survey tested a City measure that would increase taxes by approximately $3.0 million annually in the first full fiscal year through an 8.4 mill increase. The survey estimated an annual increase of $525 for a home with $1 million of residential actual value. The Rural District survey tested a 5.8 mill increase expected to raise approximately $754,000 and cost $362.50 annually per $1 million home. These were survey tests, not final ballot language, and the final amount may change after Council reviews the current budget and final assessed valuation.

## 2.2 First priority: reduce or eliminate the recurring $1.7 million flexible subsidy

Approximately $1.7 million of the tested $3.0 million would replace revenue that the City is already using to support Fire/EMS. That means the service is being subsidized by flexible revenue that could otherwise support general municipal purposes.

A successful measure would therefore do two things at once: dedicate additional revenue to Fire/EMS and reduce the need for recurring General Fund, tobacco-tax, and marijuana-tax transfers. This effect should be stated openly. The public may reasonably view the released General Fund capacity as part of the measure's overall impact, and Council should adopt a companion policy explaining how it will be used.

## 2.3 Additional priorities under the current planning concept

| Planning priority | Why it is being considered | How success should be measured |
|---|---|---|
| **Add approximately 3-5 firefighter/paramedic positions ($510,000 to $850,000)** | Increase overlap capacity, reduce sub-optimal reliance on two-person crews where possible, improve safety and response resilience, and reduce fatigue/burnout. | Authorized positions; staffing by station/shift; percentage of time with target crew configuration; overtime; simultaneous-call coverage. |
| **Improve compensation by approximately 20%-25% ($1,040,000 to $1,300,000)** | Address preliminary evidence that nearby agencies often pay more and may operate larger crews – which is expected to be exacerbated by other agencies recently passing tax increases; protect a strong department culture before retention becomes a crisis. | Market position by rank; vacancy rate; applicant pool; retention; overtime and sick leave. |
| **Expand proactive mitigation and prevention ($250,000 to $350,000)** | Increase wildfire mitigation, inspections, pre-incident planning, public education, fuels work, and risk reduction before emergencies occur. | Properties/areas treated; inspections; preplans; education contacts; grant leverage; risk-reduction projects. |
| **Replace one station that has become functionally obsolete** | Address an aging/outgrown facility, improve apparatus fit, responder health and safety, operational readiness, and long-term facility capacity. | Site/design milestones; financing plan; construction schedule; project cost and life-cycle plan. |
| **Protect apparatus, ambulance, equipment, and reserve schedules** | Avoid deferring replacement of engines, ambulances, radios, PPE, rescue equipment, and other essential assets. | Replacement schedule compliance; reserve balance; fleet age; downtime; unplanned repair costs. |

## 2.4 What happens to the General Fund capacity that is freed up?

This is the most important transparency question. If dedicated property-tax revenue replaces approximately $1.7 million now provided from flexible sources, the City gains approximately $1.7 million of annual capacity for other purposes. That is not an accidental side effect; it is one of the reasons to consider a more self-contained Fire/EMS funding model.

| Potential use of released capacity | Public-purpose rationale |
|---|---|
| **Financial resilience** | Rebuild and protect General Fund reserves, stabilize capital plans, reduce reliance on declining revenue streams, and improve recession preparedness. |
| **Core services** | Police, streets, sidewalks, parks, trails, facilities, public works, building inspection, municipal court, and necessary internal services like HR, City Clerk, IT, legal, finance, administration and planning. None of these services are optional. |
| **Homelessness and public-space safety** | Programs and infrastructure that Council has identified as significant community needs. |
| **Employee compensation and retention** | Maintain a competitive workforce across the City without using Fire/EMS funding as the only compensation priority. |
| **Tax/fee avoidance or debt reduction** | Reduce pressure for future revenue measures, pay down obligations, or avoid deferring essential maintenance. |

The City should not promise that the entire amount will be available for new spending. Economic conditions, existing commitments, inflation, and other revenue changes may affect the final amount. The commitment should be to disclose the change annually and show where the capacity went.

## 2.5 Accountability framework

- **Restricted deposit.** Deposit new revenue directly into the Fire & EMS Fund and/or Fire Emergency Services Equipment Fund, consistent with final ballot language and legal review.
- **Annual sources-and-uses report.** Show new property-tax revenue, current dedicated tax, Rural District payments, ambulance revenue, grants, other income, operating expenditures, capital expenditures, transfers, reserves, and any remaining City subsidy.
- **Performance reporting.** Publish call volume, EMS share, response-time measures, overlapping-call performance, staffing by shift, overtime, training, mitigation/prevention activity, vacancies, retention, fleet condition, and capital milestones.
- **Independent public review.** Require annual Financial Advisory Board review, an audited financial report and presentation to City Council in a public meeting.

### A useful public commitment

The City should be able to answer each year: How much dedicated Fire/EMS tax revenue was collected? What service and capital outcomes did it buy? How much flexible City subsidy remained? What happened to the General Fund capacity released by the new tax?

# 3 WHAT HAPPENS IF A PROPERTY TAX DOES NOT PASS - AND WHAT WILL OPPONENTS ARGUE?

*A "no" vote avoids the proposed tax increase, but it does not remove Fire/EMS costs. It requires the City to continue the subsidy, reduce or defer the plan, reprioritize other services, pursue another revenue source, or combine those choices.*

## 3.1 There is no cost-free status quo

If voters do not approve a property tax, the City retains the current tax burden and preserves taxpayer affordability in the near term. Fire/EMS would still need to be funded. The practical choices would be to continue or increase flexible City transfers, reduce the service/capital plan, make cuts or defer investments elsewhere in the City, pursue a different tax or fee, or use reserves and one-time money temporarily.

| Scenario | What it means | Primary benefit | Primary tradeoff |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Continue the current subsidy** | Maintain approximately $1.7 million or more of flexible support each year. | Avoids a new tax; preserves current service in the short term. | Continues competition with other services; subsidy may grow; does not by itself fund new staffing, compensation, mitigation, or station needs. |
| **Reprioritize the General Fund** | Fund Fire/EMS first and reduce, defer, or limit other programs and capital. | No new tax; makes Fire/EMS the highest budget priority. | Requires explicit tradeoffs in police, streets, parks, trails, facilities, staffing, reserves, or other priorities. |
| **Reduce or phase the Fire/EMS plan** | Hire fewer people, make a smaller compensation adjustment, delay station work, reduce mitigation, or defer equipment replacement. | Lowers immediate cost. | May preserve two-person crew reliance, retention risk, fatigue, capital backlog, and lower prevention/mitigation capacity. |
| **Use reserves / one-time revenue** | Bridge the gap temporarily. | Avoids immediate cuts or taxes. | Not sustainable for recurring payroll and operating costs; weakens resilience and delays the underlying decision. |
| **Pursue a sales tax or other tax** | Shift part of the burden to visitors and taxable consumption. | Broader payer base; visitors contribute. | More volatile; City already relies heavily on sales tax; requires a future election and may delay implementation. |
| **Use a bond for the station** | Finance a facility separately. | Matches long-lived capital with long-term financing. | Does not solve staffing, pay, mitigation, operating, equipment, or recurring subsidy needs. |

## 3.2 Likely operational and financial consequences if no new dedicated revenue is approved

- **The $1.7 million opportunity cost remains.** Flexible City revenue would continue to support Fire/EMS unless Council reduces the department's plan. Other services and capital would continue to operate with less capacity.
- **Staffing improvements may be delayed or reduced.** Adding 3 to 5 firefighter/paramedics would require another funding source, reductions elsewhere, or a phased approach. Continued reliance on smaller crews can affect workload, safety, fatigue, and overlapping-call resilience.
- **Compensation may remain below the desired regional market position.** The department's strong culture has limited turnover so far, but waiting until retention materially declines can make recovery more expensive and disruptive.
- **Mitigation and prevention may remain reactive.** When operational staffing absorbs available resources, proactive wildfire mitigation, inspections, preplanning, and public education are easier to defer even though they can reduce future risk.

- **Station and equipment needs may become more expensive.** Deferral can preserve cash in the short term but can increase construction, repair, financing, and emergency replacement costs. It may also constrain apparatus, responder health/safety, and operational efficiency.
- **Council may return with a different measure.** A failed property tax does not establish that no additional revenue is needed; it may indicate that voters prefer a smaller amount, different tax type, clearer restrictions, a different use plan, or more evidence.

### What this paper does not assume

This analysis does not assume that a failed measure would immediately reduce staffing, close a station, worsen the City's ISO/PPC rating, or increase insurance premiums. Those outcomes would depend on future Council budgets and operational decisions. The more defensible conclusion is that the City would have to choose among continued subsidy, reductions or deferrals, other City tradeoffs, reserves, or another revenue source.

## 3.3 The strongest arguments an opponent is likely to make

| Likely opponent argument | Why the argument may resonate | Factual context / question Council should answer |
|---|---|---|
| **"Glenwood is already unaffordable. Do not add another property tax."** | Property taxes, insurance, utilities, housing, groceries, and other costs are rising. A $525 annual increase per $1 million home is meaningful, especially for fixed-income households and renters facing pass-through costs. | Affordability is a legitimate policy factor. Council should size the measure no larger than the documented need, provide property-specific examples, explain available relief programs, and consider whether a different mix of taxes is fairer. |
| **"Fire already receives a dedicated tax and several other revenues."** | Fire/EMS already receives property tax, Rural District payments, ambulance revenue, grants, interest, tobacco tax, marijuana tax, and General Fund support. | Correct. The issue is not absence of revenue; it is whether approximately $1.7 million of flexible revenue should remain a recurring subsidy and whether existing revenue is enough for the desired staffing, compensation, mitigation, equipment, and station plan. |
| **"This is really a tax for the rest of the City because it frees General Fund money."** | If new revenue replaces the subsidy, the City can spend the released money elsewhere. | Correct in part. New revenue would support Fire/EMS and release flexible capacity. The City should say that directly and adopt a public policy showing how the released capacity will be used. |
| **"Fund Fire first and cut lower priorities before asking taxpayers for more."** | Fire/EMS is a core life-safety service and should be prioritized within the existing budget. | Council can choose that approach, but the existing $1.7 million subsidy already represents substantial prioritization. The public decision is whether that opportunity cost should continue and which other services should be reduced or deferred. |
| **"Property tax is the wrong tax; tourists should help pay."** | Sales tax spreads cost to visitors and commuters, while property tax burdens owners and renters. | This is the strongest tax-design alternative. The counterargument is stability and diversification: Glenwood already relies heavily on sales/use tax, and a readiness service has fixed costs through economic cycles. A blended approach could also be considered. |
| **"The peer comparisons are apples to oranges."** | Aspen has exceptional property values; some agencies have volunteers; some provide transport EMS; some include capital, debt, housing, or wildfire revenue. | Correct. No single peer should determine Glenwood's budget. The comparison is useful for showing prevalence of dedicated funding and broad resource scale, and this paper discloses accounting and service differences. |
| **"The City should prove efficiency and accountability first."** | Taxpayers want cost per call, staffing, response times, overtime, ambulance collections, capital schedules, reserves, and restrictions on use. | Reasonable. The final referral package should include a ten-year plan, annual reporting, Financial Advisory Board review, deposit restrictions, performance measures, and a clear explanation of released General Fund capacity. |
| **"The amount is too large or too open-ended."** | The survey-tested language included a large increase and annual adjustment provisions. Voters may worry that taxes will rise indefinitely. | Council should explain any adjustment mechanism, cap the request to documented need, distinguish subsidy replacement from additional services, and consider a sunset, review requirement, or other limitation if legally and financially appropriate. |

## 3.4 What the June 2026 survey says - and does not say

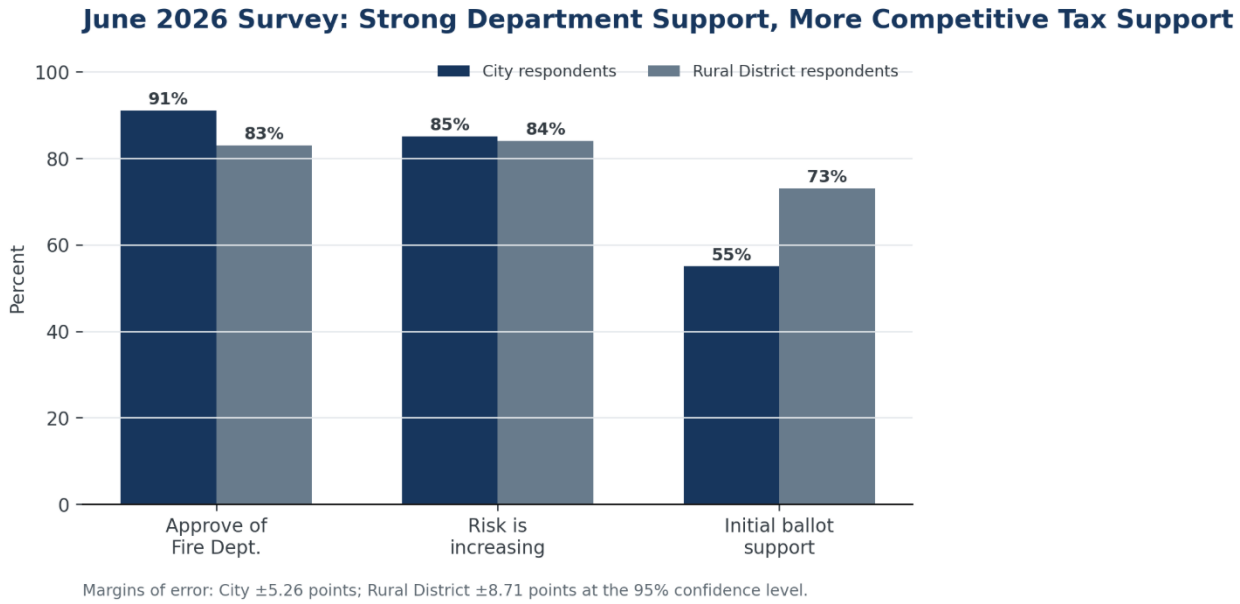



**Figure 12. The Fire Department is highly regarded, while support for the City tax test is competitive rather than secure.**
*Source: Magellan Strategies, Glenwood Springs Fire Department Ballot Measure Survey, May 27-June 5, 2026.*

The survey found 91% approval of the Fire Department among City respondents and 83% among Rural District respondents. Eighty-five percent of City respondents and 84% of Rural respondents believed fire/wildfire risk is increasing. The initial City ballot test received 55% support, 36% opposition, and 9% undecided; after information, the City test was 56% yes, 35% no, and 9% undecided. The Rural test began at 73% yes, 18% no, and 9% undecided.

The results require caution. The City survey's margin of error is +/-5.26 percentage points and the Rural District survey's margin of error is +/-8.71 points at the 95% confidence level. The City result is therefore best understood as potentially passable, not safe. The survey also found that a smaller operations-only fallback measure persuaded relatively few respondents who initially opposed or were undecided - 15% in the City and 21% in the Rural District. This suggests that opposition is not only about the dollar amount; trust, affordability, funding priorities, and tax design also matter.

## 3.5 Information residents should have before voting

| Public information item | What should be published |
|---|---|
| **Exact amount and mill levy** | Final annual revenue, first-year mill levy, adjustment provisions, and residential/nonresidential tax calculator. |
| **Sources and uses** | Staffing, compensation, mitigation activities, equipment replacement, station and maintenance, debt payments. |
| **Current funding reconciliation** | Every transfer into the Fire & EMS and equipment funds, including dedicated property tax, transfers from other funds, grants, miscellaneous revenue. |
| **General Fund policy** | How much flexible capacity is expected to be released and the policy for its use. |
| **Accountability** | Revenue restrictions, annual audit/report, Financial Advisory Board review, performance metrics, and capital milestones. |
| **Alternatives and consequences** | What would be cut, delayed, subsidized, or funded differently if the measure does not pass. |
| **Comparable data** | Peer funding, taxes, calls, population, area, staffing, transport EMS, stations, and accounting limitations. |

## 3.6 Objective conclusion

The case for a dedicated property tax is strongest when framed as a long-term structural and readiness issue: Fire/EMS is already being funded, but approximately $1.7 million comes from flexible revenue; Glenwood handles a substantial regional workload; staffing, compensation, mitigation, equipment, and station needs are documented; and nearby agencies increasingly use dedicated property taxes, sales taxes, or debt tools to address similar pressures.

The case against the tax is strongest when framed as an affordability, priority, and accountability issue: the City already has multiple Fire/EMS revenue sources; the tested measure would move Glenwood toward the upper end of the regional property-tax sample; replacing the subsidy releases money for other City purposes; and the peer comparisons are not perfectly comparable. A resident can support firefighters and still reasonably ask whether the amount, tax type, timing, restrictions, and use plan are right.

**A credible final referral should not ask residents to choose based on trust alone. It should present a complete ten-year plan, exact tax impacts, binding or durable accountability, and a clear explanation of the service and capital plan that can be delivered with and without the measure.**

# Appendix A - Taxpayer Property-Tax and Dedicated Sales-Tax Comparison

This table compares what a resident in each taxpayer area currently pays to the relevant fire/EMS taxing entity or entities. It uses the same simplifying assumption used in the June 2026 Glenwood survey: one mill equals approximately $62.50 per year per $1 million of residential actual value. Actual bills vary with assessment rates, exemptions, classification, credits, abatements, and future law.

| Taxpayer area | Effective mills | Annual per $1M home | Dedicated fire/EMS sales tax | Important note |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Aspen Fire + Aspen Ambulance overlap** | 3.299 | $206 | 0.50% | Combines latest posted 2.199 Fire mills and 1.100 Ambulance mills; applies only where boundaries overlap. |
| **Snowmass-Wildcat FPD / RFFRA** | 6.601 | $413 | None identified | RFFRA does not levy separately; member district funds the Authority. |
| **Basalt & Rural FPD / RFFRA** | 7.902 | $494 | None identified | RFFRA does not levy separately; member district funds the Authority. |
| **Eagle River FPD** | 8.263 | $516 | 0.79% | Dedicated fire sales tax implemented after voter approval. |
| **Glenwood Springs City - current** | 8.603 | $538 | None identified | Citywide property-tax rate currently used to support dedicated Fire/EMS transfer; no separate fire sales tax. |
| **Greater Eagle FPD** | 10.251 | $641 | None identified | Effective rate after 2.097-mill temporary credit and 0.021 abatement levy. |
| **Gypsum FPD** | 11.264 | $704 | None identified | Includes operating, abatement, and residential assessment-rate offset levies. |
| **Colorado River FPD** | 11.858 | $741 | None identified | Temporary credits reduce voter-authorized 12.852 mills for current collection year. |
| **Glenwood Springs Rural FPD - current estimate** | 12.339 | $771 | None identified | Inferred from survey-tested total of 18.139 less proposed 5.8-mill increase; final certification should be obtained. |
| **Carbondale & Rural FPD** | 14.197 | $887 | 1.50% | Includes operating/pension, 2019 bond, 2026 bond, and abatement mills. |
| **Glenwood Springs City - survey-tested total** | 17.003 | $1,063 | None identified | Planning scenario tested in June 2026 survey; not final ballot language. |
| **Glenwood Springs Rural FPD - survey-tested total** | 18.139 | $1,134 | None identified | Planning scenario tested in June 2026 survey; not final ballot language. |

### How to read the table

A lower property-tax figure does not necessarily mean lower total taxpayer support or lower agency resources. Aspen, Eagle River, and Carbondale also impose dedicated fire sales taxes. Aspen has unusually high assessed value and a separate ambulance district. Carbondale's current property-tax total includes debt. Colorado River and Greater Eagle have temporary credits. The table measures current taxpayer burden, not the efficiency or quality of each agency.

# Appendix B - Regional Funding and Workload Comparison

The table uses the closest available public operating or expenditure measure and the latest official calls available. It is designed to compare scale, not to claim identical accounting or service scope. Blank values are not estimated.

| Agency | Budget / exp. | Budget year | Calls | Call year | Population | Sq. mi. | $/call | $/resident | Stations | Transport EMS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Glenwood Springs Fire** | $7.17M | 2026 | 2,513 | 2024 | 16,000 | 72 | $2,851 | $448 | 3 | Yes |
| **RFFRA** | $14.97M | 2025 | 2,820 | 2024 | 21,362 | 520 | $5,309 | $701 | 6 | Yes |
| **Carbondale & Rural FPD** | $10.05M | 2026 | 1,897 | 2024 | 16,000 | 300 | $5,296 | $628 | 5 | Yes |
| **Colorado River Fire Rescue** | $15.88M | 2026 | 2,993 | 2024 | 25,000 | 698 | $5,305 | $635 | 6 | Yes |
| **Gypsum FPD** | $3.67M | 2026 | ~850 | 2025 | Not posted | 455 | $4,317 | N/A | 2 main + volunteer | Yes |
| **Aspen Fire FPD** | $9.39M | 2024 | Not found | - | Not verified | 87 | N/A | N/A | 5 | No - separate ambulance district |
| **Eagle River FPD** | $15.54M | 2024 | Not found | - | ~35,000 | 186 | N/A | $444 | 4 staffed + reserve/contract | Yes |
| **Greater Eagle FPD** | $6.03M | 2026 | Not found | - | ~7,500 | ~190 | N/A | $804 | Not verified | Verify |

*Data note: Official budgets, annual reports, audited financial statements, and agency materials. RFFRA and Glenwood totals include broader fund/capital elements than some peers; wildfire revenue and costs materially affect Colorado River; Aspen Fire and Aspen Ambulance are separate; exact definitions of population, calls, stations, and staffing differ.*

## Interpretation

- **Workload.** Glenwood's call count is close to RFFRA and Colorado River and higher than the Carbondale count used in this analysis.
- **Resource scale.** The closest expenditure measure per call is approximately $2,850 for Glenwood and approximately $5,300 for RFFRA, Carbondale, and Colorado River. This suggests a thinner resource base, but it does not identify the exact amount Glenwood should spend.
- **Population.** Glenwood's expenditure per resident is below RFFRA, Carbondale, and Colorado River in the current comparison, but resident population is an incomplete demand measure in tourism and commuter communities.
- **Geography.** Expenditure per square mile is not a reliable stand-alone efficiency measure. A compact city can have high expenditure per square mile while a large rural district must maintain distant stations, apparatus, and travel capacity.
- **Service scope.** Transport EMS, wildland contracting, volunteers, prevention, technical rescue, facilities, capital, debt, housing, reserves, and mutual aid can materially change costs.

# Appendix C - Methodology, Limitations, and Source Notes

## Methodology

| Topic | Method |
|---|---|
| **Tax impact** | Uses $62.50 per mill per $1 million of residential actual value, matching the June 2026 survey examples. This is a planning assumption, not a property-specific tax calculation. |
| **Current taxpayer rate** | Uses effective all-in mills when known, including operating, pension, debt, abatement, offsets, and temporary credits. Operating-only rates are disclosed separately where relevant. |
| **Budget measure** | Uses the closest public operating or expenditure measure available. The year and scope are labeled. Interfund transfers are avoided where possible, but perfect comparability is not achievable. |
| **Calls** | Uses official agency call totals from the latest reviewed annual report, year-in-review, election page, or budget narrative. |
| **Population and area** | Uses agency-reported service population and square miles where available. City population, service population, and daytime population are different concepts and are kept separate. |
| **Subsidy** | Classifies General Fund, tobacco-tax, and marijuana-tax revenue as flexible City support when those dollars could otherwise be used for general municipal purposes. Rural District payments, ambulance revenue, grants, fees, and fire-related income are not treated as City subsidy. |
| **Sales tax** | Shows the dedicated fire/EMS rate but does not estimate annual household cost because spending patterns and where purchases occur differ. |

## Limitations

- The final 2026 Glenwood Springs Rural Fire Protection District budget and DLG-70 mill-levy certification should be obtained. The current 12.339-mill figure in this draft is inferred from the survey-tested total and proposed increase.
- Aspen Fire adopted its 2026 budget and mill-levy resolutions, but complete budget schedules were not publicly posted in the reviewed materials. The analysis therefore uses the latest posted Fire mill rate and 2024 audited expenditures, plus the separate Aspen Ambulance levy where boundaries overlap.
- Eagle River's 2026 transparency notice verifies its mill levy, but the analysis uses 2024 audited expenditures because a standalone adopted 2026 budget was not found in the reviewed public postings.
- Peer budgets are not perfectly comparable. Some include capital, debt, pension, housing, wildfire, pass-through, reserve, or interfund activity that others report separately.
- Transport EMS materially affects staffing, fleet, billing, and revenue. Aspen Fire and Aspen Ambulance are separate; other agencies combine fire and transport EMS.
- Call definitions differ. Some agencies report incidents, responses, in-district calls, or all service activity differently.
- The final ballot amount, mill levy, adjustment provisions, and tax impacts must be recalculated using final assessed valuation, legal review, and then-current Colorado law.
- The paper describes potential consequences, not predetermined cuts. Council retains annual budget authority if no measure passes.

## Primary sources

| Source organization | Document / material | Access |
|---|---|---|
| **City of Glenwood Springs** | 2026 Final Budget Book and budget archive. | Official source |
| **City of Glenwood Springs** | Ordinance No. 37, Series of 2025 - 2026 appropriations. | Official source |
| **Glenwood Springs Fire Department** | 2024 Annual Report. | Official source |

| Source organization | Document / material | Access |
|---|---|---|
| **Glenwood Springs Fire Department** | Department and service-area information. | Official source |
| **Magellan Strategies** | Glenwood Springs Fire Department Ballot Measure Survey topline, weighted crosstabs, and verbatim responses, May 27-June 5, 2026. | Local survey documents reviewed by the City |
| **Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority** | 2024 Annual Report and 2025 Supplemental Budget. | Official source |
| **Basalt & Rural FPD / Snowmass-Wildcat FPD** | 2025 adopted budgets. | Official source |
| **Carbondale & Rural FPD** | 2026 adopted budget, ballot materials, and 1.5% sales-tax implementation notice. | Official source |
| **Colorado River Fire Rescue** | 2026 adopted budget and 2024 year-in-review. | Official source |
| **Gypsum Fire Protection District** | 2026 adopted budget. | Official source |
| **Aspen Fire Protection District / City of Aspen** | Transparency notice, December 2025 board materials, 2024 audit, and 0.50% sales-tax information. | Official source |
| **Pitkin County / Aspen Ambulance District** | Budget narrative and voter-approved mill-levy information. | Official source |
| **Eagle River Fire Protection District** | 2026 transparency notice, 2024 audited financial statements, and sales-tax information. | Official source |
| **Greater Eagle Fire Protection District** | 2026 adopted budget and mill-levy certification. | Official source |
| **U.S. Census Bureau** | Decennial Census and current population/age estimates used in prior City analysis. | Official source |
| **Colorado Municipal League** | Fair Campaign Practices Act guidance regarding use of public resources. | Official source |

## Draft status

This paper is intended to be a strong working draft for Council packet review. Before publication as final ballot information, staff will need to update the date, exact ballot amount and language, final assessed valuation, tax calculator, Rural District budget/levy certification, any newly received peer data, legal review, and the Council-approved ten-year sources-and-uses and accountability policies.

# Glenwood Springs Fire Department Ballot Measure Survey

**Survey source:** Magellan Strategies surveyed 330 City of Glenwood Springs registered voters and 121 Glenwood Springs Rural Fire Protection District registered voters from May 27 through June 5, 2026.

## Short Summary

- The Fire Department is very well regarded. Approval is 91% among City voters and 83% among Rural District voters.
- Most voters believe fire and wildfire risk is increasing: 85% in the City and 84% in the Rural District.
- The City measure is competitive but vulnerable. The 8.4 mill increase tested at 55% yes before additional information and 56% yes after information.
- The Rural District measure is stronger. The 5.8 mill increase tested at 73% yes before additional information.
- The strongest messages are about staffing, EMS, wildfire risk, overlapping emergency calls, and maintaining reliable response coverage.
- Opposition is mostly about taxes, not the Fire Department. Many no voters say property taxes and cost of living are already too high, the City should reprioritize existing funds, or tourists/development should pay more.
- The smaller fallback measure does not appear to solve the problem. Among voters who were no or undecided on the full measure, only 15% of City voters and 21% of Rural voters supported the smaller operations-only alternative.

## Key Numbers

| Question / Item | City Voters | Rural District Voters |
|---|---|---|
| Fire Department approval | 91% | 83% |
| Believe fire/wildfire risk will increase | 85% | 84% |
| Full measure - initial yes vote | 55% | 73% |
| Full measure - after information | 56% | Not highlighted separately |
| Staffing message made voters more likely to approve | 68% | 79% |
| Smaller operations-only alternative among no/undecided voters | 15% yes | 21% yes |

## What the Margin of Error Means

**The margin of error is the survey's built-in range of uncertainty.** For the City survey, the margin of error is +/- 5.26 percentage points. For the Rural District survey, it is +/- 8.71 percentage points. Both are at the 95% confidence level.

- **City example:** If the City measure shows about 55% to 56% support, the true level of support could reasonably be several points higher or lower, roughly in the low 50s to low 60s. Because that is close to 50%, the City result should be treated as competitive, not safe.
- **Rural example:** If the Rural District measure shows 73% support, the true level of support could reasonably be several points higher or lower, roughly in the mid-60s to low 80s. That is a stronger position, but the smaller sample means more uncertainty.
- **Important caution:** The margin of error does not account for everything that can change an election result, including final ballot language, campaign messages, turnout, economic conditions, or voter opinion

changing over time. Results for smaller subgroups or follow-up questions have wider uncertainty than the main survey results.

## Bottom Line

**The measure has a real chance, especially in the Rural District, but the City measure is more vulnerable.** The most effective approach is to focus on life-safety essentials: staffing, EMS response, overlapping calls, wildfire risk, and clear accountability for how new revenue would be spent. The biggest risk is voter resistance to another property tax increase.

# Magellan Strategies

## Glenwood Springs Fire Department Ballot Measure Survey Topline Results

Magellan Strategies is pleased to present the topline results of two different surveys that make of populations that make up the Glenwood Springs Fire Department. Both surveys were conducted from May 27th through June 5th, 2026.

The first survey of 330 registered voters in the City of Glenwood Springs has a margin of error of +/- 5.26% at the 95 percent confidence interval.

The second survey of 121 registered voters in the Glenwood Springs Rural Fire Protection District has a margin of error of +/- 8.71% at the 95 percent confidence interval.

Both surveys were weighted to represent the voter turnout demographics of a mid-term election for in each population.

T1. To get started, could you please verify that you are registered to vote in the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado?

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes | 100% |

T2. How likely are you to vote in the November election for US Senate, Governor, Congress, the state legislature, and state and local ballot measures?

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Extremely Likely | 93% | 91% |
| Very Likely | 6% | 6% |
| Somewhat Likely | 1% | 3% |
| Unlikely to Vote | 0% | 0% |

T3. [COGS] Do you approve or disapprove of the job the City of Glenwood Springs is doing providing services to residents? *[Asked only to City of Glenwood Springs Voters]*

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Approve | 65% |
| Total Disapprove | 26% |
| Unsure or No Opinion | 9% |
| | |
| Strongly Approve | 20% |
| Somewhat Approve | 45% |
| | |
| Strongly Disapprove | 8% |
| Somewhat Disapprove | 18% |

T3. [RURAL] Before today were you aware that the Glenwood Springs Rural Fire Protection District partners with the City of Glenwood Springs to provide services through the Glenwood Springs Fire Department?

Yes, Aware ..... 56%
No, Not Aware..... 33%
Unsure or No Opinion ..... 11%

T4. Do you think the City of Glenwood Springs has the financial resources to provide an acceptable level of town services and programs to residents? *[Asked only to City of Glenwood Springs Voters]*

Total Yes ..... 78%
Total No..... 14%
Unsure or No Opinion ..... 8%

Yes, Definitely ..... 36%
Yes, Probably ..... 42%

No, Definitely Not..... 1%
No, Probably Not..... 13%

T5. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? *"The City of Glenwood* Springs *is fiscally responsible and spends taxpayer money wisely." [Asked only to City of Glenwood Springs Voters]*

Total Agree..... 54%
Total Disagree..... 38%
Unsure or No Opinion ..... 8%

Strongly Agree ..... 10%
Somewhat Agree ..... 44%

Strongly Disagree ..... 15%
Somewhat Disagree ..... 23%

T6. Being as descriptive as possible, please describe why you disagree with the statement, *"The City of Glenwood* Springs *is fiscally responsible and spends taxpayer money wisely." [Asked only to City of Glenwood Springs Voters how disagree with the statement.]*

**Neglected road and basic infrastructure**: This is the single most-mentioned complaint. Respondents across all ages, parties, and tenure groups cite deteriorating roads, potholes, poor sidewalks, and deferred maintenance as evidence the city is not spending wisely. The contrast with spending on aesthetic or non-essential projects makes residents especially frustrated.

**Spending on the wrong priorities — tourism, beautification, and pet projects over residents**: A wide cross-section of respondents feel the city consistently directs money toward things like beautification projects, roundabouts, speed/Flock cameras, consultant fees, downtown upgrades, and tourism promotion rather than core services and quality-of-life improvements for people who actually live there. Many specifically contrast tourist-focused spending against unmet resident needs.

**Irresponsible growth and developer-favoring decisions**: Respondents are critical of the city approving large amounts of housing and development without the roads, services, amenities, or infrastructure to support it. Related to this is skepticism about affordable housing spending — several respondents argue the city is subsidizing developers and projects (like the Habitat/L3 situation) that don't actually benefit local workers or long-term residents, while taxes and costs of living continue to rise.

**Verbatim responses attached in separate document.*

T7. How familiar are you with the services provided by the Glenwood Springs Fire Department?

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Very and Somewhat Familiar | 67% | 79% |
| Very Familiar | 30% | 29% |
| Somewhat Familiar | 37% | 51% |
| Not Too Familiar | 26% | 14% |
| Not Familiar at All | 6% | 4% |
| Unsure or No Opinion | 1% | 2% |

T8. Do you approve or disapprove of the job the Glenwood Springs Fire Department is doing in providing fire protection and emergency medical services in your community?

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Total Approve | 91% | 83% |
| Total Disapprove | 1% | 6% |
| Unsure or No Opinion | 8% | 11% |
| Strongly Approve | 65% | 73% |
| Somewhat Approve | 26% | 10% |
| Strongly Disapprove | 0% | 3% |
| Somewhat Disapprove | 1% | 3% |

T9. Do you think the Glenwood Springs Fire Department has the financial resources to provide an acceptable level of fire protection services in your community?

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Total Yes | 39% | 23% |
| Total No | 45% | 48% |
| Unsure or No Opinion | 16% | 29% |
| | | |
| Yes, Definitely | 14% | 9% |
| Yes, Probably | 25% | 14% |
| | | |
| No, Definitely Not | 6% | 16% |
| No, Probably Not | 39% | 32% |

T10. Do you think fire and wildfire risk in your community will increase, stay about the same, or decrease in the next five years?

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Total Increased | 85% | 84% |
| About the Same | 14% | 15% |
| Total Decreased | 1% | 1% |
| Unsure or No Opinion | 0% | 0% |
| | | |
| Definitely Increased | 64% | 59% |
| Probably Increased | 21% | 25% |
| | | |
| Definitely Decreased | 0% | 1% |
| Probably Decreased | 1% | 0% |

Before we continue, it is important to understand that the City of Glenwood Springs and the Glenwood Springs Fire Department has made no decisions to put any ballot measures before voters for any purpose this November. Your participation in this survey and sharing your honest opinions will influence those decisions. Let's continue…

**CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS - UNINFORMED BALLOT TEST**

T11. The City of Glenwood Springs and the Glenwood Springs Fire Department is considering the following ballot measure this November. After reading it, please indicate if you would vote yes and approve it or if you would vote no and reject it. The potential ballot measure reads as follows:

SHALL CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS TAXES BE INCREASED BY $3 MILLION ANNUALLY IN THE FIRST FULL FISCAL YEAR AND BY SUCH AMOUNTS AS ARE RAISED BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2027, BY INCREASING THE CITY'S TOTAL MILLS BY 8.4 MILLS, FOR A TOTAL PROPERTY TAX RATE OF 17.003 MILLS, (RESULTING IN AN EXPECTED 2027 ANNUAL TAX INCREASE OF $525.00 FOR A HOME OF $1,000,000 OF RESIDENTIAL VALUE) FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROVIDING:

- HIRE AND MAINTAIN FIREFIGHTER AND PARAMEDIC STAFFING LEVELS TO SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY RESPOND TO EMERGENCIES.
- BEING PROACTIVE IN MAINTAINING EXISTING STATIONS AND FACILITIES AND EXPANDING, REMODELING AND/OR REBUILDING OUTDATED OR INADEQUATE INFRASTRUCTURE.
- PROVIDE APPARATUS, EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT, AND FACILITIES TO BETTER PROTECT THE PUBLIC AND FIRST RESPONDERS,
- THE ABILITY TO RETAIN AND ATTRACT HIGHLY QUALIFIED FIRST RESPONDERS AND OTHER ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL.

AND SHALL THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL MILL LEVY RATE OF 17.003 MILLS BE ADJUSTED ANNUALLY TO OFFSET REVENUE LOSSES FROM REFUNDS, ABATEMENTS AND CHANGES TO THE RATIO OF VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT; AND SHALL ALL DISTRICT REVENUES BE COLLECTED, RETAINED, AND SPENT NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REVENUE LIMITS PROVIDED BY LAW?

If an election were held today, would you vote yes and approve an 8.4 mill property tax increase to fund the Glenwood Springs Fire Department, or would you vote no and reject it?

Total Yes, Approve ..... 55%
Total No, Reject ..... 36%
Undecided ..... 9%

Definitely Yes, Approve ..... 35%
Probably Yes, Approve ..... 20%

Definitely No, Reject ..... 22%
Probably No, Reject ..... 14%

**GLENWOOD SPRINGS RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT - UNINFORMED BALLOT TEST**

T11. The Glenwood Springs Rural Fire Protection District and the Glenwood Springs Fire Department is considering the following ballot measure this November. After reading it, please indicate if you would vote yes and approve it or if you would vote no and reject it. The potential ballot measure reads as follows:

SHALL THE GLENWOOD SPRINGS RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TAXES BE INCREASED BY $754,000 ANNUALLY IN THE FIRST FULL FISCAL YEAR AND BY SUCH AMOUNTS AS ARE RAISED BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2027, BY INCREASING THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL MILLS BY 5.8 MILLS, FOR A TOTAL PROPERTY TAX RATE OF 18.139 MILLS, (RESULTING IN AN EXPECTED 2027 ANNUAL TAX INCREASE OF $362.50 FOR A HOME OF $1,000,000 OF RESIDENTIAL VALUE) FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROVIDING:

- HIRE AND MAINTAIN FIREFIGHTER AND PARAMEDIC STAFFING LEVELS TO SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY RESPOND TO EMERGENCIES.
- BEING PROACTIVE IN MAINTAINING EXISTING STATIONS AND FACILITIES AND EXPANDING, REMODELING AND/OR REBUILDING OUTDATED OR INADEQUATE INFRASTRUCTURE.
- PROVIDE APPARATUS, EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT, AND FACILITIES TO BETTER PROTECT THE PUBLIC AND FIRST RESPONDERS,
- THE ABILITY TO RETAIN AND ATTRACT HIGHLY QUALIFIED FIRST RESPONDERS AND OTHER ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL.

AND SHALL THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL MILL LEVY RATE OF 18.139 MILLS BE ADJUSTED ANNUALLY TO OFFSET REVENUE LOSSES FROM REFUNDS, ABATEMENTS AND CHANGES TO THE RATIO OF VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT; AND SHALL ALL DISTRICT REVENUES BE COLLECTED, RETAINED, AND SPENT NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REVENUE LIMITS PROVIDED BY LAW?

If an election were held today, would you vote yes and approve a 5.8 mill property tax increase to fund the Glenwood Springs Fire Department, or would you vote no and reject it?

Total Yes, Approve ..... 73%
Total No, Reject ..... 18%
Undecided ..... 9%

Definitely Yes, Approve ..... 32%
Probably Yes, Approve ..... 41%

Definitely No, Reject ..... 9%
Probably No, Reject ..... 9%

Below is some information on why the City of Glenwood Springs and the Glenwood Springs Fire Department is considering a ballot measure to increase property taxes to fund fire protection services. After reading the information, please indicate if you are more likely to vote yes and approve the use tax or if you are more likely to vote no and reject it. Let's get started:

T12. The Glenwood Springs Fire Department protects and serves approximately 16,000 full-time residents, covering nearly 72 square miles. The department employs 31 full-time members and 23 part-time members. Knowing this information, are you:

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Total More Likely to Approve | 56% | 73% |
| Total More Likely to Reject | 24% | 10% |
| Unsure or No Opinion | 20% | 17% |
| | | |
| Much More Likely to Approve | 38% | 39% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Approve | 18% | 34% |
| | | |
| Much More Likely to Reject | 14% | 5% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Reject | 10% | 5% |

T13. The Glenwood Springs Fire Department has three fire stations, each staffed with two firefighters on duty at all times. To meet the standard of at least four firefighters per emergency response, two stations are often dispatched to the same emergency call. If the ballot measure passes, the Department could hire 5 to 7 additional firefighters, allowing for more complete staffing at each station and improved response coverage. Knowing this information, are you:

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Total More Likely to Approve | 68% | 79% |
| Total More Likely to Reject | 21% | 12% |
| Unsure or No Opinion | 11% | 9% |
| | | |
| Much More Likely to Approve | 42% | 48% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Approve | 26% | 31% |
| | | |
| Much More Likely to Reject | 12% | 8% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Reject | 9% | 4% |

T14. Because two of the three fire stations are often sent to the same emergency call, only one station may be available if another call comes in at the same time. In 2025, 8% of emergency calls in Glenwood Springs happened at the same time as another call. If the ballot measure passes, the Fire Department could hire additional staff so that multiple stations would not need to respond to the same call, improving coverage for overlapping emergencies. Knowing this information, are you:

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Total More Likely to Approve | 67% | 77% |
| Total More Likely to Reject | 23% | 11% |
| Unsure or No Opinion | 10% | 12% |
| | | |
| Much More Likely to Approve | 41% | 53% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Approve | 26% | 24% |
| | | |
| Much More Likely to Reject | 12% | 7% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Reject | 11% | 4% |

T15. The Glenwood Springs Fire Department currently has an ISO (Insurance Services Office) rating of 2, which reflects overall fire protection capabilities such as staffing, training, equipment, and water supply. On an ISO rating scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is excellent, 2 is very good, most communities fall in the range of 3-5.

Maintaining this rating over time depends on keeping up with service demands, staffing levels, and available resources. As call volumes increase and costs rise, the Department may need additional funding to maintain its current level of service and ISO rating. Without additional funding, the city may need to consider service adjustments or other budget changes. Knowing this information, are you:

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Total More Likely to Approve | 58% | 71% |
| Total More Likely to Reject | 24% | 14% |
| Unsure or No Opinion | 18% | 15% |
| | | |
| Much More Likely to Approve | 36% | 45% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Approve | 22% | 26% |
| | | |
| Much More Likely to Reject | 14% | 8% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Reject | 10% | 6% |

T16. Approximately 63% of emergency calls last year were for medical services. As a result, paramedics play a major role in the Fire Department's response. If the ballot measure passes, the Department could continue training and increase certification levels for paramedics. Knowing this information, are you:

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Total More Likely to Approve | 67% | 76% |
| Total More Likely to Reject | 20% | 10% |
| Unsure or No Opinion | 13% | 14% |
| | | |
| Much More Likely to Approve | 43% | 51% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Approve | 24% | 25% |
| | | |
| Much More Likely to Reject | 6% | 8% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Reject | 14% | 2% |

T17. The Glenwood Springs Fire Department have determined the need for a new station on the west end of the city. This new station would help with response times on the Southwest side of the river. If the ballot measure were to pass, the department would then have the funding to start the process of building a new fire station. Knowing this information, are you:

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Total More Likely to Approve | 61% | 74% |
| Total More Likely to Reject | 29% | 15% |
| Unsure or No Opinion | 10% | 11% |
| | | |
| Much More Likely to Approve | 39% | 55% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Approve | 22% | 19% |
| | | |
| Much More Likely to Reject | 15% | 9% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Reject | 14% | 6% |

T18. [COGS] If the proposed property tax ballot measure were to pass, increasing the rate by 8.4 mills, the property tax increase would approximately cost a homeowner $525.00 a year for a home valued at $1,000,000 or $43.75 per month. Knowing this information, are you:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total More Likely to Approve | 54% |
| Total More Likely to Reject | 35% |
| Unsure or No Opinion | 10% |
| | |
| Much More Likely to Approve | 35% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Approve | 19% |
| | |
| Much More Likely to Reject | 24% |
| Somewhat More Likely to Reject | 11% |

T18. [RURAL] If the proposed property tax ballot measure were to pass, increasing the rate by 5.8 mills, the property tax increase would approximately cost a homeowner $362.50 a year for a home valued at $1,000,000 or $30.21 per month. Knowing this information, are you:

Total More Likely to Approve ..... 69%
Total More Likely to Reject ..... 20%
Unsure or No Opinion ..... 11%

Much More Likely to Approve ..... 41%
Somewhat More Likely to Approve ..... 28%

Much More Likely to Reject ..... 12%
Somewhat More Likely to Reject ..... 8%

**CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS - INFORMED BALLOT TEST**

T19. Thank you for reading more information about why the City of Glenwood Springs and the Glenwood Springs Fire Department is considering a ballot measure to increase property taxes to fund fire protection services. As a reminder the potential ballot language is below, after reading the language again, please indicate if you would vote yes and approve it or if you would vote no and reject it.

SHALL CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS TAXES BE INCREASED BY $3 MILLION ANNUALLY IN THE FIRST FULL FISCAL YEAR AND BY SUCH AMOUNTS AS ARE RAISED BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2027, BY INCREASING THE CITY'S TOTAL MILLS BY 8.4 MILLS, FOR A TOTAL PROPERTY TAX RATE OF 17.003 MILLS, (RESULTING IN AN EXPECTED 2027 ANNUAL TAX INCREASE OF $525.00 FOR A HOME OF $1,000,000 OF RESIDENTIAL VALUE) FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROVIDING:

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- PROVIDE APPARATUS, EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT, AND FACILITIES TO BETTER PROTECT THE PUBLIC AND FIRST RESPONDERS,
- THE ABILITY TO RETAIN AND ATTRACT HIGHLY QUALIFIED FIRST RESPONDERS AND OTHER ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL.

AND SHALL THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL MILL LEVY RATE OF 17.003 MILLS BE ADJUSTED ANNUALLY TO OFFSET REVENUE LOSSES FROM REFUNDS, ABATEMENTS AND CHANGES TO THE RATIO OF VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT; AND SHALL ALL DISTRICT REVENUES BE COLLECTED, RETAINED, AND SPENT NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REVENUE LIMITS PROVIDED BY LAW?

If an election were held today, would you vote yes and approve an 8.4 mill property tax increase to fund the Glenwood Springs Fire Department, or would you vote no and reject it?

Total Yes, Approve ..... 56%
Total No, Reject ..... 35%
Undecided ..... 9%

Definitely Yes, Approve ..... 34%
Probably Yes, Approve ..... 22%

Definitely No, Reject ..... 22%
Probably No, Reject ..... 13%

**GLENWOOD SPRINGS RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT - INFORMED BALLOT TEST**

T19. Thank you for reading more information about why the Glenwood Springs Rural Fire Protection District and the Glenwood Springs Fire Department is considering a ballot measure to increase property taxes to fund fire protection services. As a reminder the potential ballot language is below, after reading the language again, please indicate if you would vote yes and approve it or if you would vote no and reject it.

SHALL THE GLENWOOD SPRINGS RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TAXES BE INCREASED BY $754,000 ANNUALLY IN THE FIRST FULL FISCAL YEAR AND BY SUCH AMOUNTS AS ARE RAISED BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2027, BY INCREASING THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL MILLS BY 5.8 MILLS, FOR A TOTAL PROPERTY TAX RATE OF 18.139 MILLS, (RESULTING IN AN EXPECTED 2027 ANNUAL TAX INCREASE OF $362.50 FOR A HOME OF $1,000,000 OF RESIDENTIAL VALUE) FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROVIDING:

- HIRE AND MAINTAIN FIREFIGHTER AND PARAMEDIC STAFFING LEVELS TO SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY RESPOND TO EMERGENCIES.
- BEING PROACTIVE IN MAINTAINING EXISTING STATIONS AND FACILITIES AND EXPANDING, REMODELING AND/OR REBUILDING OUTDATED OR INADEQUATE INFRASTRUCTURE.
- PROVIDE APPARATUS, EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT, AND FACILITIES TO BETTER PROTECT THE PUBLIC AND FIRST RESPONDERS,
- THE ABILITY TO RETAIN AND ATTRACT HIGHLY QUALIFIED FIRST RESPONDERS AND OTHER ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL.

AND SHALL THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL MILL LEVY RATE OF 18.139 MILLS BE ADJUSTED ANNUALLY TO OFFSET REVENUE LOSSES FROM REFUNDS, ABATEMENTS AND CHANGES TO THE RATIO OF VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT; AND SHALL ALL DISTRICT REVENUES BE COLLECTED, RETAINED, AND SPENT NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REVENUE LIMITS PROVIDED BY LAW?

If an election were held today, would you vote yes and approve a 5.8 mill property tax increase to fund the Glenwood Springs Fire Department, or would you vote no and reject it?

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Yes, Approve | 73% |
| Total No, Reject | 16% |
| Undecided | 11% |
| | |
| Definitely Yes, Approve | 44% |
| Probably Yes, Approve | 29% |
| | |
| Definitely No, Reject | 8% |
| Probably No, Reject | 8% |

T20. Please describe why you would vote yes and approve a ballot measure to increase property taxes to fund fire protection services.

**City of Glenwood Springs Responses-**

**Growing wildfire risk due to drought and climate**: By far the most frequently cited reason. Respondents across all demographics point to hotter, drier conditions, worsening drought, and the increasing year-round threat of wildfire as the core justification for more funding. Many reference personal proximity to fire danger — living near national forest, having experienced nearby fires, or seeing the valley dry out — as what makes this feel urgent and necessary.

**Fire and EMS are essential public safety services that deserve adequate funding**: A broad, values-based theme: respondents view fire protection as a fundamental government responsibility, not an optional expenditure. They frame it as among the most important investments a community can make, and many specifically mention staffing levels, fair wages, and proper equipment as things the department currently lacks. This is the "it's the right thing to do" argument, independent of fire risk.

**Community growth is outpacing current capacity**: Respondents frequently note that Glenwood Springs is growing — more residents, more tourists, more density — and that service levels haven't kept pace. Several mention the need for a third station, reduced response times, and maintaining the city's insurance rating as practical consequences of inadequate capacity. This theme connects the ask directly to observable growth rather than abstract risk.

**Glenwood Springs Rural Fire Protection District Responses-**

**Growing wildfire risk due to drought and climate**: The single strongest driver, and expressed with even more urgency than among city voters. Rural respondents cite living in high fire-prone zones, record dry conditions, low snowfall, and climate change as the core reasons. Several reference specific local events — the Glenwood Canyon fire, nearby fires within miles of their homes — giving the threat a more personal, immediate character than city respondents. Phrases like "existential issue" and "it's never enough" reflect a lived sense of vulnerability.

**Fire and EMS are essential services that deserve proper staffing, training, and equipment**: Rural voters consistently frame this as a basic obligation. They emphasize that firefighters are underpaid and underequipped relative to the difficulty and danger of the job, and express genuine gratitude for the department's performance. Several note personal reliance on EMS services, reinforcing the essential-services argument with direct personal experience.

**Population growth is outpacing current capacity**: Rural respondents are particularly attuned to the combination of more people moving into the valley and the geographic challenges of covering a large, spread-out area. Multiple responses mention the ISO rating concern and inadequate staffing levels (2 per station) as concrete evidence the department can't keep up. This theme connects more directly to specific operational gaps than the broader growth framing seen among city voters.

**Verbatim responses attached in separate document.*

T21. Please describe why you would vote no and reject a ballot measure to increase property taxes to fund fire protection services.

**City of Glenwood Springs Responses-**

**Property taxes are already too high and residents can't afford more**: The single most pervasive reason, expressed across every age, party, and tenure group. Respondents cite taxes that have doubled or more in recent years, fixed incomes stretched to the limit, cost of living that is already pricing out working families and retirees, and concern that open-ended annual adjustments could force long-term residents out of their homes. Importantly, many of these respondents explicitly say they support the fire department — their opposition is to the tax mechanism, not the cause.

**The city should fund fire services from its existing budget rather than raising taxes**: Closely tied to the fiscal irresponsibility theme from the earlier question. Respondents argue the city already collects substantial revenue from sales taxes, property taxes, tourism, speed cameras, and cannabis taxes, and that the real problem is misplaced priorities and wasteful spending — not a lack of revenue. The ask feels like being punished for the city's own poor planning.

**Property tax is the wrong funding mechanism — tourists, developers, and visitors should bear more of the cost**: A distinct and frequently stated objection: the services being funded are disproportionately used by tourists, highway travelers, and the growth driven by new development, yet the burden falls entirely on property owners. Multiple respondents suggest sales tax, lodging/bed tax, or developer impact fees as fairer alternatives that spread the cost more broadly.

**Glenwood Springs Rural Fire Protection District Responses-**

**Property taxes and overall cost of living are already unaffordable**: The most common reason, consistent with city voters. Rural respondents cite rapidly rising property taxes, inflation, all-time-high prices, and fixed or stagnant incomes that are stretched to the breaking point. Several express that they support the fire department but simply cannot afford another increase, with one noting it could cause her to leave Colorado entirely.

**Distrust of government fiscal management — find the money elsewhere**: Rural no voters are skeptical the city manages its existing revenue responsibly and don't believe a new tax is necessary. Responses reference wasteful spending, fire stations "nicer than 80% of homes in the area," constant asks for more money, and a perception that tax increases are always the city's first and only solution rather than a last resort. Several suggest alternatives — sin taxes, tourist/visitor fees, grants — as unexplored options.

**Tourists and visitors, not property owners, should bear the cost**: A smaller but distinct theme shared with city voters: rural respondents note that service demand is driven largely by tourists and visitors, making it unfair to place the burden exclusively on property owners. This theme is less developed in the rural responses than in the city responses but appears clearly enough to name.

**Verbatim responses attached in separate document.*

T22. [COGS] An alternative ballot measure option would be to ask voters to approve a smaller property tax increase specifically dedicated to the district's operational needs. This would be a 5.0-mill increase that would generate $2.5 million to address operational needs in the following areas:

- Addressing an understaffed department by 6 firefighter/EMS personnel. Identified in our recent standard of cover study.
- Right sizing department compensation to be competitive with neighboring agencies.

If an election were being held today, would you vote yes and approve a 5.0 mill increase specifically dedicated to operational needs, or would you vote no and reject it? *[Asked to respondents who would vote no or are undecided on T19]*
*[COGS, 147n] [RURAL, 32N]*

Total Yes, Approve ..... 15%
Total No, Reject ..... 66%
Undecided ..... 19%

Definitely Yes, Approve ..... 2%
Probably Yes, Approve ..... 13%

Definitely No, Reject ..... 46%
Probably No, Reject ..... 20%

T22. [RURAL] An alternative ballot measure option would be to ask voters to approve a smaller property tax increase specifically dedicated to the district's operational needs. This would be a 3.0-mill increase that would generate $390,000 to address operational needs in the following areas:

- Addressing an understaffed department by 6 firefighter/EMS personnel. Identified in our recent standard of cover study.
- Right sizing department compensation to be competitive with neighboring agencies.

If an election were being held today, would you vote yes and approve a 3.0 mill increase specifically dedicated to operational needs, or would you vote no and reject it? *[Asked to respondents who would vote no or are undecided on T19] [RURAL, 32N]*

Total Yes, Approve ..... 21%
Total No, Reject ..... 48%
Undecided ..... 31%

Definitely Yes, Approve ..... 3%
Probably Yes, Approve ..... 18%

Definitely No, Reject ..... 38%
Probably No, Reject ..... 10%

And now I have a few questions for statistical purposes only.

T23. Are you:

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Female | 52% | 50% |
| Male | 48% | 50% |
| Identify Differently | <1% | <1% |

T24. Are you between the ages of:

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| 18 to 34 | 21% | 15% |
| 35 to 44 | 18% | 18% |
| 45 to 54 | 16% | 14% |
| 55 to 64 | 17% | 21% |
| 65 or Older | 28% | 32% |

T25. For statistical purposes only, are you registered to vote as an Unaffiliated voter, a Democrat, a Republican, are you registered with another party.

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Unaffiliated | 50% | 48% |
| Democrat | 31% | 23% |
| Republican | 18% | 27% |
| Other Party | 1% | 2% |

T26. Which race or ethnicity do you most identify with?

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| White | 65% | 78% |
| Hispanic or Latino | 29% | 16% |
| Asian | 1% | 1% |
| Black or African American | 0% | 0% |
| Other | 5% | 5% |

T27. Do you have a 4-year college degree?

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 47% | 53% |
| No | 53% | 47% |

T28. Do you rent or own your home?

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| Own | 61% | 88% |
| Rent | 34% | 10% |
| Other | 3% | 2% |
| Prefer Not to Say | 2% | 0% |

T29. How long have you lived at your current address?

| | COGS | Rural |
|---|---|---|
| 5 Years or Less | 26% | 32% |
| 6 to 10 Years | 23% | 13% |
| 11 to 15 Years | 21% | 17% |
| 16 to 20 Years | 4% | 13% |
| More than 20 Years | 21% | 25% |
| Prefer Not to Say | 5% | 0% |

**Survey Methodology**

This survey utilized an MMS text data collection method to contact voters within the City of Glenwood Springs and the Glenwood Springs Rural Fire Protection District inviting them to participate in the survey. The survey data were weighted to represent the voter turnout demographics of a mid-term election for both populations. The interviews were conducted from May 27th through June 5th, 2026. This City of Glenwood Springs survey has a margin of error of +/- 5.26% at the 95 percent confidence interval, and the Glenwood Springs Rural Fire Protection District has a margin of error of +/- 8.71% at the 95 percent confidence interval.

COLORADO ASSOCIATION OF SKI TOWNS

# Colorado Association of Ski Towns 2026 Winter Meeting Salida, Colorado

# Going to the Voters for Funding: Colorado Mountain Community Ballot Measure Observations & Trends

David Flaherty, CEO

Magellan Strategies
Your Trusted Survey Research Partner

# About Magellan Strategies



We are a professional public opinion research firm specializing in measuring and understanding resident and voter opinion for local governments, school districts, special districts, and public policy organizations.

Since 2007, we have conducted more than 1,000 ballot measure, community & policy surveys in Colorado.

# Our Awesome Mountain Community Clients









































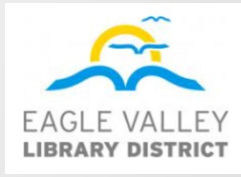








































Magellan Strategies

# Some Results From Our 2024 & 2025 Ballot Measure Surveys



Magellan Strategies
Your Trusted Survey Research Partner

## Ballot Measure Survey Track Record

| | Magellan Survey Yes % | Actual Yes Result | Difference |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Lafayette<br>2025 Mill Levy for Recreation & Facilities | 53% | 53% | 0% |
| Adams County Five Star Schools<br>2025 Mill Levy for Staff, CTE, Security | 55% | 52% | 3% |
| City of Westminster Fire & Roads<br>2025 Sales Tax for Fire Services & Roads | 61% | 52% | 9% |
| Carbondale & Rural Fire Protection District<br>2025 Sales & Mill Levy Tax for Operations | 59% | 60% | 1% |
| Manitou Springs School District 14<br>2025 Mill Levy Tax for Building Improvements | 51% | 53% | 2% |
| South Metro Fire Rescue<br>2025 Mill Levy Tax for Needs | 54% | 55% | 1% |
| Town of Castle Rock<br>2024 Sales Tax for Public Safety | 57% | 55% | 2% |
| Westminster Public Schools<br>2024 Mill Levy Extention | 70% | 70% | 0% |
| Arapahoe County<br>2024 De-Brucing Ballot Measure | 60% | 70% | 10% |
| City of Leadville<br>2024 0.5% Sales Tax for Pool | 50% | 52% | 2% |
| City of Lakewood<br>2024 De-Bruce Extension for Services | 50% | 52% | 2% |
| Mesa County Valley School District 51 2024<br>Sales Tax Extention for Operations | 60% | 59% | 1% |
| Town of Avon<br>2024 Use Tax for Housing | 57% | 53% | 4% |
| Gunnison County Libraries<br>2024 Mill Levy for Library Constuction | 46% | 42% | 4% |
| Adams County Five Star Schools<br>2024 $830 Million Bond Debt | 51% | 54% | 3% |

COLORADO ASSOCIATION OF SKI TOWNS

# Understanding the Built-In Ballot Measure “Headwind” in Odd-Year Election Cycles

**Frisco**
**Magellan Strategies Voter Registration and Past Election Turnout Report**

| Sex | Registration | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female | 1,220 | 45.9% | 942 | 48.5% | 573 | 49.2% | 820 | 49.3% | 562 | 50.1% | 999 | 47.4% |
| Male | 1,438 | 54.1% | 999 | 51.5% | 591 | 50.8% | 844 | 50.7% | 560 | 49.9% | 1,110 | 52.6% |
| Total | 2,658 | 100.0% | 1,940 | 100.0% | 1,164 | 100.0% | 1,663 | 100.0% | 1,122 | 100.0% | 2,109 | 100.0% |

| Age Group | Registration | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18-34 | 716 | 26.9% | 415 | 21.4% | 152 | 13.1% | 286 | 17.2% | 138 | 12.3% | 497 | 23.6% |
| 35-44 | 468 | 17.6% | 323 | 16.6% | 169 | 14.5% | 280 | 16.8% | 188 | 16.8% | 389 | 18.4% |
| 45-54 | 427 | 16.1% | 327 | 16.9% | 206 | 17.7% | 306 | 18.4% | 198 | 17.6% | 391 | 18.5% |
| 55-64 | 458 | 17.2% | 365 | 18.8% | 247 | 21.2% | 338 | 20.3% | 228 | 20.3% | 361 | 17.1% |
| 65+ | 589 | 22.2% | 510 | 26.3% | 390 | 33.5% | 453 | 27.2% | 370 | 33.0% | 471 | 22.3% |
| Total | 2,658 | 100.0% | 1,940 | 100.0% | 1,164 | 100.0% | 1,663 | 100.0% | 1,122 | 100.0% | 2,109 | 100.0% |

| Party | Registration | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unaffiliated | 1,454 | 54.7% | 1,022 | 52.7% | 557 | 47.9% | 813 | 48.9% | 494 | 44.0% | 984 | 46.7% |
| Democrat | 798 | 30.0% | 641 | 33.0% | 430 | 36.9% | 602 | 36.2% | 450 | 40.1% | 745 | 35.3% |
| Republican | 329 | 12.4% | 232 | 12.0% | 161 | 13.8% | 222 | 13.3% | 168 | 15.0% | 346 | 16.4% |
| Libertarian | 44 | 1.7% | 23 | 1.2% | 9 | 0.8% | 17 | 1.0% | 6 | 0.5% | 24 | 1.1% |
| Other | 33 | 1.2% | 22 | 1.1% | 7 | 0.6% | 9 | 0.5% | 4 | 0.4% | 10 | 0.5% |
| Total | 2,658 | 100.0% | 1,940 | 100.0% | 1,164 | 100.0% | 1,663 | 100.0% | 1,122 | 100.0% | 2,109 | 100.0% |

**Town of Vail**
**Magellan Strategies Voter Registration and Past Election Turnout Report**

| Sex | Registration | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female | 1,978 | 43.3% | 878 | 47.7% | 1,388 | 46.0% | 863 | 47.2% | 1,076 | 45.0% | 869 | 46.4% | 1,577 | 46.2% |
| Male | 2,588 | 56.7% | 961 | 52.3% | 1,631 | 54.0% | 967 | 52.8% | 1,314 | 55.0% | 1,005 | 53.6% | 1,838 | 53.8% |
| Total | 4,565 | 100.0% | 1,839 | 100.0% | 3,019 | 100.0% | 1,829 | 100.0% | 2,390 | 100.0% | 1,874 | 100.0% | 3,415 | 100.0% |

| Age Group | Registration | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18-34 | 1,434 | 31.4% | 241 | 13.1% | 728 | 24.1% | 301 | 16.5% | 449 | 18.8% | 343 | 18.3% | 1,060 | 31.0% |
| 35-44 | 905 | 19.8% | 303 | 16.5% | 520 | 17.2% | 283 | 15.5% | 383 | 16.0% | 259 | 13.8% | 543 | 15.9% |
| 45-54 | 672 | 14.7% | 276 | 15.0% | 484 | 16.0% | 298 | 16.3% | 402 | 16.8% | 310 | 16.5% | 532 | 15.6% |
| 55-64 | 632 | 13.8% | 370 | 20.1% | 502 | 16.6% | 351 | 19.2% | 449 | 18.8% | 381 | 20.3% | 535 | 15.7% |
| 65+ | 922 | 20.2% | 649 | 35.3% | 785 | 26.0% | 596 | 32.6% | 707 | 29.6% | 581 | 31.0% | 745 | 21.8% |
| Total | 4,565 | 100.0% | 1,839 | 100.0% | 3,019 | 100.0% | 1,829 | 100.0% | 2,390 | 100.0% | 1,874 | 100.0% | 3,415 | 100.0% |

| Party | Registration | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unaffiliated | 2,597 | 56.9% | 958 | 52.1% | 1,601 | 53.0% | 914 | 50.0% | 1,182 | 49.5% | 899 | 48.0% | 1,685 | 49.3% |
| Democrat | 1,133 | 24.8% | 538 | 29.3% | 844 | 28.0% | 566 | 30.9% | 736 | 30.8% | 594 | 31.7% | 1,059 | 31.0% |
| Republican | 719 | 15.8% | 323 | 17.6% | 517 | 17.1% | 326 | 17.8% | 434 | 18.2% | 355 | 18.9% | 611 | 17.9% |
| Libertarian | 50 | 1.1% | 5 | 0.3% | 19 | 0.6% | 13 | 0.7% | 25 | 1.0% | 18 | 1.0% | 39 | 1.1% |
| Other | 66 | 1.4% | 15 | 0.8% | 38 | 1.3% | 10 | 0.5% | 13 | 0.5% | 8 | 0.4% | 21 | 0.6% |
| Total | 4,565 | 100.0% | 1,839 | 100.0% | 3,019 | 100.0% | 1,829 | 100.0% | 2,390 | 100.0% | 1,874 | 100.0% | 3,415 | 100.0% |

**City of Gunnison**
**Magellan Strategies Voter Registration and Past Election Turnout Report**

| Sex | Registration | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female | 2,287 | 46.3% | 1,639 | 49.5% | 975 | 52.0% | 1,256 | 49.1% | 801 | 51.7% | 1,618 | 48.6% |
| Male | 2,652 | 53.7% | 1,673 | 50.5% | 901 | 48.0% | 1,302 | 50.9% | 747 | 48.3% | 1,709 | 51.4% |
| Total | 4,938 | 100.0% | 3,311 | 100.0% | 1,876 | 100.0% | 2,558 | 100.0% | 1,548 | 100.0% | 3,326 | 100.0% |

| Age Grou | Registration | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18-34 | 2,165 | 43.8% | 1,167 | 35.2% | 413 | 22.0% | 791 | 30.9% | 308 | 19.9% | 1,399 | 42.1% |
| 35-44 | 942 | 19.1% | 668 | 20.2% | 380 | 20.3% | 495 | 19.4% | 261 | 16.9% | 548 | 16.5% |
| 45-54 | 646 | 13.1% | 505 | 15.3% | 338 | 18.0% | 386 | 15.1% | 248 | 16.0% | 415 | 12.5% |
| 55-64 | 444 | 9.0% | 352 | 10.6% | 245 | 13.1% | 331 | 12.9% | 262 | 16.9% | 386 | 11.6% |
| 65+ | 741 | 15.0% | 619 | 18.7% | 500 | 26.7% | 555 | 21.7% | 469 | 30.3% | 578 | 17.4% |
| Total | 4,938 | 100.0% | 3,311 | 100.0% | 1,876 | 100.0% | 2,558 | 100.0% | 1,548 | 100.0% | 3,326 | 100.0% |

| Party | Registration | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unaffiliat | 2,798 | 56.7% | 1,755 | 53.0% | 926 | 49.4% | 1,241 | 48.5% | 608 | 39.3% | 1,442 | 43.4% |
| Democra | 1,162 | 23.5% | 899 | 27.2% | 584 | 31.1% | 761 | 29.7% | 573 | 37.0% | 1,087 | 32.7% |
| Republic | 817 | 16.5% | 575 | 17.4% | 334 | 17.8% | 501 | 19.6% | 345 | 22.3% | 711 | 21.4% |
| Libertaria | 67 | 1.4% | 30 | 0.9% | 20 | 1.1% | 34 | 1.3% | 17 | 1.1% | 53 | 1.6% |
| Other | 94 | 1.9% | 52 | 1.6% | 12 | 0.6% | 21 | 0.8% | 5 | 0.3% | 33 | 1.0% |
| Total | 4,938 | 100.0% | 3,311 | 100.0% | 1,876 | 100.0% | 2,558 | 100.0% | 1,548 | 100.0% | 3,326 | 100.0% |

**Town of Avon**
**Magellan Strategies Voter Registration and Past Election Turnout Report**

| Sex | Registration | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female | 1,582 | 45.4% | 528 | 47.8% | 1,137 | 47.0% | 549 | 47.3% | 876 | 47.3% | 566 | 48.3% |
| Male | 1,899 | 54.6% | 576 | 52.2% | 1,282 | 53.0% | 611 | 52.7% | 974 | 52.7% | 606 | 51.7% |
| Total | 3,480 | 100.0% | 1,104 | 100.0% | 2,418 | 100.0% | 1,160 | 100.0% | 1,849 | 100.0% | 1,172 | 100.0% |

| Age Group | Registration | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18-34 | 1,091 | 31.4% | 180 | 16.3% | 628 | 26.0% | 174 | 15.0% | 412 | 22.3% | 177 | 15.1% |
| 35-44 | 696 | 20.0% | 205 | 18.6% | 465 | 19.2% | 211 | 18.2% | 343 | 18.6% | 217 | 18.5% |
| 45-54 | 561 | 16.1% | 187 | 16.9% | 428 | 17.7% | 214 | 18.4% | 330 | 17.8% | 218 | 18.6% |
| 55-64 | 539 | 15.5% | 212 | 19.2% | 421 | 17.4% | 249 | 21.5% | 384 | 20.8% | 280 | 23.9% |
| 65+ | 593 | 17.0% | 320 | 29.0% | 476 | 19.7% | 312 | 26.9% | 380 | 20.6% | 280 | 23.9% |
| Total | 3,480 | 100.0% | 1,104 | 100.0% | 2,418 | 100.0% | 1,160 | 100.0% | 1,849 | 100.0% | 1,172 | 100.0% |

| Party | Registration | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unaffiliated | 2,038 | 58.6% | 589 | 53.4% | 1,295 | 53.6% | 584 | 50.3% | 917 | 49.6% | 564 | 48.1% |
| Democrat | 884 | 25.4% | 355 | 32.2% | 688 | 28.5% | 362 | 31.2% | 605 | 32.7% | 391 | 33.4% |
| Republican | 466 | 13.4% | 151 | 13.7% | 381 | 15.8% | 202 | 17.4% | 306 | 16.5% | 207 | 17.7% |
| Libertarian | 27 | 0.8% | 4 | 0.4% | 19 | 0.8% | 5 | 0.4% | 11 | 0.6% | 5 | 0.4% |
| Other | 65 | 1.9% | 5 | 0.5% | 35 | 1.4% | 7 | 0.6% | 10 | 0.5% | 5 | 0.4% |
| Total | 3,480 | 100.0% | 1,104 | 100.0% | 2,418 | 100.0% | 1,160 | 100.0% | 1,849 | 100.0% | 1,172 | 100.0% |

**City of Glenwood Springs**
**Magellan Strategies Voter Registration and Past Election Turnout Report**

| Sex | Registration | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female | 3,407 | 49.8% | 1,388 | 53.9% | 2,545 | 51.9% | 1,243 | 52.5% | 2,105 | 51.7% | 1,406 | 52.5% |
| Male | 3,435 | 50.2% | 1,186 | 46.1% | 2,363 | 48.1% | 1,124 | 47.5% | 1,967 | 48.3% | 1,273 | 47.5% |
| Total | 6,842 | 100.0% | 2,574 | 100.0% | 4,908 | 100.0% | 2,367 | 100.0% | 4,071 | 100.0% | 2,678 | 100.0% |

| Age Group | Registration | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18-34 | 2,098 | 30.7% | 278 | 10.8% | 1,151 | 23.5% | 266 | 11.2% | 790 | 19.4% | 353 | 13.2% |
| 35-44 | 1,309 | 19.1% | 492 | 19.1% | 960 | 19.6% | 391 | 16.5% | 726 | 17.8% | 439 | 16.4% |
| 45-54 | 965 | 14.1% | 400 | 15.5% | 740 | 15.1% | 362 | 15.3% | 672 | 16.5% | 422 | 15.8% |
| 55-64 | 886 | 12.9% | 404 | 15.7% | 745 | 15.2% | 416 | 17.6% | 715 | 17.6% | 506 | 18.9% |
| 65+ | 1,584 | 23.2% | 1,000 | 38.9% | 1,312 | 26.7% | 932 | 39.4% | 1,168 | 28.7% | 958 | 35.8% |
| Total | 6,842 | 100.0% | 2,574 | 100.0% | 4,908 | 100.0% | 2,367 | 100.0% | 4,071 | 100.0% | 2,678 | 100.0% |

| Party | Registration | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unaffiliated | 3,849 | 56.3% | 1,314 | 51.0% | 2,571 | 52.4% | 1,149 | 48.5% | 1,959 | 48.1% | 1,136 | 42.4% |
| Democrat | 1,770 | 25.9% | 787 | 30.6% | 1,410 | 28.7% | 744 | 31.4% | 1,288 | 31.6% | 956 | 35.7% |
| Republican | 1,055 | 15.4% | 430 | 16.7% | 834 | 17.0% | 458 | 19.3% | 762 | 18.7% | 563 | 21.0% |
| Libertarian | 58 | 0.8% | 11 | 0.4% | 36 | 0.7% | 13 | 0.5% | 40 | 1.0% | 15 | 0.6% |
| Other | 110 | 1.6% | 32 | 1.2% | 57 | 1.2% | 3 | 0.1% | 22 | 0.5% | 8 | 0.3% |
| Total | 6,842 | 100.0% | 2,574 | 100.0% | 4,908 | 100.0% | 2,367 | 100.0% | 4,071 | 100.0% | 2,678 | 100.0% |

**Salida**

**Magellan Strategies Voter Registration and Past Election Turnout Report**

| Sex | Registration | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female | 2,787 | 51.3% | 1,695 | 53.7% | 2,267 | 52.9% | 1,497 | 53.3% | 1,842 | 53.0% | 1,372 | 53.1% |
| Male | 2,648 | 48.7% | 1,463 | 46.3% | 2,020 | 47.1% | 1,310 | 46.7% | 1,632 | 47.0% | 1,211 | 46.9% |
| Total | 5,434 | 100.0% | 3,158 | 100.0% | 4,287 | 100.0% | 2,806 | 100.0% | 3,473 | 100.0% | 2,582 | 100.0% |

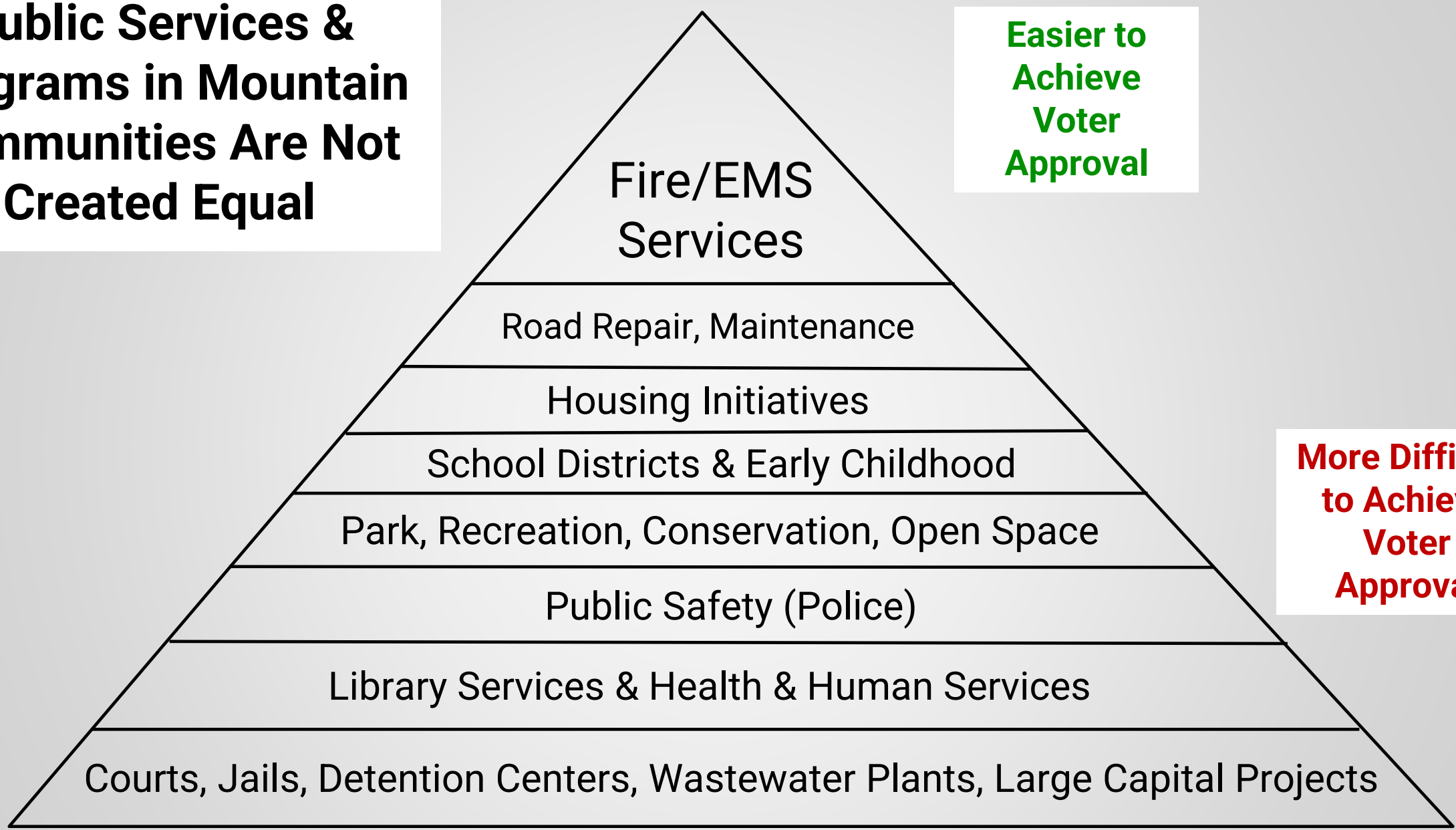
| Age Grou | Registration | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18-34 | 1,147 | 21.1% | 366 | 11.6% | 749 | 17.5% | 295 | 10.5% | 463 | 13.3% | 238 | 9.2% |
| 35-44 | 999 | 18.4% | 516 | 16.3% | 742 | 17.3% | 442 | 15.8% | 563 | 16.2% | 391 | 15.1% |
| 45-54 | 880 | 16.2% | 537 | 17.0% | 689 | 16.1% | 440 | 15.7% | 555 | 16.0% | 422 | 16.3% |
| 55-64 | 824 | 15.2% | 529 | 16.8% | 723 | 16.9% | 513 | 18.3% | 641 | 18.5% | 495 | 19.2% |
| 65+ | 1,584 | 29.1% | 1,210 | 38.3% | 1,384 | 32.3% | 1,116 | 39.8% | 1,251 | 36.0% | 1,036 | 40.1% |
| Total | 5,434 | 100.0% | 3,158 | 100.0% | 4,287 | 100.0% | 2,806 | 100.0% | 3,473 | 100.0% | 2,582 | 100.0% |

| Party | Registration | | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unaffiliate | 2,921 | 53.8% | 1,545 | 48.9% | 2,108 | 49.2% | 1,261 | 44.9% | 1,510 | 43.5% | 1,032 | 40.0% |
| Democrat | 1,623 | 29.9% | 1,142 | 36.2% | 1,442 | 33.6% | 1,075 | 38.3% | 1,320 | 38.0% | 1,044 | 40.4% |
| Republica | 783 | 14.4% | 445 | 14.1% | 671 | 15.7% | 451 | 16.1% | 609 | 17.5% | 488 | 18.9% |
| Libertaria | 45 | 0.8% | 13 | 0.4% | 29 | 0.7% | 13 | 0.5% | 24 | 0.7% | 12 | 0.5% |
| Other | 62 | 1.1% | 13 | 0.4% | 37 | 0.9% | 6 | 0.2% | 10 | 0.3% | 6 | 0.2% |
| Total | 5,434 | 100.0% | 3,158 | 100.0% | 4,287 | 100.0% | 2,806 | 100.0% | 3,473 | 100.0% | 2,582 | 100.0% |

# Public Services & Programs in Mountain Communities Are Not Created Equal



# Public Services & Programs in Mountain Communities Are Not Created Equal



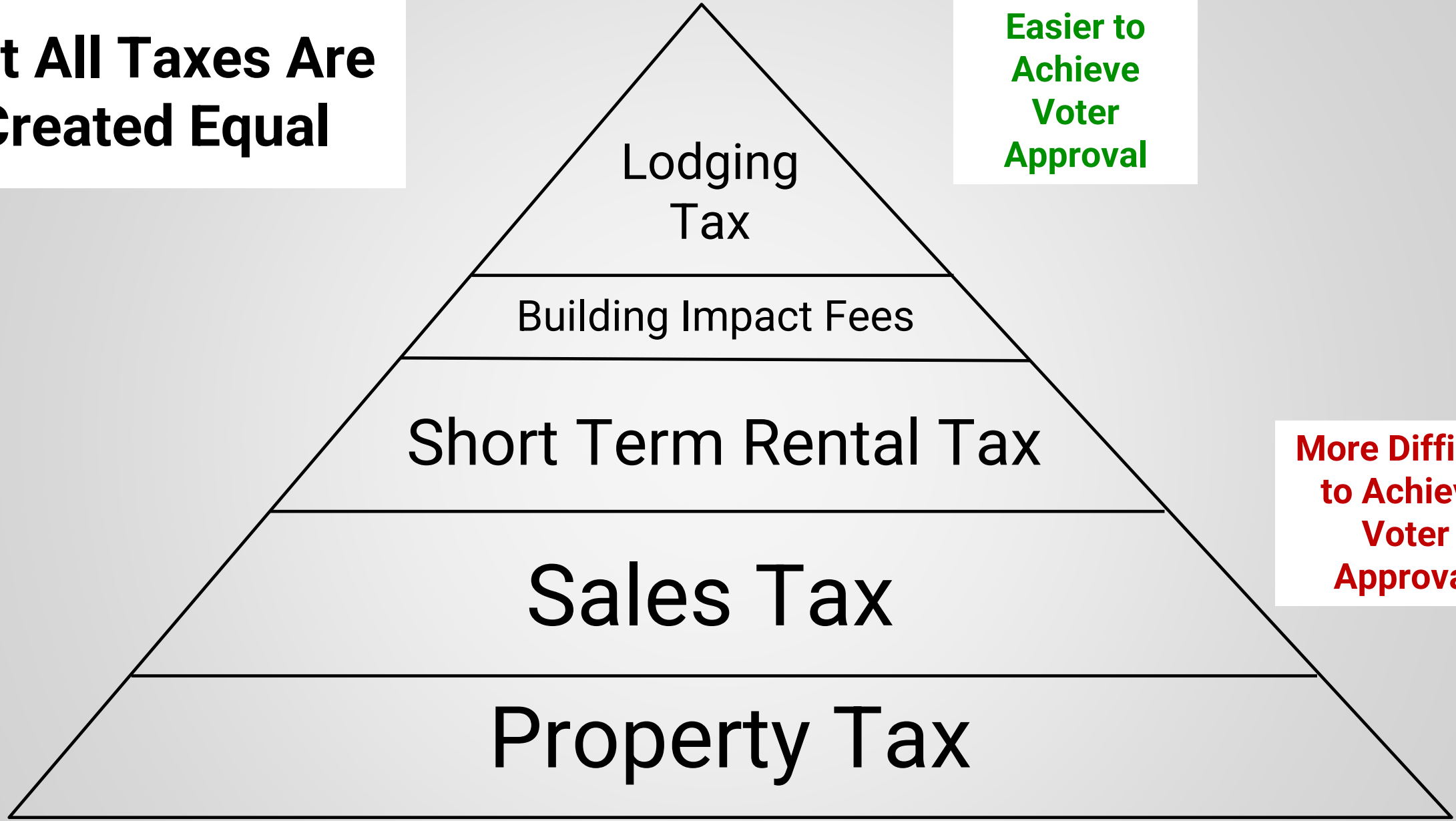

**Easier to Achieve Voter Approval**

**More Difficult to Achieve Voter Approval**

# Not All Taxes Are Created Equal



# Not All Taxes Are Created Equal




**Easier to Achieve Voter Approval**

**More Difficult to Achieve Voter Approval**



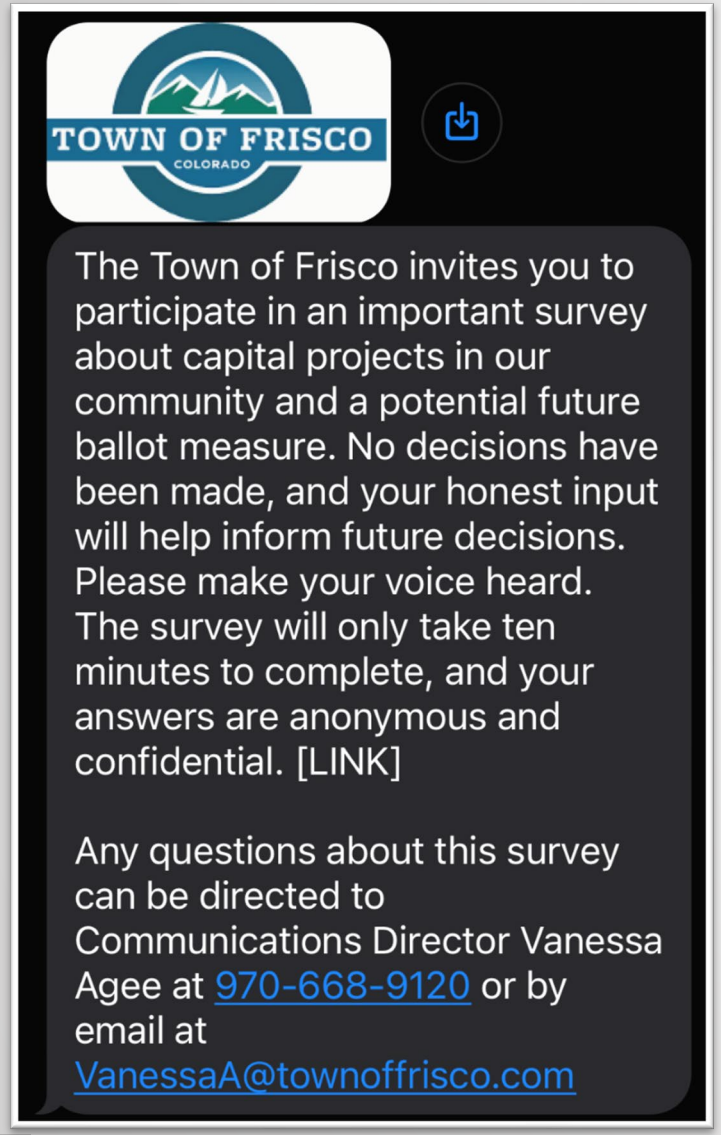

# Town of Frisco Capital Projects Survey

## June/July 2025

TOWN OF FRISCO
COLORADO

Magellan Strategies
Your Trusted Survey Research Partner

# Methodology

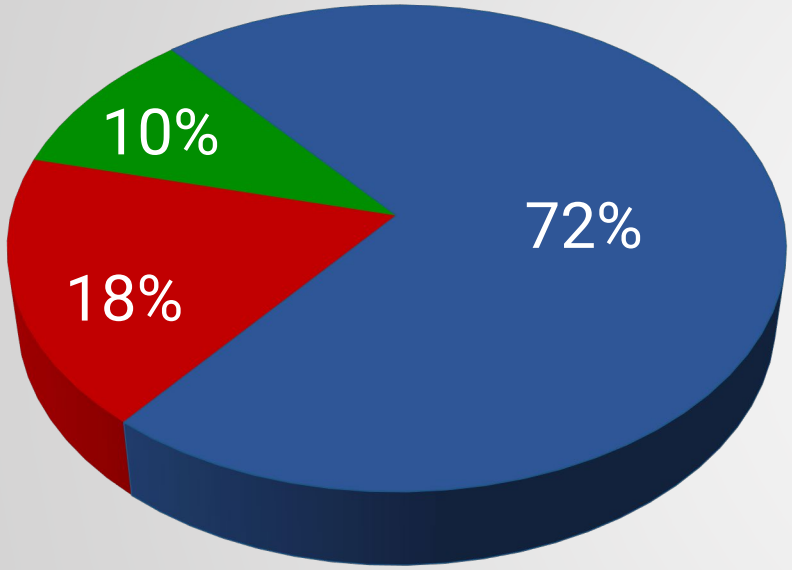



Magellan Strategies is pleased to present the results of a survey of 333 registered voters in Frisco, CO. The interviews were conducted from June 11th to July 9th, 2025.

The overall survey responses have a margin of error of ±/- 5.02 % at the 95% confidence interval. Population subgroups will have a higher margin of error than the overall sample.

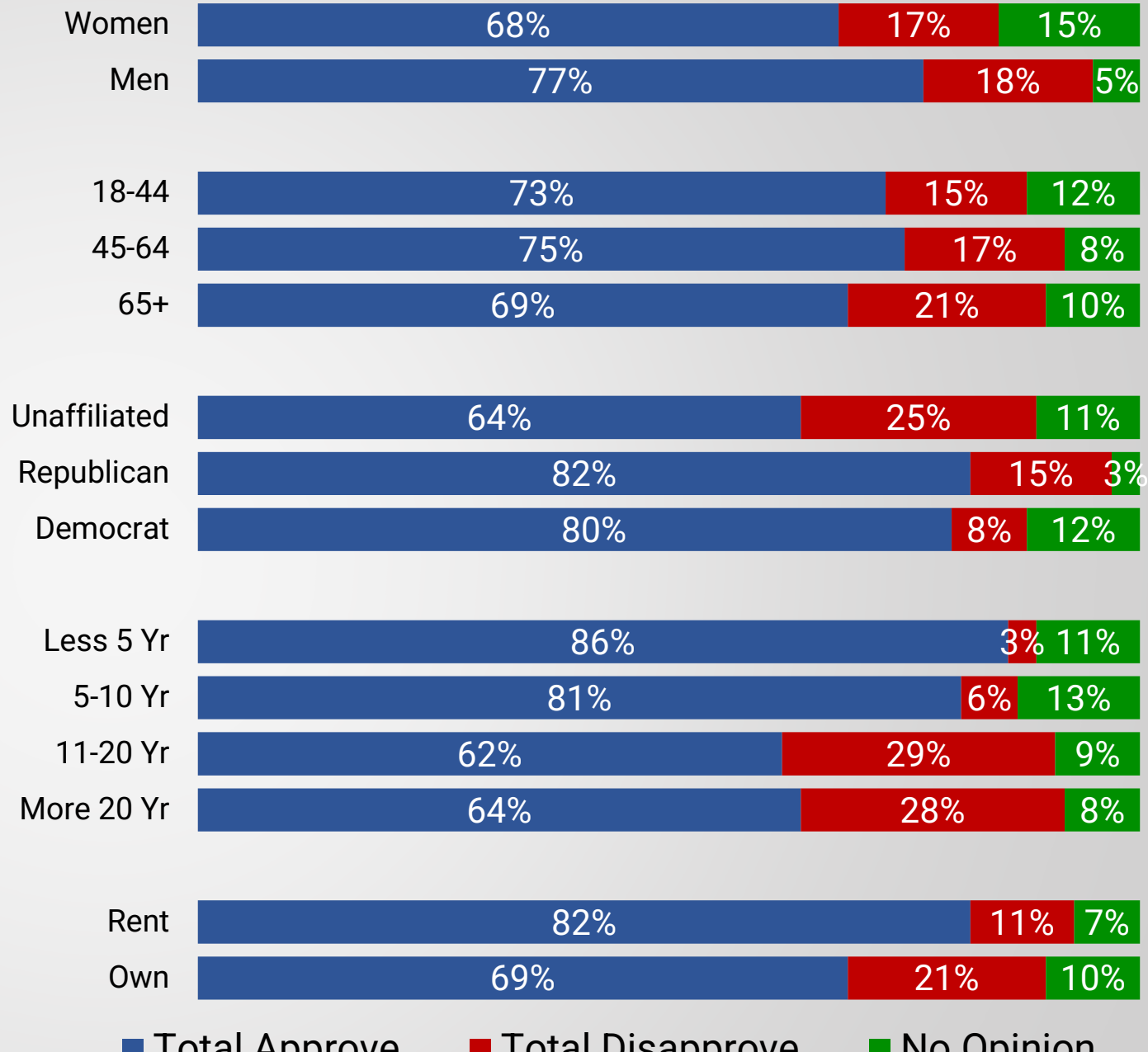
The survey data were weighted to represent the anticipated turnout demographics for an odd-year election in Frisco.

# Do you approve or disapprove of the job the Town of Frisco is doing in providing services and programs for residents?




- Total Approve
- Total Disapprove
- No Opinion

| | |
|---|---|
| Strongly Approve | 26% |
| Somewhat Approve | 46% |
| Strongly Disapprove | 6% |
| Somewhat Disapprove | 12% |

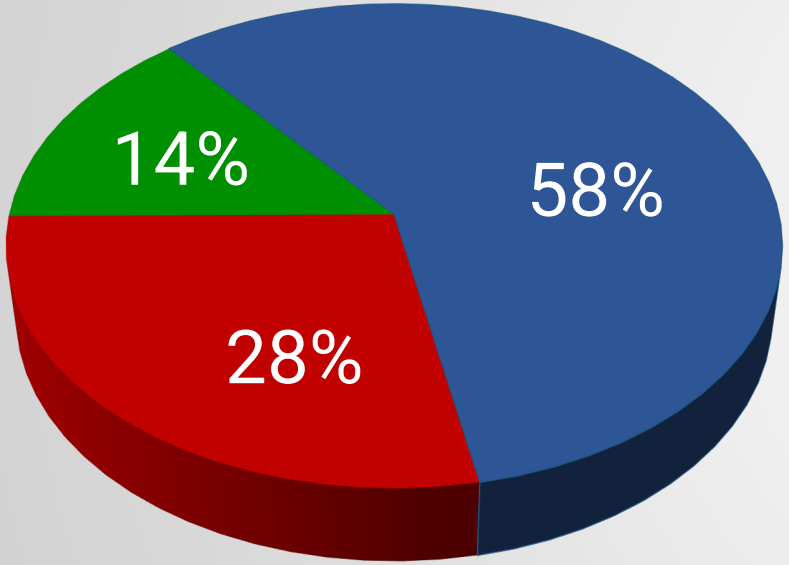





Town of Frisco Ballot Measure Survey, June 2025, 333n, +/-5.02% MoE

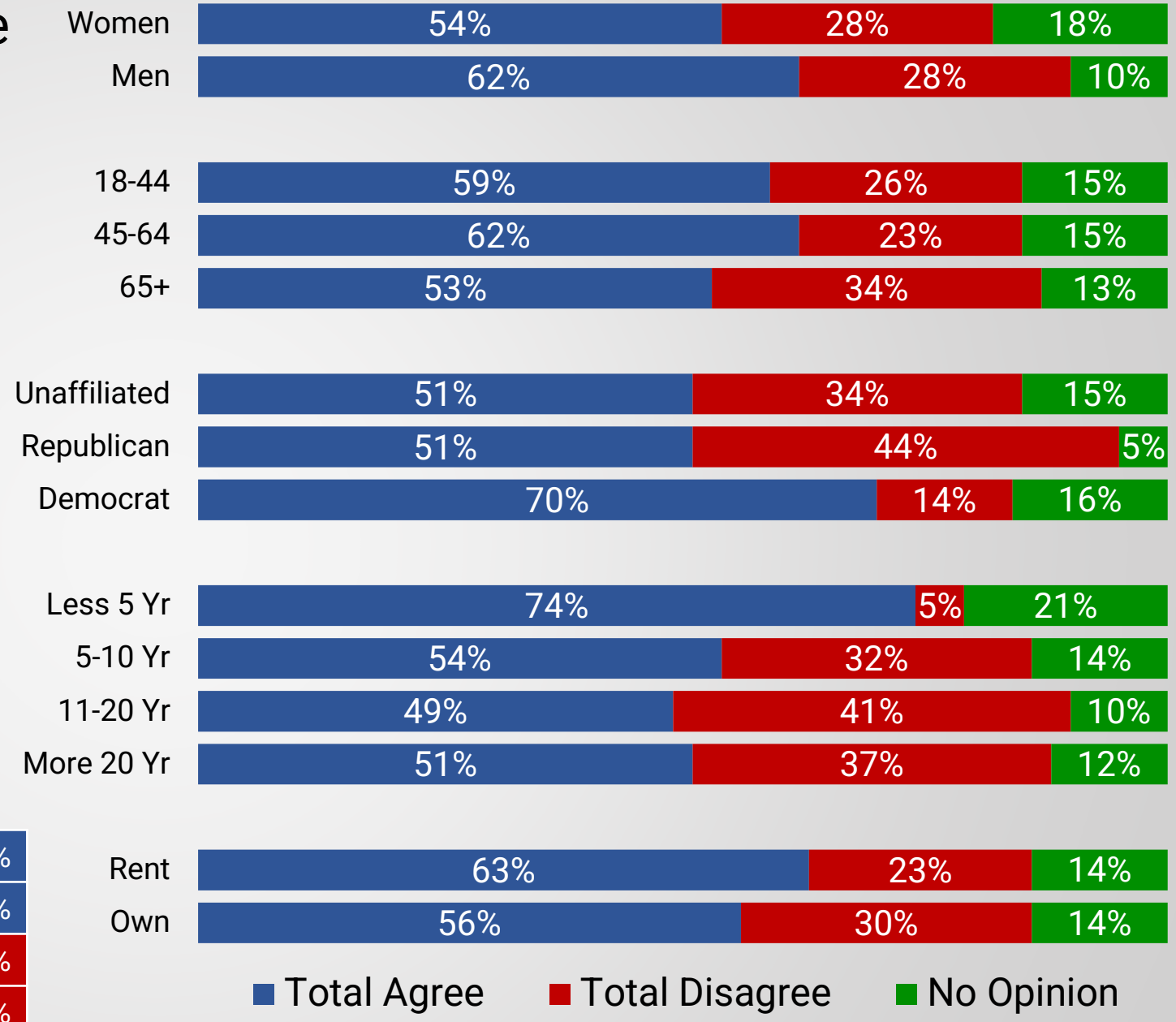
# Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

*The Town of Frisco is fiscally responsible and spends taxpayer money wisely.*




- Total Agree
- Total Disagree
- No Opinion

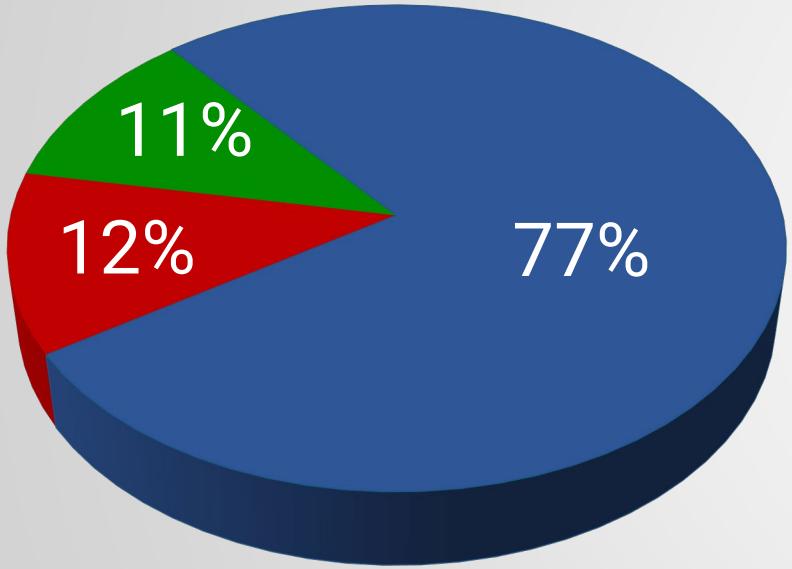
| | |
|---|---|
| Strongly Agree | 17% |
| Somewhat Agree | 41% |
| Strongly Disagree | 8% |
| Somewhat Disagree | 20% |





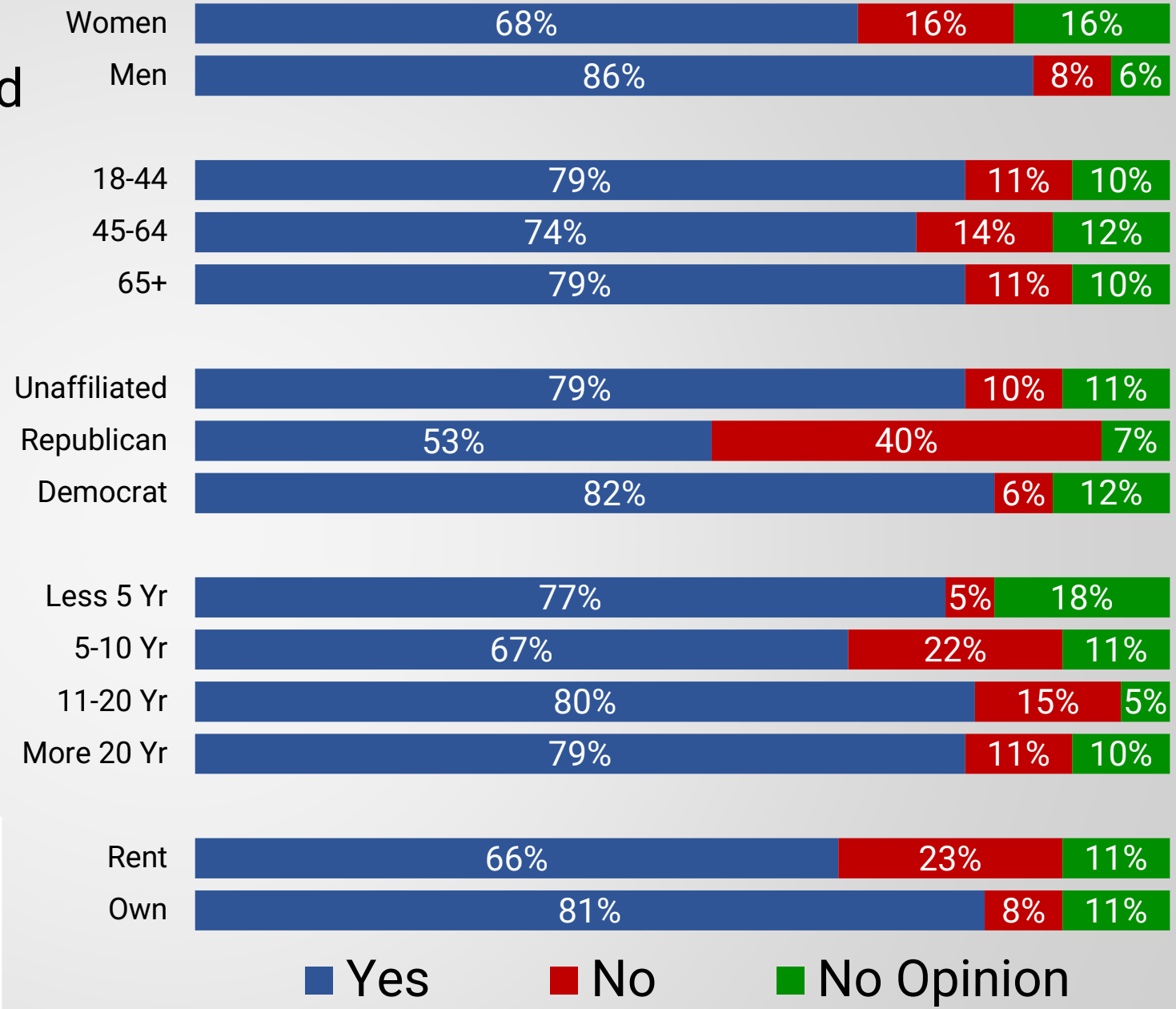

Town of Frisco Ballot Measure Survey, June 2025, 333n, +/-5.02% MoE

# Do you think the Town of Frisco has the financial resources needed to provide residents with an acceptable level of services and programs?




Total Yes
Total No
No Opinion

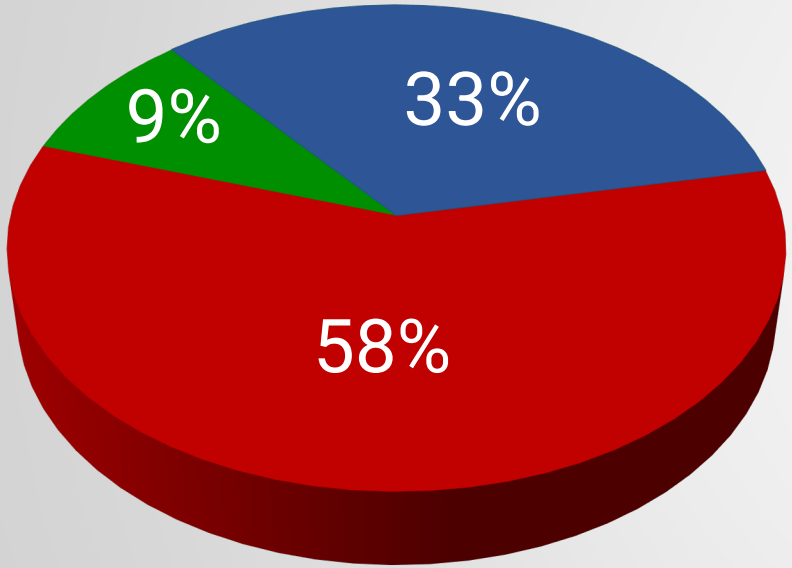
| | |
|---|---|
| Yes, Definitely | 34% |
| Yes, Probably | 43% |
| No, Definitely Not | 1% |
| No, Probably Not | 11% |





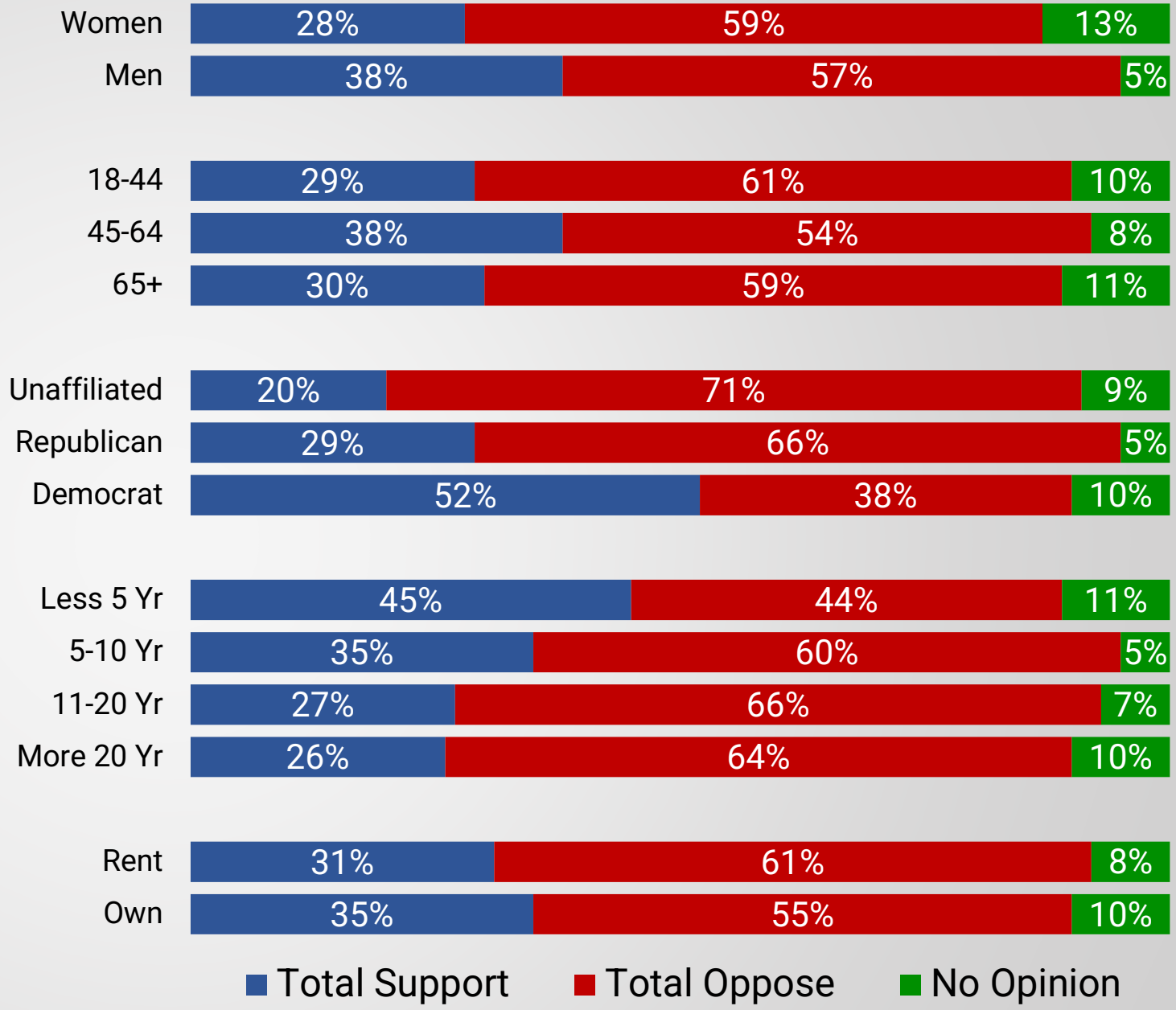
Town of Frisco Ballot Measure Survey, June 2025, 333n, +/-5.02% MoE

# Generally speaking, would you support or oppose a tax increase to create a dedicated funding source for capital projects in the Town of Frisco?




- Total Support
- Total Oppose
- No Opinion

| | |
|---|---|
| Strongly Support | 9% |
| Somewhat Support | 24% |
| Strongly Oppose | 41% |
| Somewhat Oppose | 17% |






Town of Frisco Ballot Measure Survey, June 2025, 333n, +/-5.02% MoE

# Respondent Information

Town of Frisco staff is developing and refining a 10-Year Capital Program that presents a future plan to meet capital improvement needs in the community. While this is a plan and not a budget, and some of the projects that will be discussed in this survey are still relatively far off, the Town wants to be transparent and present options both to the community and the Town Council.

As part of this process, the next section of the survey identifies categories of potential capital projects. For each group of projects, please indicate whether you would be more likely to vote yes and approve a tax increase, or more likely to vote no and reject it, if funding for those projects was included or accelerated.

# The first group includes infrastructure projects, with a total of 33 projects costing approximately $60,875,000:

| | Total More Likely Yes | Total More Likely No | No Difference | Much More Likely Yes | Somewhat More Likely Yes | Much More Likely No | Somewhat More Likely No |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fire mitigation in "Frisco's Backyard" | 79% | 19% | 2% | 40% | 39% | 7% | 12% |
| Multi-use pathway engineering and construction | 57% | 37% | 6% | 23% | 34% | 21% | 16% |
| Road, lighting, parking, and sidewalk improvements | 56% | 39% | 5% | 20% | 36% | 17% | 22% |
| Broadband/fiber infrastructure | 55% | 39% | 6% | 21% | 34% | 16% | 23% |
| Power/utility undergrounding | 50% | 42% | 8% | 15% | 35% | 16% | 26% |
| Traffic management | 48% | 46% | 6% | 18% | 30% | 22% | 24% |
| Bridge replacements | 46% | 45% | 9% | 11% | 35% | 16% | 29% |
| Town facility improvements and projects | 36% | 56% | 8% | 8% | 28% | 28% | 28% |
| Signage and wayfinding | 30% | 57% | 13% | 7% | 23% | 30% | 27% |

# In general, please describe which capital projects listed above are most important to you.

**Fire Mitigation and Wildfire Prevention (34% of responses):** There is a repeated emphasis on fire mitigation (often mentioned multiple times per response). This includes firebreaks, backyard fire safety, underground utilities for fire risk reduction, and forest management, and is seen as the most critical and urgent public safety need.

**Trails, Recreation Paths, and Outdoor Access (31%):** This Includes maintenance and expansion of multi-use paths, hiking and biking trails, trail signage, trailhead restrooms, and Nordic ski trails. Many tied this theme to both resident quality of life and visitor use management.

**Infrastructure (Roads, Sidewalks, Lighting, Utilities) (26%):** These responses encompass general infrastructure like road maintenance, sidewalks, lighting, snow removal, buried utilities, and broadband internet access. Often, these are framed as basic services the town must prioritize before recreational or aesthetic projects.

**Marina Improvements (14%):** This includes expanded marina facilities, power to boat slips, restrooms, improved food and beverage options, and better trail connectivity to the marina. Frequently, these responses are paired with concerns about equity in resident vs. visitor benefits.

# In general, please describe which capital projects listed above are the least important to you.

**Marina Improvements and Peninsula Projects (28%):** Many said the marina has already received significant investment and should be self-sustaining through user fees. There is opposition to improvements like additional restrooms, food services, or expanded boat facilities.

**Snowmaking and Adventure Park Enhancements (24%):** Snowmaking was frequently named as wasteful, nonessential, or catering too much to tourists. Many responses also include general resistance to further investments in the Frisco Adventure Park.

**Bike Park and Playground Improvements (21%):** Many viewed these as niche, benefiting a narrow group (children, tourists, or elite riders).

**Lighting, Signage, and Shade Structures (18%):** Lighting improvements were criticized for disrupting "dark skies" or being unnecessary. Wayfinding signage and shade structures were considered low priority or cosmetic.

# Potential Ballot Measures

Thank you for your valuable feedback on capital projects. This feedback will be used to identify which projects are most valued and prioritized by residents.

As a next step, projects included on this list could be funded or accelerated by a voter-approved tax increase. Potential tax increases may include a sales tax or a lodging tax.

# Sales Tax Ballot Measure

Following is the language of a potential 0.5% sales tax increase that may appear on a future ballot. After reading it, please indicate if you would vote yes and approve it or vote no and reject it.

SHALL TOWN OF FRISCO TAXES BE INCREASED $1,700,000 ANNUALLY BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2025, AND BY SUCH AMOUNTS AS ARE RAISED ANNUALLY THEREAFTER, BY AN ADDITIONAL SALES AND USE TAX OF 0.5 PERCENT (ONE-HALF OF ONE CENT)

FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR THE TOWN, INCLUDING:

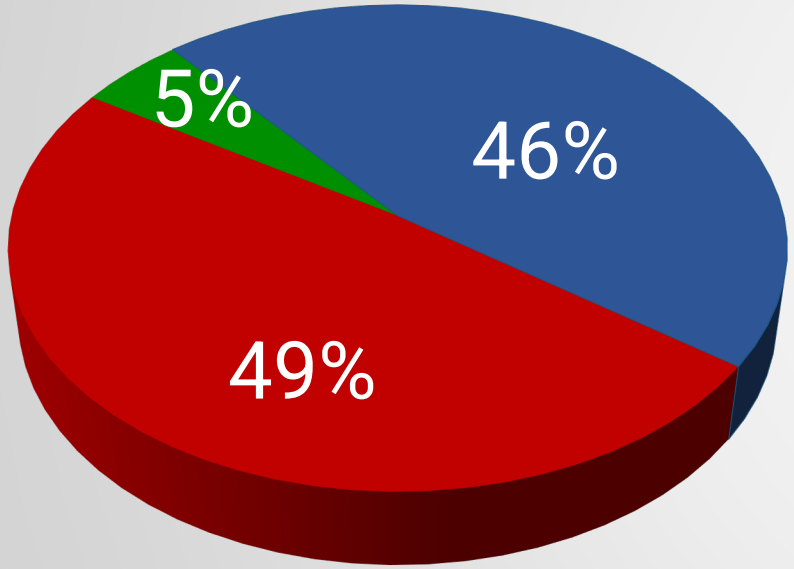
- INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS
- TRAIL, PARK, MARINA, AND RECREATION PROJECTS

AND SHALL THE RESULTING REVENUE AND INVESTMENT EARNINGS THEREON BE

ALLOWED TO BE COLLECTED, RETAINED, AND SPENT BY THE TOWN AS A VOTER APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE AND EXCEPTION TO LIMITS WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE APPLY UNDER ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION OR ANY OTHER LAW?

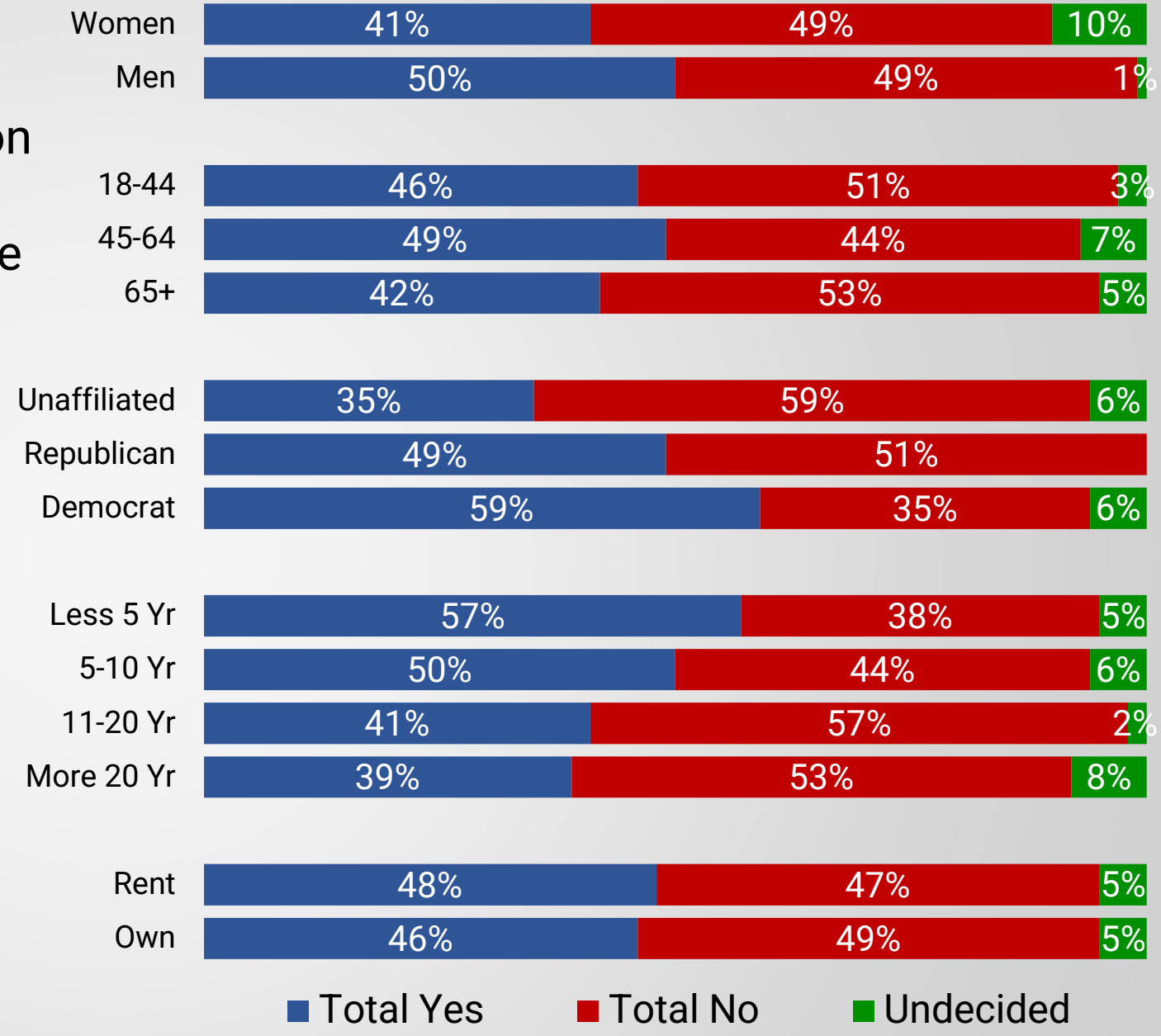
# Frisco 0.5% Sales Tax

Following is the language of a potential 0.5% sales tax increase that may appear on a future ballot. After reading it, please indicate if you would vote yes and approve it or vote no and reject it.




- Total Yes, Approve
- Total No, Reject
- Undecided

| | |
|---|---|
| Definitely Yes | 12% |
| Probably Yes | 34% |
| Definitely No | 25% |
| Probably No | 24% |



# Lodging Tax Ballot Measure

Following is the language of a potential 4% lodging tax increase that may appear on a future ballot. After reading it, please indicate if you would vote yes and approve it or vote no and reject it.

# Lodging Tax Ballot Measure

SHALL TOWN OF FRISCO TAXES BE INCREASED $1,600,000 ANNUALLY BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2025, AND BY SUCH AMOUNTS AS ARE RAISED ANNUALLY THEREAFTER,

BY AN ADDITIONAL LODGING TAX OF 4 PERCENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING

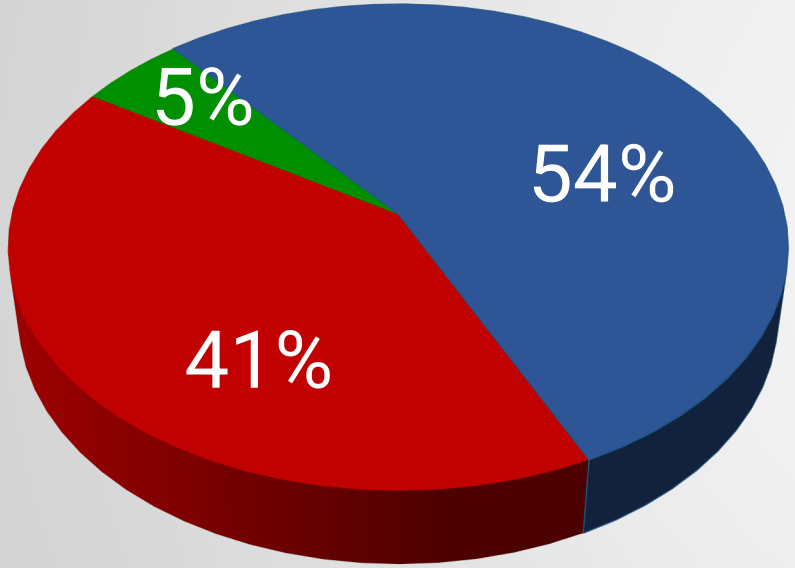
CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR THE TOWN, INCLUDING:

- INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS
- TRAIL, PARK, MARINA, AND RECREATION PROJECTS

AND SHALL THE RESULTING REVENUE AND INVESTMENT EARNINGS THEREON BE ALLOWED TO BE COLLECTED, RETAINED, AND SPENT BY THE TOWN AS A VOTER APPROVED REVENUE CHANGE AND EXCEPTION TO LIMITS WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE APPLY UNDER ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION OR ANY OTHER LAW?

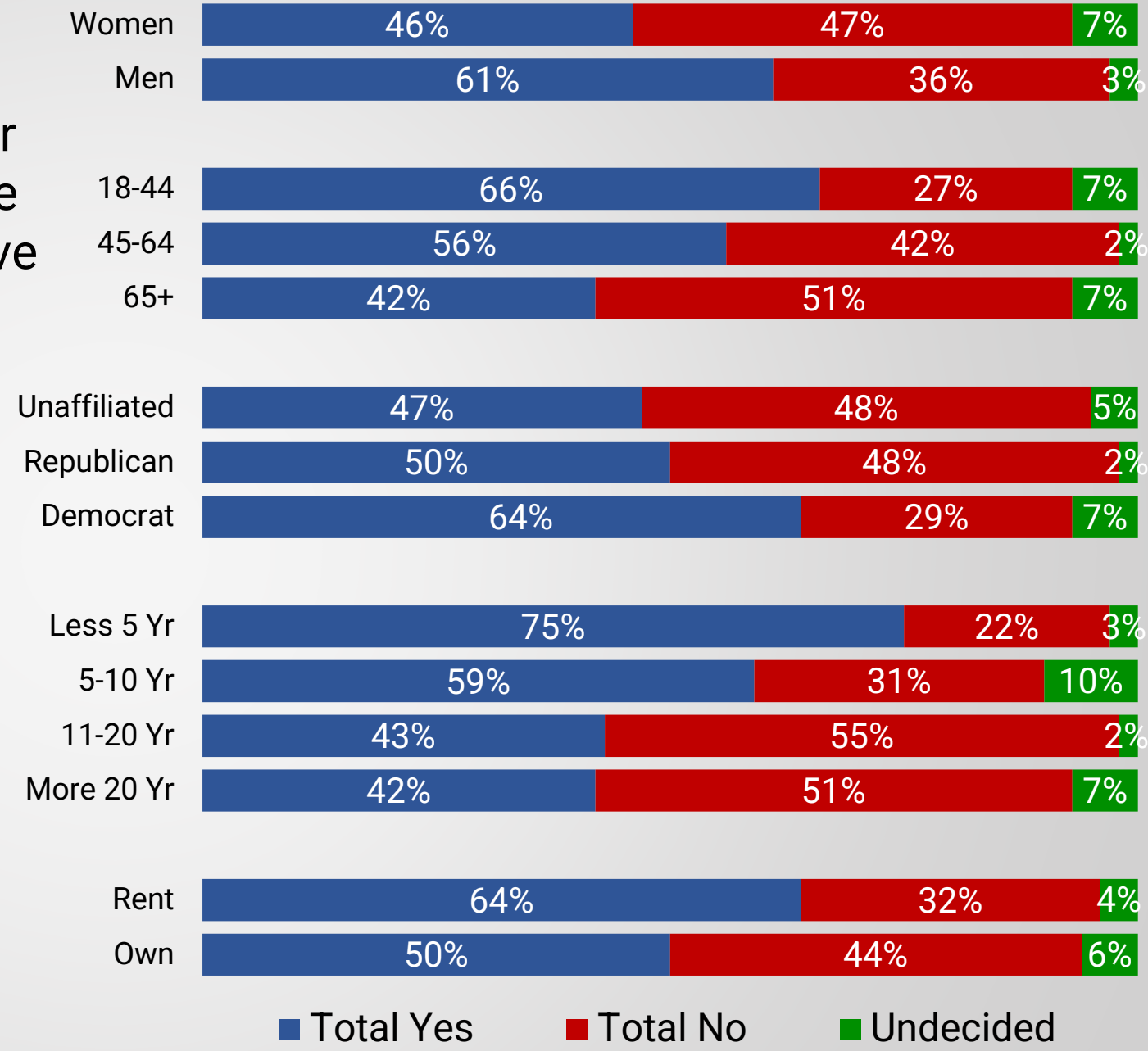
# Frisco 4% Lodging Tax

Following is the language of a potential 4% lodging tax increase that may appear on a future ballot. After reading it, please indicate if you would vote yes and approve it or vote no and reject it.

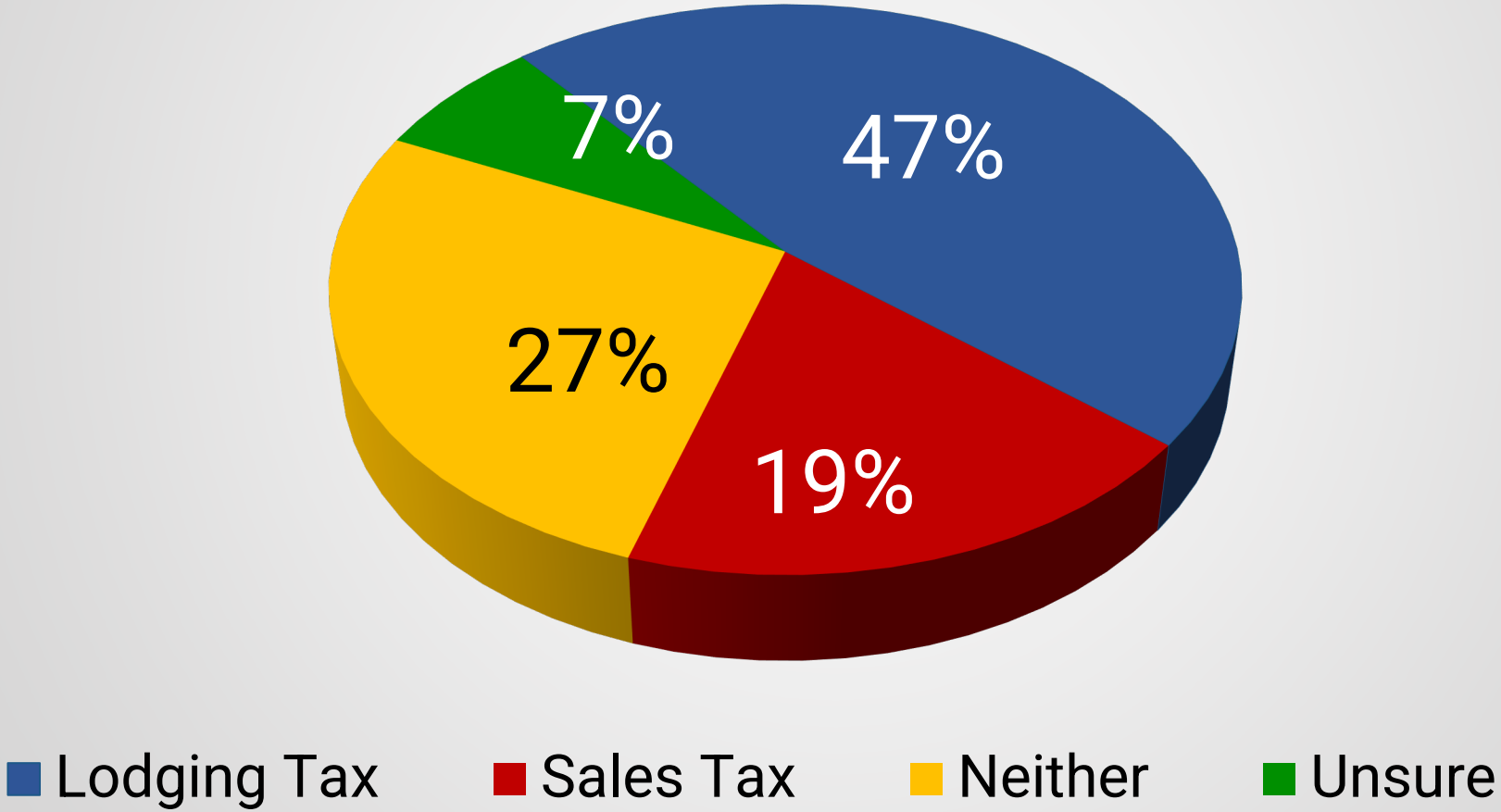



- Total Yes, Approve
- Total No, Reject
- Undecided

| | |
|---|---|
| Definitely Yes | 23% |
| Probably Yes | 31% |
| Definitely No | 26% |
| Probably No | 15% |



# If you had to choose between the two ballot measures, which would you prefer to vote on this November?



# Are there any final thoughts you would like to share with the Town of Frisco about these capital projects or a potential tax increase to fund them?

**Opposition to Tax Increases:** There is resistance to new taxes at this time, and many argue that the Town should use existing revenues more efficiently or cut spending rather than asking for more.

**Transparency and Project-Specific Details:** Many residents want more specifics and said they are hesitant to support any tax increase without clear plans, cost breakdowns, and project scopes. Many are more open to investment after these steps are taken.

**Support for Funding from Tourists / Fair Cost Distribution:** Some suggested that tourists, second homeowners, or STR guests should pay more for the infrastructure they use heavily. Ideas included: higher lodging taxes, use fees, and visitor-specific taxes. Some supported tax increases only if locals were shielded from the impact in some way.

**Concern Over Town Identity and Overdevelopment:** For some respondents, there is a concern that Frisco is losing its small-town charm and becoming too much like Breckenridge or Vail, with criticism of "nonessential" projects (e.g., snowmaking, art, marina upgrades) seen as catering to tourists rather than locals. There are calls to instead prioritize infrastructure and fire mitigation.

# Thoughts & Questions?



# Thank You for Your Time Today!

Magellan Strategies

Your Trusted Survey Research Partner

David Flaherty | Courtney Sievers | Ryan Winger
MagellanStrategies.com | 303-861-8585
4800 Aspen Creek Drive | Broomfield, CO 80023

# Glenwood Springs Fire Department

## Draft Data Analysis Report - Short Summary

*Fitch & Associates | October 2025*

**Summary.** The report shows a capable department facing steadily increasing demand, uneven geographic coverage, and growing vulnerability when crews are already committed. The strongest operational concern is the Station 73 service area, where response times and first-due reliability are substantially weaker than elsewhere in the system.

- **Demand is growing.** Calls increased from about 2,154 in 2020 to 2,495 in 2024, while unit responses increased from 5,138 to 6,130. The report calculates an average annual call-growth rate of approximately 3.8%.
- **EMS drives most activity.** Approximately 74% of 2024 calls were EMS-related, compared with about 22% that were fire-related.
- **Response performance varies by geography.** The department-wide average emergency response time was 9.3 minutes and the 90th-percentile response time was 13.9 minutes. At the 90th percentile, Station 71 was 12.2 minutes, Station 72 was 13.5 minutes, and Station 73 was 16.7 minutes.
- **Station 73 presents the clearest coverage concern.** A unit assigned to the first-due station responded to 96.3% of Station 71-area calls, 87.8% of Station 72-area calls, but only 69.8% of Station 73-area calls.
- **Ambulance transports create substantially more workload.** Approximately 57% of EMS calls resulted in patient transport. Transport calls averaged about 53 minutes, compared with about 33 minutes for non-transport calls.

**Overall takeaway:** The data do not show that every crew is continuously overloaded. They do show growing demand, a pronounced geographic coverage problem in the Station 73 area, uneven first-due reliability, and reduced resilience when crews or vehicles are committed elsewhere. These findings support additional staffing depth, improved coverage, and greater system resilience, although this draft report does not itself make specific staffing or station recommendations.

**Source:** Fitch & Associates, Draft Data Analysis Report, Glenwood Springs Fire Department, October 2025. Figures are rounded for readability.

FITCH

& ASSOCIATES

October 2025

# DRAFT DATA ANALYSIS REPORT

# GLENWOOD SPRINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT



PO Box 170, 2901 Williamsburg Terrace, Suite G, Platte City, Missouri 64079

(816) 431-2600 (816) 431-2653 www.fitchassoc.com

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# METHODOLOGY

We obtained data files from Glenwood Springs Fire Department (GSFD) spanning January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2024. Based on the date range of data provided, five full calendar years of data (i.e., 2020 through 2024) were available for baseline analysis, as presented in the last section of this report. The comprehensive data report (i.e., all sections prior to the baseline section) reflects data from the 2024 calendar year spanning January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, hereinafter referred to as 2024 or the 2024 reporting period. Data files were exported from GSFD's current and prior Records Management System (RMS) databases that also automatically included select variables from the Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) system.

We utilize two distinct measures in this report—call volume and workload. Unique requests for service are defined as "incidents" or "calls" (i.e., call volume). Call volume reflects the number of times a distinct incident was created involving one or more GSFD units, and/or calls received in GSFD's jurisdiction. "Responses" are the number of times that an individual unit (or units) responded to a call (i.e., workload). For example, if five different units were dispatched to the same structure fire call, the structure fire call would be counted as one unique call or incident, and the five distinct unit dispatches (i.e., regardless of en route or arrival status) would be counted as five responses.

Audits of the data files were first conducted to identify any anomalies for attention and reconciliation prior to data analysis (Table 67 through Table 69 in the Appendix). Prior to call volume and temporal analyses, one record reporting a CAD incident type of "test," and 40 fully duplicated records (i.e., records that matched on values for all variables) were excluded (Table 67). Exclusion criteria were applied to records prior to response volume and busy time analyses (Table 68), and additional exclusion criteria were applied to records prior to the analysis of performance time metrics (i.e., calculated call processing, dispatch, turnout, travel, and response times; Table 69). Entries with negative times or with times of zero minutes, and entries with extremely high busy or performance times (i.e., outliers) were excluded, as applicable.

Classifications of responses into program and call type categories based on the various original incident descriptions appearing in the data files appear in Table 70 (i.e., based on CAD incident types), Table 71 (i.e., based on RMS incident types), and Table 72 (i.e., based on EMS complaints) in the Appendix.

Responses were also classified based on response priority status and role of the responding unit. Analyses of performance times focused on emergency (lights and sirens) responses from GSFD's first arriving primary front-line units for all unique calls. Priority status was based on "Basic Response Mode To Scene FD1.70)" and "Response Mode To Scene (eResponse.23)" values, as classified by GSFD leadership, wherein values of "Emergent (Immediate Response)," "Lights & Sirens," "Lights and Sirens," and "Upgraded" were considered to represent emergency responses. For records that were

missing values for both variables, response priority was based on department classifications of the CAD incident types into emergency (lights and sirens) or non-emergency (no lights and sirens) categories.

GSFD units considered by department leadership to be primary front-line units appropriate for inclusion in performance time analyses included ALS ambulances, brush trucks, engines, the hazmat unit, ladder trucks, the rescue unit, and tenders. Analyses related to performance were restricted based on these classifications to include only primary front-line units responding as emergency (lights and sirens) responses, and are identified in the report where applicable.

Any reduced sample sizes due to missing or excluded data are also noted in the report where applicable. In addition to reporting average or mean values, performance time summary statistics are reported as 90$^{th}$ percentile values in this report. See the Appendix section for information related to the calculation of these metrics, and the restriction to calculation for only sample sizes containing at least ten observations.

# 2024 SNAPSHOT

## System Performance

*Table 1: 90th Percentile Performance Times by CAD Program– First Arriving GSFD Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| CAD Program | Call Processing Time (Minutes) | Dispatch Time (Minutes) | Call Processing and Dispatch Time (Minutes) | Turnout Time (Minutes) | Travel Time (Minutes) | Response Time (Minutes) | Sample Size[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EMS | 2.9 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 7.6 | 13.6 | 866 |
| Fire | 2.2 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 9.2 | 13.9 | 264 |
| Hazmat | 11.4 | 1.5 | 11.8 | 5.0 | 12.2 | 22.6 | 51 |
| Rescue | 2.3 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 7.5 | 11.2 | 26 |
| Unknown | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| **Total** | **2.8** | **2.0** | **4.8** | **3.5** | **8.2** | **13.9** | **1,208** |

[1]Sample sizes reflect the number of responses to emergency calls made by first arriving primary front-line units assigned to GSFD; due to missing or excluded time data, sample sizes corresponding to individual table metrics may be smaller.

*Table 2: 90th Percentile Performance Times by Demand Zone (First Due Station) – First Arriving GSFD Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | Call Processing Time (Minutes) | Dispatch Time (Minutes) | Call Processing and Dispatch Time (Minutes) | Turnout Time (Minutes) | Travel Time (Minutes) | Response Time (Minutes) | Sample Size[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 6.6 | 12.2 | 291 |
| 72 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 6.9 | 13.5 | 508 |
| 73 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 10.5 | 16.7 | 399 |
| GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | 11.1 | 2.9 | 12.0 | -- | -- | -- | 10 |
| **Total** | **2.8** | **2.0** | **4.8** | **3.5** | **8.2** | **13.9** | **1,208** |

[1]Sample sizes reflect the number of responses to emergency calls made by first arriving primary front-line units assigned to GSFD; due to missing or excluded time data, sample sizes corresponding to individual table metrics may be smaller.

## Community Demand

*Table 3: Number of Calls by CAD Program and Call Type – All Jurisdictions*

| CAD Program and Call Type[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **1,849** | **5.1** | **73.6** |
| Breathing Difficulty | 92 | 0.3 | 3.7 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 124 | 0.3 | 4.9 |
| Fall and Injury | 352 | 1.0 | 14.0 |
| Illness and Other | 771 | 2.1 | 30.7 |
| MVA | 217 | 0.6 | 8.6 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 54 | 0.1 | 2.1 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 239 | 0.7 | 9.5 |
| **Fire** | **552** | **1.5** | **22.0** |
| Brush Fire | 39 | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Fire Alarm | 280 | 0.8 | 11.1 |
| Fire Other | 70 | 0.2 | 2.8 |
| Hazardous Condition | 80 | 0.2 | 3.2 |
| Structure Fire | 44 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| Vehicle Fire | 39 | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| **Hazmat** | **58** | **0.2** | **2.3** |
| Hazmat | 58 | 0.2 | 2.3 |
| **Rescue** | **44** | **0.1** | **1.8** |
| Rescue | 25 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Water Rescue | 19 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| **Unknown** | **9** | **< 0.1** | **0.4** |
| Unknown | 9 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| **Total** | **2,512** | **6.9** | **100.0** |

[1]Classifications of incident types from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.

## Response Volume and Busy Time

*Table 4: Number of Calls, Number of Responses, and Total Busy Time by Jurisdiction and CAD Program – GSFD Units*

| Jurisdiction | CAD Program | Number of Calls[1] | Number of Responses[2] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[3] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day | Average Responses per Day |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All | EMS | 1,836 | 4,503 | 2.5 | 1,979.8 | 4,503 | 26.4 | 5.0 | 12.3 |
| | Fire | 549 | 1,374 | 2.5 | 566.1 | 1,373 | 24.7 | 1.5 | 3.8 |
| | Hazmat | 58 | 135 | 2.3 | 72.5 | 135 | 32.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| | Rescue | 44 | 109 | 2.5 | 39.9 | 109 | 22.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| | Unknown | 8 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 9 | 11.3 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | **Total** | **2,495** | **6,130** | **2.5** | **2,660.1** | **6,129** | **26.0** | **6.8** | **16.7** |
| Within GSFD | EMS | 1,693 | 4,262 | 2.5 | 1,884.8 | 4,262 | 26.5 | 4.6 | 11.6 |
| | Fire | 482 | 1,245 | 2.6 | 444.5 | 1,244 | 21.4 | 1.3 | 3.4 |
| | Hazmat | 56 | 131 | 2.3 | 71.2 | 131 | 32.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| | Rescue | 36 | 91 | 2.5 | 29.3 | 91 | 19.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| | Unknown | 2 | 3 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 3 | 22.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | **Total** | **2,269** | **5,732** | **2.5** | **2,430.9** | **5,731** | **25.4** | **6.2** | **15.7** |
| Outside of GSFD | EMS | 143 | 241 | 1.7 | 95.0 | 241 | 23.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| | Fire | 67 | 129 | 1.9 | 121.6 | 129 | 56.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| | Hazmat | 2 | 4 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 4 | 19.9 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | Rescue | 8 | 18 | 2.3 | 10.7 | 18 | 35.6 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | Unknown | 6 | 6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 6 | 5.9 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | **Total** | **226** | **398** | **1.8** | **229.2** | **398** | **34.5** | **0.6** | **1.1** |

[1]"Number of Calls" reflects an adjusted number of calls to align with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD.
[2]"Number of Responses" reflects the total number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD, regardless of calculated busy time.
[3]"Responses with Time Data" reflects the number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD with calculated busy time not otherwise excluded.

# DISTRIBUTION STUDY

## System Performance

The first step in determining the current state of the system's deployment model is to establish baseline measures of performance. This analysis is crucial to the ability to discuss alternatives to the status quo and in identifying opportunities for improvement. This portion of the analysis will focus efforts on elements of response time and the cascade of events that lead to timely response with the appropriate apparatus and personnel to mitigate the event. Response time goals should be examined in terms of total reflex time, or total response time, which includes the call processing time, unit dispatch time, unit turnout time, and unit travel time.

### *Cascade of Events*

The cascade of events is the sum of the individual elements of time beginning with a state of normalcy and continuing until normalcy is once again restored through the mitigation of the event. The elements of time that are important to the ultimate outcome of a structure fire or critical medical emergency begin with the initiation of the event. For example, the first onset of chest pain begins the biological and scientific time clock for heart damage, irrespective of when 911 is notified. Similarly, a fire may begin and burn undetected for a period of time before the fire department is notified. The emergency response system does not have control over the time interval for recognition or the choice to request assistance. Therefore, the department utilizes quantifiable "hard" data points to measure and manage system performance. These elements include call processing time, dispatch time, turnout time, travel time, and response time. An example data depiction of the performance time interval measurements utilized by the department is provided on the next page (Figure 1).

#### *Call Processing Time*

Call processing time is the element of time measured between the time that the communications center answers the 911 call, and the time that the center subsequently notifies the department (i.e., prompts an "Incident Alarm" date and time stamp for GSFD).

#### *Dispatch Time*

Dispatch time is the element of time that is measured between the time the department is notified by the 911 center, and the time when the unit is dispatched to the incident.

#### *Turnout Time*

Turnout time is the element of time that is measured between the time the unit is dispatched to the incident, and the time when the unit is en route to the call.

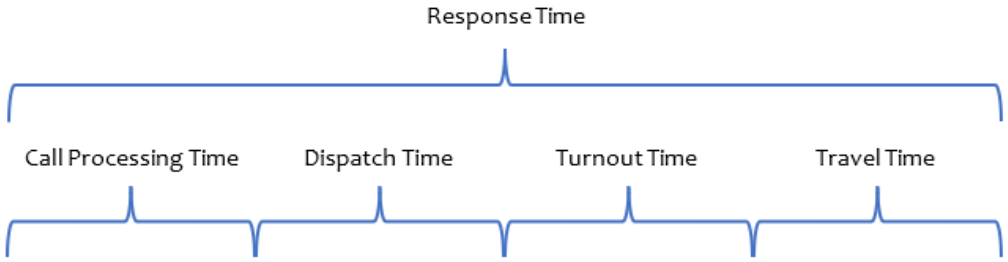
#### *Travel Time*

Travel time is the element of time between when a unit went en route, or began to travel to the incident, and the unit's arrival on scene.

#### *Response Time*

Response time is the total time required to arrive on scene, beginning with 911 answering the phone request for service, and ending with the time that the unit arrives on scene.

*Figure 1: Performance Time Interval Measurements*




| Incident Number | Call Type | Unit ID | PSAP Date and Time | Incident Alarm Date and Time | Unit Dispatch Date and Time | Unit En Route Date and Time | Unit Arrival Date and Time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24-9458 | Fall | AMB1 | 2024-12-30 18:19:35 | 2024-12-30 18:20:08 | 2024-12-30 18:20:39 | 2024-12-30 18:21:01 | 2024-12-30 18:26:36 |
| 24-9458 | Fall | ENG1 | 2024-12-30 18:19:35 | 2024-12-30 18:20:08 | 2024-12-30 18:20:56 | 2024-12-30 18:22:07 | 2024-12-30 18:27:47 |
| 24-9459 | Vehicle Fire | AMB1 | 2024-12-31 05:30:14 | 2024-12-31 05:31:26 | 2024-12-31 05:31:58 | 2024-12-31 05:32:33 | 2024-12-31 05:38:38 |
| 24-9459 | Vehicle Fire | ENG1 | 2024-12-31 05:30:14 | 2024-12-31 05:31:26 | 2024-12-31 05:32:01 | 2024-12-31 05:32:41 | 2024-12-31 05:37:32 |
| 24-9459 | Vehicle Fire | T2 | 2024-12-31 05:30:14 | 2024-12-31 05:31:26 | 2024-12-31 05:32:16 | 2024-12-31 05:33:37 | 2024-12-31 05:39:19 |
| 24-9460 | MVA | AMB1 | 2024-12-31 10:33:57 | 2024-12-31 10:35:19 | 2024-12-31 10:35:48 | 2024-12-31 10:36:40 | 2024-12-31 10:46:32 |
| 24-9460 | MVA | ENG1 | 2024-12-31 10:33:57 | 2024-12-31 10:35:19 | 2024-12-31 10:36:27 | 2024-12-31 10:37:59 | 2024-12-31 10:42:30 |
| 24-9460 | MVA | R2 | 2024-12-31 10:33:57 | 2024-12-31 10:35:19 | 2024-12-31 10:36:07 | 2024-12-31 10:36:49 | 2024-12-31 10:41:56 |

## *Response Time Continuum*

### *Emergency Medical Services*

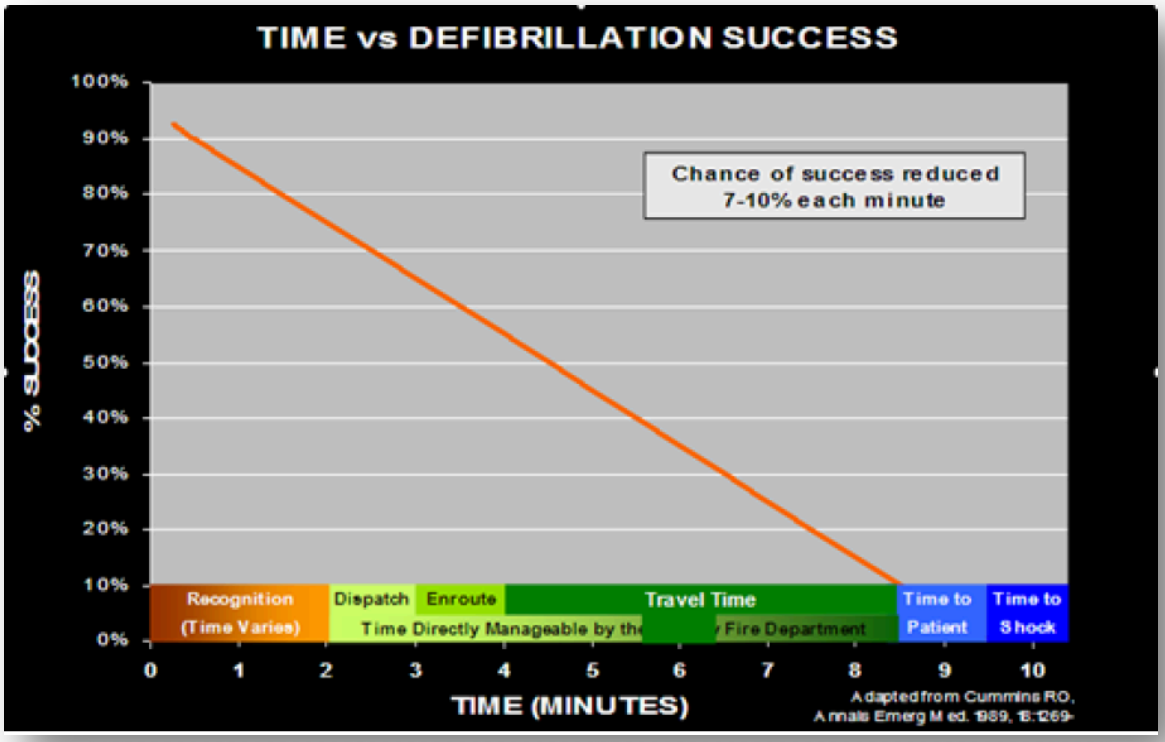
The effective response to EMS incidents has a direct correlation to the ability to respond within a specified period of time. However, unlike structure fires, responding to EMS incidents introduces considerable variability in the level of clinical acuity. From this perspective, the association of response time and clinical outcome varies depending on the severity of the injury or the illness. Research has demonstrated that the overwhelming majority of requests for EMS are not time sensitive between five minutes and 11 minutes for emergency responses and 13 minutes for non-emergency responses.[1] The 12-minute upper threshold is only the upper limit of the available research and is not a clinically significant time measure, as patients were not found to have a significantly different clinical outcome when the 12-minute threshold was exceeded.[2]

Out-of-hospital sudden cardiac arrest is the most identifiable and measured incident type for EMS. To demonstrate the relationship between response time and clinical outcome, a representation of the cascade of events and the time to defibrillation (shock) is presented in Figure 2. The American Heart Association (AHA) has determined that brain damage will begin to occur between four and six minutes and become irreversible after ten minutes without intervention.

Modern sudden cardiac arrest protocols recognize that high quality Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) at the Basic Life Support (BLS) level is a quality intervention until defibrillation can be delivered in shockable rhythms. Figure 2[3] on the next page is representative of a sudden cardiac arrest that is presenting in a shockable heart rhythm such as Ventricular Fibrillation or Ventricular Tachycardia.

[1] Blackwell, T.H., & Kaufman, J.S. (April 2002). Response time effectiveness: Comparison of response time and survival in an urban emergency medical services system. *Academic Emergency Medicine,* 9(4): 289-295.
[2] Blackwell, T.H., et al. (Oct-Dec 2009). Lack of association between prehospital response times and patient outcomes. *Prehospital Emergency Care,* 13(4): 444-450.
[3] Olathe Fire Department. (2012). Adapted from Community Risk and Emergency Services Analysis: Standard of Cover. Olathe, Kansas: Author.

*Figure 2: Cascade of Events for Sudden Cardiac Arrest with Shockable Rhythm*



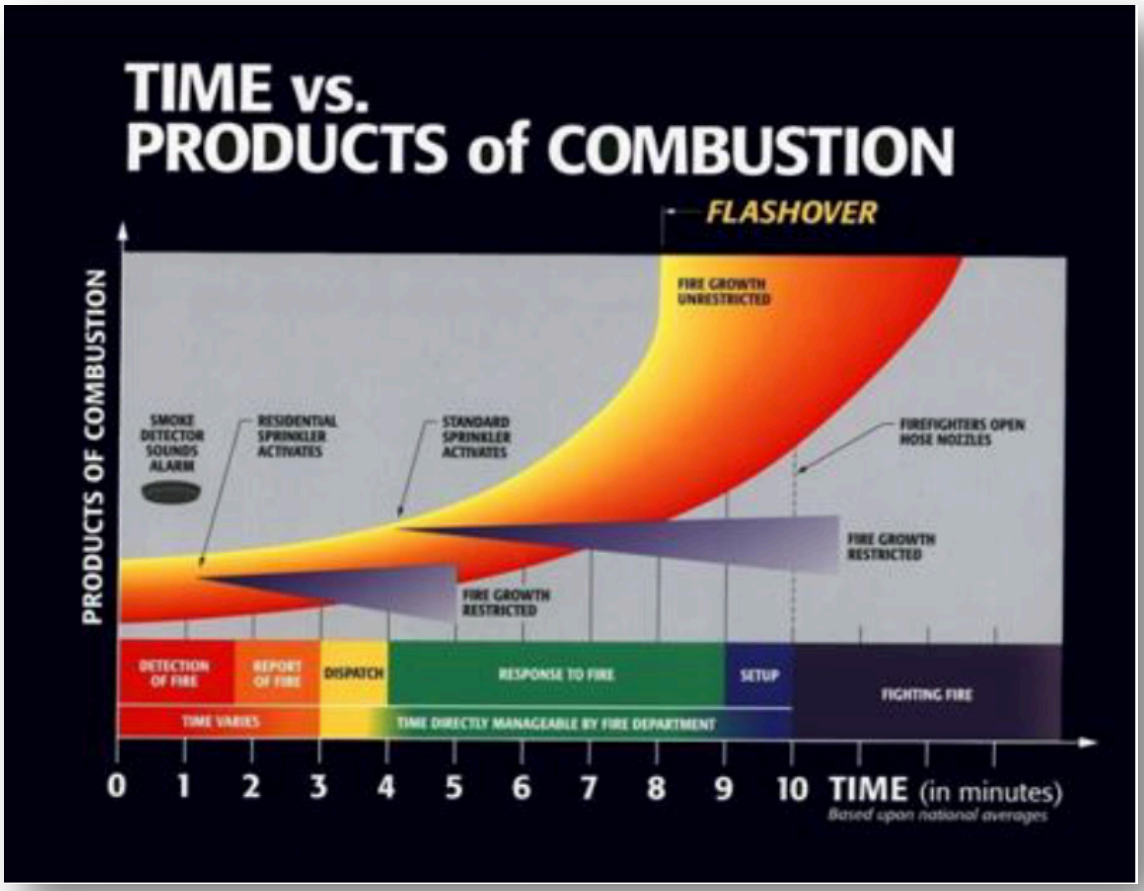

***Fire Related Services***

The number one priority with structural fire incidents is to save lives followed by the minimization of property damage. A direct relationship exists between the timeliness of the response and the survivability of unprotected occupants and property damage. The most identifiable point of fire behavior is flashover.

Flashover is the point in fire growth where the contents of an entire area, including the smoke, reach their ignition temperature, resulting in a rapid-fire growth rendering the area un-survivable by civilians and untenable for firefighters. Best practices would result in the fire department arriving and attacking the fire prior to the point of flashover. A representation of the traditional time temperature curve and the cascade of events is provided in Figure 3.[4]

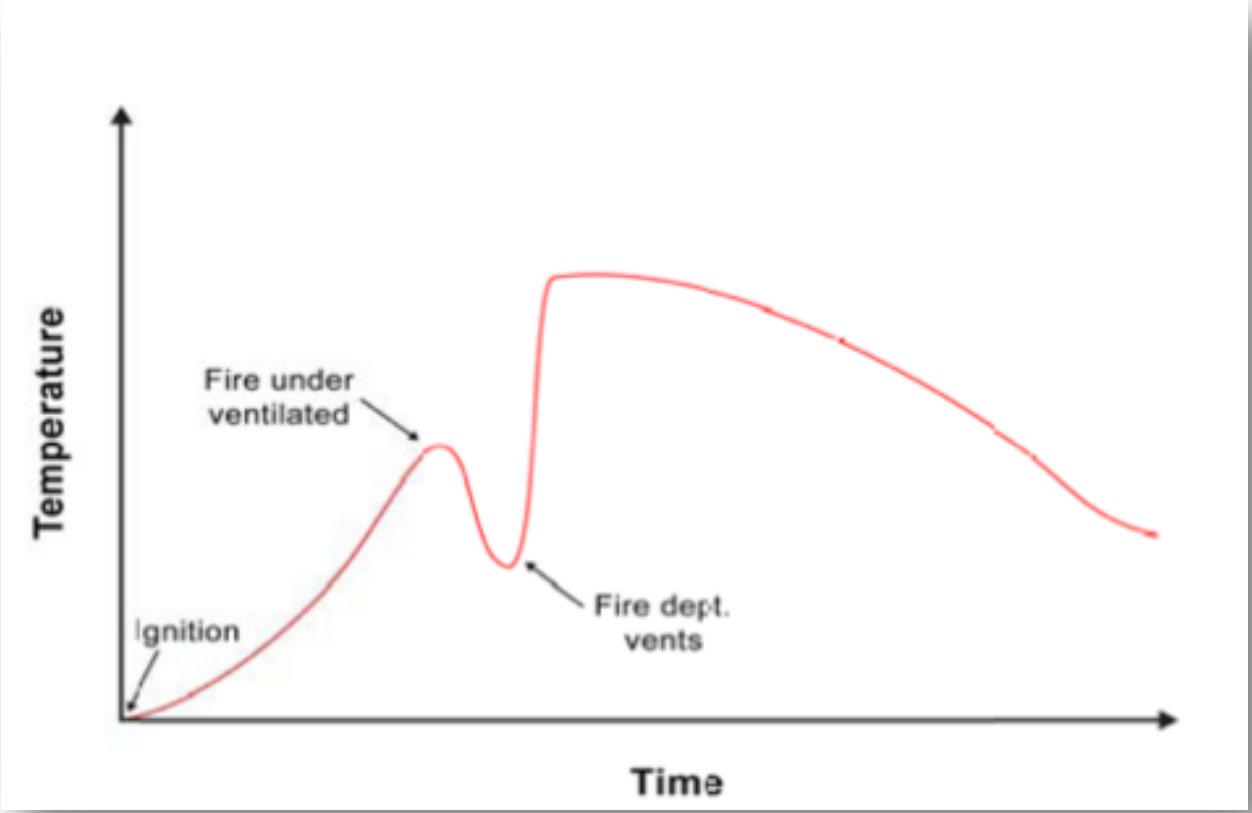
[4] Example of Traditional Time Temperature Curve. Retrieved at http://www.usfa.fema.gov/downloads/pdf/coffee-break/time-vs-products-of-combustion.pdf

*Figure 3: Example of Traditional Time Temperature Curve*



Recent studies by Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) have found that in compartment fires such as structure fires, flashover occurs within four minutes in modern fire environment. In addition, the UL research has identified an updated time temperature curve due to fires being ventilation-controlled rather than fuel-controlled as represented in the traditional time temperature curve. While this ventilation-controlled environment continues to provide a high risk to unprotected occupants to smoke and high heat, it does provide some advantage to property conservation efforts, as water may be applied to the fire prior to ventilation and the subsequent flashover. An example of UL's ventilation-controlled time temperature curve is provided in Figure 4.[5]

***Figure 4: Ventilation-Controlled Time Temperature Curve***




[5] UL/NIST Ventilation Controlled Time Temperature Curve. Retrieved from http://www.nist.gov/fire/fire_behavior.cfm

### *First Arriving Unit Performance*

The analyses in this section focus on performance times related to call processing, dispatch, turnout, travel, and response times, as follows:

- "Call Processing Time" was calculated as the time interval between Incident PSAP Date Time and Incident Alarm Date and Time,
- "Dispatch Time" was calculated as the time interval between Incident Alarm Date and Time and Unit Dispatch Date and Time,
- "Call Processing and Dispatch Time" was calculated as the time interval between Incident PSAP Date Time and Unit Dispatch Date and Time,
- "Turnout Time" was calculated as the time interval between Unit Dispatch Date and Time and Unit En Route Date and Time,
- "Travel Time" was calculated as the time interval between Unit En Route Date and Time and Unit Arrival Date and Time, and
- "Response Time" was calculated as the time interval between Incident PSAP Date Time and Unit Arrival Date and Time

"Response Time" may also be calculated by summing relevant call processing, dispatch, turnout, and travel times, and "Average Response Time" may be derived by summing relevant average call processing, dispatch, turnout, and travel times, but only when the sample data used during calculation of the outcomes are identical for all four outcomes.

Average performance times and performance times at the 90$^{th}$ percentile are reported in this section. The 90$^{th}$ percentile is presented as a more conservative and reliable measure of performance, as this measure is often more robust, or less influenced by outliers, than measures of central tendency such as the average. Best practice is to measure at the 90$^{th}$ percentile. In other words, 90% of all performance is captured, expecting that 10% of the time the department may experience abnormal conditions that would typically be considered outliers. For example, if the department were to report an *average* response time of six minutes, then in a normally distributed set of data, half of the responses would be longer than six minutes and half of the responses would be shorter than six minutes. Utilizing six minutes as an example again, a *90$^{th}$ percentile value* of six minutes communicates that 9 out of 10 times, the department performance is six minutes or better (faster) and is therefore more predictable and more clearly articulated to policy makers and the community. Note, however, that the sum of the 90th percentile values for call processing, dispatch, turnout, and travel times is not equivalent to the 90th percentile response time. See the Appendix section for additional information related to the calculation of these metrics, and the restriction to calculation for only sample sizes containing at least ten observations.

Analyses of performance times focused on emergency (lights and sirens) responses from GSFD's first arriving primary front-line units for all unique calls. Priority status was based on "Basic Response Mode To Scene FD1.70)" and "Response Mode To Scene (eResponse.23)" values, as classified by GSFD

leadership, wherein values of "Emergent (Immediate Response)," "Lights & Sirens," "Lights and Sirens," and "Upgraded" were considered to represent emergency responses. For records that were missing values for both variables, response priority was based on department classifications of the CAD incident types into emergency (lights and sirens) or non-emergency (no lights and sirens) categories. GSFD units considered by department leadership to be primary front-line units appropriate for inclusion in performance time analyses included ALS ambulances, brush trucks, engines, the hazmat unit, ladder trucks, the rescue unit, and tenders.

During the audit and exclusion process, calculated times with negative or zero values were excluded from all related analyses, and calculated times considered to be outliers were also excluded from all related analyses (see Appendix for more details).

Average and 90th percentile call processing, dispatch, turnout, travel, and response times by CAD program are presented in Table 5 and Table 6, respectively. Average call processing, dispatch, turnout, travel, and response times by CAD program are additionally depicted in Figure 5. Lastly, 90th percentile travel times by unit type are presented in Table 7.

***Table 5: Average Performance Times by CAD Program – First Arriving GSFD Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction***

| CAD Program | Call Processing Time (Minutes) | Dispatch Time (Minutes) | Call Processing and Dispatch Time (Minutes) | Turnout Time (Minutes) | Travel Time (Minutes) | Response Time (Minutes) | Sample Size[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EMS | 1.9 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 866 |
| Fire | 1.6 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 5.0 | 9.7 | 264 |
| Hazmat | 4.0 | 1.1 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 6.1 | 13.4 | 51 |
| Rescue | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 7.4 | 26 |
| Unknown | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| **Total** | **1.9** | **1.2** | **3.1** | **2.1** | **4.6** | **9.3** | **1,208** |

[1]Sample sizes reflect the number of responses to emergency calls made by first arriving primary front-line units assigned to GSFD; due to missing or excluded time data, sample sizes corresponding to individual table metrics may be smaller.

***Table 6: 90th Percentile Performance Times by CAD Program– First Arriving GSFD Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction***

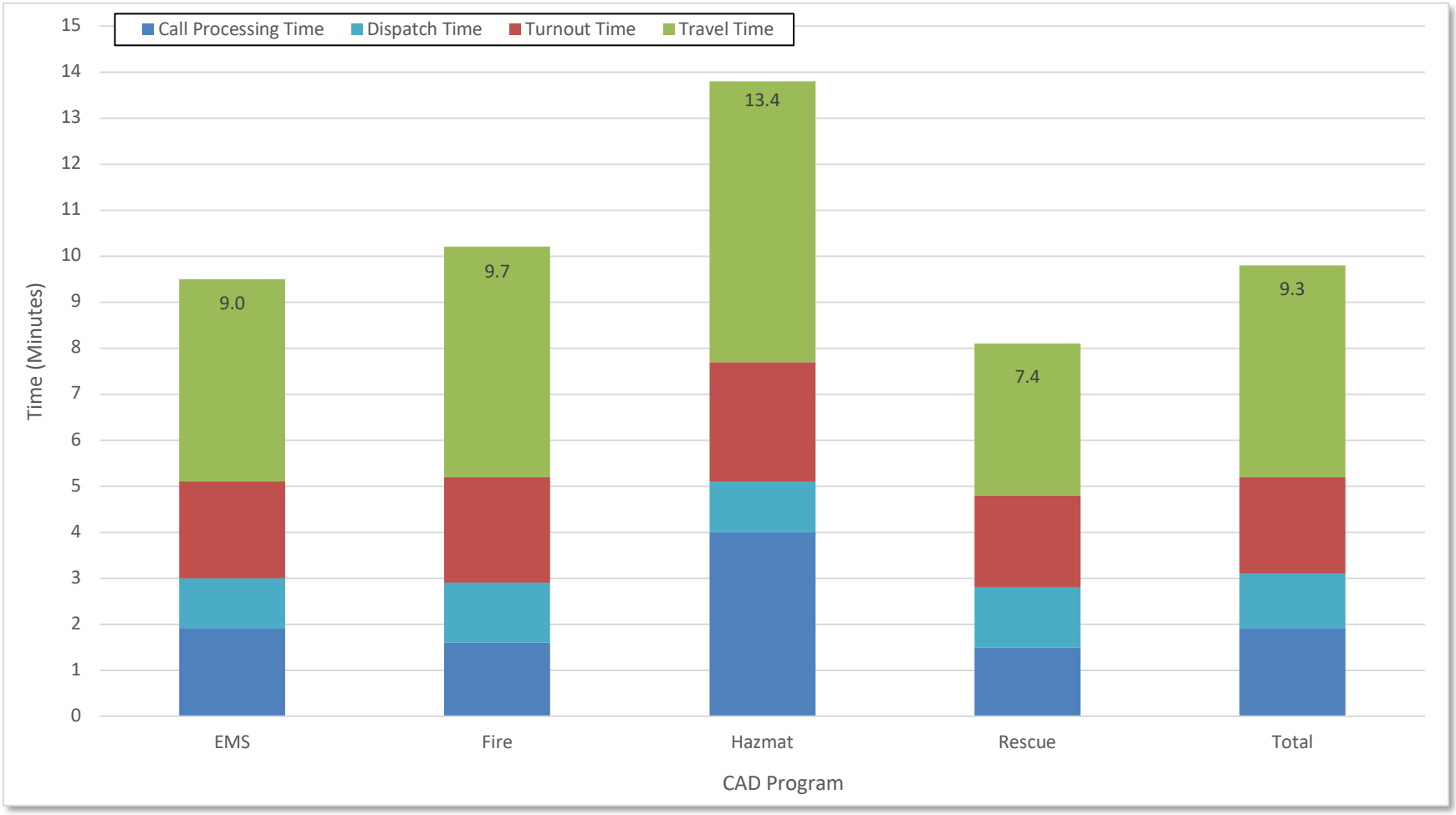
| CAD Program | Call Processing Time (Minutes) | Dispatch Time (Minutes) | Call Processing and Dispatch Time (Minutes) | Turnout Time (Minutes) | Travel Time (Minutes) | Response Time (Minutes) | Sample Size[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EMS | 2.9 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 7.6 | 13.6 | 866 |
| Fire | 2.2 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 9.2 | 13.9 | 264 |
| Hazmat | 11.4 | 1.5 | 11.8 | 5.0 | 12.2 | 22.6 | 51 |
| Rescue | 2.3 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 7.5 | 11.2 | 26 |
| Unknown | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| **Total** | **2.8** | **2.0** | **4.8** | **3.5** | **8.2** | **13.9** | **1,208** |

[1]Sample sizes reflect the number of responses to emergency calls made by first arriving primary front-line units assigned to GSFD; due to missing or excluded time data, sample sizes corresponding to individual table metrics may be smaller.

*Table 7: 90th Percentile Travel Times by Unit Type – First Arriving GSFD Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| Unit Type | Travel Time (Minutes) | Number of First Arrivals | Number of First Arrivals with Travel Times |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALS Ambulance | 7.0 | 732 | 693 |
| Brush Truck | -- | 8 | 8 |
| Engine | 9.7 | 413 | 391 |
| Ladder Truck | 6.6 | 52 | 48 |
| Rescue | -- | 3 | 3 |
| **Total** | **8.2** | **1,208** | **1,143** |

*Figure 5: Average Performance Times by CAD Program – First Arriving GSFD Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction Jurisdiction*[1]




[1]The values appearing on the stacked columns represent the average response times, as reported in the companion table, which were calculated using all relevant, non-excluded calculated time values. That is, they do not represent the sums of the average call processing, dispatch, turnout, and travel times because the sets of records with non-excluded calculated time values available for analysis were not identical across all four metrics. See the Appendix section for more details related to the exclusion of calculated performance time values.

### *First Arriving Unit Performance by Demand Zone (First Due Station)*

Further analyses were conducted for demand zones to measure the performance of the first arriving primary front-line GSFD units to emergency calls in each first due station's area. Performance times are reported at the average (Table 8; Figure 6) and 90th percentile (Table 9; Figure 7) values.

*Table 8: Average Performance Times by Demand Zone (First Due Station) – First Arriving GSFD Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | Call Processing Time (Minutes) | Dispatch Time (Minutes) | Call Processing and Dispatch Time (Minutes) | Turnout Time (Minutes) | Travel Time (Minutes) | Response Time (Minutes) | Sample Size[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 8.9 | 291 |
| 72 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 8.4 | 508 |
| 73 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 10.7 | 399 |
| GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | 2.9 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 13.0 | 10 |
| **Total** | **1.9** | **1.2** | **3.1** | **2.1** | **4.6** | **9.3** | **1,208** |

[1]Sample sizes reflect the number of responses to emergency calls made by first arriving primary front-line units assigned to GSFD; due to missing or excluded time data, sample sizes corresponding to individual table metrics may be smaller.

*Table 9: 90th Percentile Performance Times by Demand Zone (First Due Station) – First Arriving GSFD Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | Call Processing Time (Minutes) | Dispatch Time (Minutes) | Call Processing and Dispatch Time (Minutes) | Turnout Time (Minutes) | Travel Time (Minutes) | Response Time (Minutes) | Sample Size[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 6.6 | 12.2 | 291 |
| 72 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 6.9 | 13.5 | 508 |
| 73 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 10.5 | 16.7 | 399 |
| GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | 11.1 | 2.9 | 12.0 | -- | -- | -- | 10 |
| **Total** | **2.8** | **2.0** | **4.8** | **3.5** | **8.2** | **13.9** | **1,208** |

[1]Sample sizes reflect the number of responses to emergency calls made by first arriving primary front-line units assigned to GSFD; due to missing or excluded time data, sample sizes corresponding to individual table metrics may be smaller.

*Figure 6: Average Performance Times by Demand Zone (First Due Station) – First Arriving GSFD Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction*

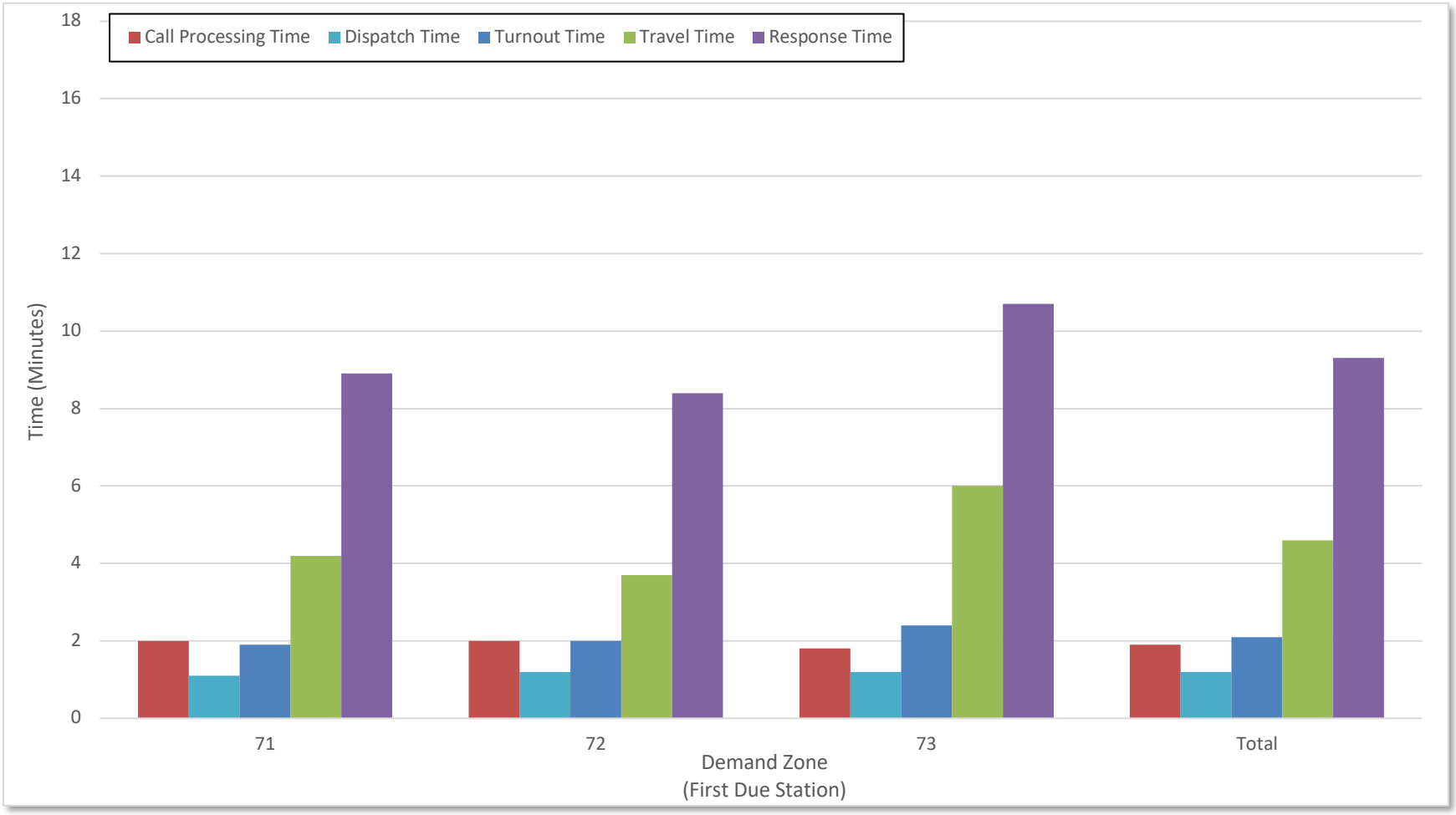
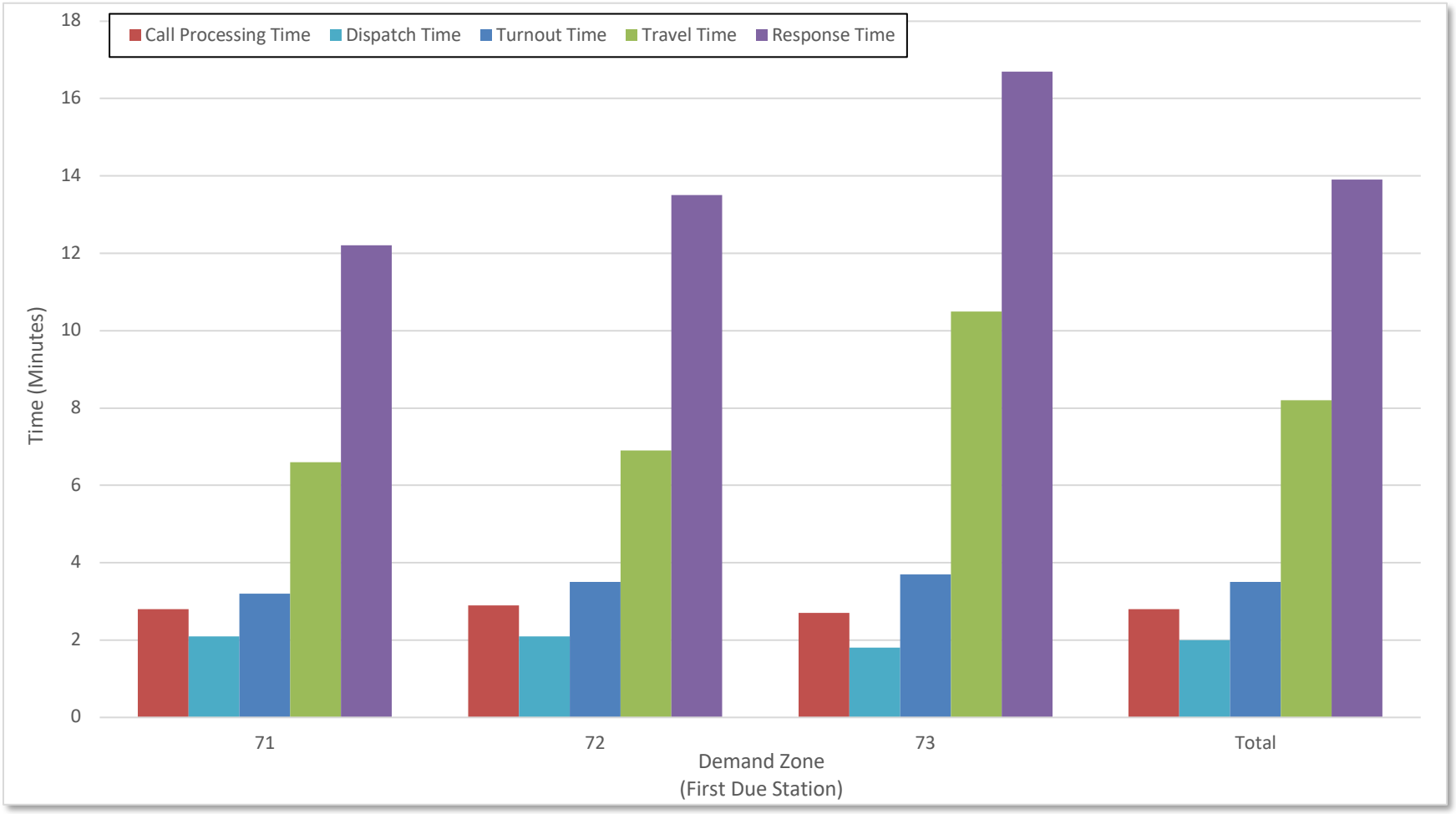


*Figure 7: 90th Percentile Performance Times by Demand Zone (First Due Station) – First Arriving GSFD Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction*



# CONCENTRATION STUDY

## Community Demand

During the 2024 reporting period, community demand from all jurisdictions for GSFD services included calls related to the CAD program areas of EMS (*n*=1,849; 73.6%), fire (*n*=552; 22.0%), hazmat (*n*=58; 2.3%), rescue (*n*=44; 1.8%), and unknown (*n*=9; 0.4%; Figure 8; Table 10). Requests for service from the community across all programs during 2024 totaled 2,512, averaging 6.9 calls per day.

***Within GSFD's jurisdiction, community demand totaled 2,277 calls, averaging 6.2 calls per day (***

***Table 11 by CAD program and call type, 74.6% EMS, 21.2% fire, 2.5% hazmat, 1.6% rescue, and 0.1% unknown calls; Table 12 by demand zone). Community demand outside of GSFD's jurisdiction totaled 235 calls, averaging 0.6 calls per day (***

Table 13 by CAD program and call type, 63.8% EMS, 29.4% fire, 0.9% hazmat, 3.4% rescue, and 2.6% unknown calls; Table 14 by demand zone). Table 15 through

Table 17 present call volume metrics by RMS program and call type, and Table 18 through Table 20 present call volume metrics by EMS complaint program and call type.

***Figure 8: Percentage of Total Calls by CAD Program – All Jurisdictions***

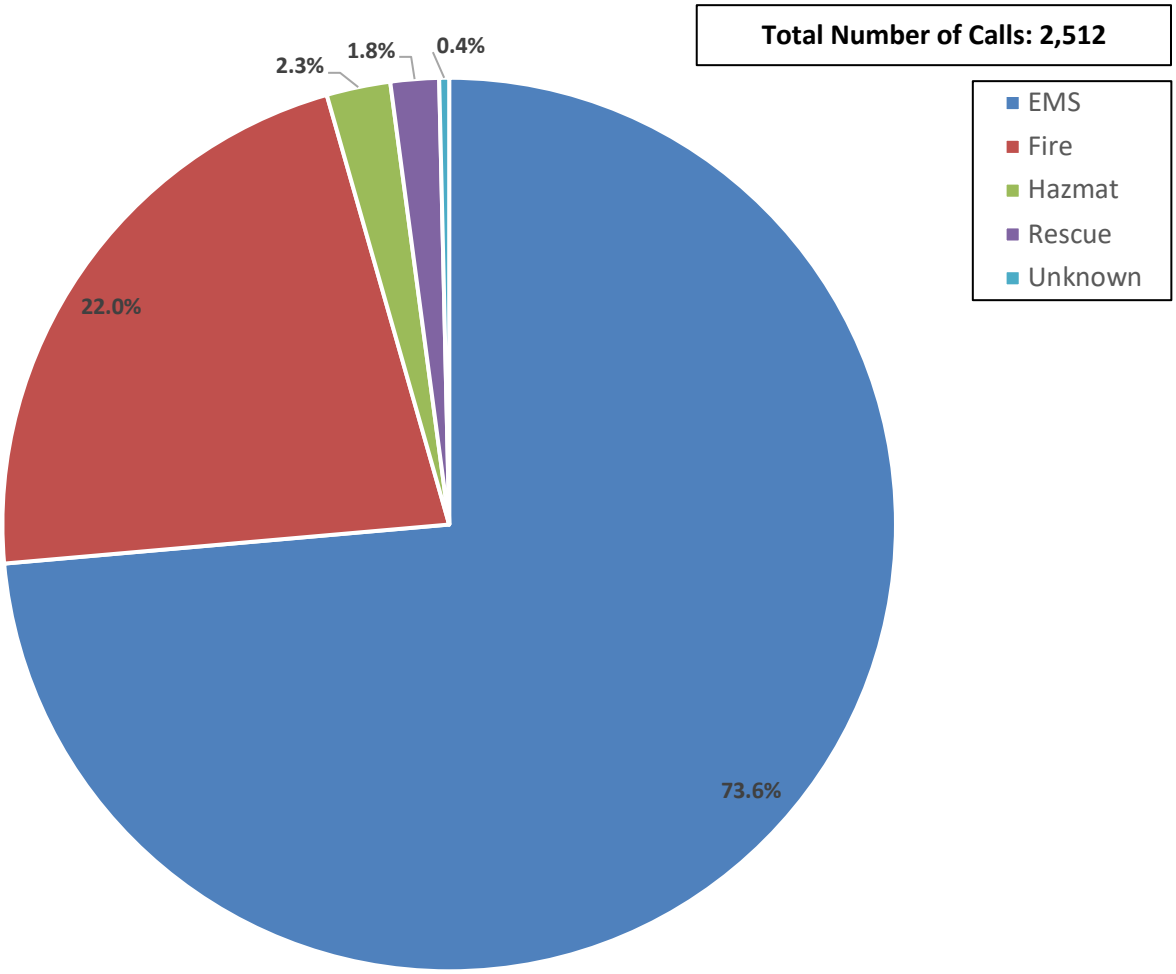


*Table 10: Number of Calls by CAD Program and Call Type – All Jurisdictions*

| CAD Program and Call Type[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **1,849** | **5.1** | **73.6** |
| Breathing Difficulty | 92 | 0.3 | 3.7 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 124 | 0.3 | 4.9 |
| Fall and Injury | 352 | 1.0 | 14.0 |
| Illness and Other | 771 | 2.1 | 30.7 |
| MVA | 217 | 0.6 | 8.6 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 54 | 0.1 | 2.1 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 239 | 0.7 | 9.5 |
| **Fire** | **552** | **1.5** | **22.0** |
| Brush Fire | 39 | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Fire Alarm | 280 | 0.8 | 11.1 |
| Fire Other | 70 | 0.2 | 2.8 |
| Hazardous Condition | 80 | 0.2 | 3.2 |
| Structure Fire | 44 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| Vehicle Fire | 39 | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| **Hazmat** | **58** | **0.2** | **2.3** |
| Hazmat | 58 | 0.2 | 2.3 |
| **Rescue** | **44** | **0.1** | **1.8** |
| Rescue | 25 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Water Rescue | 19 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| **Unknown** | **9** | **< 0.1** | **0.4** |
| Unknown | 9 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| **Total** | **2,512** | **6.9** | **100.0** |

[1]Classifications of incident types from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.

*Table 11: Number of Calls by CAD Program and Call Type – GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| CAD Program and Call Type[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **1,699** | **4.6** | **74.6** |
| Breathing Difficulty | 87 | 0.2 | 3.8 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 116 | 0.3 | 5.1 |
| Fall and Injury | 336 | 0.9 | 14.8 |
| Illness and Other | 726 | 2.0 | 31.9 |
| MVA | 165 | 0.5 | 7.2 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 48 | 0.1 | 2.1 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 221 | 0.6 | 9.7 |
| **Fire** | **483** | **1.3** | **21.2** |
| Brush Fire | 28 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| Fire Alarm | 267 | 0.7 | 11.7 |
| Fire Other | 60 | 0.2 | 2.6 |
| Hazardous Condition | 69 | 0.2 | 3.0 |
| Structure Fire | 33 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Vehicle Fire | 26 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| **Hazmat** | **56** | **0.2** | **2.5** |
| Hazmat | 56 | 0.2 | 2.5 |
| **Rescue** | **36** | **0.1** | **1.6** |
| Rescue | 24 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| Water Rescue | 12 | < 0.1 | 0.5 |
| **Unknown** | **3** | **< 0.1** | **0.1** |
| Unknown | 3 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |
| **Total** | **2,277** | **6.2** | **100.0** |

[1]Classifications of incident types from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.

*Table 12: Number of Calls by Demand Zone (First Due Station) – GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 534 | 1.5 | 23.5 |
| 72 | 995 | 2.7 | 43.7 |
| 73 | 719 | 2.0 | 31.6 |
| GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | 29 | 0.1 | 1.3 |
| **Total** | **2,277** | **6.2** | **100.0** |

*Table 13: Number of Calls by CAD Program and Call Type – Outside Jurisdictions*

| CAD Program and Call Type[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **150** | **0.4** | **63.8** |
| Breathing Difficulty | 5 | < 0.1 | 2.1 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 8 | < 0.1 | 3.4 |
| Fall and Injury | 16 | < 0.1 | 6.8 |
| Illness and Other | 45 | 0.1 | 19.1 |
| MVA | 52 | 0.1 | 22.1 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 6 | < 0.1 | 2.6 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 18 | < 0.1 | 7.7 |
| **Fire** | **69** | **0.2** | **29.4** |
| Brush Fire | 11 | < 0.1 | 4.7 |
| Fire Alarm | 13 | < 0.1 | 5.5 |
| Fire Other | 10 | < 0.1 | 4.3 |
| Hazardous Condition | 11 | < 0.1 | 4.7 |
| Structure Fire | 11 | < 0.1 | 4.7 |
| Vehicle Fire | 13 | < 0.1 | 5.5 |
| **Hazmat** | **2** | **< 0.1** | **0.9** |
| Hazmat | 2 | < 0.1 | 0.9 |
| **Rescue** | **8** | **< 0.1** | **3.4** |
| Rescue | 1 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Water Rescue | 7 | < 0.1 | 3.0 |
| **Unknown** | **6** | **< 0.1** | **2.6** |
| Unknown | 6 | < 0.1 | 2.6 |
| **Total** | **235** | **0.6** | **100.0** |

[1]Classifications of incident types from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.

*Table 14: Number of Calls by Demand Zone (First Due Station) – Outside Jurisdictions*

| Demand Zone (First Due Station)[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 7 | < 0.1 | 3.0 |
| 72 | 2 | < 0.1 | 0.9 |
| 73 | 1 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Basalt | 1 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Carbondale | 86 | 0.2 | 36.6 |
| Eagle | 1 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Grand Valley | 7 | < 0.1 | 3.0 |
| Gypsum | 1 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| New Castle | 110 | 0.3 | 46.8 |
| Pitkin | 1 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Rifle | 9 | < 0.1 | 3.8 |
| Silt | 8 | < 0.1 | 3.4 |
| Unknown | 1 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| **Total** | **235** | **0.6** | **100.0** |

[1]Values associated with GSFD being considered first due in outside jurisdictions include the following: for 71, CAD city = "Z1," for 72, CAD zone = "OUT GS 72," and for 73, CAD zone = "OUT GS 7300."

*Table 15: Number of Calls by RMS Program and Call Type – All Jurisdictions*

| RMS Program and Call Type[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **1,621** | **4.4** | **64.5** |
| EMS | 1,436 | 3.9 | 57.2 |
| MVA | 185 | 0.5 | 7.4 |
| **Fire** | **796** | **2.2** | **31.7** |
| False Alarm & False Call | 234 | 0.6 | 9.3 |
| Fire Other | 1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Good Intent Call | 397 | 1.1 | 15.8 |
| Hazardous Condition | 10 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Mobile Property Fire | 2 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Natural Vegetation Fire | 15 | < 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Outside Rubbish Fire | 6 | < 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat | 2 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Service Call | 92 | 0.3 | 3.7 |
| Special Incident Type | 4 | < 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Special Outside Fire | 1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Structure Fire | 21 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| Vehicle Fire | 11 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| **Hazmat** | **55** | **0.2** | **2.2** |
| Hazmat | 55 | 0.2 | 2.2 |
| **Rescue** | **39** | **0.1** | **1.6** |
| Rescue | 32 | 0.1 | 1.3 |
| Water Rescue | 7 | < 0.1 | 0.3 |
| **Unknown** | **1** | **< 0.1** | **< 0.1** |
| Unknown | 1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| **Total** | **2,512** | **6.9** | **100.0** |

[1]Classifications of incident types from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.

*Table 16: Number of Calls by RMS Program and Call Type – GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| RMS Program and Call Type[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **1,551** | **4.2** | **68.1** |
| EMS | 1,399 | 3.8 | 61.4 |
| MVA | 152 | 0.4 | 6.7 |
| **Fire** | **642** | **1.8** | **28.2** |
| False Alarm & False Call | 227 | 0.6 | 10.0 |
| Fire Other | 1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Good Intent Call | 277 | 0.8 | 12.2 |
| Hazardous Condition | 9 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Mobile Property Fire | 1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Natural Vegetation Fire | 9 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Outside Rubbish Fire | 6 | < 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat | 2 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Service Call | 79 | 0.2 | 3.5 |
| Special Incident Type | 4 | < 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Special Outside Fire | 1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Structure Fire | 16 | < 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Vehicle Fire | 10 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| **Hazmat** | **53** | **0.1** | **2.3** |
| Hazmat | 53 | 0.1 | 2.3 |
| **Rescue** | **30** | **0.1** | **1.3** |
| Rescue | 27 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| Water Rescue | 3 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |
| **Unknown** | **1** | **< 0.1** | **< 0.1** |
| Unknown | 1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| **Total** | **2,277** | **6.2** | **100.0** |

[1]Classifications of incident types from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.

*Table 17: Number of Calls by RMS Program and Call Type – Outside Jurisdictions*

| RMS Program and Call Type[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **70** | **0.2** | **29.8** |
| EMS | 37 | 0.1 | 15.7 |
| MVA | 33 | 0.1 | 14.0 |
| **Fire** | **154** | **0.4** | **65.5** |
| False Alarm & False Call | 7 | < 0.1 | 3.0 |
| Fire Other | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Good Intent Call | 120 | 0.3 | 51.1 |
| Hazardous Condition | 1 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Mobile Property Fire | 1 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Natural Vegetation Fire | 6 | < 0.1 | 2.6 |
| Outside Rubbish Fire | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Service Call | 13 | < 0.1 | 5.5 |
| Special Incident Type | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Special Outside Fire | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Structure Fire | 5 | < 0.1 | 2.1 |
| Vehicle Fire | 1 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| **Hazmat** | **2** | **< 0.1** | **0.9** |
| Hazmat | 2 | < 0.1 | 0.9 |
| **Rescue** | **9** | **< 0.1** | **3.8** |
| Rescue | 5 | < 0.1 | 2.1 |
| Water Rescue | 4 | < 0.1 | 1.7 |
| **Unknown** | **0** | **0.0** | **0.0** |
| Unknown | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Total** | **235** | **0.6** | **100.0** |

[1]Classifications of incident types from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.

*Table 18: Number of Calls by EMS Complaint Program and Call Type – All Jurisdictions*

| EMS Complaint Program and Call Type[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **1,308** | **3.6** | **52.1** |
| Breathing Problem | 94 | 0.3 | 3.7 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 128 | 0.3 | 5.1 |
| Fall and Injury | 392 | 1.1 | 15.6 |
| Illness and Other | 297 | 0.8 | 11.8 |
| MVA | 79 | 0.2 | 3.1 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 102 | 0.3 | 4.1 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 216 | 0.6 | 8.6 |
| **Not Applicable or Not Reported** | **1,204** | **3.3** | **47.9** |
| Not Applicable or Not Reported | 1,204 | 3.3 | 47.9 |
| **Total** | **2,512** | **6.9** | **100.0** |

[1]Classifications of EMS complaint values from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.

*Table 19: Number of Calls by EMS Complaint Program and Call Type – GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| EMS Complaint Program and Call Type[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **1,278** | **3.5** | **56.1** |
| Breathing Problem | 93 | 0.3 | 4.1 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 124 | 0.3 | 5.4 |
| Fall and Injury | 385 | 1.1 | 16.9 |
| Illness and Other | 294 | 0.8 | 12.9 |
| MVA | 71 | 0.2 | 3.1 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 101 | 0.3 | 4.4 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 210 | 0.6 | 9.2 |
| **Not Applicable or Not Reported** | **999** | **2.7** | **43.9** |
| Not Applicable or Not Reported | 999 | 2.7 | 43.9 |
| **Total** | **2,277** | **6.2** | **100.0** |

[1]Classifications of EMS complaint values from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.

*Table 20: Number of Calls by EMS Complaint Program and Call Type – Outside Jurisdictions*

| EMS Complaint Program and Call Type[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **30** | **0.1** | **12.8** |
| Breathing Problem | 1 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 4 | < 0.1 | 1.7 |
| Fall and Injury | 7 | < 0.1 | 3.0 |
| Illness and Other | 3 | < 0.1 | 1.3 |
| MVA | 8 | < 0.1 | 3.4 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 1 | < 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 6 | < 0.1 | 2.6 |
| **Not Applicable or Not Reported** | **205** | **0.6** | **87.2** |
| Not Applicable or Not Reported | 205 | 0.6 | 87.2 |
| **Total** | **235** | **0.6** | **100.0** |

[1]Classifications of EMS complaint values from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.

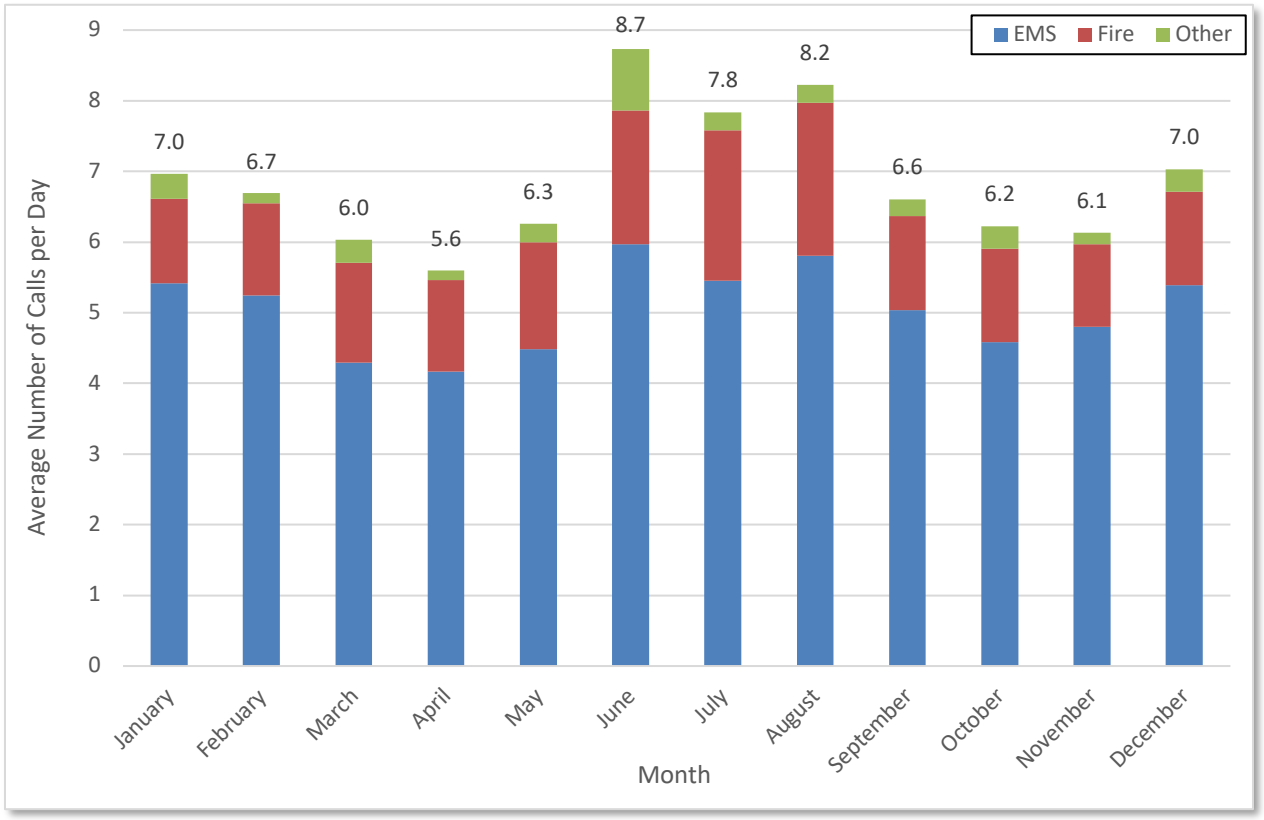
Temporal analyses were conducted to evaluate patterns in community demands. These analyses are based on the 2,512 total requests for service received from the community across all jurisdictions during 2024, and examine the frequency of incidents by month, day of week, and hour of day.

Overall, average requests per month ranged from a low of 5.6 calls per day in April to a high of 8.7 calls per day in June (Table 21; Figure 9). The three months with the most requests for service in descending order were: June (8.7 per day), August (8.2 per day), and July (7.8 per day). The three months with the fewest requests for service in ascending order were: April (5.6 per day), March (6.0 per day), and November (6.1 per day).

*Table 21: Overall: Total Calls and Average Calls per Day by Month*

| Month | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 216 | 7.0 | 8.6 |
| February | 194 | 6.7 | 7.7 |
| March | 187 | 6.0 | 7.4 |
| April | 168 | 5.6 | 6.7 |
| May | 194 | 6.3 | 7.7 |
| June | 262 | 8.7 | 10.4 |
| July | 243 | 7.8 | 9.7 |
| August | 255 | 8.2 | 10.2 |
| September | 198 | 6.6 | 7.9 |
| October | 193 | 6.2 | 7.7 |
| November | 184 | 6.1 | 7.3 |
| December | 218 | 7.0 | 8.7 |
| **Total** | **2,512** | **6.9** | **100.0** |

*Figure 9: Overall: Average Calls per Day by Month*



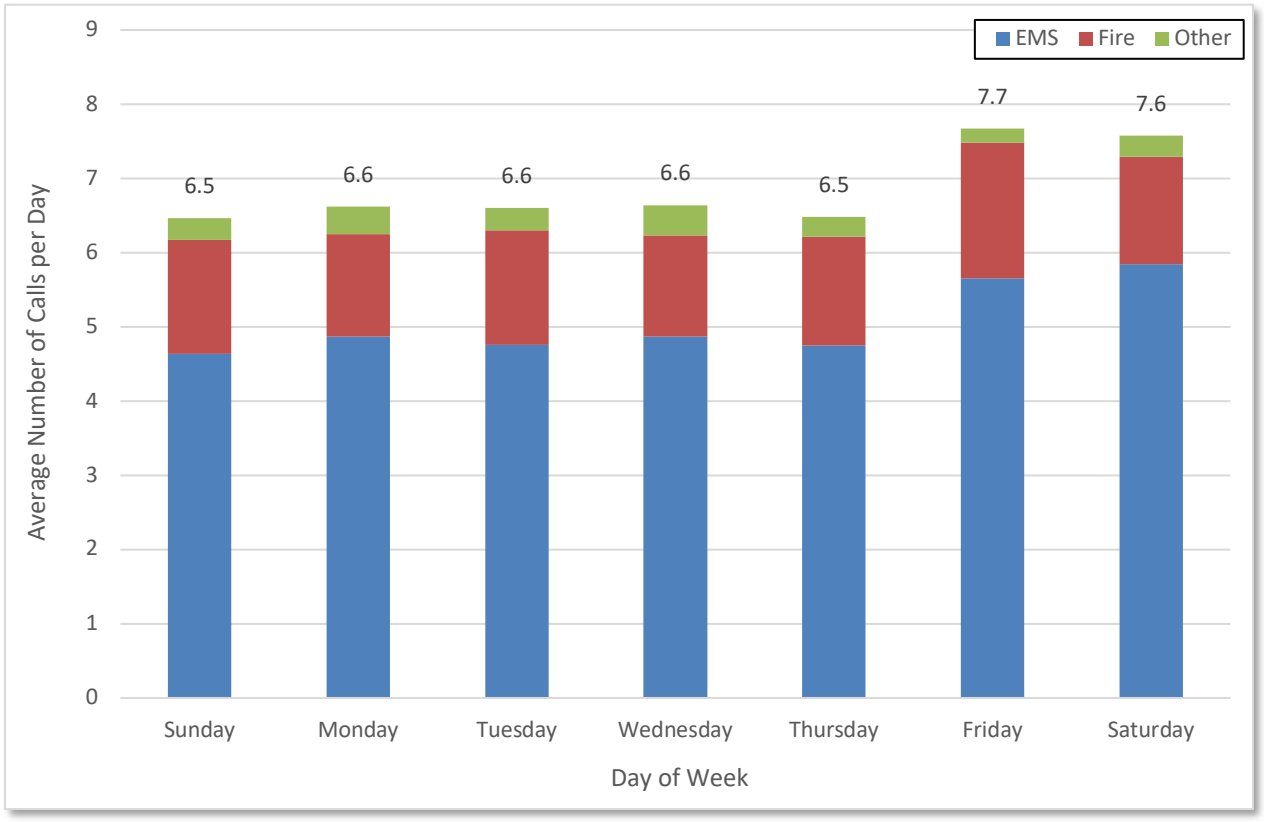
Similar analyses were conducted for requests by day of week (Table 22; Figure 10). The lowest average number of calls per day occurred on Sunday (6.5 per day), and the highest average number of calls per day occurred on Friday (7.7 per day).

***Table 22: Overall: Total Calls and Average Calls per Day by Day of Week***

| Day of Week[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday | 336 | 6.5 | 13.4 |
| Monday | 351 | 6.6 | 14.0 |
| Tuesday | 350 | 6.6 | 13.9 |
| Wednesday | 345 | 6.6 | 13.7 |
| Thursday | 337 | 6.5 | 13.4 |
| Friday | 399 | 7.7 | 15.9 |
| Saturday | 394 | 7.6 | 15.7 |
| **Total** | **2,512** | **6.9** | **100.0** |

[1]There were 53 Mondays and Tuesdays during 2024, and 52 of all other days of the week during 2024.

***Figure 10: Overall: Average Calls per Day by Day of Week***



Overall demands were also evaluated by hour of the day (Table 23; Figure 11). Variability exists in the time of day that requests for services were received. Peak demand occurred at 1400 (0.44 average calls per day during that hour in 2024). The hours of the day with the lowest average number of calls per day (range 0.08 to 010) were between 0300 and 0500.

***Table 23: Overall: Total Calls and Average Calls per Day by Hour of Day***

| Hour of Day | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 67 | 0.18 | 2.7 |
| 1 | 55 | 0.15 | 2.2 |
| 2 | 69 | 0.19 | 2.7 |
| 3 | 38 | 0.10 | 1.5 |
| 4 | 33 | 0.09 | 1.3 |
| 5 | 31 | 0.08 | 1.2 |
| 6 | 60 | 0.16 | 2.4 |
| 7 | 58 | 0.16 | 2.3 |
| 8 | 112 | 0.31 | 4.5 |
| 9 | 120 | 0.33 | 4.8 |
| 10 | 136 | 0.37 | 5.4 |
| 11 | 136 | 0.37 | 5.4 |
| 12 | 158 | 0.43 | 6.3 |
| 13 | 154 | 0.42 | 6.1 |
| 14 | 162 | 0.44 | 6.4 |
| 15 | 150 | 0.41 | 6.0 |
| 16 | 152 | 0.42 | 6.1 |
| 17 | 149 | 0.41 | 5.9 |
| 18 | 156 | 0.43 | 6.2 |
| 19 | 136 | 0.37 | 5.4 |
| 20 | 126 | 0.34 | 5.0 |
| 21 | 105 | 0.29 | 4.2 |
| 22 | 81 | 0.22 | 3.2 |
| 23 | 68 | 0.19 | 2.7 |
| **Total** | **2,512** | **6.9** | **100.0** |

To provide a more granular understanding of the community's demand for services, this temporal analysis included the average number of calls per day by hour of day. In other words, when referring to Figure 11 below, the busiest hour was at 1400 with 162 calls occurring during that hour in 2024. The average number of calls per day for that hour is a daily average for the 162 calls if they were distributed equally across the year (i.e., 162/366 = 0.44).

***Figure 11: Overall: Average Calls per Day by Hour of Day***

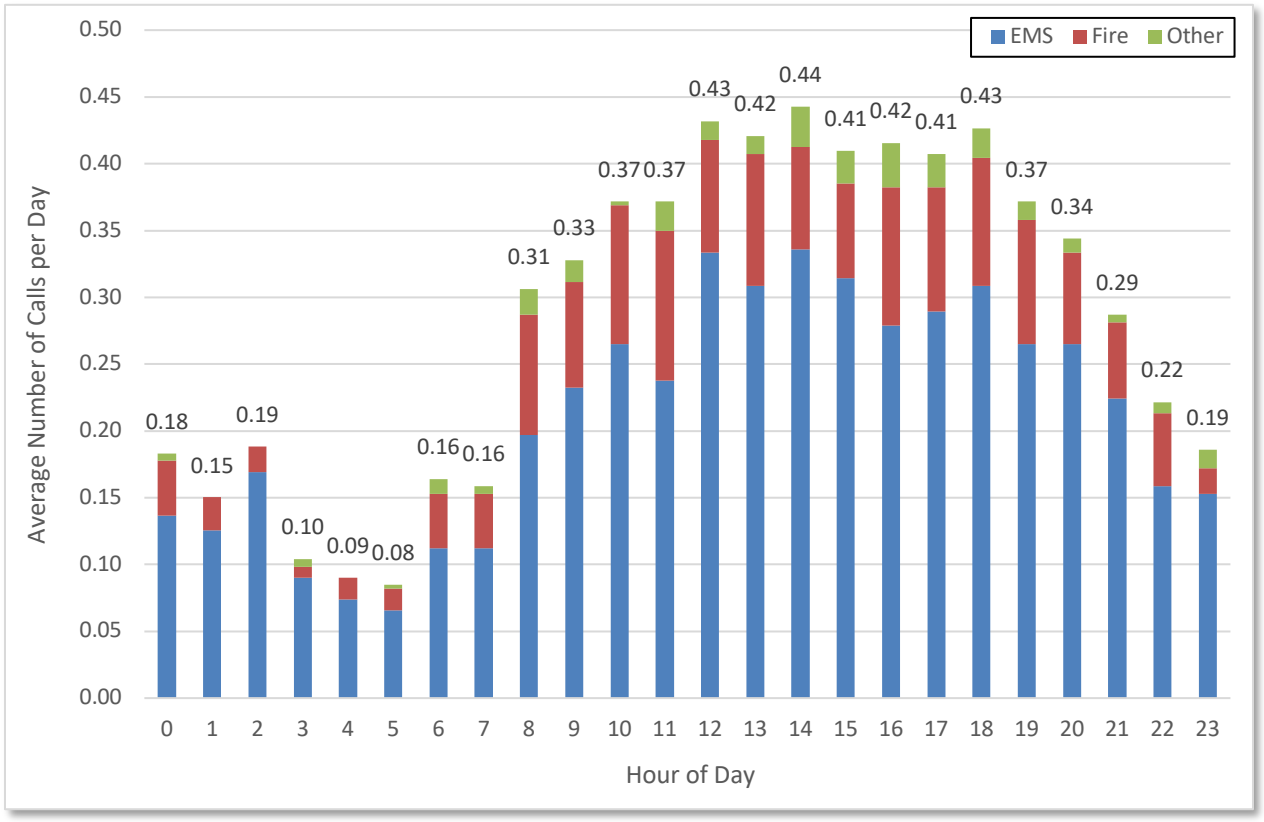



Figure 12 through Figure 15 depict hourly demand by GSFD first due stations 71 through 73, and hourly demand for calls occurring outside of GSFD's jurisdiction. Figures represent 2,483 calls, as 29 calls were reported to occur in an unknown GSFD demand zone.

*Figure 12: Overall: Average Calls per Day by Hour of Day – First Due Station 71 (n=534)*

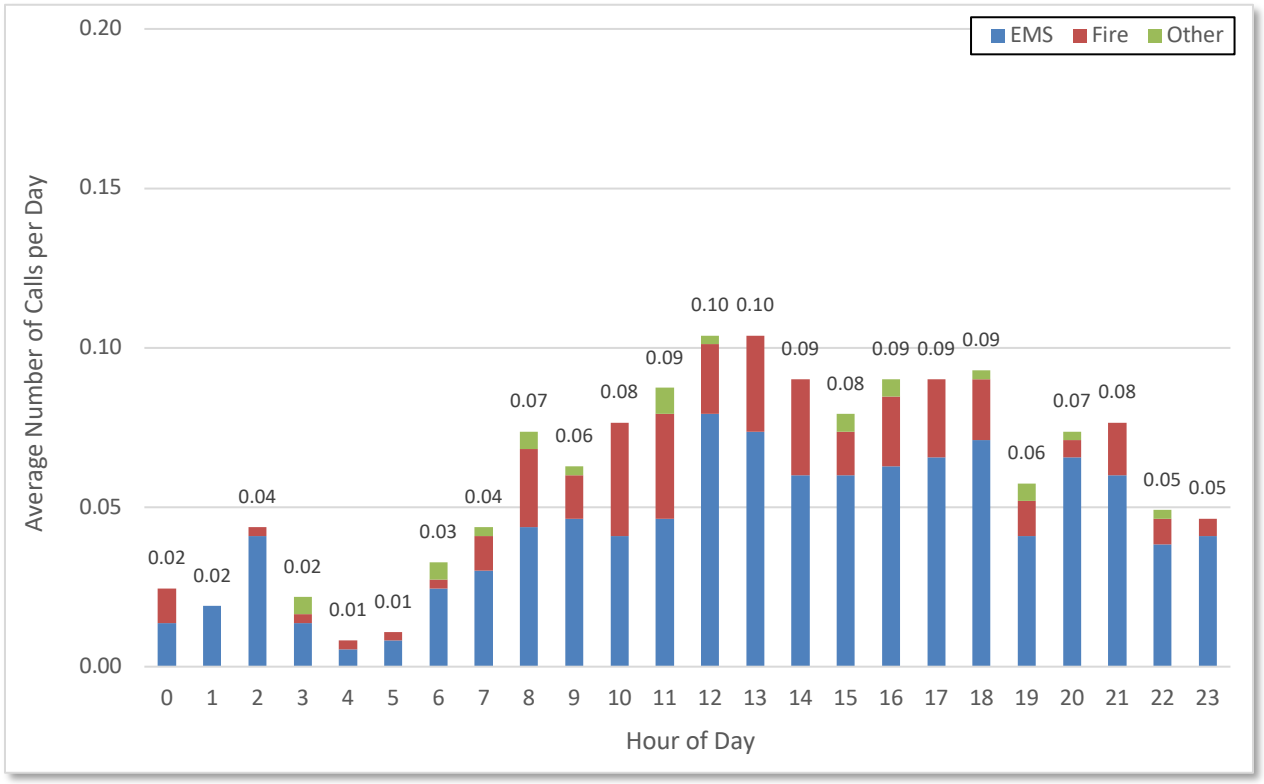



*Figure 13: Overall: Average Calls per Day by Hour of Day – First Due Station 72 (n=995)*

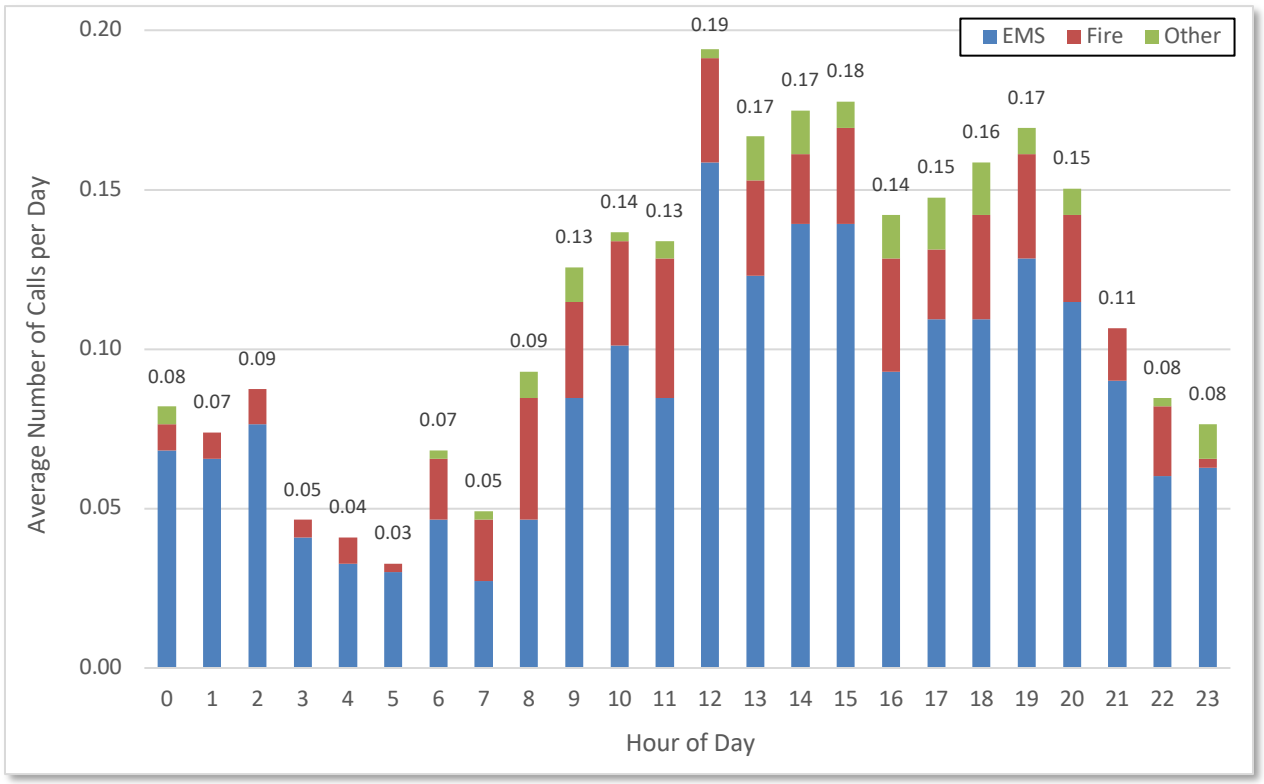


*Figure 14: Overall: Average Calls per Day by Hour of Day – First Due Station 73 (n=719)*

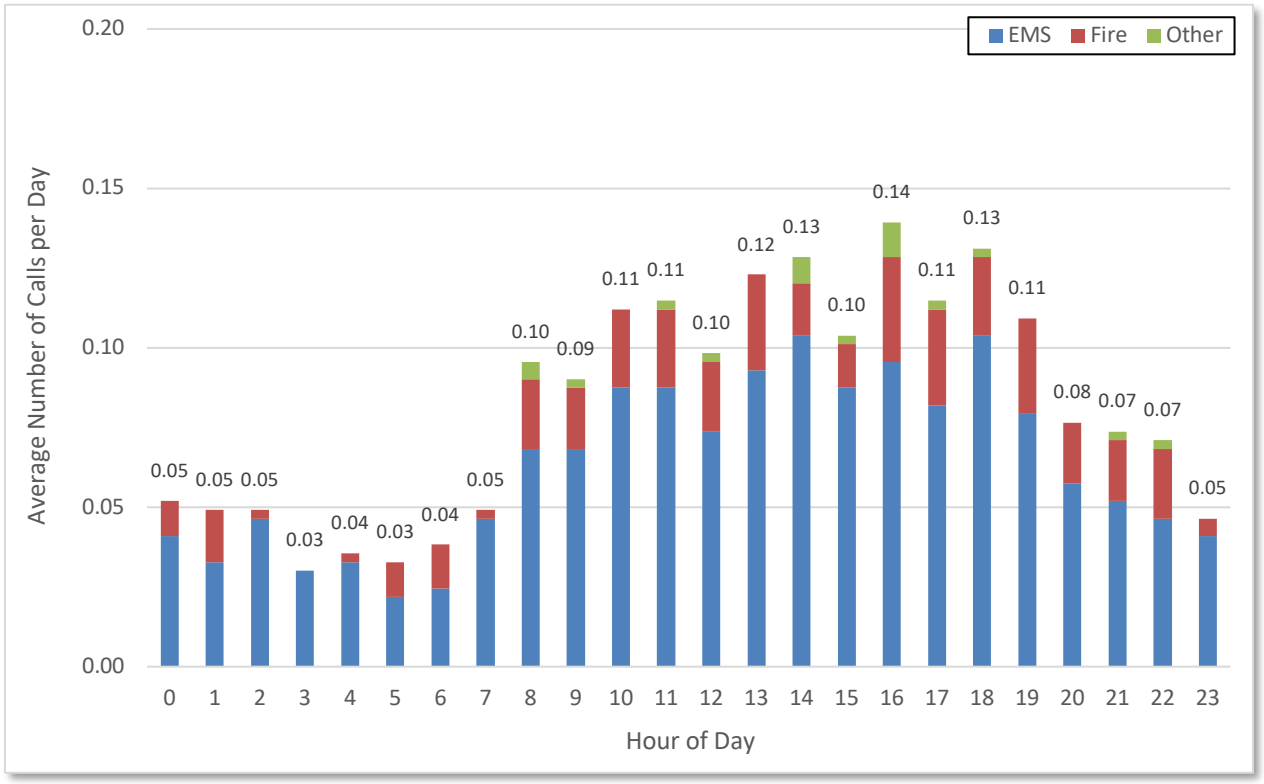
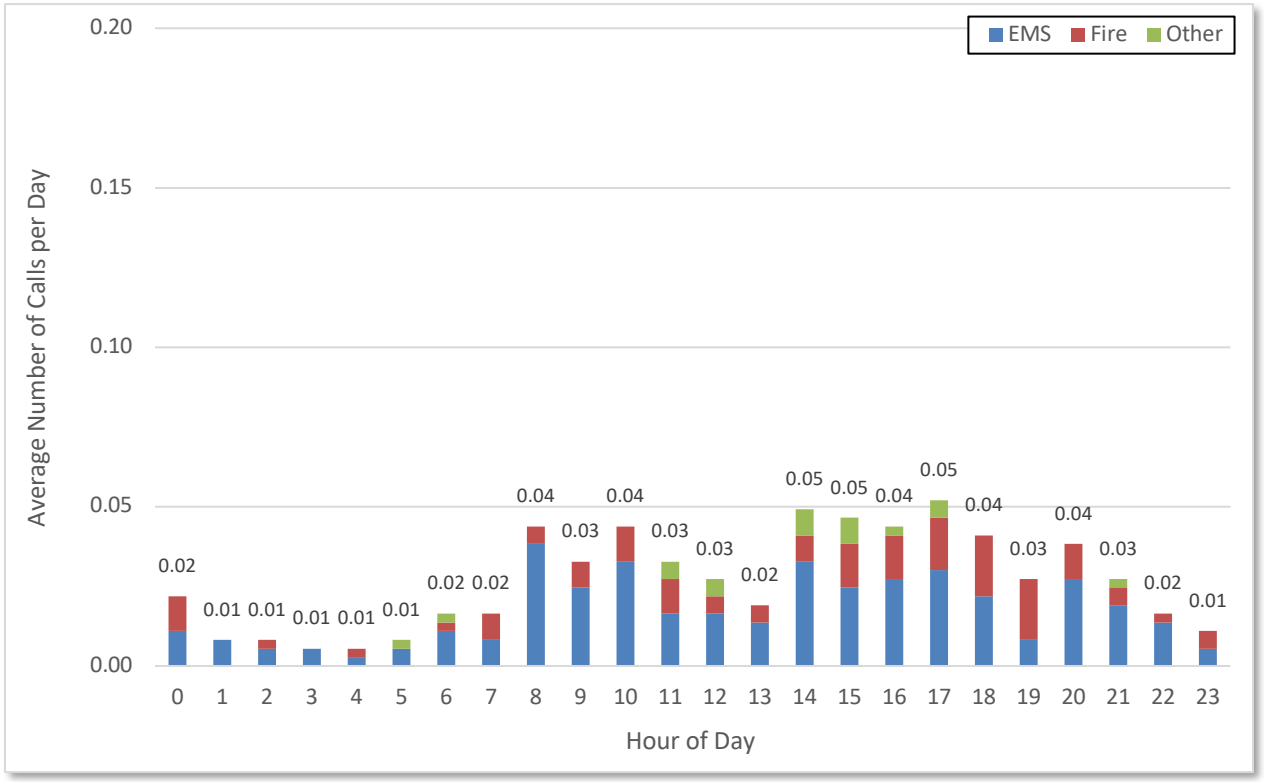



*Figure 15: Overall: Average Calls per Day by Hour of Day – Outside Jurisdictions (n=235)*



### *Community Demand for Emergency Medical Services*

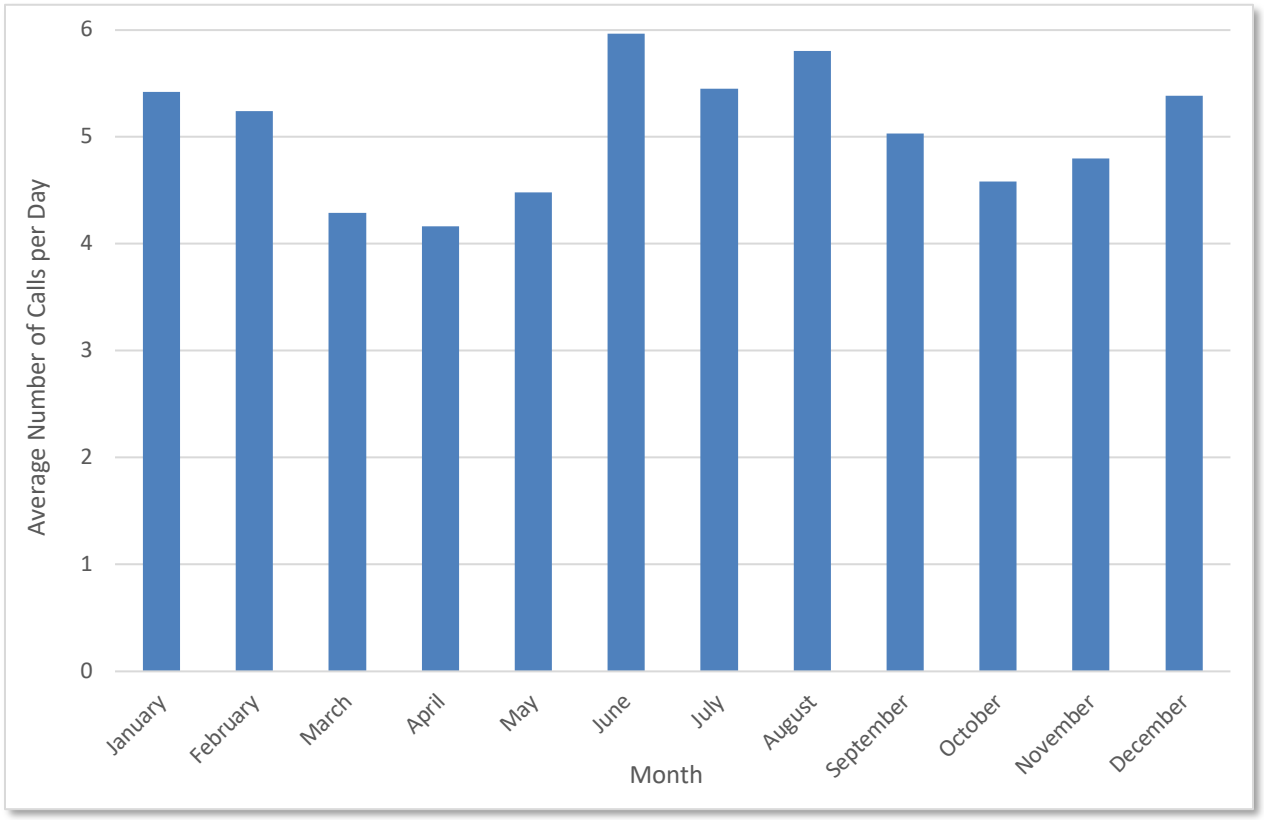
Temporal analyses were conducted to evaluate patterns in community demand for EMS related services. These analyses are based on the 1,849 total EMS related requests for service received from the community across all jurisdictions during 2024, and examine the frequency of requests for service by month, day of week, and hour of day.

Results indicated that there was some variability by month (Table 24; Figure 16). The three months with the most EMS related calls in descending order were: June (6.0 per day), August (5.8 per day), and July (5.5 per day). The three months with the fewest EMS related calls in ascending order were: April (4.2 per day), March (4.3 per day), and May (4.5 per day).

*Table 24: Total EMS Related Calls and Average Calls per Day by Month*

| Month | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 168 | 5.4 | 9.1 |
| February | 152 | 5.2 | 8.2 |
| March | 133 | 4.3 | 7.2 |
| April | 125 | 4.2 | 6.8 |
| May | 139 | 4.5 | 7.5 |
| June | 179 | 6.0 | 9.7 |
| July | 169 | 5.5 | 9.1 |
| August | 180 | 5.8 | 9.7 |
| September | 151 | 5.0 | 8.2 |
| October | 142 | 4.6 | 7.7 |
| November | 144 | 4.8 | 7.8 |
| December | 167 | 5.4 | 9.0 |
| **Total** | **1,849** | **5.1** | **100.0** |

*Figure 16: Average EMS Related Calls per Day by Month*



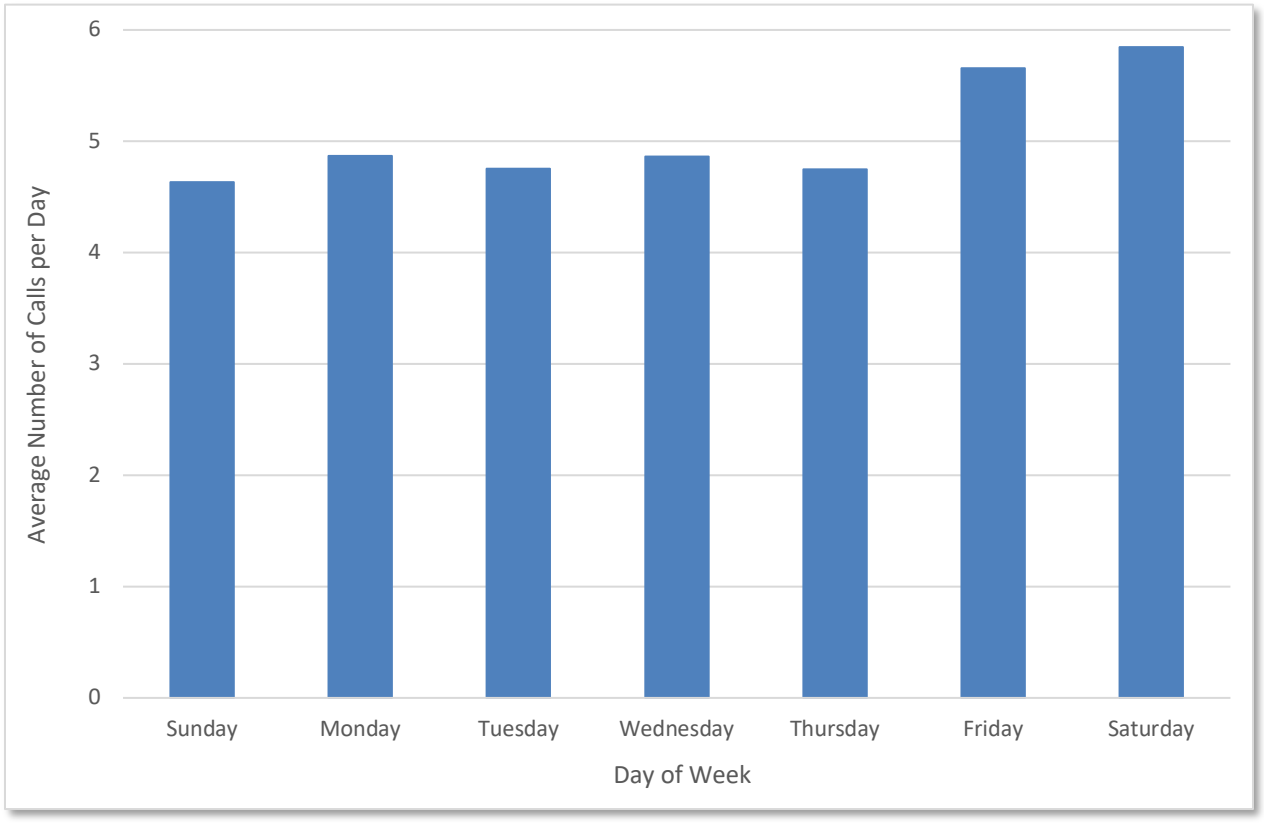
Similar analyses were conducted for EMS related calls by day of week (Table 25; Figure 17). The data revealed that there was some variability in demand for services by day of week. Saturday had the highest frequency of requests for EMS related services, averaging 5.8 calls per day and accounting for 16.4% of all EMS related calls. Sunday had the lowest frequency of requests for EMS related services, averaging 4.6 calls per day and accounting for 13.0% of all EMS related calls.

***Table 25: Total EMS Related Calls and Average Calls per Day by Day of Week***

| Day of Week[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday | 241 | 4.6 | 13.0 |
| Monday | 258 | 4.9 | 14.0 |
| Tuesday | 252 | 4.8 | 13.6 |
| Wednesday | 253 | 4.9 | 13.7 |
| Thursday | 247 | 4.8 | 13.4 |
| Friday | 294 | 5.7 | 15.9 |
| Saturday | 304 | 5.8 | 16.4 |
| **Total** | **1,849** | **5.1** | **100.0** |

[1]There were 53 Mondays and Tuesdays during 2024, and 52 of all other days of the week during 2024.

***Figure 17: Average EMS Related Calls per Day by Day of Week***

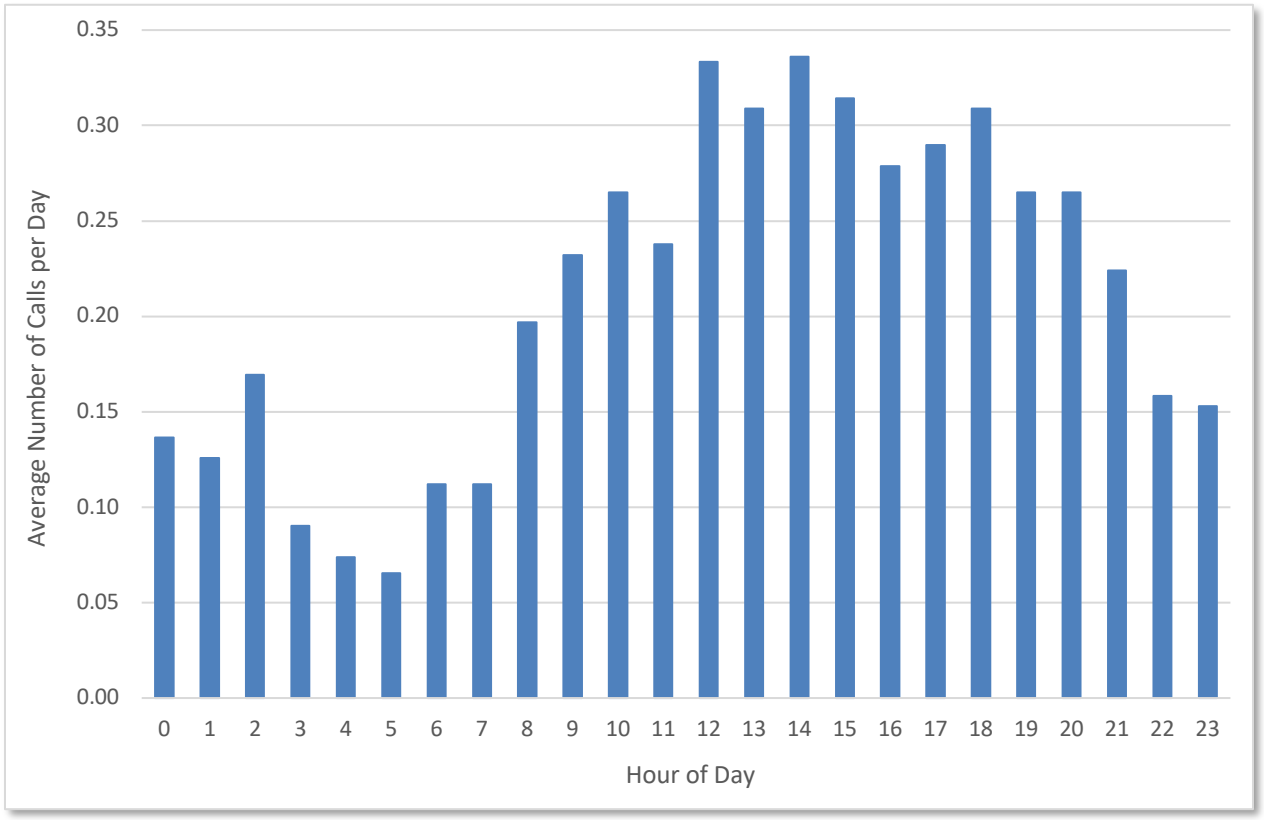


EMS related calls were also evaluated by hour of the day (Table 26; Figure 18). Variability exists in the time of day that requests for EMS related services were received. The hours from 0300 to 0500 had the lowest demands, when average number of calls per day for those hours ranged from 0.07 to 0.09. The highest demand for EMS related services occurred at 1400, when average number of calls per day during that hour was 0.34.

*Table 26: Total EMS Related Calls and Average Calls per Day by Hour of Day*

| Hour of Day | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 50 | 0.14 | 2.7 |
| 1 | 46 | 0.13 | 2.5 |
| 2 | 62 | 0.17 | 3.4 |
| 3 | 33 | 0.09 | 1.8 |
| 4 | 27 | 0.07 | 1.5 |
| 5 | 24 | 0.07 | 1.3 |
| 6 | 41 | 0.11 | 2.2 |
| 7 | 41 | 0.11 | 2.2 |
| 8 | 72 | 0.20 | 3.9 |
| 9 | 85 | 0.23 | 4.6 |
| 10 | 97 | 0.27 | 5.2 |
| 11 | 87 | 0.24 | 4.7 |
| 12 | 122 | 0.33 | 6.6 |
| 13 | 113 | 0.31 | 6.1 |
| 14 | 123 | 0.34 | 6.7 |
| 15 | 115 | 0.31 | 6.2 |
| 16 | 102 | 0.28 | 5.5 |
| 17 | 106 | 0.29 | 5.7 |
| 18 | 113 | 0.31 | 6.1 |
| 19 | 97 | 0.27 | 5.2 |
| 20 | 97 | 0.27 | 5.2 |
| 21 | 82 | 0.22 | 4.4 |
| 22 | 58 | 0.16 | 3.1 |
| 23 | 56 | 0.15 | 3.0 |
| **Total** | **1,849** | **5.1** | **100.0** |

*Figure 18: Average EMS Related Calls per Day by Hour of Day*



Based on CAD data classifications, EMS related requests accounted for 73.6% of the total requests for service across all jurisdictions during 2024, and averaged 5.1 requests per day (Figure 8; Table 10). EMS related calls are an aggregated category of the various incident types available in the data file. Table 27 provides details for these EMS related calls by nature of the call (i.e., variable "Fire Initial Cad Incident Type Description (FD1.86)" in the data file; entries are presented verbatim from the data file).

***Table 27: Total EMS Related Calls by CAD Nature of Call***

| CAD Nature of Call[1] | Number of Calls | Percentage of Total EMS Demand |
|---|---|---|
| EAssist | 294 | 15.9 |
| EFalls - C3 | 180 | 9.7 |
| EAccident - C3 | 169 | 9.1 |
| EUncon/Syncope - C3 | 133 | 7.2 |
| EMD | 107 | 5.8 |
| ESick - C2 | 84 | 4.5 |
| EChest Pain - C3 | 72 | 3.9 |
| ESick - C3 | 66 | 3.6 |
| EFalls - C2 | 65 | 3.5 |
| EUnk Problem - C3 | 64 | 3.5 |
| EBreathing Difficulty - C3 | 57 | 3.1 |
| ESeizures - C2 | 48 | 2.6 |
| EAssist-Accident | 43 | 2.3 |
| ESeizures - C3 | 36 | 1.9 |
| EBleed - C3 | 35 | 1.9 |
| ELift Assist | 34 | 1.8 |
| EMedical Alarm - C3 | 32 | 1.7 |
| ETrauma w/Inj - C3 | 28 | 1.5 |
| EAbdominal - C2 | 23 | 1.2 |
| EBreathing Difficulty - C2 | 23 | 1.2 |
| EUncon/Syncope - C2 | 22 | 1.2 |
| EOd/Poisoning - C3 | 19 | 1.0 |
| EPsych/Suicide - C2 | 19 | 1.0 |
| ETrauma w/Inj - C2 | 15 | 0.8 |
| EStroke - C3 | 14 | 0.8 |
| EPsych/Suicide - C3 | 13 | 0.7 |
| EHeart - C3 | 12 | 0.6 |
| EBack Pain - C2 | 11 | 0.6 |
| ECPR - C3 | 11 | 0.6 |
| EAssault - C3 | 10 | 0.5 |
| EBleed - C2 | 10 | 0.5 |
| EChoking - C3 | 10 | 0.5 |

| CAD Nature of Call[1] | Number of Calls | Percentage of Total EMS Demand |
|---|---|---|
| EStroke - C2 | 10 | 0.5 |
| EDeath - C3 | 7 | 0.4 |
| EEnvironmental - C3 | 7 | 0.4 |
| EHeadache - C2 | 7 | 0.4 |
| EDiabetic - C2 | 6 | 0.3 |
| EPregnancy - C3 | 6 | 0.3 |
| EAccident - C2 | 5 | 0.3 |
| EDiabetic - C3 | 4 | 0.2 |
| EInhalation - C3 | 4 | 0.2 |
| EStab/GSW - C3 | 4 | 0.2 |
| Transport | 4 | 0.2 |
| EBack Pain - C3 | 3 | 0.2 |
| EChest Pain - C2 | 3 | 0.2 |
| EEnvironmental - C2 | 3 | 0.2 |
| EEye Problem/Inj - C2 | 3 | 0.2 |
| EOd/Poisoning - C2 | 3 | 0.2 |
| EAllergic Reaction - C3 | 2 | 0.1 |
| EChoking - C2 | 2 | 0.1 |
| EHeart - C2 | 2 | 0.1 |
| EAllergic Reaction - C2 | 1 | 0.1 |
| EAssault - C2 | 1 | 0.1 |
| EBurns - C3 | 1 | 0.1 |
| EHeadache - C3 | 1 | 0.1 |
| EPregnancy - C2 | 1 | 0.1 |
| **Total** | **1,849** | **100.0** |

[1]Entries are presented verbatim from the data file.

### *Community Demand for Fire Related Services*

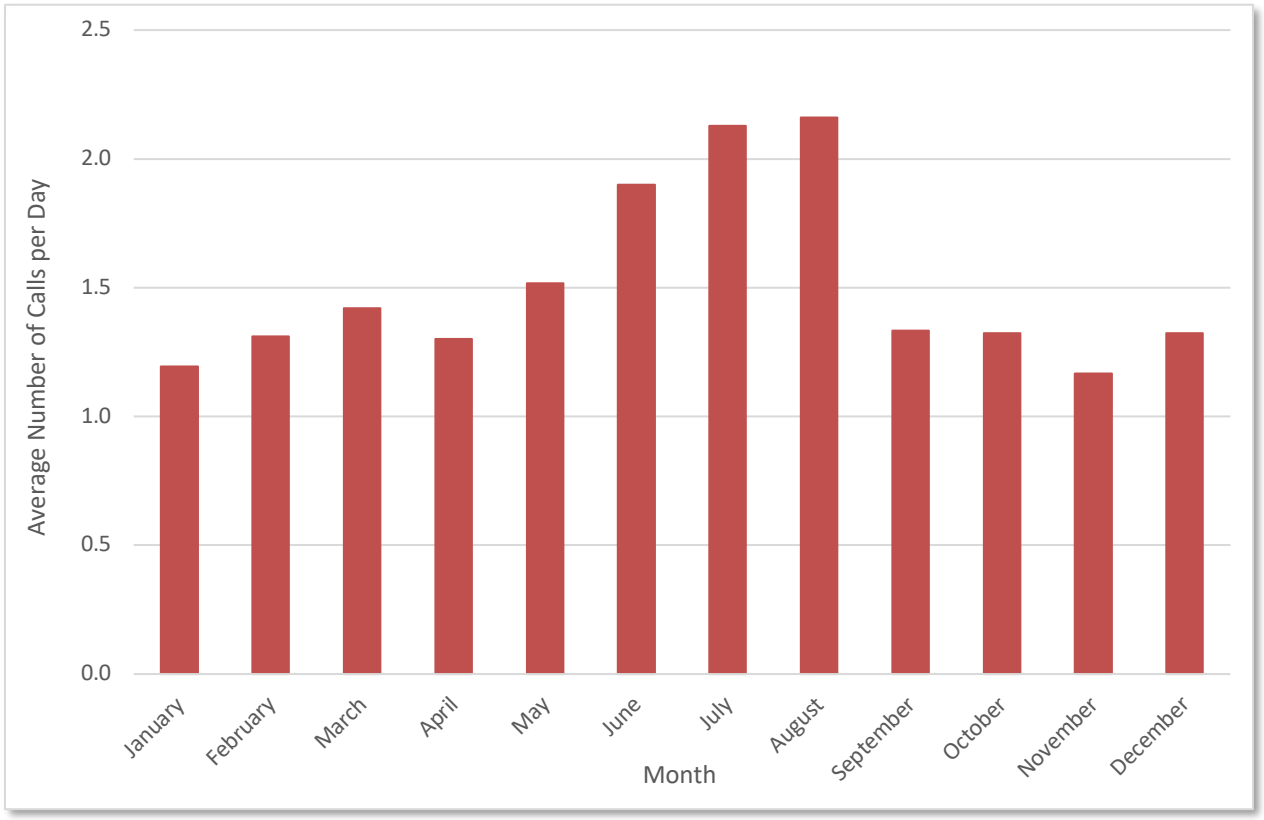
Temporal analyses were conducted to evaluate patterns in community demand for fire related services. These analyses are based on the 552 total fire related requests for service received from the community across all jurisdictions during 2024, and examine the frequency of requests for service by month, day of week, and hour of day.

Results found that there was some variability by month (Table 28; Figure 19). The three months with the most fire related calls in descending order were: August (2.2 per day), July (2.1 per day), and June (1.9 per day). The three months with the fewest fire related calls in ascending order were: November (1.2 per day), January (1.2 per day), and April (1.3 per day).

*Table 28: Total Fire Related Calls and Average Calls per Day by Month*

| Month | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 37 | 1.2 | 6.7 |
| February | 38 | 1.3 | 6.9 |
| March | 44 | 1.4 | 8.0 |
| April | 39 | 1.3 | 7.1 |
| May | 47 | 1.5 | 8.5 |
| June | 57 | 1.9 | 10.3 |
| July | 66 | 2.1 | 12.0 |
| August | 67 | 2.2 | 12.1 |
| September | 40 | 1.3 | 7.2 |
| October | 41 | 1.3 | 7.4 |
| November | 35 | 1.2 | 6.3 |
| December | 41 | 1.3 | 7.4 |
| **Total** | **552** | **1.5** | **100.0** |

*Figure 19: Average Fire Related Calls per Day by Month*



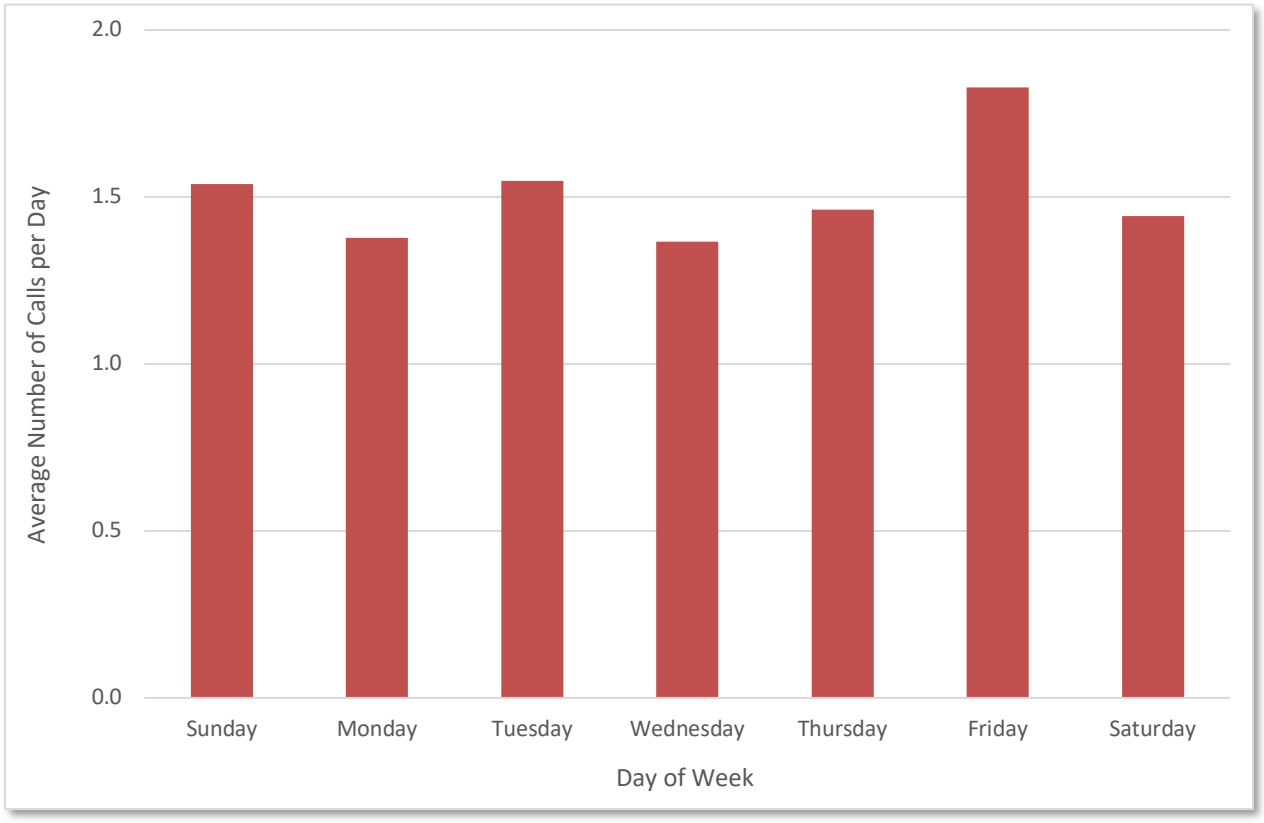
Similar analyses were conducted for fire related calls by day of week (Table 29; Figure 20). The data revealed that there is slight variability in the demand for services by day of week. The three days with the most fire related calls in descending order were: Friday (1.8 per day), Tuesday (1.5 per day), and Sunday (1.5 per day). The three days with the fewest fire related calls in ascending order were: Wednesday (1.4 per day), Monday (1.4 per day), and Saturday (1.4 per day).

***Table 29: Total Fire Related Calls and Average Calls per Day by Day of Week***

| Day of Week[1] | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday | 80 | 1.5 | 14.5 |
| Monday | 73 | 1.4 | 13.2 |
| Tuesday | 82 | 1.5 | 14.9 |
| Wednesday | 71 | 1.4 | 12.9 |
| Thursday | 76 | 1.5 | 13.8 |
| Friday | 95 | 1.8 | 17.2 |
| Saturday | 75 | 1.4 | 13.6 |
| **Total** | **552** | **1.5** | **100.0** |

[1]There were 53 Mondays and Tuesdays during 2024, and 52 of all other days of the week during 2024.

***Figure 20: Average Fire Related Calls per Day by Day of Week***

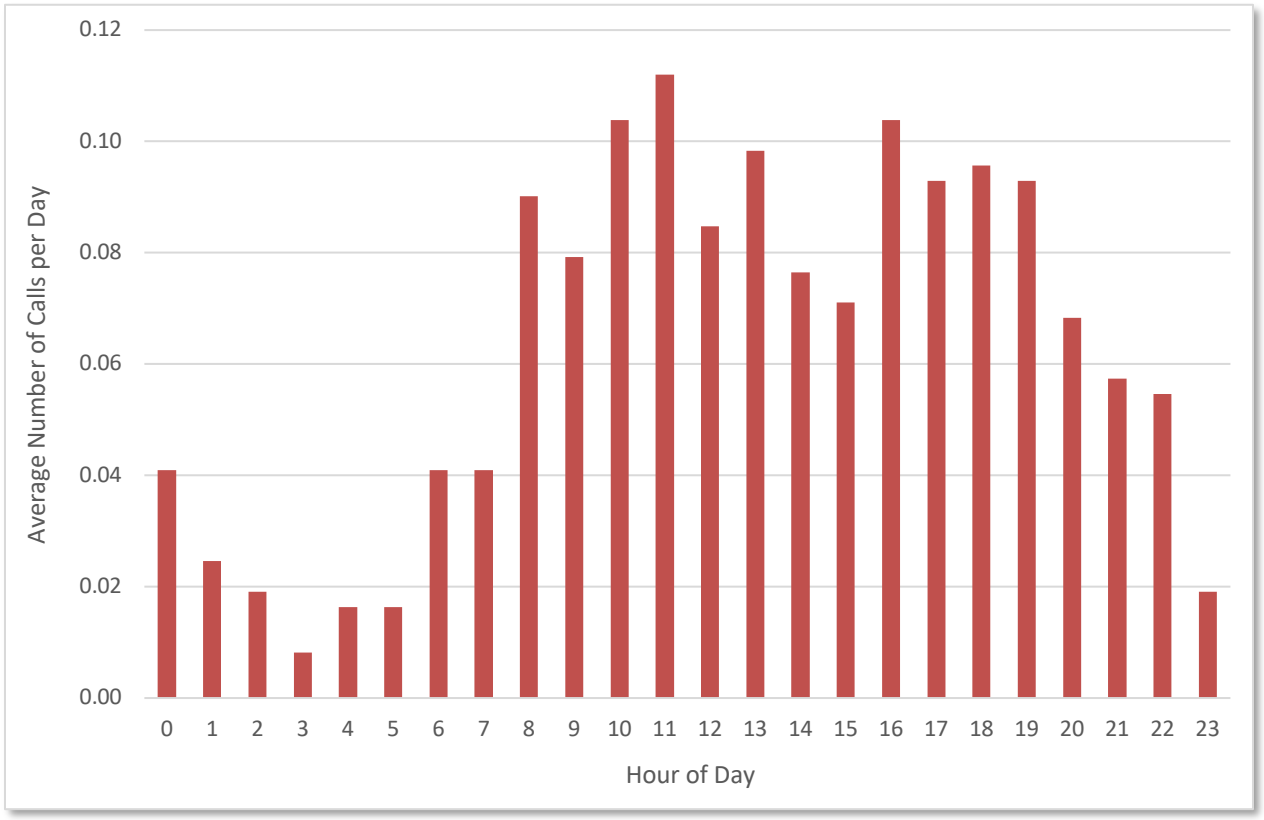


Fire related calls were also evaluated by hour of the day (Table 30; Figure 21). Some variability exists in the time of day that requests for fire related services were received. The hours between 0300 and 0500 had the lowest demands, when average number of calls per day for those hours ranged from 0.01 to 0.02. The highest demand for fire related services occurred at 1100 (41 total fire calls during that hour in 2024), when average number of calls per day during that hour was 0.11.

*Table 30: Total Fire Related Calls and Average Calls per Day by Hour of Day*

| Hour of Day | Number of Calls | Average Calls per Day | Call Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 15 | 0.04 | 2.7 |
| 1 | 9 | 0.02 | 1.6 |
| 2 | 7 | 0.02 | 1.3 |
| 3 | 3 | 0.01 | 0.5 |
| 4 | 6 | 0.02 | 1.1 |
| 5 | 6 | 0.02 | 1.1 |
| 6 | 15 | 0.04 | 2.7 |
| 7 | 15 | 0.04 | 2.7 |
| 8 | 33 | 0.09 | 6.0 |
| 9 | 29 | 0.08 | 5.3 |
| 10 | 38 | 0.10 | 6.9 |
| 11 | 41 | 0.11 | 7.4 |
| 12 | 31 | 0.08 | 5.6 |
| 13 | 36 | 0.10 | 6.5 |
| 14 | 28 | 0.08 | 5.1 |
| 15 | 26 | 0.07 | 4.7 |
| 16 | 38 | 0.10 | 6.9 |
| 17 | 34 | 0.09 | 6.2 |
| 18 | 35 | 0.10 | 6.3 |
| 19 | 34 | 0.09 | 6.2 |
| 20 | 25 | 0.07 | 4.5 |
| 21 | 21 | 0.06 | 3.8 |
| 22 | 20 | 0.05 | 3.6 |
| 23 | 7 | 0.02 | 1.3 |
| **Total** | **552** | **1.5** | **100.0** |

*Figure 21: Average Fire Related Calls per Day by Hour of Day*



Based on CAD data classifications, fire related requests accounted for 22.0% of the total requests for service during 2024 across all jurisdictions, and averaged 1.5 requests per day (Figure 8; Table 10). Fire related calls are an aggregated category of the various incident types available in the data file. Table 31 provides details for these fire related calls by nature of the call (i.e., variable "Fire Initial Cad Incident Type Description (FD1.86)" in the data file; entries are presented verbatim from the data file).

***Table 31: Total Fire Related Calls by CAD Nature of Call***

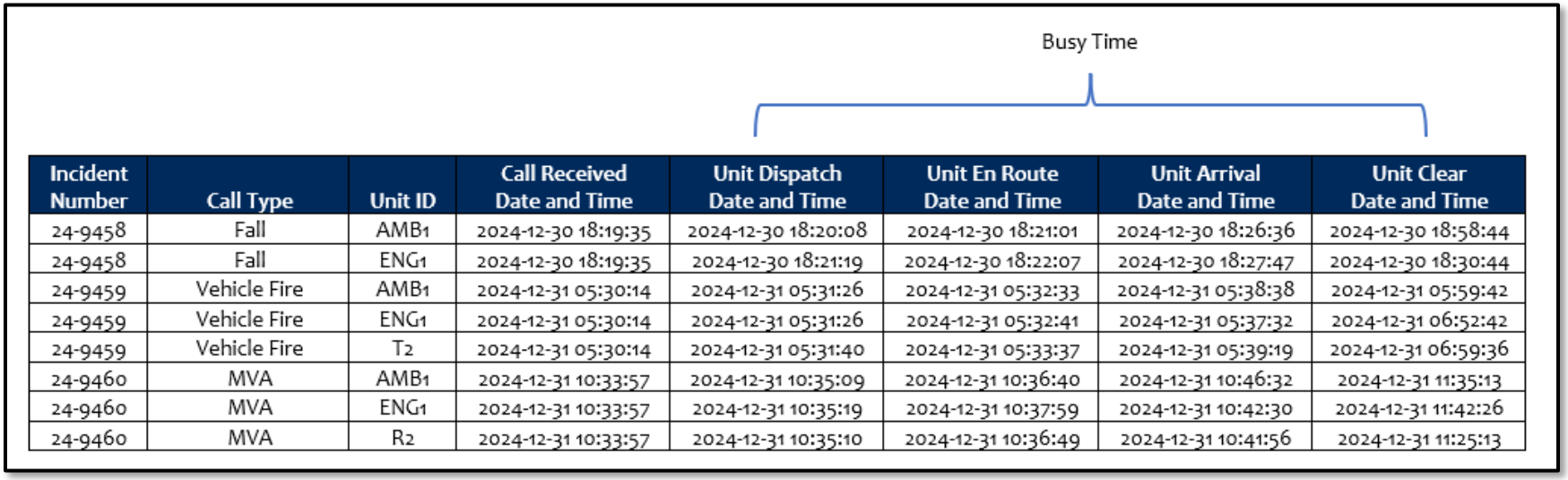
| CAD Nature of Call[1] | Number of Calls | Percentage of Total Fire Service Demand |
|---|---|---|
| FAlarm | 239 | 43.3 |
| FSmoke Check | 44 | 8.0 |
| FStructure | 44 | 8.0 |
| FCOAlarm | 41 | 7.4 |
| FBrush | 39 | 7.1 |
| FVehicle Fire | 39 | 7.1 |
| FOdor Check | 33 | 6.0 |
| FAssist | 29 | 5.3 |
| FElevator Alarm | 20 | 3.6 |
| Mutual Aid | 8 | 1.4 |
| FCode | 6 | 1.1 |
| FStandby | 6 | 1.1 |
| FPower Pole | 3 | 0.5 |
| Special Assignments | 1 | 0.2 |
| **Total** | **552** | **100.0** |

[1]Entries are presented verbatim from the data file.

## Response Volume and Busy Time

Individual unit busy time, or time on task, was measured from unit dispatch date and time, to unit clear date and time (Figure 22).

*Figure 22: Busy Time Interval Measurement*




| Incident Number | Call Type | Unit ID | Call Received Date and Time | Unit Dispatch Date and Time | Unit En Route Date and Time | Unit Arrival Date and Time | Unit Clear Date and Time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24-9458 | Fall | AMB1 | 2024-12-30 18:19:35 | 2024-12-30 18:20:08 | 2024-12-30 18:21:01 | 2024-12-30 18:26:36 | 2024-12-30 18:58:44 |
| 24-9458 | Fall | ENG1 | 2024-12-30 18:19:35 | 2024-12-30 18:21:19 | 2024-12-30 18:22:07 | 2024-12-30 18:27:47 | 2024-12-30 18:30:44 |
| 24-9459 | Vehicle Fire | AMB1 | 2024-12-31 05:30:14 | 2024-12-31 05:31:26 | 2024-12-31 05:32:33 | 2024-12-31 05:38:38 | 2024-12-31 05:59:42 |
| 24-9459 | Vehicle Fire | ENG1 | 2024-12-31 05:30:14 | 2024-12-31 05:31:26 | 2024-12-31 05:32:41 | 2024-12-31 05:37:32 | 2024-12-31 06:52:42 |
| 24-9459 | Vehicle Fire | T2 | 2024-12-31 05:30:14 | 2024-12-31 05:31:40 | 2024-12-31 05:33:37 | 2024-12-31 05:39:19 | 2024-12-31 06:59:36 |
| 24-9460 | MVA | AMB1 | 2024-12-31 10:33:57 | 2024-12-31 10:35:09 | 2024-12-31 10:36:40 | 2024-12-31 10:46:32 | 2024-12-31 11:35:13 |
| 24-9460 | MVA | ENG1 | 2024-12-31 10:33:57 | 2024-12-31 10:35:19 | 2024-12-31 10:37:59 | 2024-12-31 10:42:30 | 2024-12-31 11:42:26 |
| 24-9460 | MVA | R2 | 2024-12-31 10:33:57 | 2024-12-31 10:35:10 | 2024-12-31 10:36:49 | 2024-12-31 10:41:56 | 2024-12-31 11:25:13 |

### *Metrics by Jurisdiction and Demand Zone (First Due Station)*

All units assigned to GSFD made 6,130 responses across all jurisdictions, and were busy on calls for a total of 2,660.1 hours during 2024 (Table 32). Overall, average busy minutes per response was 26.0 minutes, and average number of responses per call was 2.5. The EMS program was the busiest program in the department, accounting for 73.5% of the department's total response volume, and 74.4% of the department's total busy hours. These same metrics are also reported by jurisdiction and CAD program in Table 32. Response volume metrics by demand zone (first due station) and CAD program for responses within GSFD's jurisdiction appear in Table 33, and response volume metrics by demand zone (first due station) for responses outside of GSFD's jurisdiction appear in Table 35.

*Table 32: Number of Calls, Number of Responses, and Total Busy Time by Jurisdiction and CAD Program – GSFD Units*

| Jurisdiction | CAD Program | Number of Calls[1] | Number of Responses[2] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[3] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day | Average Responses per Day |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All | EMS | 1,836 | 4,503 | 2.5 | 1,979.8 | 4,503 | 26.4 | 5.0 | 12.3 |
| | Fire | 549 | 1,374 | 2.5 | 566.1 | 1,373 | 24.7 | 1.5 | 3.8 |
| | Hazmat | 58 | 135 | 2.3 | 72.5 | 135 | 32.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| | Rescue | 44 | 109 | 2.5 | 39.9 | 109 | 22.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| | Unknown | 8 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 9 | 11.3 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | **Total** | **2,495** | **6,130** | **2.5** | **2,660.1** | **6,129** | **26.0** | **6.8** | **16.7** |
| Within GSFD | EMS | 1,693 | 4,262 | 2.5 | 1,884.8 | 4,262 | 26.5 | 4.6 | 11.6 |
| | Fire | 482 | 1,245 | 2.6 | 444.5 | 1,244 | 21.4 | 1.3 | 3.4 |
| | Hazmat | 56 | 131 | 2.3 | 71.2 | 131 | 32.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| | Rescue | 36 | 91 | 2.5 | 29.3 | 91 | 19.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| | Unknown | 2 | 3 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 3 | 22.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | **Total** | **2,269** | **5,732** | **2.5** | **2,430.9** | **5,731** | **25.4** | **6.2** | **15.7** |
| Outside of GSFD | EMS | 143 | 241 | 1.7 | 95.0 | 241 | 23.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| | Fire | 67 | 129 | 1.9 | 121.6 | 129 | 56.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| | Hazmat | 2 | 4 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 4 | 19.9 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | Rescue | 8 | 18 | 2.3 | 10.7 | 18 | 35.6 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | Unknown | 6 | 6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 6 | 5.9 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | **Total** | **226** | **398** | **1.8** | **229.2** | **398** | **34.5** | **0.6** | **1.1** |

[1]"Number of Calls" reflects an adjusted number of calls to align with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD.
[2]"Number of Responses" reflects the total number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD, regardless of calculated busy time.
[3]"Responses with Time Data" reflects the number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD with calculated busy time not otherwise excluded.

*Table 33: Number of Calls, Number of Responses, and Total Busy Time by Demand Zone (First Due Station) and CAD Program – GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | CAD Program | Number of Calls[1] | Number of Responses[2] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[3] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day | Average Responses per Day |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | EMS | 384 | 1,025 | 2.7 | 445.6 | 1,025 | 26.1 | 1.0 | 2.8 |
| | Fire | 128 | 324 | 2.5 | 112.0 | 324 | 20.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| | Hazmat | 15 | 39 | 2.6 | 21.8 | 39 | 33.6 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | Rescue | 5 | 12 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 12 | 8.4 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | Unknown | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | **Total** | **532** | **1,400** | **2.6** | **581.1** | **1,400** | **24.9** | **1.5** | **3.8** |
| 72 | EMS | 741 | 1,878 | 2.5 | 763.1 | 1,878 | 24.4 | 2.0 | 5.1 |
| | Fire | 195 | 508 | 2.6 | 162.9 | 508 | 19.2 | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| | Hazmat | 24 | 54 | 2.3 | 31.3 | 54 | 34.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | Rescue | 31 | 79 | 2.5 | 27.6 | 79 | 20.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| | Unknown | 1 | 1 | 1.0 | < 0.1 | 1 | 0.3 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | **Total** | **992** | **2,520** | **2.5** | **984.8** | **2,520** | **23.4** | **2.7** | **6.9** |
| 73 | EMS | 549 | 1,318 | 2.4 | 655.8 | 1,318 | 29.9 | 1.5 | 3.6 |
| | Fire | 151 | 398 | 2.6 | 163.2 | 397 | 24.7 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| | Hazmat | 17 | 38 | 2.2 | 18.1 | 38 | 28.5 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | Rescue | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | Unknown | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | **Total** | **717** | **1,754** | **2.4** | **837.1** | **1,753** | **28.7** | **2.0** | **4.8** |
| GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | EMS | 19 | 41 | 2.2 | 20.3 | 41 | 29.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | Fire | 8 | 15 | 1.9 | 6.4 | 15 | 25.7 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | Hazmat | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | Rescue | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | Unknown | 1 | 2 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 2 | 33.0 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | **Total** | **28** | **58** | **2.1** | **27.9** | **58** | **28.8** | **0.1** | **0.2** |

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | CAD Program | Number of Calls[1] | Number of Responses[2] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[3] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day | Average Responses per Day |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | EMS | 1,693 | 4,262 | 2.5 | 1,884.8 | 4,262 | 26.5 | 4.6 | 11.6 |
| | Fire | 482 | 1,245 | 2.6 | 444.5 | 1,244 | 21.4 | 1.3 | 3.4 |
| | Hazmat | 56 | 131 | 2.3 | 71.2 | 131 | 32.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| | Rescue | 36 | 91 | 2.5 | 29.3 | 91 | 19.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| | Unknown | 2 | 3 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 3 | 22.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | **Total** | **2,269** | **5,732** | **2.5** | **2,430.9** | **5,731** | **25.4** | **6.2** | **15.7** |

[1]"Number of Calls" reflects an adjusted number of calls to align with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD.
[2]"Number of Responses" reflects the total number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD, regardless of calculated busy time.
[3]"Responses with Time Data" reflects the number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD with calculated busy time not otherwise excluded.

Within GSFD's jurisdiction, Station 72's demand zone had the highest volume of responses made by departmental units to the area (2,520 responses), requiring 41.1% of GSFD's total responses during 2024 (Table 34; Figure 23). Station 73's demand zone had the second highest volume of responses made by departmental units to the area (1,754 responses), requiring 28.6% of GSFD's total responses during 2024.

***Table 34: Department Workload by Demand Zone (First Due Station) – GSFD Units***

| Jurisdiction | Demand Zone (First Due Station) | Number of Responses[1] | Percent of Department Workload |
|---|---|---|---|
| Within GSFD | 71 | 1,400 | 22.8 |
| | 72 | 2,520 | 41.1 |
| | 73 | 1,754 | 28.6 |
| | GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | 58 | 0.9 |
| | **Within GSFD Total** | **5,732** | **93.5** |
| Outside of GSFD | **Outside of GSFD Total** | **398** | **6.5** |
| **Total** | | **6,130** | **100.0** |

[1]"Number of Responses" reflects the total number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD, regardless of calculated busy time.

*Figure 23: Department Workload by Demand Zone (First Due Station) – GSFD Units*

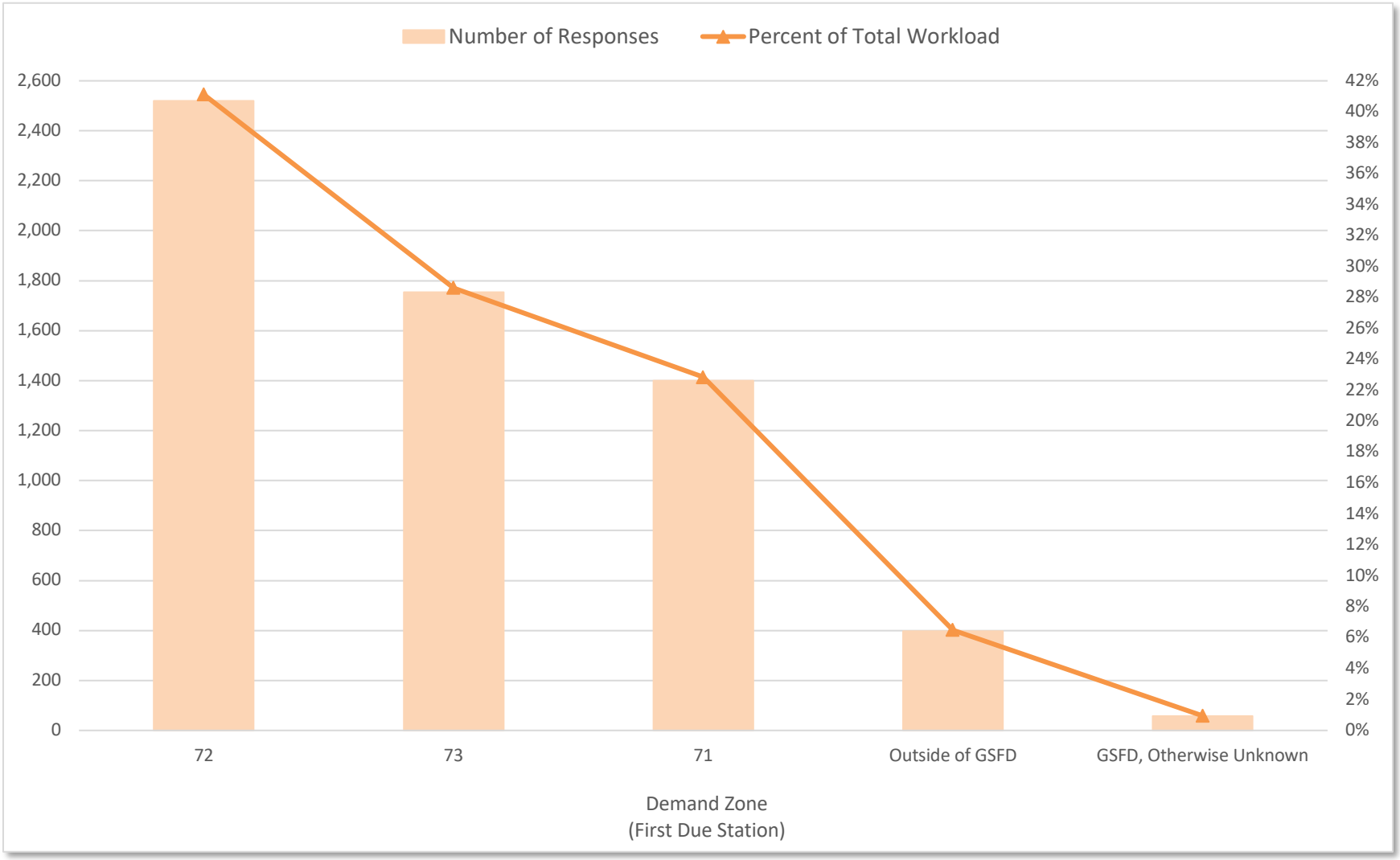


*Table 35: Number of Calls, Number of Responses, and Total Busy Time by Demand Zone (First Due Station) – Outside Jurisdictions*

| Demand Zone[1] (First Due Station) | Number of Calls[2] | Number of Responses[3] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[4] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day | Average Responses per Day |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 7 | 19 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 19 | 18.3 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 72 | 2 | 3 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 3 | 77.2 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| 73 | 1 | 3 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 3 | 39.7 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Basalt | 1 | 3 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3 | 49.9 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Carbondale | 79 | 129 | 1.6 | 49.1 | 129 | 22.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Eagle | 1 | 2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2 | 57.8 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Grand Valley | 6 | 7 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 7 | 44.6 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Gypsum | 1 | 3 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 3 | 18.0 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| New Castle | 110 | 206 | 1.9 | 134.4 | 206 | 39.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Pitkin | 1 | 3 | 3.0 | 9.5 | 3 | 190.9 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Rifle | 8 | 8 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.6 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Silt | 8 | 10 | 1.3 | 13.7 | 10 | 82.2 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Unknown | 1 | 2 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 2 | 4.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| **Total** | **226** | **398** | **1.8** | **229.2** | **398** | **34.5** | **0.6** | **1.1** |

[1]Values associated with GSFD being considered first due in outside jurisdictions include the following: for 71, CAD city = "Z1," for 72, CAD zone = "OUT GS 72," and for 73, CAD zone = "OUT GS 7300."
[2]"Number of Calls" reflects an adjusted number of calls to align with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD.
[3]"Number of Responses" reflects the total number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD, regardless of calculated busy time.
[4]"Responses with Time Data" reflects the number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD with calculated busy time not otherwise excluded.

### *Metrics by Responding Unit's Assigned Station*

The station-level demand (Table 36) is more reflective for deployment decisions, and the unit-level workload (Table 45 and Table 46; Table 47 and Figure 27 as Unit Hour Utilization analyses) will help evaluate the utilization of physical apparatus, and assist with apparatus procurement or maintenance decisions.

Across all jurisdictions, Station 71 was the busiest station during 2024 based on number of responses made by units assigned to the station (2,962 responses; Table 36), and based on total busy hours (1,236.9 hours; 46.5% of departmental busy hours). This is due, in part, to the Battalion Officer unit responding from Station 71 (1,628 responses, 629.8 busy hours; Table 45).

*Table 36: Number of Calls, Number of Responses, and Total Busy Time by Responding Unit's Assigned Station and Reporting Period*

| Jurisdiction | Responding Unit's Assigned Station | Number of Calls[1] | Number of Responses[2] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[3] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day | Average Responses per Day | Percentage of Total Busy Hours |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All | 71 | 2,016 | 2,962 | 1.5 | 1,236.9 | 2,961 | 25.1 | 5.5 | 8.1 | 46.5 |
| | 72 | 1,933 | 2,216 | 1.1 | 932.9 | 2,216 | 25.3 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 35.1 |
| | 73 | 904 | 952 | 1.1 | 490.2 | 952 | 30.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 18.4 |
| | **Total[4]** | **2,495** | **6,130** | **2.5** | **2,660.1** | **6,129** | **26.0** | **6.8** | **16.7** | **100.0** |
| Within GSFD | 71 | 1,847 | 2,716 | 1.5 | 1,090.8 | 2,715 | 24.1 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 44.9 |
| | 72 | 1,864 | 2,137 | 1.1 | 900.0 | 2,137 | 25.3 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 37.0 |
| | 73 | 838 | 879 | 1.0 | 440.1 | 879 | 30.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 18.1 |
| | **Total[4]** | **2,269** | **5,732** | **2.5** | **2,430.9** | **5,731** | **25.4** | **6.2** | **15.7** | **100.0** |
| Outside of GSFD | 71 | 169 | 246 | 1.5 | 146.1 | 246 | 35.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 63.7 |
| | 72 | 69 | 79 | 1.1 | 33.0 | 79 | 25.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 14.4 |
| | 73 | 66 | 73 | 1.1 | 50.1 | 73 | 41.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 21.9 |
| | **Total[4]** | **226** | **398** | **1.8** | **229.2** | **398** | **34.5** | **0.6** | **1.1** | **100.0** |

[1]"Number of Calls" reflects an adjusted number of calls to align with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD.
[2]"Number of Responses" reflects the total number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD, regardless of calculated busy time.
[3]"Responses with Time Data" reflects the number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD with calculated busy time not otherwise excluded.
[4]The sum of individual station call volume metrics will not equal the values presented for "Total" because units from more than one assigned station may respond to the same call.

## Number of Responding Units

### Emergency Medical Services

We analyzed number of responding GSFD units to calls within GSFD's jurisdiction by EMS related CAD call type (Table 37). Overall, 8.6% of EMS related calls were responded to by one unit, 41.1% were responded to by two units, and 41.2% were responded to by three units. Average number of responses per call was 2.5 (Table 32).

*Table 37: Number of Responding GSFD Units to Calls Within GSFD's Jurisdiction by EMS Related CAD Call Type*

| CAD Call Type | Number of Responding Units | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 or More | Total |
| Breathing Difficulty | 4 | 43 | 31 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 87 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 3 | 41 | 64 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 116 |
| Fall and Injury | 20 | 158 | 141 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 336 |
| Illness and Other | 96 | 303 | 257 | 62 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 721 |
| MVA | 12 | 42 | 81 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 164 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 1 | 18 | 26 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 10 | 90 | 98 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 221 |
| **Total** | **146** | **695** | **698** | **141** | **10** | **3** | **0** | **1,693** |
| **Percentage** | **8.6** | **41.1** | **41.2** | **8.3** | **0.6** | **0.2** | **0.0** | **100.0** |

***Fire Related Services***

We also analyzed number of responding GSFD units to calls within GSFD's jurisdiction by fire related CAD call type (Table 38). Overall, 13.1% of fire related calls were responded to by one unit, 30.5% were responded to by two units, 43.8% were responded to by three units, and 11.0% were responded to by four units. Average number of responses per call was 2.6 (Table 32).

For structure fire calls within GSFD's jurisdiction, 69.7% of calls (23/33) were responded to by four or more GSFD units (Table 38). The maximum number of GSFD units responding to a structure fire call during 2024 was six. GSFD units were busy on structure fire calls for 79.7 hours during 2024, making 126 responses to 33 structure fire calls, and averaging 3.8 responses per call. Average busy minutes per response was 38.3 minutes.

*Table 38: Number of Responding GSFD Units to Calls Within GSFD's Jurisdiction by Fire Related CAD Call Type*

| CAD Call Type | Number of Responding Units | | | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 or More | |
| Brush Fire | 1 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Fire Alarm | 19 | 79 | 146 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 266 |
| Fire Other | 24 | 18 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Hazardous Condition | 18 | 30 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 |
| Structure Fire | 0 | 3 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 33 |
| Vehicle Fire | 1 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 26 |
| **Total** | **63** | **147** | **211** | **53** | **5** | **3** | **0** | **482** |
| **Percentage** | **13.1** | **30.5** | **43.8** | **11.0** | **1.0** | **0.6** | **0.0** | **100.0** |

## Response Time Performance by Available Vehicles

We investigated whether response time performance deteriorated when there were fewer GSFD 24-hour-per-day primary front-line vehicles (staffing teams) available to respond to emergency calls within GSFD's jurisdiction (Table 39; Figure 24). Units were considered unavailable to respond to calls if they were already responding to any call, regardless of priority of response or jurisdiction.

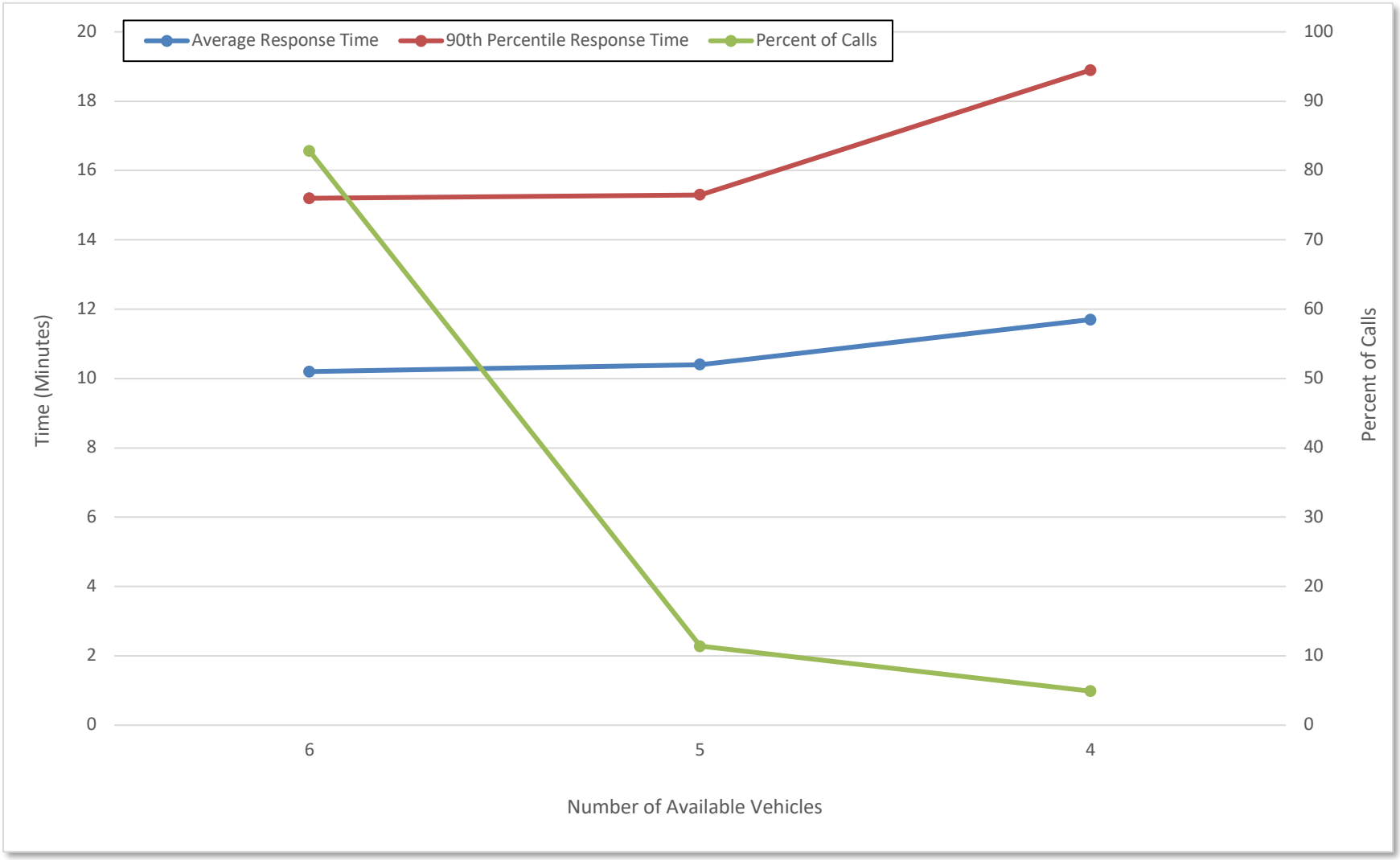
GSFD units considered to be 24-hour-per-day primary front-line units for the purposes of available vehicles analyses included ALS ambulance units, brush trucks, engines, the hazmat unit, ladder trucks, the rescue unit, and tenders. The brush trucks, engines, hazmat unit, ladder trucks, rescue unit, and tenders are cross-staffed by the ALS ambulance team, which yields a maximum daily staffing of three full-time teams (i.e., one per station). However, due to prior analyses indicating that a maximum of six units responded to some EMS and fire calls during 2024, the teams were considered to be able to split up and respond with two distinct vehicles per team, when necessary. Accordingly, six units / teams were considered to be available across the department for the purposes of these analyses.

While number of available unit values per call were determined irrespective of priority of response or jurisdiction, the analysis and reporting of 90$^{th}$ percentile response times were restricted to units arriving to calls within GSFD's jurisdiction as emergency (lights and sirens) responses. Caution when interpreting metrics associated with small sample sizes; limited figure data are presented for this reason.

***Table 39: Average and 90th Percentile Response Times by Number of Available Vehicles – GSFD Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction***

| Number of Available Vehicles / Teams | Average (Minutes) | 90$^{th}$ Percentile (Minutes) | Sample Size Calls (N) | Call Percentage (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 10.2 | 15.2 | 1,000 | 82.8 |
| 5 | 10.4 | 15.3 | 138 | 11.4 |
| 4 | 11.7 | 18.9 | 59 | 4.9 |
| 3 | 10.0 | -- | 8 | 0.7 |
| 2 | 14.9 | -- | 3 | 0.2 |
| 1 | -- | -- | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | -- | -- | 0 | 0.0 |
| **Total** | **10.2** | **15.5** | **1,208** | **100.0** |

*Figure 24: Average and 90th Percentile Response Times by Number of Available Vehicles – GSFD Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction*



# TRANSPORT

We analyzed call and unit response activity related to patient transports through use of the "CAD Unit Left Scene Date Time (eTimes.09)" and "CAD Patient Arrived At Destination Date Time (eTimes.11)" variables available in data file.

## Transport Calls

Calls were considered to represent transport calls if at least one of the unit response records in the data file reported a valid date and time for either time-related variable. Records considered to be relevant for these analyses included records classified to the program area of EMS only (i.e., not fire, hazmat, rescue, or unknown), based on classification of the CAD incident type values.

### *EMS Call Volume, Call Duration, and Transport Rate*

Based on classification of the CAD incident type values, the number of EMS calls within GSFD's jurisdiction indicating a patient transport during 2024 totaled 973, for an overall transport rate of 57.3% (i.e., 973 of 1,699 EMS calls; Table 40, data also presented by demand zone and CAD call type), averaging 2.7 transport calls per day (Table 41). Duration of a call is defined as the difference between the PSAP date and time, and the last unit cleared date and time. Call duration values that were negative, zero, or over 24 hours were excluded, as applicable. The average duration of a non-transport call was 32.6 minutes, and the average duration of a transport call was 52.7 minutes.

*Table 40: EMS Non-Transport and Transport Calls by Demand Zone (First Due Station) and CAD Call Type – Any Unit in GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| | | Non-Transport | | Transport | | Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | CAD Call Type | Average Call Duration (Minutes) | Number of Calls | Average Call Duration (Minutes) | Number of Calls | Average Call Duration (Minutes) | Number of Calls | Transport Rate (%) |
| 71 | Breathing Difficulty | 40.2 | 5 | 48.1 | 14 | 46.0 | 19 | 73.7 |
| | Cardiac and Stroke | 38.3 | 4 | 47.2 | 23 | 45.9 | 27 | 85.2 |
| | Fall and Injury | 28.8 | 20 | 55.6 | 43 | 47.1 | 63 | 68.3 |
| | Illness and Other | 26.4 | 73 | 51.7 | 79 | 39.5 | 152 | 52.0 |
| | MVA | 34.3 | 36 | 58.5 | 14 | 41.1 | 50 | 28.0 |
| | Overdose and Psychiatric | 34.9 | 2 | 65.7 | 9 | 60.1 | 11 | 81.8 |
| | Seizure and Unconsciousness | 32.6 | 27 | 58.9 | 36 | 47.6 | 63 | 57.1 |
| | **Total** | **30.2** | **167** | **54.0** | **218** | **43.6** | **385** | **56.6** |

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | CAD Call Type | Non-Transport | | Transport | | Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Average Call Duration (Minutes) | Number of Calls | Average Call Duration (Minutes) | Number of Calls | Average Call Duration (Minutes) | Number of Calls | Transport Rate (%) |
| 72 | Breathing Difficulty | 27.0 | 8 | 44.4 | 22 | 39.7 | 30 | 73.3 |
| | Cardiac and Stroke | 25.0 | 13 | 49.7 | 31 | 42.4 | 44 | 70.5 |
| | Fall and Injury | 27.3 | 39 | 47.3 | 75 | 40.4 | 114 | 65.8 |
| | Illness and Other | 31.0 | 164 | 51.9 | 190 | 42.2 | 354 | 53.7 |
| | MVA | 33.5 | 48 | 55.8 | 13 | 38.3 | 61 | 21.3 |
| | Overdose and Psychiatric | 29.9 | 5 | 42.0 | 15 | 39.0 | 20 | 75.0 |
| | Seizure and Unconsciousness | 31.8 | 48 | 45.4 | 73 | 40.0 | 121 | 60.3 |
| | **Total** | **30.7** | **325** | **49.2** | **419** | **41.1** | **744** | **56.3** |
| 73 | Breathing Difficulty | 38.2 | 8 | 58.7 | 30 | 54.4 | 38 | 78.9 |
| | Cardiac and Stroke | 42.3 | 6 | 58.9 | 39 | 56.7 | 45 | 86.7 |
| | Fall and Injury | 33.5 | 66 | 54.4 | 90 | 45.6 | 156 | 57.7 |
| | Illness and Other | 38.2 | 88 | 59.5 | 119 | 50.4 | 207 | 57.5 |
| | MVA | 33.1 | 39 | 48.2 | 12 | 36.6 | 51 | 23.5 |
| | Overdose and Psychiatric | 40.8 | 4 | 50.3 | 13 | 48.1 | 17 | 76.5 |
| | Seizure and Unconsciousness | 39.8 | 10 | 49.1 | 26 | 46.5 | 36 | 72.2 |
| | **Total** | **36.1** | **221** | **56.4** | **329** | **48.2** | **550** | **59.8** |
| GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | Breathing Difficulty | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Cardiac and Stroke | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Fall and Injury | -- | 0 | 50.6 | 3 | 50.6 | 3 | 100.0 |
| | Illness and Other | 57.4 | 11 | 40.6 | 2 | 54.8 | 13 | 15.4 |
| | MVA | 32.5 | 2 | -- | 1 | 49.3 | 3 | 33.3 |
| | Overdose and Psychiatric | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Seizure and Unconsciousness | -- | 0 | -- | 1 | -- | 1 | 100.0 |
| | **Total** | **53.5** | **13** | **51.8** | **7** | **52.9** | **20** | **35.0** |

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | CAD Call Type | Non-Transport | | Transport | | Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Average Call Duration (Minutes) | Number of Calls | Average Call Duration (Minutes) | Number of Calls | Average Call Duration (Minutes) | Number of Calls | Transport Rate (%) |
| All | Breathing Difficulty | 34.4 | 21 | 51.7 | 66 | 47.5 | 87 | 75.9 |
| | Cardiac and Stroke | 31.8 | 23 | 53.0 | 93 | 48.8 | 116 | 80.2 |
| | Fall and Injury | 30.8 | 125 | 52.1 | 211 | 44.2 | 336 | 62.8 |
| | Illness and Other | 32.8 | 336 | 54.1 | 390 | 44.2 | 726 | 53.7 |
| | MVA | 33.6 | 125 | 55.2 | 40 | 38.8 | 165 | 24.2 |
| | Overdose and Psychiatric | 34.8 | 11 | 50.7 | 37 | 47.0 | 48 | 77.1 |
| | Seizure and Unconsciousness | 33.0 | 85 | 49.7 | 136 | 43.3 | 221 | 61.5 |
| | **Total** | **32.6** | **726** | **52.7** | **973** | **44.1** | **1,699** | **57.3** |

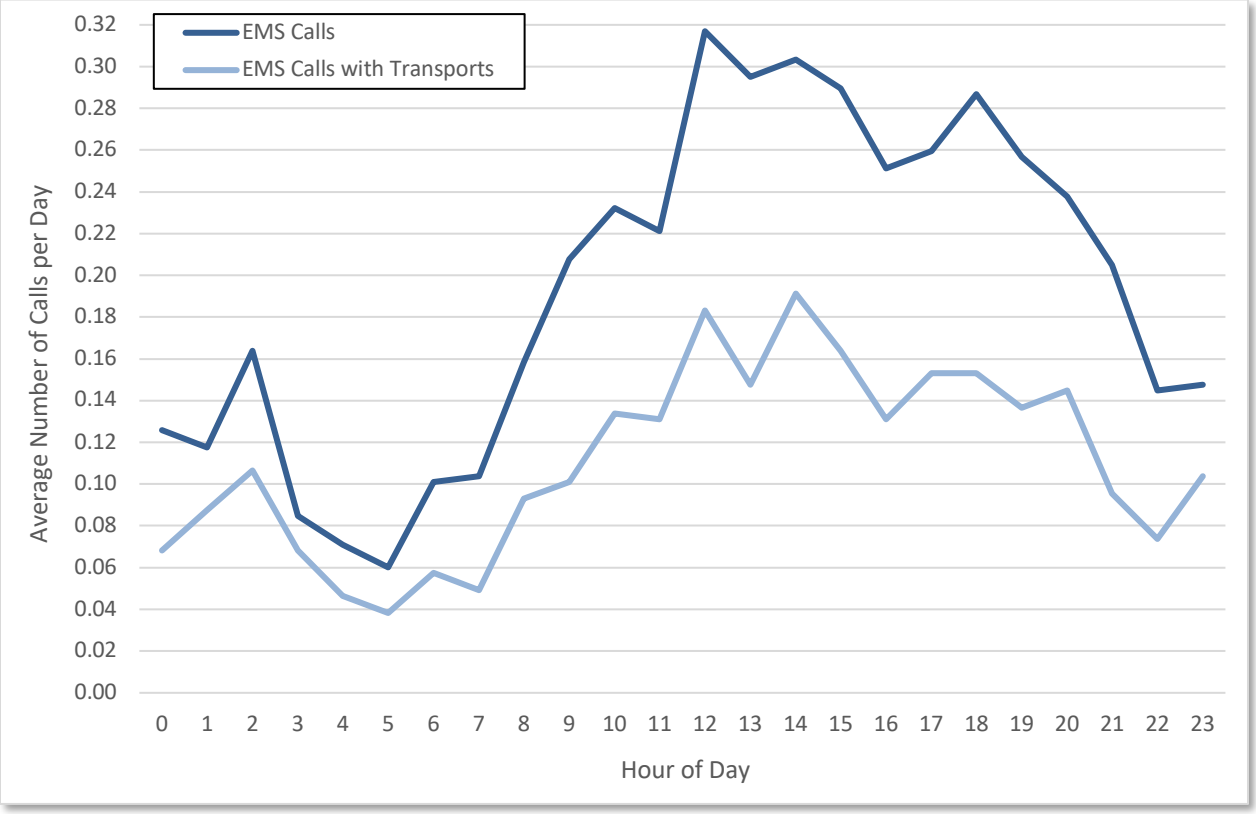
### *EMS Calls by Hour of Day*

We also analyzed variation of total EMS calls, and EMS transport calls by hour of day based on classification of the CAD incident type values (Table 41; Figure 25). The variation of total EMS calls and EMS transport calls followed a similar pattern. The busiest period for transport requests occurred at 1400, with 70 EMS transport calls occurring in 2024 during that hour of the day. The peak transport rate occurred at 0300, when 25 of 31 EMS calls (80.6%) resulted in a patient transport. The average number of EMS calls with transports per day was 2.7.

*Table 41: Total EMS Calls, EMS Calls with Transports, and Average EMS Calls per Day by Hour of Day – Any Unit in GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| Hour of Day | Number of Calls | Number of Calls with Transports | Average Calls per Day | Average Calls with Transports per Day | Transport Rate (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 46 | 25 | 0.13 | 0.07 | 54.3 |
| 1 | 43 | 32 | 0.12 | 0.09 | 74.4 |
| 2 | 60 | 39 | 0.16 | 0.11 | 65.0 |
| 3 | 31 | 25 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 80.6 |
| 4 | 26 | 17 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 65.4 |
| 5 | 22 | 14 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 63.6 |
| 6 | 37 | 21 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 56.8 |
| 7 | 38 | 18 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 47.4 |
| 8 | 58 | 34 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 58.6 |
| 9 | 76 | 37 | 0.21 | 0.10 | 48.7 |
| 10 | 85 | 49 | 0.23 | 0.13 | 57.6 |
| 11 | 81 | 48 | 0.22 | 0.13 | 59.3 |
| 12 | 116 | 67 | 0.32 | 0.18 | 57.8 |
| 13 | 108 | 54 | 0.30 | 0.15 | 50.0 |
| 14 | 111 | 70 | 0.30 | 0.19 | 63.1 |
| 15 | 106 | 60 | 0.29 | 0.16 | 56.6 |
| 16 | 92 | 48 | 0.25 | 0.13 | 52.2 |
| 17 | 95 | 56 | 0.26 | 0.15 | 58.9 |
| 18 | 105 | 56 | 0.29 | 0.15 | 53.3 |
| 19 | 94 | 50 | 0.26 | 0.14 | 53.2 |
| 20 | 87 | 53 | 0.24 | 0.14 | 60.9 |
| 21 | 75 | 35 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 46.7 |
| 22 | 53 | 27 | 0.14 | 0.07 | 50.9 |
| 23 | 54 | 38 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 70.4 |
| **Total** | **1,699** | **973** | **4.6** | **2.7** | **57.3** |

*Figure 25: Average EMS Calls and EMS Calls with Transports per Day by Hour of Day – Any Unit in GSFD's Jurisdiction*



## Transport Responses

Similar to the classification of transport calls, unit responses were considered to represent transport responses if the record in the data file reported a valid date and time for the "CAD Unit Left Scene Date Time (eTimes.09)" and/or "CAD Patient Arrived At Destination Date Time (eTimes.11)" variables. To provide a more relevant estimate of the rate of transport responses within GSFD's jurisdiction during 2024, only responses made by GSFD ambulance units were included in these analyses.

### *Ambulance Response Volume, Response Duration, and Transport Rate*

The number of responses to calls within GSFD's jurisdiction indicating a patient transport by a GSFD ambulance during 2024 totaled 980, for an overall transport rate of 46.7% (i.e., 980 of 2,097 responses made by a GSFD ambulance unit; Table 42, data also presented by demand zone, CAD program, and CAD call type), averaging 2.7 transport responses per day (Table 43). Duration of a response is defined as the difference between the unit dispatch date and time, and unit clear date and time (i.e., individual unit busy time or time on task). Busy time values that were negative, zero, or over 24 hours were excluded, as applicable. The average duration of a non-transport response was 20.4 minutes, and the average duration of a transport response was 46.0 minutes.

*Table 42: Non-Transport and Transport Responses by Demand Zone (First Due Station), CAD Program, and CAD Call Type – GSFD Ambulance Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | CAD Program and Call Type | Non-Transport | | Transport | | Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Number of Responses | Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Number of Responses | Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Number of Responses | Transport Rate (%) |
| 71 | **EMS** | **18.9** | **208** | **46.9** | **219** | **33.2** | **427** | **51.3** |
| | Breathing Difficulty | 31.7 | 7 | 42.0 | 14 | 38.6 | 21 | 66.7 |
| | Cardiac and Stroke | 27.6 | 6 | 43.5 | 23 | 40.2 | 29 | 79.3 |
| | Fall and Injury | 23.7 | 26 | 51.3 | 43 | 40.9 | 69 | 62.3 |
| | Illness and Other | 16.5 | 89 | 44.3 | 79 | 29.6 | 168 | 47.0 |
| | MVA | 14.3 | 39 | 48.7 | 15 | 23.9 | 54 | 27.8 |
| | Overdose and Psychiatric | 21.5 | 3 | 43.0 | 9 | 37.7 | 12 | 75.0 |
| | Seizure and Unconsciousness | 22.0 | 38 | 51.4 | 36 | 36.3 | 74 | 48.6 |

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | CAD Program and Call Type | Non-Transport Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Non-Transport Number of Responses | Transport Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Transport Number of Responses | Total Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Total Number of Responses | Transport Rate (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | **Fire** | **19.3** | **43** | **--** | **0** | **19.3** | **43** | **0.0** |
| | Brush Fire | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Fire Alarm | 19.8 | 25 | -- | 0 | 19.8 | 25 | 0.0 |
| | Fire Other | 20.5 | 6 | -- | 0 | 20.5 | 6 | 0.0 |
| | Hazardous Condition | 13.2 | 4 | -- | 0 | 13.2 | 4 | 0.0 |
| | Structure Fire | 19.7 | 8 | -- | 0 | 19.7 | 8 | 0.0 |
| | Vehicle Fire | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | **Hazmat** | **16.4** | **5** | **--** | **0** | **16.4** | **5** | **0.0** |
| | Hazmat | 16.4 | 5 | -- | 0 | 16.4 | 5 | 0.0 |
| | **Rescue** | **7.6** | **4** | **--** | **0** | **7.6** | **4** | **0.0** |
| | Rescue | 2.8 | 3 | -- | 0 | 2.8 | 3 | 0.0 |
| | Water Rescue | -- | 1 | -- | 0 | -- | 1 | 0.0 |
| | **Unknown** | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | **0** | **--** |
| | Unknown | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | **Total** | **18.7** | **260** | **46.9** | **219** | **31.6** | **479** | **45.7** |
| 72 | **EMS** | **18.2** | **389** | **42.3** | **421** | **30.7** | **810** | **52.0** |
| | Breathing Difficulty | 17.6 | 12 | 39.6 | 22 | 31.8 | 34 | 64.7 |
| | Cardiac and Stroke | 17.1 | 16 | 44.8 | 31 | 35.4 | 47 | 66.0 |
| | Fall and Injury | 18.0 | 55 | 44.8 | 75 | 33.5 | 130 | 57.7 |
| | Illness and Other | 17.6 | 191 | 41.9 | 190 | 29.7 | 381 | 49.9 |
| | MVA | 19.3 | 48 | 41.1 | 15 | 24.5 | 63 | 23.8 |
| | Overdose and Psychiatric | 14.5 | 8 | 38.6 | 15 | 30.2 | 23 | 65.2 |
| | Seizure and Unconsciousness | 20.3 | 59 | 41.5 | 73 | 32.0 | 132 | 55.3 |

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | CAD Program and Call Type | Non-Transport Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Non-Transport Number of Responses | Transport Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Transport Number of Responses | Total Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Total Number of Responses | Transport Rate (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 72 | **Fire** | **22.0** | **79** | **--** | **0** | **22.0** | **79** | **0.0** |
| | Brush Fire | -- | 1 | -- | 0 | -- | 1 | 0.0 |
| | Fire Alarm | 14.7 | 43 | -- | 0 | 14.7 | 43 | 0.0 |
| | Fire Other | 47.5 | 16 | -- | 0 | 47.5 | 16 | 0.0 |
| | Hazardous Condition | 12.6 | 9 | -- | 0 | 12.6 | 9 | 0.0 |
| | Structure Fire | 36.9 | 5 | -- | 0 | 36.9 | 5 | 0.0 |
| | Vehicle Fire | 9.3 | 5 | -- | 0 | 9.3 | 5 | 0.0 |
| | **Hazmat** | **29.9** | **8** | **--** | **0** | **29.9** | **8** | **0.0** |
| | Hazmat | 29.9 | 8 | -- | 0 | 29.9 | 8 | 0.0 |
| | **Rescue** | **20.5** | **22** | **--** | **1** | **21.0** | **23** | **4.3** |
| | Rescue | 21.7 | 11 | -- | 0 | 21.7 | 11 | 0.0 |
| | Water Rescue | 19.3 | 11 | -- | 1 | 20.4 | 12 | 8.3 |
| | **Unknown** | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | **0** | **--** |
| | Unknown | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | **Total** | **19.1** | **498** | **42.3** | **422** | **29.7** | **920** | **45.9** |
| 73 | **EMS** | **23.9** | **269** | **50.1** | **329** | **38.3** | **598** | **55.0** |
| | Breathing Difficulty | 26.4 | 15 | 45.7 | 30 | 39.3 | 45 | 66.7 |
| | Cardiac and Stroke | 24.0 | 13 | 53.4 | 39 | 46.0 | 52 | 75.0 |
| | Fall and Injury | 25.3 | 77 | 48.5 | 90 | 37.8 | 167 | 53.9 |
| | Illness and Other | 24.0 | 101 | 53.0 | 119 | 39.7 | 220 | 54.1 |
| | MVA | 18.8 | 43 | 45.1 | 12 | 24.5 | 55 | 21.8 |
| | Overdose and Psychiatric | 33.8 | 6 | 47.3 | 13 | 43.0 | 19 | 68.4 |
| | Seizure and Unconsciousness | 24.1 | 14 | 45.9 | 26 | 38.3 | 40 | 65.0 |

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | CAD Program and Call Type | Non-Transport | | Transport | | Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Number of Responses | Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Number of Responses | Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Number of Responses | Transport Rate (%) |
| 73 | **Fire** | **20.9** | **74** | **67.5** | **2** | **22.1** | **76** | **2.6** |
| | Brush Fire | 21.3 | 6 | -- | 0 | 21.3 | 6 | 0.0 |
| | Fire Alarm | 18.0 | 42 | -- | 0 | 18.0 | 42 | 0.0 |
| | Fire Other | 29.5 | 6 | -- | 1 | 37.1 | 7 | 14.3 |
| | Hazardous Condition | 19.7 | 6 | -- | 0 | 19.7 | 6 | 0.0 |
| | Structure Fire | 27.4 | 13 | -- | 0 | 27.4 | 13 | 0.0 |
| | Vehicle Fire | -- | 1 | -- | 1 | 31.7 | 2 | 50.0 |
| | **Hazmat** | **35.0** | **9** | **--** | **0** | **35.0** | **9** | **0.0** |
| | Hazmat | 35.0 | 9 | -- | 0 | 35.0 | 9 | 0.0 |
| | **Rescue** | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | **0** | **--** |
| | Rescue | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Water Rescue | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | **Unknown** | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | **0** | **--** |
| | Unknown | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | **Total** | **23.5** | **352** | **50.2** | **331** | **36.5** | **683** | **48.5** |
| GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | **EMS** | **31.6** | **6** | **45.3** | **7** | **39.0** | **13** | **53.8** |
| | Breathing Difficulty | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Cardiac and Stroke | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Fall and Injury | -- | 1 | 39.4 | 3 | 45.5 | 4 | 75.0 |
| | Illness and Other | 11.4 | 2 | 37.7 | 2 | 24.6 | 4 | 50.0 |
| | MVA | 34.3 | 3 | -- | 1 | 45.8 | 4 | 25.0 |
| | Overdose and Psychiatric | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Seizure and Unconsciousness | -- | 0 | -- | 1 | -- | 1 | 100.0 |

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | CAD Program and Call Type | Non-Transport | | Transport | | Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Number of Responses | Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Number of Responses | Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Number of Responses | Transport Rate (%) |
| GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | **Fire** | -- | 1 | -- | 0 | -- | 1 | 0.0 |
| | Brush Fire | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Fire Alarm | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Fire Other | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Hazardous Condition | -- | 1 | -- | 0 | -- | 1 | 0.0 |
| | Structure Fire | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Vehicle Fire | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | **Hazmat** | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Hazmat | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | **Rescue** | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Rescue | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | Water Rescue | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- |
| | **Unknown** | -- | 0 | -- | 1 | -- | 1 | 100.0 |
| | Unknown | -- | 0 | -- | 1 | -- | 1 | 100.0 |
| | **Total** | 27.5 | 7 | 44.5 | 8 | 36.6 | 15 | 53.3 |
| All | **EMS** | 20.2 | 872 | 46.0 | 976 | 33.8 | 1,848 | 52.8 |
| | Breathing Difficulty | 24.4 | 34 | 42.9 | 66 | 36.6 | 100 | 66.0 |
| | Cardiac and Stroke | 21.5 | 35 | 48.1 | 93 | 40.8 | 128 | 72.7 |
| | Fall and Injury | 22.8 | 159 | 47.6 | 211 | 36.9 | 370 | 57.0 |
| | Illness and Other | 19.0 | 383 | 45.7 | 390 | 32.5 | 773 | 50.5 |
| | MVA | 18.0 | 133 | 45.8 | 43 | 24.8 | 176 | 24.4 |
| | Overdose and Psychiatric | 22.5 | 17 | 42.7 | 37 | 36.4 | 54 | 68.5 |
| | Seizure and Unconsciousness | 21.3 | 111 | 45.0 | 136 | 34.4 | 247 | 55.1 |

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | CAD Program and Call Type | Non-Transport Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Non-Transport Number of Responses | Transport Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Transport Number of Responses | Total Average Response Duration (Minutes) | Total Number of Responses | Transport Rate (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All | **Fire** | **20.9** | **197** | **67.5** | **2** | **21.4** | **199** | **1.0** |
| | Brush Fire | 19.1 | 7 | -- | 0 | 19.1 | 7 | 0.0 |
| | Fire Alarm | 17.1 | 110 | -- | 0 | 17.1 | 110 | 0.0 |
| | Fire Other | 37.9 | 28 | -- | 1 | 39.4 | 29 | 3.4 |
| | Hazardous Condition | 14.4 | 20 | -- | 0 | 14.4 | 20 | 0.0 |
| | Structure Fire | 26.9 | 26 | -- | 0 | 26.9 | 26 | 0.0 |
| | Vehicle Fire | 9.6 | 6 | -- | 1 | 15.7 | 7 | 14.3 |
| | **Hazmat** | **28.9** | **22** | **--** | **0** | **28.9** | **22** | **0.0** |
| | Hazmat | 28.9 | 22 | -- | 0 | 28.9 | 22 | 0.0 |
| | **Rescue** | **18.5** | **26** | **--** | **1** | **19.0** | **27** | **3.7** |
| | Rescue | 17.6 | 14 | -- | 0 | 17.6 | 14 | 0.0 |
| | Water Rescue | 19.5 | 12 | -- | 1 | 20.5 | 13 | 7.7 |
| | **Unknown** | **--** | **0** | **--** | **1** | **--** | **1** | **100.0** |
| | Unknown | -- | 0 | -- | 1 | -- | 1 | 100.0 |
| | **Total** | **20.4** | **1,117** | **46.0** | **980** | **32.4** | **2,097** | **46.7** |

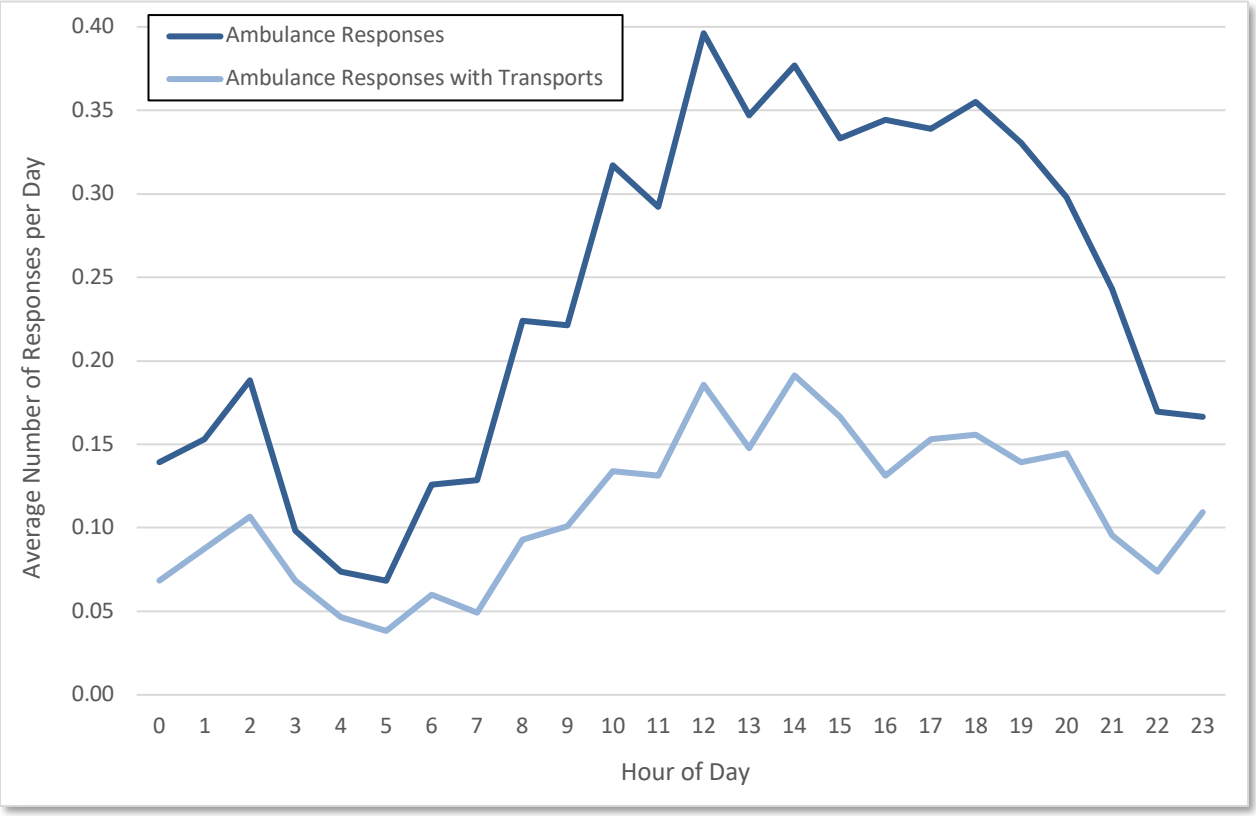
### *Ambulance Responses by Hour of Day*

We also analyzed variation of total GSFD ambulance responses and GSFD ambulance transport responses within GSFD's jurisdiction by hour of day (Table 43; Figure 26). The busiest period for GSFD ambulance transport responses occurred at 1400, with 70 transport responses occurring in 2024 during that hour of the day. The peak transport rate occurred at 0300, when 25 of 36 GSFD ambulance responses (69.4%) resulted in a patient transport. The average number of GSFD ambulance responses with transports per day was 2.7.

*Table 43: Total Responses, Responses with Transports, and Average Responses per Day by Hour of Day – GSFD Ambulance Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| Hour of Day | Number of Responses | Number of Responses with Transports | Average Responses per Day | Average Responses with Transports per Day | Transport Rate (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 51 | 25 | 0.14 | 0.07 | 49.0 |
| 1 | 56 | 32 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 57.1 |
| 2 | 69 | 39 | 0.19 | 0.11 | 56.5 |
| 3 | 36 | 25 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 69.4 |
| 4 | 27 | 17 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 63.0 |
| 5 | 25 | 14 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 56.0 |
| 6 | 46 | 22 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 47.8 |
| 7 | 47 | 18 | 0.13 | 0.05 | 38.3 |
| 8 | 82 | 34 | 0.22 | 0.09 | 41.5 |
| 9 | 81 | 37 | 0.22 | 0.10 | 45.7 |
| 10 | 116 | 49 | 0.32 | 0.13 | 42.2 |
| 11 | 107 | 48 | 0.29 | 0.13 | 44.9 |
| 12 | 145 | 68 | 0.40 | 0.19 | 46.9 |
| 13 | 127 | 54 | 0.35 | 0.15 | 42.5 |
| 14 | 138 | 70 | 0.38 | 0.19 | 50.7 |
| 15 | 122 | 61 | 0.33 | 0.17 | 50.0 |
| 16 | 126 | 48 | 0.34 | 0.13 | 38.1 |
| 17 | 124 | 56 | 0.34 | 0.15 | 45.2 |
| 18 | 130 | 57 | 0.36 | 0.16 | 43.8 |
| 19 | 121 | 51 | 0.33 | 0.14 | 42.1 |
| 20 | 109 | 53 | 0.30 | 0.14 | 48.6 |
| 21 | 89 | 35 | 0.24 | 0.10 | 39.3 |
| 22 | 62 | 27 | 0.17 | 0.07 | 43.5 |
| 23 | 61 | 40 | 0.17 | 0.11 | 65.6 |
| **Total** | **2,097** | **980** | **5.7** | **2.7** | **46.7** |

*Figure 26: Average Number of Responses and Responses with Transports per Day by Hour of Day – GSFD Ambulance Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction*



### *Transport Destination and Wall Time*

Transport response volume and average wall time metrics were calculated by transport destination (Table 44). Wall time was defined as the difference between the "CAD Patient Arrived At Destination Date Time (eTimes.09)" variable and the "CAD Apparatus Resource Clear Date Time (FD18.5)" variable.

Overall, average wall time was 14.7 minutes during 2024.

***Table 44: Total Responses and Average Wall Time by Transport Destination – GSFD Ambulance Units in GSFD's Jurisdiction***

| Transport Destination | Number of Responses | Percentage of Responses | Average Wall Time (Minutes) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Valley View Hospital | 978 | 99.8 | 14.7 |
| Not Reported | 2 | 0.2 | 2.7 |
| **Total** | **980** | **100.0** | **14.7** |

# SYSTEM RESILIENCY

## Unit Hour Utilization

Another measure, time on task, is necessary to evaluate best practices in efficient system delivery and consider the impact workload has on personnel. Unit Hour Utilization (UHU) values represent the proportion of the work period (e.g., 24 hours) that is utilized responding to requests for service.

Historically, the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) has recommended that 24-hour units utilize 0.30, or 30% workload as an upper threshold.[6] In other words, this recommendation would have personnel spend no more than 7.2 hours per day on emergency incidents. These thresholds take into consideration the necessity to accomplish non-emergency activities such as training, health and wellness, public education, and fire inspections. The 4th edition of the IAFF EMS Guidebook no longer specifically identifies an upper threshold. However, *FITCH* recommends that an upper unit utilization threshold of approximately 0.30, or 30%, would be considered best practice. In other words, units and personnel should not exceed 30%, or 7.2 hours, of their work day responding to calls. These recommendations are also validated in the literature. For example, in their review of the City of Rolling Meadows, the Illinois Fire Chiefs Association utilized a UHU threshold of 0.30 as an indication to add additional resources.[7] Similarly, in a standards of cover study facilitated by the Center for Public Safety Excellence, the Castle Rock Fire and Rescue Department utilizes a UHU of 0.30 as the upper limit in their standards of cover due to the necessity to accomplish other non-emergency activities.[8]

Unit response volume and busy time analyses included all GSFD units designated by the GSFD leadership team as valid units (Table 45; Table 46 presents response volume by unit and CAD program). UHU calculations are only reported for units identified by GSFD leadership as 24-hour-per-day units (Table 47; Figure 27).

All GSFD units and cross-staffed teams had UHU values < 0.30 during 2024 (Figure 27). The busiest unit (or cross-staffed team) in the department during 2024 was Am72/Br72/En72/Ld72/Rs72 from Station 72, with combined busy hours of 921.4 hours, and a UHU value of 0.10. The second busiest unit during 2024 was Battalion Officer Bt71 from Station 71, with busy hours of 629.8 hours, and a UHU value of 0.07.

[6] International Association of Firefighters. (1995). Emergency *Medical Services: A Guidebook for Fire-Based Systems.* Washington, DC: Author. (p. 11)
[7] Illinois Fire Chiefs Association. (2012). An *Assessment of Deployment and Station Location: Rolling Meadows Fire Department.* Rolling Meadows, Illinois: Author. (pp. 54-55)
[8] Castle Rock Fire and Rescue Department. (2011). Community *Risk Analysis and Standards of Cover.* Castle Rock, Colorado: Author. (p. 58)

*Table 45: Number of Responses and Total Busy Time by Responding Unit's Assigned Station, Unit ID, and Unit Type – GSFD Units*

| Responding Unit's Assigned Station | Unit ID[1] | Unit Type | Number of Responses[2] | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[3] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Responses per Day |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | Am71 | ALS Ambulance | 723 | 384.5 | 723 | 31.9 | 2.0 |
| | Br71 | Brush Truck | 17 | 11.7 | 17 | 41.4 | < 0.1 |
| | Bt71 | Battalion Officer | 1,628 | 629.8 | 1,628 | 23.2 | 4.4 |
| | En71 | Engine | 552 | 172.9 | 552 | 18.8 | 1.5 |
| | Ld71 | Ladder Truck | 26 | 9.2 | 26 | 21.3 | 0.1 |
| | Pr71 | Fire Officer | 6 | 16.3 | 5 | 196.1 | < 0.1 |
| | Tn71 | Tender | 4 | 7.9 | 4 | 117.8 | < 0.1 |
| | Ut71 | Utility Unit | 6 | 4.6 | 6 | 46.5 | < 0.1 |
| | **Total** | | **2,962** | **1,236.9** | **2,961** | **25.1** | **8.1** |
| 72 | Am72 | ALS Ambulance | 898 | 457.2 | 898 | 30.5 | 2.5 |
| | Br72 | Brush Truck | 3 | 1.6 | 3 | 31.9 | < 0.1 |
| | Bt72 | Battalion Officer | 3 | 0.2 | 3 | 3.8 | < 0.1 |
| | Ch72 | Fire Chief | 16 | 7.2 | 16 | 27.1 | < 0.1 |
| | En72 | Engine | 1,133 | 401.3 | 1,133 | 21.2 | 3.1 |
| | Ld72 | Ladder Truck | 113 | 38.6 | 113 | 20.5 | 0.3 |
| | PR72 | Fire Officer | 8 | 4.2 | 8 | 31.2 | < 0.1 |
| | Rs72 | Rescue | 42 | 22.7 | 42 | 32.4 | 0.1 |
| | **Total** | | **2,216** | **932.9** | **2,216** | **25.3** | **6.1** |
| 73 | Am73 | ALS Ambulance | 581 | 339.4 | 581 | 35.1 | 1.6 |
| | Br73 | Brush Truck | 19 | 21.3 | 19 | 67.3 | 0.1 |
| | En73 | Engine | 346 | 123.5 | 346 | 21.4 | 0.9 |
| | Tn73 | Tender | 6 | 5.9 | 6 | 59.2 | < 0.1 |
| | **Total** | | **952** | **490.2** | **952** | **30.9** | **2.6** |
| **Total** | | | **6,130** | **2,660.1** | **6,129** | **26.0** | **16.7** |

[1]Unit ID values are reported verbatim from the data file.
[2]"Number of Responses" reflects the total number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD, regardless of calculated busy time.
[3]"Responses with Time Data" reflects the number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD with calculated busy time not otherwise excluded.

*Table 46: Unit Response Volume by Program – GSFD Units*

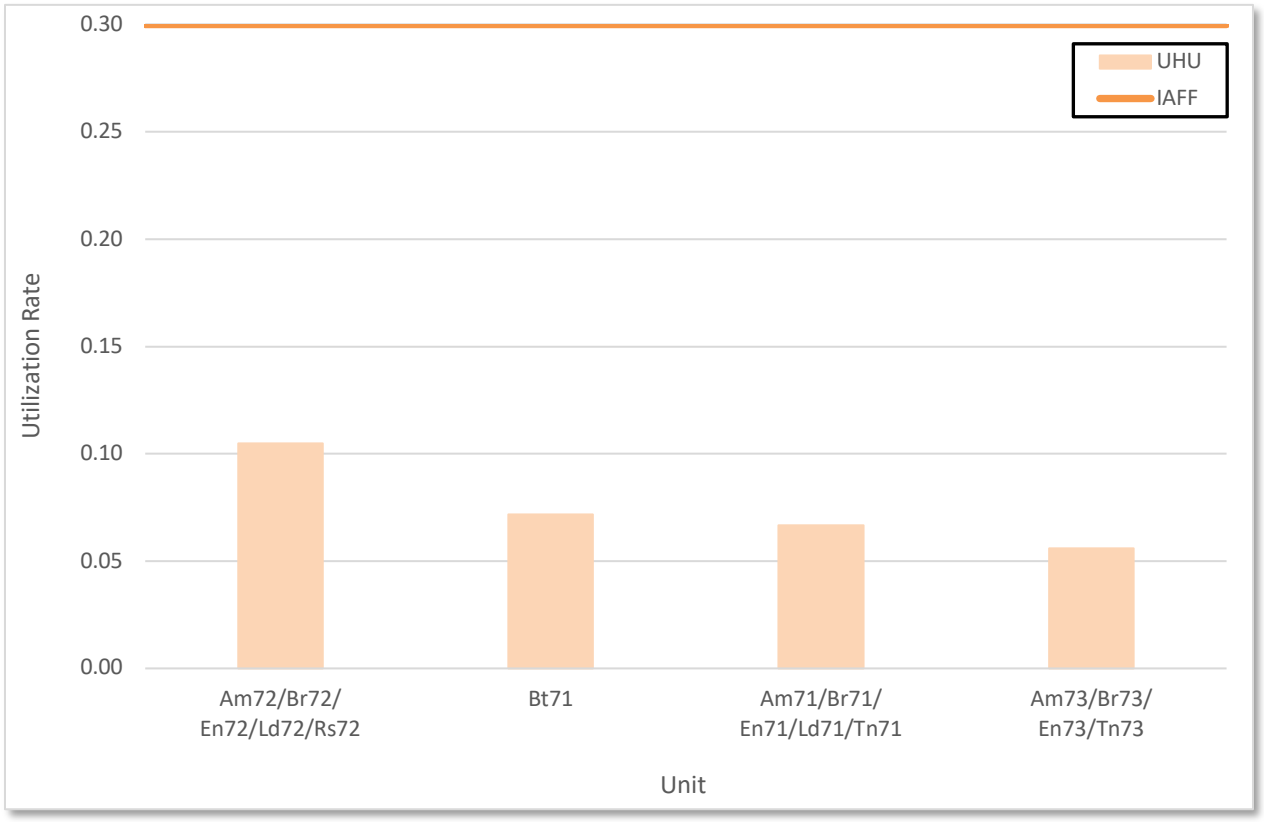
| Responding Unit's Assigned Station | Unit ID[1] | Unit Type | Number of Responses[2] by CAD Program | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | EMS | Fire | Hazmat | Rescue | Unknown | Total |
| 71 | Am71 | ALS Ambulance | 607 | 86 | 8 | 21 | 1 | 723 |
| | Br71 | Brush Truck | 1 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| | Bt71 | Battalion Officer | 1,134 | 419 | 42 | 31 | 2 | 1,628 |
| | En71 | Engine | 360 | 169 | 16 | 7 | 0 | 552 |
| | Ld71 | Ladder Truck | 17 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| | Pr71 | Fire Officer | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | Tn71 | Tender | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | Ut71 | Utility Unit | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | **Total** | | **2,123** | **711** | **66** | **59** | **3** | **2,962** |
| 72 | Am72 | ALS Ambulance | 804 | 76 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 898 |
| | Br72 | Brush Truck | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Bt72 | Battalion Officer | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Ch72 | Fire Chief | 10 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| | En72 | Engine | 796 | 272 | 40 | 22 | 3 | 1,133 |
| | Ld72 | Ladder Truck | 16 | 96 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 113 |
| | PR72 | Fire Officer | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| | Rs72 | Rescue | 22 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 42 |
| | **Total** | | **1,656** | **458** | **50** | **48** | **4** | **2,216** |
| 73 | Am73 | ALS Ambulance | 516 | 55 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 581 |
| | Br73 | Brush Truck | 7 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| | En73 | Engine | 201 | 132 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 346 |
| | Tn73 | Tender | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | **Total** | | **724** | **205** | **19** | **2** | **2** | **952** |
| **Total** | | | **4,503** | **1,374** | **135** | **109** | **9** | **6,130** |

[1]Unit ID values are reported verbatim from the data file.
[2]"Number of Responses" reflects the total number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD, regardless of calculated busy time.

*Table 47: Unit Hour Utilization and Total Busy Time – 24-Hour-Per-Day GSFD Units*

| Station | Unit ID | Total Busy Hours | UHU |
|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | Am71/Br71/En71/Ld71/Tn71 | 586.2 | 0.07 |
| | Bt71 | 629.8 | 0.07 |
| 72 | Am72/Br72/En72/Ld72/Rs72 | 921.4 | 0.10 |
| 73 | Am73/Br73/En73/Tn73 | 490.2 | 0.06 |

*Figure 27: Unit Hour Utilization – 24-Hour-Per-Day GSFD Units*



## System Reliability

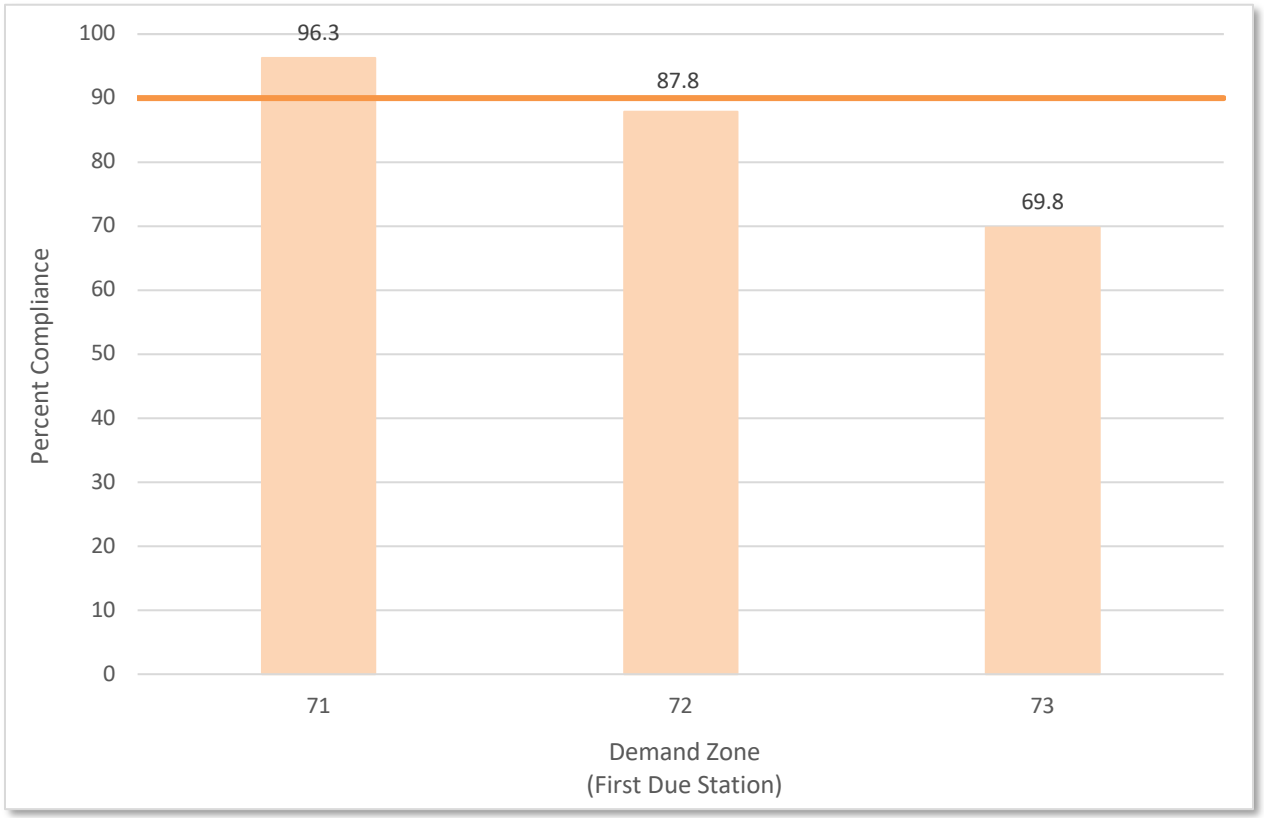
The reliability of the distribution model is a factor of how often the response model is available and able to respond to a call within the assigned demand zone. Reliability analyses were conducted using the first due station as the demand zone and awarding compliance to the department when any valid unit assigned to the station in the demand zone was dispatched to the call (Table 48; Figure 28).

*Table 48: First Due Compliance by Demand Zone (First Due Station)*

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | Number of Calls Dispatched Unit's Assigned Station | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 71 | 72 | 73 | Total[1] | Percent Compliance |
| 71 | **514** | 405 | 68 | 534 | 96.3 |
| 72 | 838 | **874** | 260 | 995 | 87.8 |
| 73 | 472 | 570 | **502** | 719 | 69.8 |
| GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | 23 | 15 | 8 | 29 | -- |
| Outside of GSFD | 169 | 69 | 66 | 235 | -- |
| **Total** | **2,016** | **1,933** | **904** | **2,512** | **--** |

[1]"Total" values may not equal the sum of the cell values across columns per row because units from multiple stations may have responded to a call within the given demand zone.

*Figure 28: Percentage of First Due Compliance by Demand Zone (First Due Station)*



## Overlapped Calls Analysis

Overlapped or simultaneous calls are defined as another call being received in a demand zone (or first due station's area) while one or more calls are already ongoing for the same demand zone (or first due station's area). For example, if there is an ongoing call in Station 71's demand zone wherein all units have not yet been cleared, and one or more requests for service subsequently occur in Station 71's demand zone, the subsequent call or calls would be captured as overlapping.

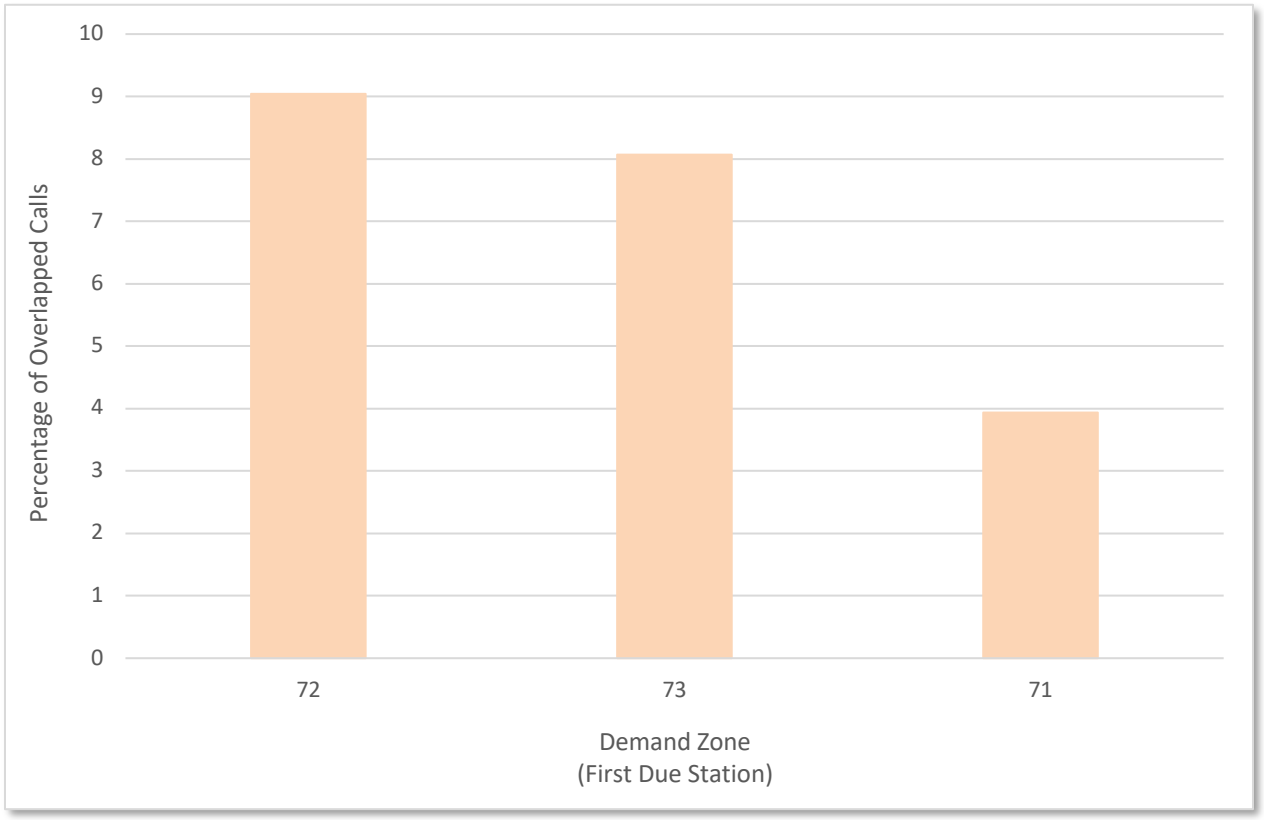
Understanding the percentage of overlapped calls may help to determine the number of units to staff for each station. In general, the larger the call volume for a demand zone, the greater the likelihood of overlapped calls occurring. The distribution of the demand throughout the day will impact the chance of having overlapped calls. Additionally, the duration of a call plays a significant role; the longer it takes to clear a request, the greater the likelihood of having an overlapping request.

During 2024, Station 72's demand zone experienced the highest percentage of overlapped calls at 9.0% (90/995), followed by Station 73's demand zone at 8.1% (58/719; Table 49; Figure 29).

*Table 49: Overlapped Calls by Demand Zone (First Due Station)*

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | Overlapped Calls | Total Calls | Percentage of Overlapped Calls |
|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 21 | 534 | 3.9 |
| 72 | 90 | 995 | 9.0 |
| 73 | 58 | 719 | 8.1 |
| GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | 0 | 29 | 0.0 |

*Figure 29: Percentage of Overlapped Calls by Demand Zone (First Due Station)*



# BASELINE DATA

## Community Demand

From the reporting periods of 2020 to 2024, year-over-year (YoY) growth related to total call volume across all jurisdictions ranged from 0.1% to 7.9% (Table 50). Average number of calls per day across all jurisdictions increased from 5.9 in 2020 to 6.9 in 2024. Data are presented for calls within GSFD's jurisdiction in Table 51 and Table 52 (by demand zone/first due station), and for calls outside of GSFD's jurisdiction in Table 53 and

Table 54 (by demand zone/first due station). These same call volume metrics are presented by RMS program and call type for all jurisdictions, within GSFD's jurisdiction, and outside of GSFD's jurisdiction in Table 55, Table 56, and Table 57, respectively and as available, and by EMS complaint program and call type for all jurisdictions, within GSFD's jurisdiction, and outside of GSFD's jurisdiction in Table 58, Table 59, and Table 60, respectively and as available.

***Table 50: Number of Calls by CAD Program, CAD Call Type, and Reporting Period – All Jurisdictions***

| CAD Program and Call Type[2] | Reporting Period[1] 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **1,612** | **1,707** | **1,663** | **1,800** | **1,849** |
| Breathing Difficulty | 76 | 90 | 97 | 109 | 92 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 86 | 86 | 125 | 130 | 124 |
| Fall and Injury | 287 | 311 | 324 | 341 | 352 |
| Illness and Other | 776 | 836 | 757 | 729 | 771 |
| MVA | 131 | 132 | 142 | 225 | 217 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 76 | 55 | 33 | 57 | 54 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 180 | 197 | 185 | 209 | 239 |
| **Fire** | **419** | **470** | **539** | **552** | **552** |
| Brush Fire | 43 | 42 | 35 | 32 | 39 |
| Fire Alarm | 199 | 210 | 289 | 312 | 280 |
| Fire Other | 36 | 52 | 73 | 65 | 70 |
| Hazardous Condition | 90 | 93 | 82 | 89 | 80 |
| Structure Fire | 34 | 41 | 27 | 31 | 44 |
| Vehicle Fire | 17 | 32 | 33 | 23 | 39 |
| **Hazmat** | **54** | **68** | **41** | **81** | **58** |
| Hazmat | 54 | 68 | 41 | 81 | 58 |
| **Rescue** | **35** | **37** | **41** | **55** | **44** |
| Rescue | 13 | 30 | 25 | 16 | 25 |
| Water Rescue | 22 | 7 | 16 | 39 | 19 |
| **Unknown** | **42** | **28** | **43** | **22** | **9** |
| Unknown | 42 | 28 | 43 | 22 | 9 |
| **Total** | **2,162** | **2,310** | **2,327** | **2,510** | **2,512** |
| **Average Calls per Day[3]** | **5.9** | **6.3** | **6.4** | **6.9** | **6.9** |
| **YoY Growth** | **N/A** | **6.8%** | **0.7%** | **7.9%** | **0.1%** |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective period.
[2]Classifications of incident types from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.
[3]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

Figure 30 depicts observed annual call volume from 2020 to 2024, and projected growth in annual call volume from 2025 to 2034. Projections were made based on the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR; 3.8%), or annualized average, derived from five years of observed call volume data, as well as one lower and one higher hypothetical annual growth rate scenario to provide a plausible range around the CAGR. Because the observed range of YoY growth from 2020 to 2024 for GSFD was 0.1% to 7.9%, range values of 0.5% and 7.5% were selected.

***Figure 30: Observed and Projected Growth in Call Volume 2020-2034 – All Jurisdictions***

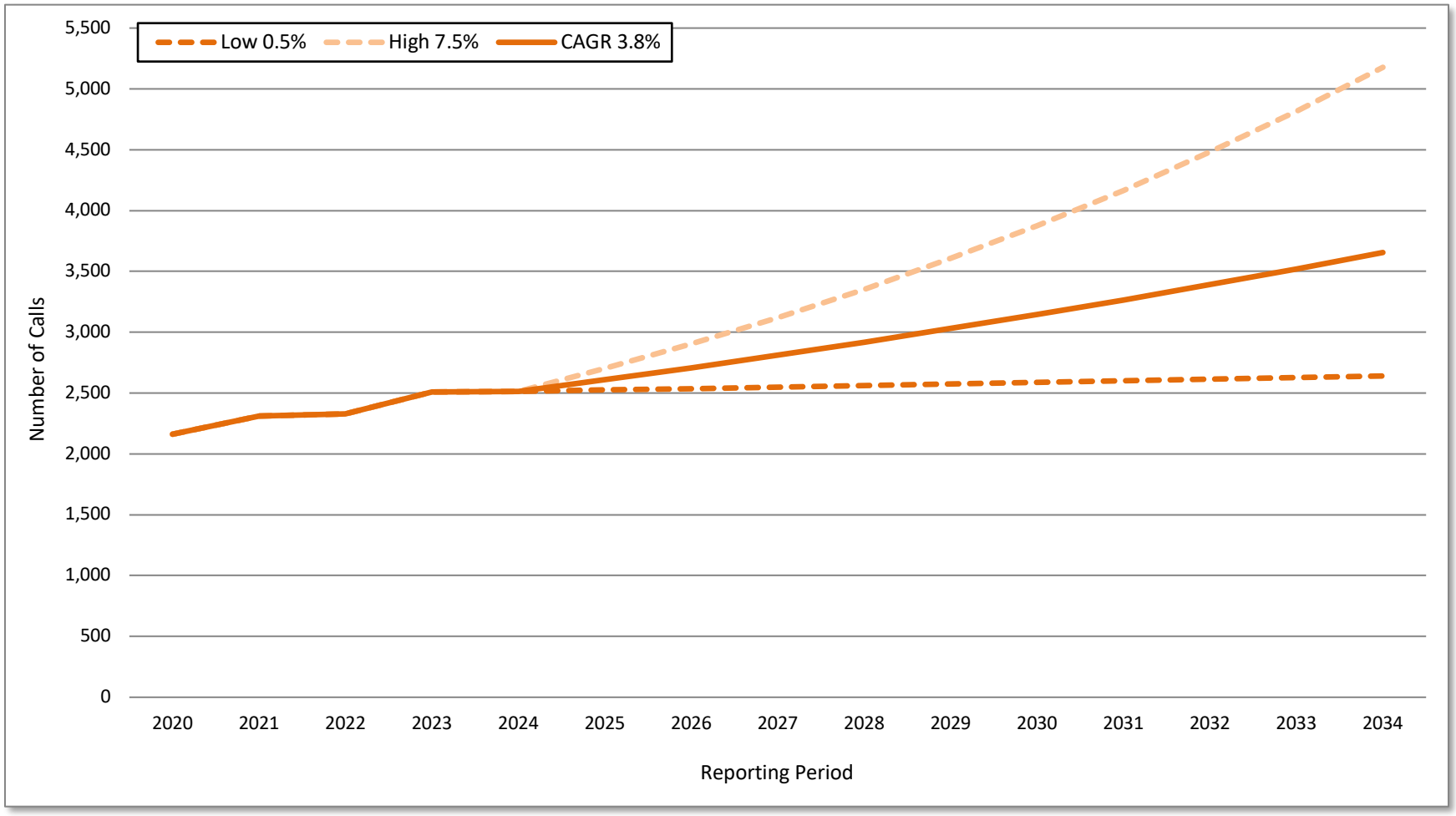


*Table 51: Number of Calls by CAD Program, CAD Call Type, and Reporting Period – GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| CAD Program and Call Type[2] | Reporting Period[1] 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **1,517** | **1,596** | **1,554** | **1,641** | **1,699** |
| Breathing Difficulty | 73 | 83 | 92 | 100 | 87 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 80 | 81 | 119 | 124 | 116 |
| Fall and Injury | 281 | 303 | 311 | 324 | 336 |
| Illness and Other | 739 | 797 | 716 | 689 | 726 |
| MVA | 96 | 88 | 107 | 157 | 165 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 74 | 53 | 31 | 52 | 48 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 174 | 191 | 178 | 195 | 221 |
| **Fire** | **355** | **427** | **484** | **496** | **483** |
| Brush Fire | 29 | 33 | 25 | 17 | 28 |
| Fire Alarm | 189 | 204 | 279 | 302 | 267 |
| Fire Other | 17 | 46 | 63 | 55 | 60 |
| Hazardous Condition | 81 | 87 | 74 | 85 | 69 |
| Structure Fire | 29 | 32 | 18 | 21 | 33 |
| Vehicle Fire | 10 | 25 | 25 | 16 | 26 |
| **Hazmat** | **53** | **62** | **38** | **75** | **56** |
| Hazmat | 53 | 62 | 38 | 75 | 56 |
| **Rescue** | **31** | **36** | **40** | **49** | **36** |
| Rescue | 13 | 30 | 24 | 16 | 24 |
| Water Rescue | 18 | 6 | 16 | 33 | 12 |
| **Unknown** | **35** | **24** | **31** | **14** | **3** |
| Unknown | 35 | 24 | 31 | 14 | 3 |
| **Total** | **1,991** | **2,145** | **2,147** | **2,275** | **2,277** |
| **Average Calls per Day[3]** | **5.4** | **5.9** | **5.9** | **6.2** | **6.2** |
| **YoY Growth** | **N/A** | **7.7%** | **0.1%** | **6.0%** | **0.1%** |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective period.
[2]Classifications of incident types from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.
[3]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

*Table 52: Number of Calls by Demand Zone (First Due Station) and Reporting Period – GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | Reporting Period[1] 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 463 | 483 | 518 | 501 | 534 |
| 72 | 889 | 982 | 910 | 1,022 | 995 |
| 73 | 574 | 607 | 670 | 706 | 719 |
| GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | 65 | 73 | 49 | 46 | 29 |
| **Total** | **1,991** | **2,145** | **2,147** | **2,275** | **2,277** |
| **Average Calls per Day[2]** | **5.4** | **5.9** | **5.9** | **6.2** | **6.2** |
| **YoY Growth** | **N/A** | **7.7%** | **0.1%** | **6.0%** | **0.1%** |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective period.
[2]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

*Table 53: Number of Calls by CAD Program, CAD Call Type, and Reporting Period – Outside Jurisdictions*

| CAD Program and Call Type[2] | Reporting Period[1] 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **95** | **111** | **109** | **159** | **150** |
| Breathing Difficulty | 3 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 5 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Fall and Injury | 6 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 16 |
| Illness and Other | 37 | 39 | 41 | 40 | 45 |
| MVA | 35 | 44 | 35 | 68 | 52 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 6 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 18 |
| **Fire** | **64** | **43** | **55** | **56** | **69** |
| Brush Fire | 14 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 11 |
| Fire Alarm | 10 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 13 |
| Fire Other | 19 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Hazardous Condition | 9 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 11 |
| Structure Fire | 5 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Vehicle Fire | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 13 |
| **Hazmat** | **1** | **6** | **3** | **6** | **2** |
| Hazmat | 1 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| **Rescue** | **4** | **1** | **1** | **6** | **8** |
| Rescue | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Water Rescue | 4 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| **Unknown** | **7** | **4** | **12** | **8** | **6** |
| Unknown | 7 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 6 |
| **Total** | **171** | **165** | **180** | **235** | **235** |
| **Average Calls per Day[3]** | **0.5** | **0.5** | **0.5** | **0.6** | **0.6** |
| **YoY Growth** | **N/A** | **-3.5%** | **9.1%** | **30.6%** | **0.0%** |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective period.
[2]Classifications of incident types from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.
[3]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

*Table 54: Number of Calls by Demand Zone (First Due Station) and Reporting Period – Outside Jurisdictions*

| Demand Zone (First Due Station)[2] | Reporting Period[1] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 7 |
| 72 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Basalt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Carbondale | 33 | 33 | 48 | 71 | 86 |
| Eagle | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Granby | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grand Valley | 2 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 7 |
| Gypsum | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| New Castle | 115 | 110 | 93 | 102 | 110 |
| Pitkin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rifle | 7 | 6 | 16 | 22 | 9 |
| Silt | 8 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| Weston | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| **Total** | **171** | **165** | **180** | **235** | **235** |
| **Average Calls per Day[3]** | **0.5** | **0.5** | **0.5** | **0.6** | **0.6** |
| **YoY Growth** | **N/A** | **-3.5%** | **9.1%** | **30.6%** | **0.0%** |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective period.
[2]Values associated with GSFD being considered first due in outside jurisdictions include the following: for 71, CAD city = "Z1," for 72, CAD zone = "OUT GS 72," and for 73, CAD zone = "OUT GS 7300."
[3]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

*Table 55: Number of Calls by RMS Program, RMS Call Type, and Reporting Period – All Jurisdictions*

| RMS Program and Call Type[2] | Reporting Period[1] 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **1,106** | **1,621** |
| EMS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 987 | 1,436 |
| MVA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 185 |
| **Fire** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **559** | **796** |
| False Alarm & False Call | 0 | 0 | 0 | 188 | 234 |
| Fire Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Good Intent Call | 0 | 0 | 0 | 256 | 397 |
| Hazardous Condition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 10 |
| Mobile Property Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Natural Vegetation Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 15 |
| Outside Rubbish Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Service Call | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 92 |
| Special Incident Type | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Special Outside Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Structure Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 21 |
| Vehicle Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 11 |
| **Hazmat** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **50** | **55** |
| Hazmat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 55 |
| **Rescue** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **37** | **39** |
| Rescue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 32 |
| Water Rescue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 7 |
| **Unknown** | **2,162** | **2,310** | **2,327** | **758** | **1** |
| Unknown | 2,162 | 2,310 | 2,327 | 758 | 1 |
| **Total** | **2,162** | **2,310** | **2,327** | **2,510** | **2,512** |
| **Average Calls per Day[3]** | **5.9** | **6.3** | **6.4** | **6.9** | **6.9** |
| **YoY Growth** | **N/A** | **6.8%** | **0.7%** | **7.9%** | **0.1%** |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective period.
[2]Classifications of incident types from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.
[3]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

*Table 56: Number of Calls by RMS Program, RMS Call Type, and Reporting Period – GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| RMS Program and Call Type[2] | Reporting Period[1] 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **1,035** | **1,551** |
| EMS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 946 | 1,399 |
| MVA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89 | 152 |
| **Fire** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **449** | **642** |
| False Alarm & False Call | 0 | 0 | 0 | 182 | 227 |
| Fire Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Good Intent Call | 0 | 0 | 0 | 172 | 277 |
| Hazardous Condition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| Mobile Property Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Natural Vegetation Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| Outside Rubbish Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Service Call | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 79 |
| Special Incident Type | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Special Outside Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Structure Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 16 |
| Vehicle Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| **Hazmat** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **48** | **53** |
| Hazmat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 53 |
| **Rescue** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **30** | **30** |
| Rescue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 27 |
| Water Rescue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 3 |
| **Unknown** | **1,991** | **2,145** | **2,147** | **713** | **1** |
| Unknown | 1,991 | 2,145 | 2,147 | 713 | 1 |
| **Total** | **1,991** | **2,145** | **2,147** | **2,275** | **2,277** |
| **Average Calls per Day[3]** | **5.4** | **5.9** | **5.9** | **6.2** | **6.2** |
| **YoY Growth** | **N/A** | **7.7%** | **0.1%** | **6.0%** | **0.1%** |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective period.
[2]Classifications of incident types from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.
[3]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

*Table 57: Number of Calls by RMS Program, RMS Call Type, and Reporting Period – Outside Jurisdictions*

| RMS Program and Call Type[2] | Reporting Period[1] 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **71** | **70** |
| EMS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 37 |
| MVA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 33 |
| **Fire** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **110** | **154** |
| False Alarm & False Call | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| Fire Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Good Intent Call | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 120 |
| Hazardous Condition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mobile Property Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Natural Vegetation Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Outside Rubbish Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Service Call | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 13 |
| Special Incident Type | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Special Outside Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Structure Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| Vehicle Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| **Hazmat** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **2** | **2** |
| Hazmat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| **Rescue** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **7** | **9** |
| Rescue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| Water Rescue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| **Unknown** | **171** | **165** | **180** | **45** | **0** |
| Unknown | 171 | 165 | 180 | 45 | 0 |
| **Total** | **171** | **165** | **180** | **235** | **235** |
| **Average Calls per Day[3]** | **0.5** | **0.5** | **0.5** | **0.6** | **0.6** |
| **YoY Growth** | **N/A** | **-3.5%** | **9.1%** | **30.6%** | **0.0%** |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective period.
[2]Classifications of incident types from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.
[3]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

*Table 58: Number of Calls by EMS Complaint Program, EMS Complaint Call Type, and Reporting Period – All Jurisdictions*

| EMS Complaint Program and Call Type[2] | Reporting Period[1] 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **883** | **1,308** |
| Breathing Problem | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 94 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 128 |
| Fall and Injury | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 | 392 |
| Illness and Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 215 | 297 |
| MVA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 79 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 102 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 216 |
| **Not Applicable or Not Reported** | **2,162** | **2,310** | **2,327** | **1,627** | **1,204** |
| Not Applicable or Not Reported | 2,162 | 2,310 | 2,327 | 1,627 | 1,204 |
| **Total** | **2,162** | **2,310** | **2,327** | **2,510** | **2,512** |
| **Average Calls per Day[3]** | **5.9** | **6.3** | **6.4** | **6.9** | **6.9** |
| **YoY Growth** | **N/A** | **6.8%** | **0.7%** | **7.9%** | **0.1%** |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective period.
[2]Classifications of EMS complaint values from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.
[3]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

*Table 59: Number of Calls by EMS Complaint Program, EMS Complaint Call Type, and Reporting Period – GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| EMS Complaint Program and Call Type[2] | Reporting Period[1] 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **856** | **1,278** |
| Breathing Problem | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 93 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 124 |
| Fall and Injury | 0 | 0 | 0 | 248 | 385 |
| Illness and Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 206 | 294 |
| MVA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 71 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 101 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 210 |
| **Not Applicable or Not Reported** | **1,991** | **2,145** | **2,147** | **1,419** | **999** |
| Not Applicable or Not Reported | 1,991 | 2,145 | 2,147 | 1,419 | 999 |
| **Total** | **1,991** | **2,145** | **2,147** | **2,275** | **2,277** |
| **Average Calls per Day[3]** | **5.4** | **5.9** | **5.9** | **6.2** | **6.2** |
| **YoY Growth** | **N/A** | **7.7%** | **0.1%** | **6.0%** | **0.1%** |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective period.
[2]Classifications of EMS complaint values from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.
[3]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

*Table 60: Number of Calls by EMS Complaint Program, EMS Complaint Call Type, and Reporting Period – Outside Jurisdictions*

| EMS Complaint Program and Call Type[2] | Reporting Period[1] 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EMS** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **27** | **30** |
| Breathing Problem | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Cardiac and Stroke | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Fall and Injury | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 |
| Illness and Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 |
| MVA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| **Not Applicable or Not Reported** | **171** | **165** | **180** | **208** | **205** |
| Not Applicable or Not Reported | 171 | 165 | 180 | 208 | 205 |
| **Total** | **171** | **165** | **180** | **235** | **235** |
| **Average Calls per Day[3]** | **0.5** | **0.5** | **0.5** | **0.6** | **0.6** |
| **YoY Growth** | **N/A** | **-3.5%** | **9.1%** | **30.6%** | **0.0%** |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective period.
[2]Classifications of EMS complaint values from the data file into program and call type categories are presented in the Appendix.
[3]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

## Response Volume and Busy Time

### *Metrics by Jurisdiction and Demand Zone (First Due Station)*

From the reporting periods of 2020 to 2024, the total number of responses to calls made by units assigned to GSFD across all jurisdictions increased from 5,138 (average 14.0 responses per day) to 6,130 (average 16.7 responses per day; Table 61). Total busy hours increased from 2,448.7 hours in 2020 to 2,660.1 hours in 2024. Average number of responses per call across the five reporting periods has ranged from 2.3 to 2.5. Average busy minutes per response decreased from 28.7 in 2020 to 26.0 in 2024. These same metrics are also reported by jurisdiction and reporting period in Table 61. Response volume metrics by jurisdiction, demand zone (first due station), and reporting period for demand zones within GSFD's jurisdiction appear in Table 62, and for demand zones outside of GSFD's jurisdiction in Table 63.

*Table 61: Number of Calls, Number of Responses, and Total Busy Time by Jurisdiction and Reporting Period*

| Jurisdiction | Reporting Period[1] | Number of Calls[2] | Number of Responses[3] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[4] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day[5] | Average Responses per Day[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All | 2020 | 2,154 | 5,138 | 2.4 | 2,448.7 | 5,125 | 28.7 | 5.9 | 14.0 |
| | 2021 | 2,294 | 5,281 | 2.3 | 2,318.0 | 5,275 | 26.4 | 6.3 | 14.5 |
| | 2022 | 2,316 | 5,254 | 2.3 | 2,346.8 | 5,246 | 26.8 | 6.3 | 14.4 |
| | 2023 | 2,492 | 6,169 | 2.5 | 2,786.2 | 6,162 | 27.1 | 6.8 | 16.9 |
| | 2024 | 2,495 | 6,130 | 2.5 | 2,660.1 | 6,129 | 26.0 | 6.8 | 16.7 |
| Within GSFD | 2020 | 1,986 | 4,859 | 2.4 | 2,208.3 | 4,851 | 27.3 | 5.4 | 13.3 |
| | 2021 | 2,138 | 5,013 | 2.3 | 2,125.1 | 5,008 | 25.5 | 5.9 | 13.7 |
| | 2022 | 2,144 | 4,980 | 2.3 | 2,196.9 | 4,974 | 26.5 | 5.9 | 13.6 |
| | 2023 | 2,267 | 5,767 | 2.5 | 2,583.2 | 5,762 | 26.9 | 6.2 | 15.8 |
| | 2024 | 2,269 | 5,732 | 2.5 | 2,430.9 | 5,731 | 25.4 | 6.2 | 15.7 |

| Jurisdiction | Reporting Period[1] | Number of Calls[2] | Number of Responses[3] | Average Responses per Call | Total Time on Task Hours | Responses with Time Data[4] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day[5] | Average Responses per Day[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Outside of GSFD | 2020 | 168 | 279 | 1.7 | 240.5 | 274 | 52.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| | 2021 | 156 | 268 | 1.7 | 192.9 | 267 | 43.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| | 2022 | 172 | 274 | 1.6 | 150.0 | 272 | 33.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| | 2023 | 225 | 402 | 1.8 | 203.0 | 400 | 30.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| | 2024 | 226 | 398 | 1.8 | 229.2 | 398 | 34.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective reporting period.
[2]"Number of Calls" reflects an adjusted number of calls to align with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD.
[3]"Number of Responses" reflects the total number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD, regardless of calculated busy time.
[4]"Responses with Time Data" reflects the number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD with calculated busy time not otherwise excluded.
[5]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

*Table 62: Number of Calls, Number of Responses, and Total Busy Time by Demand Zone (First Due Station) and Reporting Period – GSFD's Jurisdiction*

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | Reporting Period[1] | Number of Calls[2] | Number of Responses[3] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[4] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day[5] | Average Responses per Day[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 2020 | 460 | 1,220 | 2.7 | 560.8 | 1,218 | 27.6 | 1.3 | 3.3 |
| | 2021 | 481 | 1,228 | 2.6 | 511.3 | 1,224 | 25.1 | 1.3 | 3.4 |
| | 2022 | 517 | 1,293 | 2.5 | 593.9 | 1,292 | 27.6 | 1.4 | 3.5 |
| | 2023 | 497 | 1,349 | 2.7 | 632.1 | 1,347 | 28.2 | 1.4 | 3.7 |
| | 2024 | 532 | 1,400 | 2.6 | 581.1 | 1,400 | 24.9 | 1.5 | 3.8 |
| 72 | 2020 | 888 | 2,155 | 2.4 | 860.7 | 2,153 | 24.0 | 2.4 | 5.9 |
| | 2021 | 981 | 2,294 | 2.3 | 893.8 | 2,294 | 23.4 | 2.7 | 6.3 |
| | 2022 | 909 | 2,103 | 2.3 | 828.2 | 2,102 | 23.6 | 2.5 | 5.8 |
| | 2023 | 1,021 | 2,603 | 2.5 | 1,088.3 | 2,601 | 25.1 | 2.8 | 7.1 |
| | 2024 | 992 | 2,520 | 2.5 | 984.8 | 2,520 | 23.4 | 2.7 | 6.9 |

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | Reporting Period[1] | Number of Calls[2] | Number of Responses[3] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[4] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day[5] | Average Responses per Day[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 73 | 2020 | 573 | 1,335 | 2.3 | 667.8 | 1,333 | 30.1 | 1.6 | 3.6 |
| | 2021 | 604 | 1,337 | 2.2 | 642.4 | 1,336 | 28.8 | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| | 2022 | 670 | 1,490 | 2.2 | 739.6 | 1,486 | 29.9 | 1.8 | 4.1 |
| | 2023 | 704 | 1,732 | 2.5 | 820.4 | 1,731 | 28.4 | 1.9 | 4.7 |
| | 2024 | 717 | 1,754 | 2.4 | 837.1 | 1,753 | 28.7 | 2.0 | 4.8 |
| GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | 2020 | 65 | 149 | 2.3 | 118.9 | 147 | 48.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| | 2021 | 72 | 154 | 2.1 | 77.6 | 154 | 30.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| | 2022 | 48 | 94 | 2.0 | 35.2 | 94 | 22.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| | 2023 | 45 | 83 | 1.8 | 42.5 | 83 | 30.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| | 2024 | 28 | 58 | 2.1 | 27.9 | 58 | 28.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| **Total** | **2020** | **1,986** | **4,859** | **2.4** | **2,208.3** | **4,851** | **27.3** | **5.4** | **13.3** |
| | **2021** | **2,138** | **5,013** | **2.3** | **2,125.1** | **5,008** | **25.5** | **5.9** | **13.7** |
| | **2022** | **2,144** | **4,980** | **2.3** | **2,196.9** | **4,974** | **26.5** | **5.9** | **13.6** |
| | **2023** | **2,267** | **5,767** | **2.5** | **2,583.2** | **5,762** | **26.9** | **6.2** | **15.8** |
| | **2024** | **2,269** | **5,732** | **2.5** | **2,430.9** | **5,731** | **25.4** | **6.2** | **15.7** |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective reporting period.
[2]"Number of Calls" reflects an adjusted number of calls to align with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD.
[3]"Number of Responses" reflects the total number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD, regardless of calculated busy time.
[4]"Responses with Time Data" reflects the number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD with calculated busy time not otherwise excluded.
[5]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

*Table 63: Number of Calls, Number of Responses, and Total Busy Time by Demand Zone (First Due Station) and Reporting Period – Outside Jurisdictions*

| Demand Zone[1] (First Due Station) | Reporting Period[2] | Number of Calls[3] | Number of Responses[4] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[5] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day[6] | Average Responses per Day[6] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 2020 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2021 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2022 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2023 | 10 | 29 | 2.9 | 26.5 | 29 | 54.8 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | 2024 | 7 | 19 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 19 | 18.3 | < 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 72 | 2020 | 2 | 2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2 | 22.7 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2021 | 3 | 5 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 5 | 39.3 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2022 | 2 | 5 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 5 | 7.6 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2023 | 4 | 8 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 8 | 18.2 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2024 | 2 | 3 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 3 | 77.2 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| 73 | 2020 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2021 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2022 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2023 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2024 | 1 | 3 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 3 | 39.7 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Basalt | 2020 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2021 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2022 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2023 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2024 | 1 | 3 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3 | 49.9 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Carbondale | 2020 | 31 | 63 | 2.0 | 41.7 | 62 | 40.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| | 2021 | 26 | 47 | 1.8 | 50.8 | 47 | 64.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | 2022 | 45 | 78 | 1.7 | 31.6 | 78 | 24.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| | 2023 | 68 | 114 | 1.7 | 56.9 | 114 | 29.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| | 2024 | 79 | 129 | 1.6 | 49.1 | 129 | 22.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 |

| Demand Zone[1] (First Due Station) | Reporting Period[2] | Number of Calls[3] | Number of Responses[4] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[5] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day[6] | Average Responses per Day[6] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eagle | 2020 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2021 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2022 | 1 | 1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1 | 19.0 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2023 | 1 | 1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1 | 38.0 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2024 | 1 | 2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2 | 57.8 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Granby | 2020 | 1 | 1 | 1.0 | -- | 0 | -- | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2021 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2022 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2023 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2024 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Grand Valley | 2020 | 2 | 2 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 2 | 75.6 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2021 | 2 | 2 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 2 | 10.4 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2022 | 4 | 4 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 4 | 21.9 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2023 | 9 | 11 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 11 | 7.2 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2024 | 6 | 7 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 7 | 44.6 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Gypsum | 2020 | 1 | 1 | 1.0 | 5.8 | 1 | 350.8 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2021 | 2 | 5 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 5 | 22.8 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2022 | 3 | 8 | 2.7 | 16.1 | 8 | 120.6 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2023 | 2 | 5 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 5 | 62.2 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2024 | 1 | 3 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 3 | 18.0 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| New Castle | 2020 | 114 | 188 | 1.6 | 154.6 | 186 | 49.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| | 2021 | 110 | 187 | 1.7 | 115.7 | 186 | 37.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| | 2022 | 91 | 149 | 1.6 | 82.2 | 149 | 33.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| | 2023 | 101 | 198 | 2.0 | 90.0 | 196 | 27.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| | 2024 | 110 | 206 | 1.9 | 134.4 | 206 | 39.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 |

| Demand Zone[1] (First Due Station) | Reporting Period[2] | Number of Calls[3] | Number of Responses[4] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[5] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day[6] | Average Responses per Day[6] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pitkin | 2020 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2021 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2022 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | Silt2023 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2024 | 1 | 3 | 3.0 | 9.5 | 3 | 190.9 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Rifle | 2020 | 7 | 8 | 1.1 | 10.8 | 7 | 92.9 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2021 | 5 | 6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 6 | 5.8 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2022 | 15 | 17 | 1.1 | 10.7 | 16 | 40.2 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2023 | 19 | 21 | 1.1 | 5.7 | 21 | 16.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | 2024 | 8 | 8 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.6 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Silt | 2020 | 8 | 10 | 1.3 | 17.5 | 10 | 104.9 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2021 | 5 | 5 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 5 | 49.6 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2022 | 9 | 10 | 1.1 | 4.9 | 9 | 32.3 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2023 | 8 | 11 | 1.4 | 10.9 | 11 | 59.6 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2024 | 8 | 10 | 1.3 | 13.7 | 10 | 82.2 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Weston | 2020 | 1 | 3 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 3 | 24.2 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2021 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2022 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2023 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 2024 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Unknown | 2020 | 1 | 1 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 1 | 330.9 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2021 | 3 | 11 | 3.7 | 16.1 | 11 | 88.0 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2022 | 2 | 2 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 2 | 63.6 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2023 | 3 | 4 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 4 | 51.2 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | 2024 | 1 | 2 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 2 | 4.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |

| Demand Zone[1] (First Due Station) | Reporting Period[2] | Number of Calls[3] | Number of Responses[4] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[5] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day[6] | Average Responses per Day[6] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **2020** | 168 | 279 | 1.7 | 240.5 | 274 | 52.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| | **2021** | 156 | 268 | 1.7 | 192.9 | 267 | 43.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| | **2022** | 172 | 274 | 1.6 | 150.0 | 272 | 33.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| | **2023** | 225 | 402 | 1.8 | 203.0 | 400 | 30.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| | **2024** | 226 | 398 | 1.8 | 229.2 | 398 | 34.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 |

[1]Values associated with GSFD being considered first due in outside jurisdictions include the following: for 71, CAD city = "Z1," for 72, CAD zone = "OUT GS 72," and for 73, CAD zone = "OUT GS 7300."
[2]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective reporting period.
[3]"Number of Calls" reflects an adjusted number of calls to align with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD.
[4]"Number of Responses" reflects the total number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD, regardless of calculated busy time.
[5]"Responses with Time Data" reflects the number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD with calculated busy time not otherwise excluded.
[6]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

### *Metrics by Responding Unit's Assigned Station and Unit ID*

As noted previously, from the reporting periods of 2020 to 2024, the total number of responses to calls made by units assigned to GSFD across all jurisdictions increased from 5,138 (average 14.0 responses per day) to 6,130 (average 16.7 responses per day; Table 61; Table 64; Table 65). Total busy hours increased from 2,448.7 hours in 2020 to 2,660.1 hours in 2024. Average number of responses per call across the five reporting periods has ranged from 2.3 to 2.5. Average busy minutes per response decreased from 28.7 in 2020 to 26.0 in 2024.

Across the five reporting periods, Station 71 was the busiest GSFD station based on both number of responses and on total busy hours, ranging in number of responses from 2,317 in 2020 to 2,962 in 2024, and in total busy hours from 1,056.2 in 2020 to 1,236.9 in 2024 (Table 64). Battalion Officer Bt71 was the busiest unit across the five reporting periods based on number of responses (2020, *n*=1,266; 2021, *n*=1,260; 2022, *n*=1,210; 2023, *n*=1,513; 2024, *n*=1,628; Table 65), followed by engine En72 (2020, *n*=1,083; 2021, *n*=948; 2022, *n*=1,044; 2023, *n*=1,295; 2024, *n*=1,133). Battalion Officer Bt71 was also the busiest unit across the five reporting periods based on total busy hours (2020, 526.1 hours; 2021, 464.0 hours; 2022, 473.0 hours; 2023, 583.7 hours; 2024, 629.8 hours).

*Table 64: Number of Calls, Number of Responses, and Total Busy Time by Responding Unit's Assigned Station and Reporting Period*

| Responding Unit's Assigned Station | Reporting Period[1] | Number of Calls[2] | Number of Responses[3] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[4] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day[5] | Average Responses per Day[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 2020 | 1,607 | 2,317 | 1.4 | 1,056.2 | 2,311 | 27.4 | 4.4 | 6.3 |
| | 2021 | 1,716 | 2,489 | 1.5 | 1,010.9 | 2,485 | 24.4 | 4.7 | 6.8 |
| | 2022 | 1,644 | 2,338 | 1.4 | 970.1 | 2,334 | 24.9 | 4.5 | 6.4 |
| | 2023 | 1,911 | 2,795 | 1.5 | 1,171.7 | 2,794 | 25.2 | 5.2 | 7.7 |
| | 2024 | 2,016 | 2,962 | 1.5 | 1,236.9 | 2,961 | 25.1 | 5.5 | 8.1 |
| 72 | 2020 | 1,771 | 1,971 | 1.1 | 895.0 | 1,968 | 27.3 | 4.8 | 5.4 |
| | 2021 | 1,853 | 1,987 | 1.1 | 872.8 | 1,985 | 26.4 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| | 2022 | 1,892 | 2,047 | 1.1 | 916.1 | 2,046 | 26.9 | 5.2 | 5.6 |
| | 2023 | 2,008 | 2,331 | 1.2 | 1,097.8 | 2,326 | 28.3 | 5.5 | 6.4 |
| | 2024 | 1,933 | 2,216 | 1.1 | 932.9 | 2,216 | 25.3 | 5.3 | 6.1 |

| Responding Unit's Assigned Station | Reporting Period[1] | Number of Calls[2] | Number of Responses[3] | Average Responses per Call | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[4] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Calls per Day[5] | Average Responses per Day[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 73 | 2020 | 832 | 850 | 1.0 | 497.5 | 846 | 35.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| | 2021 | 798 | 805 | 1.0 | 434.3 | 805 | 32.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| | 2022 | 865 | 869 | 1.0 | 460.7 | 866 | 31.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| | 2023 | 999 | 1,043 | 1.0 | 516.7 | 1,042 | 29.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| | 2024 | 904 | 952 | 1.1 | 490.2 | 952 | 30.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| **Total[6]** | **2020** | **2,154** | **5,138** | **2.4** | **2,448.7** | **5,125** | **28.7** | **5.9** | **14.0** |
| | **2021** | **2,294** | **5,281** | **2.3** | **2,318.0** | **5,275** | **26.4** | **6.3** | **14.5** |
| | **2022** | **2,316** | **5,254** | **2.3** | **2,346.8** | **5,246** | **26.8** | **6.3** | **14.4** |
| | **2023** | **2,492** | **6,169** | **2.5** | **2,786.2** | **6,162** | **27.1** | **6.8** | **16.9** |
| | **2024** | **2,495** | **6,130** | **2.5** | **2,660.1** | **6,129** | **26.0** | **6.8** | **16.7** |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective reporting period.
[2]"Number of Calls" reflects an adjusted number of calls to align with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD.
[3]"Number of Responses" reflects the total number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD, regardless of calculated busy time.
[4]"Responses with Time Data" reflects the number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD with calculated busy time not otherwise excluded.
[5]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.
[6]The sum of individual station call volume metrics will not equal the values presented for "Total" because units from more than one assigned station may respond to the same call.

*Table 65: Number of Responses and Total Busy Time by Responding Unit's Assigned Station, Unit ID, Unit Type, and Reporting Period*

| Responding Unit's Assigned Station | Unit ID[1] and Type | Reporting Period[2] | Number of Responses[3] | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[4] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Responses per Day[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | Am71 ALS Ambulance | 2020 | 527 | 330.5 | 527 | 37.6 | 1.4 |
| | | 2021 | 572 | 338.0 | 572 | 35.5 | 1.6 |
| | | 2022 | 536 | 297.0 | 536 | 33.2 | 1.5 |
| | | 2023 | 713 | 396.1 | 713 | 33.3 | 2.0 |
| | | 2024 | 723 | 384.5 | 723 | 31.9 | 2.0 |
| | Br71 Brush Truck | 2020 | 27 | 36.5 | 26 | 84.3 | 0.1 |
| | | 2021 | 15 | 5.9 | 15 | 23.6 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 18 | 17.3 | 18 | 57.7 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2023 | 15 | 7.8 | 15 | 31.2 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2024 | 17 | 11.7 | 17 | 41.4 | < 0.1 |
| | Bt71 Battalion Officer | 2020 | 1,266 | 526.1 | 1,261 | 25.0 | 3.5 |
| | | 2021 | 1,260 | 464.0 | 1,256 | 22.2 | 3.5 |
| | | 2022 | 1,210 | 473.0 | 1,206 | 23.5 | 3.3 |
| | | 2023 | 1,513 | 583.7 | 1,513 | 23.1 | 4.1 |
| | | 2024 | 1,628 | 629.8 | 1,628 | 23.2 | 4.4 |
| | En71 Engine | 2020 | 487 | 146.1 | 487 | 18.0 | 1.3 |
| | | 2021 | 630 | 185.4 | 630 | 17.7 | 1.7 |
| | | 2022 | 558 | 173.1 | 558 | 18.6 | 1.5 |
| | | 2023 | 540 | 154.5 | 539 | 17.2 | 1.5 |
| | | 2024 | 552 | 172.9 | 552 | 18.8 | 1.5 |
| | Hm71 Hazmat Unit | 2020 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2021 | 1 | 1.3 | 1 | 78.8 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2023 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2024 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |

| Responding Unit's Assigned Station | Unit ID[1] and Type | Reporting Period[2] | Number of Responses[3] | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[4] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Responses per Day[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | Ld71 Ladder Truck | 2020 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2021 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2022 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2023 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2024 | 26 | 9.2 | 26 | 21.3 | 0.1 |
| | Pr71 Fire Officer | 2020 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2021 | 1 | < 0.1 | 1 | 1.3 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2023 | 1 | < 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2024 | 6 | 16.3 | 5 | 196.1 | < 0.1 |
| | Tn71 Tender | 2020 | 9 | 16.9 | 9 | 112.8 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2021 | 8 | 6.2 | 8 | 46.5 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 15 | 6.7 | 15 | 26.9 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2023 | 12 | 20.9 | 12 | 104.7 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2024 | 4 | 7.9 | 4 | 117.8 | < 0.1 |
| | Ut71 Utility Unit | 2020 | 1 | 0.1 | 1 | 4.2 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2021 | 2 | 10.2 | 2 | 304.8 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 1 | 3.0 | 1 | 180.0 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2023 | 1 | 8.7 | 1 | 522.6 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2024 | 6 | 4.6 | 6 | 46.5 | < 0.1 |
| | **Total** | **2020** | **2,317** | **1,056.2** | **2,311** | **27.4** | **6.3** |
| | | **2021** | **2,489** | **1,010.9** | **2,485** | **24.4** | **6.8** |
| | | **2022** | **2,338** | **970.1** | **2,334** | **24.9** | **6.4** |
| | | **2023** | **2,795** | **1,171.7** | **2,794** | **25.2** | **7.7** |
| | | **2024** | **2,962** | **1,236.9** | **2,961** | **25.1** | **8.1** |

| Responding Unit's Assigned Station | Unit ID[1] and Type | Reporting Period[2] | Number of Responses[3] | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[4] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Responses per Day[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 72 | Am72 ALS Ambulance | 2020 | 719 | 376.5 | 719 | 31.4 | 2.0 |
| | | 2021 | 811 | 406.9 | 811 | 30.1 | 2.2 |
| | | 2022 | 775 | 391.5 | 775 | 30.3 | 2.1 |
| | | 2023 | 791 | 390.3 | 790 | 29.6 | 2.2 |
| | | 2024 | 898 | 457.2 | 898 | 30.5 | 2.5 |
| | Br72 Brush Truck | 2020 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2021 | 1 | 0.3 | 1 | 16.0 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 1 | < 0.1 | 1 | 0.6 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2023 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2024 | 3 | 1.6 | 3 | 31.9 | < 0.1 |
| | Bt72 Battalion Officer | 2020 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2021 | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 27.7 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2023 | 1 | < 0.1 | 1 | 1.7 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2024 | 3 | 0.2 | 3 | 3.8 | < 0.1 |
| | Ch70 Fire Chief | 2020 | 3 | 8.1 | 3 | 162.3 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2021 | 5 | 3.7 | 5 | 43.9 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 3 | 9.5 | 3 | 190.2 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2023 | 2 | 2.8 | 2 | 84.4 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2024 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | Ch72 Fire Chief | 2020 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2021 | 3 | 0.7 | 3 | 13.2 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 17 | 8.1 | 17 | 28.5 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2023 | 22 | 22.1 | 22 | 60.3 | 0.1 |
| | | 2024 | 16 | 7.2 | 16 | 27.1 | < 0.1 |

| Responding Unit's Assigned Station | Unit ID[1] and Type | Reporting Period[2] | Number of Responses[3] | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[4] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Responses per Day[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 72 | En72 Engine | 2020 | 1,083 | 380.3 | 1,081 | 21.1 | 3.0 |
| | | 2021 | 948 | 345.5 | 947 | 21.9 | 2.6 |
| | | 2022 | 1,044 | 378.3 | 1,044 | 21.7 | 2.9 |
| | | 2023 | 1,295 | 533.4 | 1,294 | 24.7 | 3.5 |
| | | 2024 | 1,133 | 401.3 | 1,133 | 21.2 | 3.1 |
| | Ld72 Ladder Truck | 2020 | 84 | 29.1 | 84 | 20.8 | 0.2 |
| | | 2021 | 154 | 46.3 | 153 | 18.2 | 0.4 |
| | | 2022 | 119 | 38.9 | 119 | 19.6 | 0.3 |
| | | 2023 | 117 | 33.7 | 117 | 17.3 | 0.3 |
| | | 2024 | 113 | 38.6 | 113 | 20.5 | 0.3 |
| | PR72 Fire Officer | 2020 | 31 | 65.6 | 30 | 131.2 | 0.1 |
| | | 2021 | 32 | 38.1 | 32 | 71.5 | 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 49 | 51.4 | 48 | 64.2 | 0.1 |
| | | 2023 | 29 | 48.2 | 28 | 103.3 | 0.1 |
| | | 2024 | 8 | 4.2 | 8 | 31.2 | < 0.1 |
| | Rs72 Rescue | 2020 | 51 | 35.3 | 51 | 41.6 | 0.1 |
| | | 2021 | 32 | 30.8 | 32 | 57.8 | 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 39 | 38.5 | 39 | 59.2 | 0.1 |
| | | 2023 | 74 | 67.2 | 72 | 56.0 | 0.2 |
| | | 2024 | 42 | 22.7 | 42 | 32.4 | 0.1 |
| | **Total** | **2020** | **1,971** | **895.0** | **1,968** | **27.3** | **5.4** |
| | | **2021** | **1,987** | **872.8** | **1,985** | **26.4** | **5.4** |
| | | **2022** | **2,047** | **916.1** | **2,046** | **26.9** | **5.6** |
| | | **2023** | **2,331** | **1,097.8** | **2,326** | **28.3** | **6.4** |
| | | **2024** | **2,216** | **932.9** | **2,216** | **25.3** | **6.1** |

| Responding Unit's Assigned Station | Unit ID[1] and Type | Reporting Period[2] | Number of Responses[3] | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[4] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Responses per Day[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 73 | Am73 ALS Ambulance | 2020 | 539 | 333.1 | 539 | 37.1 | 1.5 |
| | | 2021 | 491 | 312.7 | 491 | 38.2 | 1.3 |
| | | 2022 | 563 | 343.5 | 561 | 36.7 | 1.5 |
| | | 2023 | 655 | 368.9 | 655 | 33.8 | 1.8 |
| | | 2024 | 581 | 339.4 | 581 | 35.1 | 1.6 |
| | Br73 Brush Truck | 2020 | 24 | 33.1 | 23 | 86.3 | 0.1 |
| | | 2021 | 15 | 12.1 | 15 | 48.5 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 14 | 13.4 | 14 | 57.6 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2023 | 18 | 16.6 | 18 | 55.2 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2024 | 19 | 21.3 | 19 | 67.3 | 0.1 |
| | En73 Engine | 2020 | 266 | 94.8 | 265 | 21.5 | 0.7 |
| | | 2021 | 294 | 100.3 | 294 | 20.5 | 0.8 |
| | | 2022 | 286 | 97.7 | 285 | 20.6 | 0.8 |
| | | 2023 | 362 | 122.3 | 362 | 20.3 | 1.0 |
| | | 2024 | 346 | 123.5 | 346 | 21.4 | 0.9 |
| | PR73 Fire Officer | 2020 | 12 | 16.9 | 10 | 101.4 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2021 | 2 | 7.0 | 2 | 209.1 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 2 | 0.3 | 2 | 8.6 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2023 | 4 | 8.9 | 3 | 178.4 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2024 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | Tn73 Tender | 2020 | 9 | 19.6 | 9 | 130.6 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2021 | 3 | 2.1 | 3 | 42.8 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2022 | 4 | 5.8 | 4 | 86.5 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2023 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2024 | 6 | 5.9 | 6 | 59.2 | < 0.1 |

| Responding Unit's Assigned Station | Unit ID[1] and Type | Reporting Period[2] | Number of Responses[3] | Total Busy Hours | Responses with Time Data[4] | Average Busy Minutes per Response | Average Responses per Day[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 73 | Ut73 Utility Unit | 2020 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2021 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2022 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | | 2023 | 4 | < 0.1 | 4 | 0.4 | < 0.1 |
| | | 2024 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | **Total** | **2020** | **850** | **497.5** | **846** | **35.3** | **2.3** |
| | | **2021** | **805** | **434.3** | **805** | **32.4** | **2.2** |
| | | **2022** | **869** | **460.7** | **866** | **31.9** | **2.4** |
| | | **2023** | **1,043** | **516.7** | **1,042** | **29.8** | **2.9** |
| | | **2024** | **952** | **490.2** | **952** | **30.9** | **2.6** |
| **Total** | | **2020** | **5,138** | **2,448.7** | **5,125** | **28.7** | **14.0** |
| | | **2021** | **5,281** | **2,318.0** | **5,275** | **26.4** | **14.5** |
| | | **2022** | **5,254** | **2,346.8** | **5,246** | **26.8** | **14.4** |
| | | **2023** | **6,169** | **2,786.2** | **6,162** | **27.1** | **16.9** |
| | | **2024** | **6,130** | **2,660.1** | **6,129** | **26.0** | **16.7** |

[1]Unit ID values are reported verbatim from the data file.
[2]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective reporting period.
[3]"Number of Responses" reflects the total number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD, regardless of calculated busy time.
[4]"Responses with Time Data" reflects the number of records in the data file associated with responses made by valid units assigned to GSFD with calculated busy time not otherwise excluded.
[5]Reporting periods 2020 and 2024 each contained 366 days due to inclusion of leap year date February 29. All other reporting periods each contained 365 days.

## Overlapped Calls Analysis

From 2020 through 2024, the percentage of overlapped calls ranged from a low of 2.8% to a high of 4.8% for first due station 71, ranged from a low of 6.3% to a high of 9.9% for first due station 72, and ranged from a low of 5.8% to a high of 8.1% for first due station 73 (Table 66).

*Table 66: Overlapped Calls by Demand Zone (First Due Station) and Reporting Period*

| Demand Zone (First Due Station) | Reporting Period[1] | Overlapped Calls | Total Calls | Percentage of Overlapped Calls |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 71 | 2020 | 13 | 463 | 2.8 |
| | 2021 | 20 | 483 | 4.1 |
| | 2022 | 24 | 518 | 4.6 |
| | 2023 | 24 | 501 | 4.8 |
| | 2024 | 21 | 534 | 3.9 |
| 72 | 2020 | 67 | 889 | 7.5 |
| | 2021 | 74 | 982 | 7.5 |
| | 2022 | 57 | 910 | 6.3 |
| | 2023 | 101 | 1,022 | 9.9 |
| | 2024 | 90 | 995 | 9.0 |
| 73 | 2020 | 45 | 574 | 7.8 |
| | 2021 | 44 | 607 | 7.2 |
| | 2022 | 40 | 670 | 6.0 |
| | 2023 | 41 | 706 | 5.8 |
| | 2024 | 58 | 719 | 8.1 |
| GSFD, Otherwise Unknown | 2020 | 2 | 65 | 3.1 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 73 | 0.0 |
| | 2022 | 0 | 49 | 0.0 |
| | 2023 | 0 | 46 | 0.0 |
| | 2024 | 0 | 29 | 0.0 |

[1]Reporting periods reflect calendar years spanning January 1 to December 31 of each respective reporting period.

# APPENDIX

## Audit, Exclusions, and Classifications

This section reflects the audit, exclusion, and classification activities performed on the RMS data files provided by GSFD spanning January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2024. Based on the date range of data provided, five full calendar years of data (i.e., 2020 through 2024) were available for baseline analysis. The comprehensive data report (i.e., all sections prior to the baseline section) reflects data from the 2024 calendar year spanning January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024.

GSFD provided four separate data files to cover the 2020 through 2024 reporting periods, and all variables required for analyses, as follows: (1) one data file from the prior RMS, spanning January 1, 2020 through April 30, 2023 (*n*=17,697 records); (2) one "Fire" data file from the current RMS, spanning May 1, 2023 through December 31, 2024 (*n*=14,609 records); (3) one "EMS" data file from the current RMS, spanning May 1, 2023 through December 31, 2024 (*n*=14,630 records), for mapping additional variables to the companion "Fire" data file, as available; and (4) one additional data file from the current RMS, spanning May 1, 2023 through December 31, 2024 (*n*=14,609), for mapping unit dispatch, arrival, and clear dates and times to the companion "Fire" data file. The RMS data files contained multiple variables from the CAD system, as well.

The data file from the prior RMS and the "Fire" data file from the current RMS were first merged into one data file containing 32,306 records. Call-level variables from the "EMS" data file were mapped to records in the merged data file through use of the incident number, and unit-level variables from the "EMS" data file were mapped to records in the merged data file through use of the incident umber plus unit ID. Unit movement date and time stamps from the fourth data file were also mapped to records in the merged data file through use of the incident umber plus unit ID.

Prior to call volume and temporal analyses, one record reporting a CAD incident type of "test," and 40 fully duplicated records (i.e., records that matched on values for all variables) were excluded (*n*=41; Table 67). For temporal analyses, year, month, day of week, and hour of day were based on the date and time stamp values for the "CAD Basic Incident PSAP Date Time" variable.

***Table 67: Exclusions from Data File Prior to Call Volume and Temporal Analyses – 2020-2024***

| Exclusion Activity[1] | Frequency (*n*) | Percent of Total (%) |
|---|---|---|
| **Number of Records in Data Set** | **32,306** | -- |
| CAD Incident Type = "test" | 1 | < 0.1 |
| Fully Duplicated Record[2] | 40 | 0.1 |
| **Number of Records Excluded** | **41** | **0.1** |
| **Number of Records Remaining in Data Set** | **32,265** | **99.9** |

[1]Exclusion activities were sequential, such that frequency data are additive.
[2]Records were considered to represent fully duplicated records if they matched on values for all variables.

Prior to response volume and busy time analyses, records reporting a unit ID that was considered to represent a non-valid responding unit were excluded (*n*=4,092; Table 68). Records indicating duplicate unit responses (i.e., records matched on incident number, responding unit ID, and responding unit dispatch date and time stamp) were also excluded (*n*=201).

Busy time (i.e., time on task, as measured from unit dispatch date and time, to unit clear date and time) was then calculated for all remaining records in the data file. Due to missing unit dispatch date and time stamps (*n*=16), and missing unit clear date and time stamps (*n*=18; seven records were missing both), busy time could not be calculated for 27 records (Table 68). Records with negative busy times, busy times of zero minutes, and busy times > 24 hours (i.e., considered to be extreme outliers) were excluded from analyses, as applicable.

***Table 68: Exclusions from Data File Prior to Response Volume and Busy Time Analyses – 2020-2024***

| Exclusion Activity[1] | Frequency (*n*) | Percent of Total (%) |
|---|---|---|
| **Number of Records in Data Set** | **32,265** | -- |
| Unit ID = Fire Pager 7000 | 3,917 | 12.1 |
| Unit ID = Fire Pager 7053 | 1 | < 0.1 |
| Unit ID = Fire Pager 7341 | 4 | < 0.1 |
| Unit ID = Fire Pager 7500 | 134 | 0.4 |
| Unit ID = Fire Pager 7000a | 28 | 0.1 |
| Unit ID = Fire Pager 7000b | 5 | < 0.1 |
| Unit ID Not Reported | 3 | < 0.1 |
| Duplicate Unit Response Record[2] | 201 | 0.6 |
| **Number of Records Excluded** | **4,293** | **13.3** |
| **Number of Records Remaining in Data Set** | **27,972** | **86.7** |
| Busy Time Could Not Be Calculated Due to Missing Date and Time Stamps | 27 | 0.1 |
| Unit Dispatch Date and Time to Unit In Service Date and Time (Unit Busy Time) < 0 Minutes | 0 | 0.0 |
| Unit In Service Date and Time = Unit Dispatch Date and Time (Unit Busy Time = 0 Minutes)[3] | 2 | < 0.1 |
| Unit Dispatch Date and Time to Unit In Service Date and Time (Unit Busy Time) > 24 Hours[3] | 6 | < 0.1 |
| **Number of Individual Time Values Missing or Excluded** | **35** | **0.1** |

[1]Exclusion activities were sequential, such that frequency data are additive.
[2]Records were considered to represent duplicate unit response records if they matched on incident number, responding unit ID, and responding unit dispatch date and time stamp.
[3]Retained records to reflect response workload, but excluded busy times from all related analyses.

Records in the data file were further examined following the calculation of performance time metrics. Calculated times with negative or zero values were excluded from all related analyses, and calculated times considered to be outliers were also excluded from all related analyses (Table 69).

*Table 69: Exclusions from Data File for Performance Time Analyses – 2020-2024*

| Exclusion Activity | Frequency (*n*) | Percent of Total (%) |
|---|---|---|
| **Number of Records in Data Set** | **27,972** | -- |
| Call Processing Time: PSAP Date and Time to Incident Alarm Date and Time < 0 Minutes[1] | 9 | < 0.1 |
| Call Processing Time: PSAP Date and Time to Incident Alarm Date and Time = 0 Minutes[1] | 850 | 3.0 |
| Call Processing Time: PSAP Date and Time to Incident Alarm Date and Time > 30 Minutes[1] | 324 | 1.2 |
| Dispatch Time: Incident Alarm Date and Time to Unit Dispatch Date and Time < 0 Minutes[2] | 18 | 0.1 |
| Dispatch Time: Incident Alarm Date and Time to Unit Dispatch Date and Time = 0 Minutes[2] | 17,648 | 63.1 |
| Dispatch Time: Incident Alarm Date and Time to Unit Dispatch Date and Time > 30 Minutes[2] | 139 | 0.5 |
| Call Processing and Dispatch Time: PSAP Date and Time to Unit Dispatch Date and Time < 0 Minutes[3] | 9 | < 0.1 |
| Call Processing and Dispatch Time: PSAP Date and Time to Unit Dispatch Date and Time = 0 Minutes[3] | 834 | 3.0 |
| Call Processing and Dispatch Time: PSAP Date and Time to Unit Dispatch Date and Time > 30 Minutes[3] | 476 | 1.7 |
| Turnout Time: Unit Dispatch Date and Time to Unit En Route Date and Time < 0 Minutes[4] | 113 | 0.4 |
| Turnout Time: Unit Dispatch Date and Time to Unit En Route Date and Time = 0 Minutes[4] | 3,847 | 13.8 |
| Turnout Time: Unit Dispatch Date and Time to Unit En Route Date and Time > 30 Minutes[4] | 61 | 0.2 |
| Travel Time: Unit En Route Date and Time to Unit Arrival Date and Time < 0 Minutes[5] | 56 | 0.2 |
| Travel Time: Unit En Route Date and Time to Unit Arrival Date and Time = 0 Minutes[5] | 905 | 3.2 |
| Travel Time: Unit En Route Date and Time to Unit Arrival Date and Time > 60 Minutes[5] | 20 | 0.2 |
| Response Time: PSAP Date and Time to Unit Arrival Date and Time > 60 Minutes[6] | 11 | < 0.1 |
| **Number of Individual Time Values Excluded[7]** | **6,332** | -- |

[1]Retained records to reflect response workload, but excluded Call Processing Times from all related analyses.
[2]Retained records to reflect response workload, but excluded Dispatch Times from all related analyses.
[3]Retained records to reflect response workload, but excluded Call Processing and Dispatch Times and corresponding Response Times from all related analyses.
[4]Retained records to reflect response workload, but excluded Turnout Times and corresponding Response Times from all related analyses.
[5]Retained records to reflect response workload, but excluded Travel Times and corresponding Response Times from all related analyses.
[6]Retained records to reflect response workload, but excluded Response Times from all related analyses.
[7]Plus additional exclusion of corresponding response times, where applicable.

*Table 70: Classification of Incident Description into Program and Call Type Categories – CAD Descriptions*

| Program | Call Type | "Fire Initial Cad Incident Type Description (FD1.86)" Entry from CAD Data File[1] |
|---|---|---|
| DELETE | DELETE | test |
| EMS | Breathing Difficulty | EBreathing Difficulty - C2 |
| EMS | Breathing Difficulty | EBreathing Difficulty - C3 |
| EMS | Breathing Difficulty | EChoking - C2 |
| EMS | Breathing Difficulty | EChoking - C3 |
| EMS | Cardiac and Stroke | EChest Pain - C2 |
| EMS | Cardiac and Stroke | EChest Pain - C3 |
| EMS | Cardiac and Stroke | ECPR - C3 |
| EMS | Cardiac and Stroke | EHeart - C2 |
| EMS | Cardiac and Stroke | EHeart - C3 |
| EMS | Cardiac and Stroke | EStroke - C2 |
| EMS | Cardiac and Stroke | EStroke - C3 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | EAnimal Bite - C2 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | EAnimal Bite - C3 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | EAssault - C2 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | EAssault - C3 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | EBleed - C2 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | EBleed - C3 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | EBurns - C2 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | EBurns - C3 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | EEye Problem/Inj - C2 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | EEye Problem/Inj - C3 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | EFalls - C2 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | EFalls - C3 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | EStab/GSW - C3 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | E-trauma |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | ETrauma w/Inj - C2 |
| EMS | Fall and Injury | ETrauma w/Inj - C3 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | Assist |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EAbdominal - C2 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EAbdominal - C3 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EAllergic Reaction - C2 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EAllergic Reaction - C3 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EAssist |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EBack Pain - C2 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EBack Pain - C3 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EDeath - C2 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EDeath - C3 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EDiabetic - C2 |

| Program | Call Type | "Fire Initial Cad Incident Type Description (FD1.86)" Entry from CAD Data File[1] |
|---|---|---|
| EMS | Illness and Other | EDiabetic - C3 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EEnvironmental - C2 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EEnvironmental - C3 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EHeadache - C2 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EHeadache - C3 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EInhalation - C3 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | ELift Assist |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EMD |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EMedical Alarm - C3 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EPregnancy - C2 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EPregnancy - C3 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | ESick - C2 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | ESick - C3 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | EUnk Problem - C3 |
| EMS | Illness and Other | Transport |
| EMS | Illness and Other | Welfare Check |
| EMS | MVA | Accident |
| EMS | MVA | EAccident - C2 |
| EMS | MVA | EAccident - C3 |
| EMS | MVA | EAssist-Accident |
| EMS | MVA | vehicle accident |
| EMS | Overdose and Psychiatric | EOd/Poisoning - C2 |
| EMS | Overdose and Psychiatric | EOd/Poisoning - C3 |
| EMS | Overdose and Psychiatric | EPsych/Suicide - C2 |
| EMS | Overdose and Psychiatric | EPsych/Suicide - C3 |
| EMS | Seizure and Unconsciousness | ESeizures - C2 |
| EMS | Seizure and Unconsciousness | ESeizures - C3 |
| EMS | Seizure and Unconsciousness | EUncon/Syncope - C2 |
| EMS | Seizure and Unconsciousness | EUncon/Syncope - C3 |
| Fire | Brush Fire | FBrush |
| Fire | Fire Alarm | FAlarm |
| Fire | Fire Alarm | FCOAlarm |
| Fire | Fire Other | FAssist |
| Fire | Fire Other | FCode |
| Fire | Fire Other | FDumpster Fire |
| Fire | Fire Other | FElevator Alarm |
| Fire | Fire Other | FStandby |
| Fire | Fire Other | Mutual Aid |
| Fire | Fire Other | Special Assignments |

| Program | Call Type | "Fire Initial Cad Incident Type Description (FD1.86)" Entry from CAD Data File[1] |
|---|---|---|
| Fire | Hazardous Condition | FOdor Check |
| Fire | Hazardous Condition | FPower Pole |
| Fire | Hazardous Condition | FSmoke Check |
| Fire | Hazardous Condition | Natural Disaster |
| Fire | Hazardous Condition | Smoke check |
| Fire | Structure Fire | FStructure |
| Fire | Vehicle Fire | FVehicle Fire |
| Fire | Vehicle Fire | Vehicle Fire |
| Hazmat | Hazmat | FFuelLeak |
| Hazmat | Hazmat | FGas Leak |
| Hazmat | Hazmat | FGas Well Fire |
| Hazmat | Hazmat | HazMat |
| Rescue | Rescue | FRescue |
| Rescue | Water Rescue | EDrown/Water Inj - C2 |
| Rescue | Water Rescue | EDrown/Water Inj - C3 |
| Rescue | Water Rescue | FRiver Rescue |
| Unknown | Unknown | (blank) |
| Unknown | Unknown | <New Call> |

[1]Entries are presented verbatim from the data file.

*Table 71: Classification of Incident Description into Program and Call Type Categories – RMS Descriptions*

| Program | Call Type | "Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)" Entry from RMS Data File[1] |
|---|---|---|
| EMS | EMS | Assist invalid |
| EMS | EMS | Emergency medical service, other |
| EMS | EMS | EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury |
| EMS | EMS | Medical assist, assist EMS crew |
| EMS | MVA | Motor vehicle accident with injuries |
| EMS | MVA | Motor vehicle accident with no injuries. |
| EMS | MVA | Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped) |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Alarm system activation, no fire - unintentional |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Alarm system sounded due to malfunction |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Bomb scare - no bomb |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Carbon monoxide detector activation, no CO |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Central station, malicious false alarm |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | CO detector activation due to malfunction |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Detector activation, no fire - unintentional |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Extinguishing system activation |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | False alarm or false call, other |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Local alarm system, malicious false alarm |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Malicious, mischievous false call, other |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Municipal alarm system, malicious false alarm |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Smoke detector activation due to malfunction |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Smoke detector activation, no fire - unintentional |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Sprinkler activation due to malfunction |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Sprinkler activation, no fire - unintentional |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Telephone, malicious false alarm |
| Fire | False Alarm & False Call | Unintentional transmission of alarm, other |
| Fire | Fire Other | Fire, other |
| Fire | Good Intent Call | Authorized controlled burning |

| Program | Call Type | "Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)" Entry from RMS Data File[1] |
|---|---|---|
| Fire | Good Intent Call | Dispatched and cancelled en route |
| Fire | Good Intent Call | EMS call, party transported by non-fire agency |
| Fire | Good Intent Call | Good intent call, other |
| Fire | Good Intent Call | HazMat release investigation w/no HazMat |
| Fire | Good Intent Call | No incident found on arrival at dispatch address |
| Fire | Good Intent Call | Smoke scare, odor of smoke |
| Fire | Good Intent Call | Steam, vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke |
| Fire | Good Intent Call | Wrong location |
| Fire | Hazardous Condition | Arcing, shorted electrical equipment |
| Fire | Hazardous Condition | Attempt to burn |
| Fire | Hazardous Condition | Overheated motor |
| Fire | Hazardous Condition | Power line down |
| Fire | Hazardous Condition | Vehicle accident, general cleanup |
| Fire | Mobile Property Fire | Fire in mobile home used as fixed residence |
| Fire | Mobile Property Fire | Fire in motor home, camper, recreational vehicle |
| Fire | Natural Vegetation Fire | Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire |
| Fire | Natural Vegetation Fire | Forest, woods or wildland fire |
| Fire | Natural Vegetation Fire | Grass fire |
| Fire | Outside Rubbish Fire | Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire |
| Fire | Outside Rubbish Fire | Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire |
| Fire | Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat | Excessive heat, scorch burns with no ignition |
| Fire | Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat | Fireworks explosion (no fire) |
| Fire | Service Call | Assist police or other governmental agency |
| Fire | Service Call | Cover assignment, standby, moveup |
| Fire | Service Call | Defective elevator, no occupants |
| Fire | Service Call | Lock-out |
| Fire | Service Call | Police matter |
| Fire | Service Call | Public service |

| Program | Call Type | "Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)" Entry from RMS Data File[1] |
|---|---|---|
| Fire | Service Call | Public service assistance, other |
| Fire | Service Call | Ring or jewelry removal |
| Fire | Service Call | Service call, other |
| Fire | Service Call | Smoke or odor removal |
| Fire | Service Call | Unauthorized burning |
| Fire | Service Call | Water or steam leak |
| Fire | Special Incident Type | Citizen complaint |
| Fire | Special Incident Type | Special type of incident, other |
| Fire | Special Outside Fire | Outside equipment fire |
| Fire | Structure Fire | Building fire |
| Fire | Structure Fire | Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue |
| Fire | Structure Fire | Cooking fire, confined to container |
| Fire | Structure Fire | Fires in structure other than in a building |
| Fire | Structure Fire | Trash or rubbish fire, contained |
| Fire | Vehicle Fire | Passenger vehicle fire |
| Fire | Vehicle Fire | Road freight or transport vehicle fire |
| Hazmat | Hazmat | Carbon monoxide incident |
| Hazmat | Hazmat | Chemical spill or leak |
| Hazmat | Hazmat | Gas leak (natural gas or LPG) |
| Hazmat | Hazmat | Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill |
| Hazmat | Hazmat | Hazardous condition, other |
| Hazmat | Hazmat | Oil or other combustible liquid spill |
| Rescue | Rescue | Extrication of victim(s) from building/structure |
| Rescue | Rescue | High-angle rescue |
| Rescue | Rescue | Lock-in (if lock out , use 511 ) |
| Rescue | Rescue | Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator |
| Rescue | Rescue | Rescue or EMS standby |
| Rescue | Rescue | Rescue, EMS incident, other |

| Program | Call Type | "Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)" Entry from RMS Data File[1] |
|---|---|---|
| Rescue | Rescue | Search for person in water |
| Rescue | Rescue | Search for person on land |
| Rescue | Water Rescue | Swift water rescue |
| Rescue | Water Rescue | Swimming/recreational water areas rescue |
| Rescue | Water Rescue | Watercraft rescue |
| Unknown | Unknown | (blank) |

[1]Entries are presented verbatim from the data file.

*Table 72: Classification of Incident Description into Call Type Categories – EMS Descriptions*

| Call Type | "Incident Complaint Reported by Dispatch/Dispatch Reason (eDispatch.01)" Entry from EMS Data File[1] |
|---|---|
| Breathing Problem | Breathing Problem |
| Breathing Problem | Choking |
| Breathing Problem | Drowning/Diving/SCUBA Accident |
| Cardiac and Stroke | Cardiac Arrest/Death |
| Cardiac and Stroke | Cardiac dysrhythmia |
| Cardiac and Stroke | Chest Pain (Non-Traumatic) |
| Cardiac and Stroke | Heart Problems/AICD |
| Cardiac and Stroke | Stroke/CVA |
| Fall and Injury | Animal Bite |
| Fall and Injury | Assault |
| Fall and Injury | Bleeding |
| Fall and Injury | Burns/Explosion |
| Fall and Injury | Domestic Dispute |
| Fall and Injury | Electrocution/Lightning |
| Fall and Injury | Explosion |
| Fall and Injury | Eye Problem/Injury |
| Fall and Injury | Falls |
| Fall and Injury | Head Injury |
| Fall and Injury | Hemorrhage/Laceration |
| Fall and Injury | Industrial Accident/Inaccessible Incident/Other Entrapments (Non-Vehicle) |
| Fall and Injury | Stab/Gunshot Wound/Penetrating Trauma |
| Fall and Injury | Stabbing |
| Fall and Injury | Taser Shock |
| Fall and Injury | Traumatic Injury |
| Fall and Injury | Vehicle Fire |
| Illness and Other | 911 Hang-Up |
| Illness and Other | Abdominal Pain/Problems |
| Illness and Other | Airmedical Transport |
| Illness and Other | Allergic Reaction/Stings |
| Illness and Other | Altered Mental Status |
| Illness and Other | Anxiety Attack |
| Illness and Other | Assist Other Agency |
| Illness and Other | Assist Police with a Citizen |
| Illness and Other | Back Pain (Non-Traumatic) |
| Illness and Other | Carbon Monoxide/Hazmat/Inhalation/CBRN |
| Illness and Other | Chronic Illness/Medical Condition |
| Illness and Other | Dehydration |
| Illness and Other | Diabetic Problem |
| Illness and Other | Dizziness |

| Call Type | "Incident Complaint Reported by Dispatch/Dispatch Reason (eDispatch.01)" Entry from EMS Data File[1] |
|---|---|
| Illness and Other | Emergency Assist an Officer |
| Illness and Other | Hazardous Materials Incident |
| Illness and Other | Headache |
| Illness and Other | Heat/Cold Exposure |
| Illness and Other | Hypotension / hypertension |
| Illness and Other | Invalid Assist/Lifting Assist |
| Illness and Other | Mutual Aid-Medical |
| Illness and Other | Nausea/Vomiting |
| Illness and Other | No Other Appropriate Choice |
| Illness and Other | Pain |
| Illness and Other | Pregnancy/Childbirth/Miscarriage |
| Illness and Other | Search and Rescue |
| Illness and Other | Sick Person |
| Illness and Other | Transfer/Interfacility/Palliative Care |
| Illness and Other | Unknown Problem/Person Down |
| Illness and Other | Urinary problem |
| Illness and Other | Vomiting |
| Illness and Other | Well Person Check |
| MVA | Auto vs. Pedestrian |
| MVA | Automated Crash Notification |
| MVA | Motorcycle Collision |
| MVA | Traffic/Transportation Incident |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | Alcohol Detox/Withdrawal |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | Alcohol intoxication |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | Overdose/Poisoning/Ingestion |
| Overdose and Psychiatric | Psychiatric Problem/Abnormal Behavior/Suicide Attempt |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | Convulsions/Seizure |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | Syncope/near-fainting |
| Seizure and Unconsciousness | Unconscious/Fainting/Near-Fainting |
| Not Applicable or Not Reported | (blank) |

[1]Entries are presented verbatim from the data file.

## Calculation of 90th Percentile Values

*FITCH* applies the weighted average method in the calculation of 90th percentile values, also aligning with statistical computing software programs such as SPSS (IBM; Chicago, IL) and Microsoft Excel (e.g., through use of the PERCENTILE.EXC formula), as follows:

$$(n + 1) * p = i + f$$

Where:

Values in the sample data set must be sorted in ascending order from lowest value to highest value, and

p = desired percentile expressed as a proportion (e.g., 90th percentile = 90/100 = 0.9)
i = integer portion of (n + 1) * p
f = fractional portion of (n + 1) * p
n = sample size or number of observations in the data set

Then:

$$\text{Percentile Value} = [(1 - f) * x_i] + [f * x_{i+1}]$$

Where:

$x_i$ = observed value at the $i^{th}$ position in the sorted data set
$x_{i+1}$ = observed value at the $i^{th}$ + 1 position in the sorted data set

When the sample size is < 10, the value for i + 1 exceeds the number of observations available in the sample, as exemplified in Table 73 on the next page, such that 90th percentile values, specifically, cannot be calculated via this method.

Note that Excel will still return a 90th percentile value when n = 9, even though there is no 10th observation in the sample, because the weight apportioned to that non-existent observation would be 0.0. Based on the formula, one can see that Excel simply returns 100% of the 9th observation in the data set as the result—i.e., the maximum value in the data set. SPSS, however, will not return a 90th percentile value when n = 9 due to technical adherence to the weighted average method that there is no 10th observation in the sample when n = 9.

*Table 73: Example Scenarios for Weighted Average Formula Components When N = 13 to N = 2, p = 0.9*

| n | (n+1)*p | i | f | 1-f | i+1 | Note |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | 12.6 | 12 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 13 | |
| 12 | 11.7 | 11 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 12 | |
| 11 | 10.8 | 10 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 11 | |
| 10 | 9.9 | 9 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 10 | |
| 9 | 9.0 | 9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 10 | i+1 value exceeds sample size; there is no 10$^{th}$ observation |
| 8 | 8.1 | 8 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 9 | i+1 value exceeds sample size; there is no 9$^{th}$ observation |
| 7 | 7.2 | 7 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 8 | i+1 value exceeds sample size; there is no 8$^{th}$ observation |
| 6 | 6.3 | 6 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 7 | i+1 value exceeds sample size; there is no 7$^{th}$ observation |
| 5 | 5.4 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 6 | i+1 value exceeds sample size; there is no 6$^{th}$ observation |
| 4 | 4.5 | 4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5 | i+1 value exceeds sample size; there is no 5$^{th}$ observation |
| 3 | 3.6 | 3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 4 | i+1 value exceeds sample size; there is no 4$^{th}$ observation |
| 2 | 2.7 | 2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 3 | i+1 value exceeds sample size; there is no 3$^{rd}$ observation |

Accordingly, *FITCH* is unable to report 90$^{th}$ percentile values when any sample size is < 10, as they cannot be calculated.

Sufficient sample sizes are critical for producing meaningful metrics, such as measures of central tendency (e.g., means) and measures of position (e.g., percentiles), that may be considered to be reasonable estimates of "typical" performance and, thereby, considered as useful metrics in data-driven decision making and action planning.

FITCH

& ASSOCIATES

**MEMORANDUM**

**To:** Steve Boyd, City Manager
**From:** Joseph Deras, Chief of Public Safety
**Date:** September 29, 2025
**Subject:** Summary of 2026 ISO Public Protection Classification (PPC) Evaluation

Steve,

Attached for your review are the official ISO 2026 Public Protection Classification (PPC) Letter and the full PPC Summary Report for Glenwood Springs. ISO has completed its comprehensive assessment of our community's structural fire suppression capabilities, including emergency communications, fire department operations, water supply, and community risk reduction programs.

## Key Outcome

ISO has assigned Glenwood Springs a **PPC rating of Class 2/10**, effective January 1, 2026. Class 2 applies to properties within 5 road miles of a fire station **and** within 1,000 feet of a hydrant or recognized water supply; Class 10 applies to properties beyond 5 road miles of a fire station.

## What This Means

A Class 2 rating places Glenwood Springs among the best-protected communities in the nation. We earned **83.03 points**, well within the Class 2 range (80–89.99). Key strengths include:

- Exceptional water supply performance (38.74/40).
- Highly capable 911 and dispatch systems (9.45/10).
- Strong fire department staffing, deployment, and training.

This high classification directly supports reduced insurance premiums for residents and businesses.

## Estimated Insurance Savings for Homeowners

While ISO does not publish premium impacts, insurer filings nationwide show that homes in a Class 2 district typically pay 5%–15% less in fire-related premiums than similar homes in Class 4–5 communities.

For Glenwood Springs homeowners, with typical premiums of $1,200–$2,000 per year, this equates to an estimated $60–$300 annual savings per household. Actual impacts vary by insurer and wildfire-related underwriting. This is an estimate as insurance company rates can vary widely by circumstance.

### City Limits vs. Rural Fire District Coverage

The ISO classification system does *not* differentiate based on city boundaries—it evaluates each property based on (1) distance to a fire station and (2) proximity to a hydrant or other approved water source.

Because of this, the rating applies differently inside and outside the city:

### Inside City Limits (Municipal Water & Stations)

- Nearly all developed areas inside the city are within 5 road miles of a station and within 1,000 feet of a hydrant.
- These properties qualify for the Class 2 rating and therefore receive the full insurance benefit.

### Rural Fire District / County Areas (Outside City)

- Many rural properties rely on wells, cisterns, or hauled water and may not be within 1,000 feet of a hydrant.
- Properties within 5 road miles of a fire station but without hydrant access fall into higher numbers, but in this survey ISO assigned the rural portion a Class 10 rating because those areas are beyond 5 road miles of a recognized station.
- Class 10 properties receive no insurance premium benefit from the City's Class 2 rating.

### Practical Impact

- Residents inside city limits see significant insurance advantages due to Class 2.
- Rural district residents typically pay higher premiums because their ISO classification defaults to Class 10 unless future infrastructure (stations, hydrants, or alternative water supplies) changes those conditions.

### Next Steps

Staff will continue reviewing improvement opportunities identified in the ISO report, including ladder service capacity and alignment between fire department resources and the very strong water system. While achieving Class 1 is possible, doing so would require substantial investment with limited incremental insurance benefit beyond our already excellent Class 2 rating and is not recommended.

Please let me know if you have questions.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph Deras
Chief of Public Safety

1000 Bishops Gate Blv. Ste 300
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054-5404

t1.800.444.4554 Opt.2
f1.800.777.3929

September 29, 2025

Mr. Marco Dehm, Mayor
Glenwood Springs includes Glenwood Springs FD
101 W 8th St.
Glenwood Springs, Colorado, 81601

RE: Glenwood Springs Includes Glenwood Springs Fd, Garfield County, Colorado
Public Protection Classification: 02/10
Effective Date: January 01, 2026

Dear Mr. Marco Dehm,

We wish to thank you and Mr. Joseph Deras for your cooperation during our recent Public Protection Classification (PPC) survey. ISO has completed its analysis of the structural fire suppression delivery system provided in your community. The resulting classification is indicated above.

If you would like to know more about your community's PPC classification, or if you would like to learn about the potential effect of proposed changes to your fire suppression delivery system, please call us at the phone number listed below.

ISO's Public Protection Classification Program (PPC) plays an important role in the underwriting process at insurance companies. In fact, most U.S. insurers – including the largest ones – use PPC information as part of their decision- making when deciding what business to write, coverage's to offer or prices to charge for personal or commercial property insurance.

Each insurance company independently determines the premiums it charges its policyholders. The way an insurer uses ISO's information on public fire protection may depend on several things – the company's fire-loss experience, ratemaking methodology, underwriting guidelines, and its marketing strategy.

Through ongoing research and loss experience analysis, we identified additional differentiation in fire loss experience within our PPC program, which resulted in the revised classifications. We based the differing fire loss experience on the fire suppression capabilities of each community. The new classifications will improve the predictive value for insurers while benefiting both commercial and residential property owners. We've published the new classifications as "X" and "Y" — formerly the "9" and "8B" portion of the split classification, respectively. For example:

- A community currently graded as a split 6/9 classification will now be a split 6/6X classification; with the "6X" denoting what was formerly classified as "9."
- Similarly, a community currently graded as a split 6/8B classification will now be a split 6/6Y classification, the "6Y" denoting what was formerly classified as "8B."

- Communities graded with single “9” or “8B” classifications will remain intact.
- Properties over 5 road miles from a recognized fire station would receive a class 10.

PPC is important to communities and fire departments as well. Communities whose PPC improves may get lower insurance prices. PPC also provides fire departments with a valuable benchmark, and is used by many departments as a valuable tool when planning, budgeting and justifying fire protection improvements.

ISO appreciates the high level of cooperation extended by local officials during the entire PPC survey process. The community protection baseline information gathered by ISO is an essential foundation upon which determination of the relative level of fire protection is made using the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule.

The classification is a direct result of the information gathered, and is dependent on the resource levels devoted to fire protection in existence at the time of survey. Material changes in those resources that occur after the survey is completed may affect the classification. Although ISO maintains a pro-active process to keep baseline information as current as possible, in the event of changes please call us at 1-800-444-4554, option 2 to expedite the update activity.

ISO is the leading supplier of data and analytics for the property/casualty insurance industry. Most insurers use PPC classifications for underwriting and calculating premiums for residential, commercial and industrial properties. The PPC program is not intended to analyze all aspects of a comprehensive structural fire suppression delivery system program. It is not for purposes of determining compliance with any state or local law, nor is it for making loss prevention or life safety recommendations.

If you have any questions about your classification, please let us know.

Sincerely,

*Alex Shubert*

Alex Shubert
Manager -National Processing Center

cc: Mr. Joseph Deras, Chief, GLENWOOD SPRINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT

**RESOLUTION 2026-20**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, CALLING AN ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 3, 2026, AND CERTIFYING A BALLOT ISSUE, SETTING THE BALLOT TITLE AND CONTENT FOR THE BALLOT ISSUE; AND PROVIDING OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO THE ELECTION.**

**WHEREAS,** the City of Glenwood Springs ("Glenwood Springs" or the "City") is a home-rule municipality organized under Article XX of the Colorado Constitution and with the authority of the Glenwood Springs Home Rule Charter (the "Charter"); and

**WHEREAS,** the City of Glenwood Springs City has determined that in order to meet the increasing operational and capital costs of providing fire protection, rescue and emergency medical services necessitate that the City seek voter approval of an increased mill levy for fire and emergency services; and

**WHEREAS,** the City Council by this Resolution is calling the elections and placing the ballot measure before the Glenwood Springs voters; and

**WHEREAS,** the election shall be conducted as a coordinated election in Garfield County in accordance with articles 1 to 13 of title 1, Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended (the "Uniform Election Code"); and

**WHEREAS,** the Clerk and Recorder of Garfield County (the "County Clerk") is the coordinated election official for the election pursuant to the Uniform Election Code, and is responsible for mailing the notice of election required by Article X, Section 20(3)(b) of the Colorado Constitution (the "TABOR Notice"); and

**WHEREAS,** the City will assist the County Clerk in providing necessary information and notices for the conduct of the election; and

**WHEREAS,** the City Council has determined to set the ballot title and content for the ballot issue to be submitted at the election called by this Resolution.

**NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, THAT:**

**Section 1.** The above recitals are hereby incorporated as findings.

**Section 2.** An election shall be held on Tuesday, November 3, 2026 (the "Election Date") at which there shall be submitted to the eligible electors of the City a ballot issue which shall be in substantially the form attached hereto as **Exhibit A.**

**Section 3.** For purposes of Section 1-11-203.5, C.R.S., this Resolution shall serve to set the ballot title and content for the ballot issue set forth in the exhibit hereto. is hereby incorporated

into this Resolution as if set forth in full herein. The ballot title for the ballot issue attached hereto as **Exhibit A** shall be the text of such ballot issue.

**Section 4.** If a majority of the votes cast on the ballot issue attached hereto as **Exhibit A** submitted at the election shall be in favor of any such ballot issue, the City acting through the City Council shall be authorized to proceed with the necessary action to implement the tax in accordance with the approved ballot issue.

**Section 5.** The City Clerk, as the designated election official of the City, is hereby authorized and directed to take all action necessary or appropriate to hold an election on the Election Date and to effectuate the provisions of this Resolution.

**Section 6.** All actions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Resolution heretofore taken by the members of the City Council and the officers and employees of the City and directed toward holding the election for the purposes stated herein, including without limitation the execution of an intergovernmental agreement with the County Clerk in connection with the conduct of the election, are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.

**Section 7.** All prior acts, orders or resolutions, or parts thereof, by the City in conflict with this Resolution are hereby repealed, except that this repealer shall not be construed to revive any act, order or resolution, or part thereof, heretofore repealed.

**Section 8.** If any section, paragraph, clause, or provision of this Resolution shall be adjudged to be invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph, clause or provision shall not affect any of the remaining sections, paragraphs, clauses or provisions of this Resolution, it being the intention that the various parts hereof are severable.

**Section 9.** This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

INTRODUCED, READ AND PASSED THIS ____ DAY OF AUGUST 2026.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO

_____

ATTEST: Marco Dehm, Mayor

_____

Ryan M. Muse, City Clerk

**EXHIBIT A-1**

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS

BALLOT ISSUE _____

SHALL THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS TAXES BE INCREASED ANNUALLY $3,132,000 IN THE FIRST FULL FISCAL YEAR (2027) BY INCREASING THE CURRENT AD VALOREM TAX RATE BY 7.9 MILLS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2046; THE REVENUES OF WHICH SHALL BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF MEETING THE OPERATIONAL AND CAPITAL NEEDS FOR PROVIDING FIRE PROTECTION, RESCUE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND WITHOUT ANY OTHER LIMITATION OR CONDITION, AND WITHOUT LIMITING THE COLLECTION AND SPENDING OF ANY OTHER REVENUES OR FUNDS BY THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS UNDER ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION OR ANY OTHER LAW?

**EXHIBIT A-2**

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS

BALLOT ISSUE _____

SHALL THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS TAXES BE INCREASED ANNUALLY $2,600,000 IN THE FIRST FULL FISCAL YEAR (2027) BY INCREASING THE CURRENT AD VALOREM TAX RATE BY 6.5 MILLS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2046; THE REVENUES OF WHICH SHALL BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF MEETING THE OPERATIONAL AND CAPITAL NEEDS FOR PROVIDING FIRE PROTECTION, RESCUE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND WITHOUT ANY OTHER LIMITATION OR CONDITION, AND WITHOUT LIMITING THE COLLECTION AND SPENDING OF ANY OTHER REVENUES OR FUNDS BY THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS UNDER ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION OR ANY OTHER LAW?

## Funding Options Fire Department

### Current

| | Current Mills | Assessed Value | Current $ | Contribution Share |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Rural** | 12.339 | 130,035,070 | 1,604,503 | 34% |
| **City** | 8.603 | 360,494,150 | 3,101,331 | 66% |
| **Total Revenue** | | | 4,705,834 | |

### Plan A

| | Increase in Mill Levy | New Mill Levy | New Total | Increase | Yearly Increase per Million $ Assessed Value | Contribution Share |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Rural** | 5.8 | 18.139 | 2,358,706 | 754,203 | $362.50 | 28% |
| **City** | 8.4 | 17.003 | 6,129,482 | 3,028,151 | $525.00 | 72% |
| **Total Revenue** | | | 8,488,188 | 3,782,354 | | |

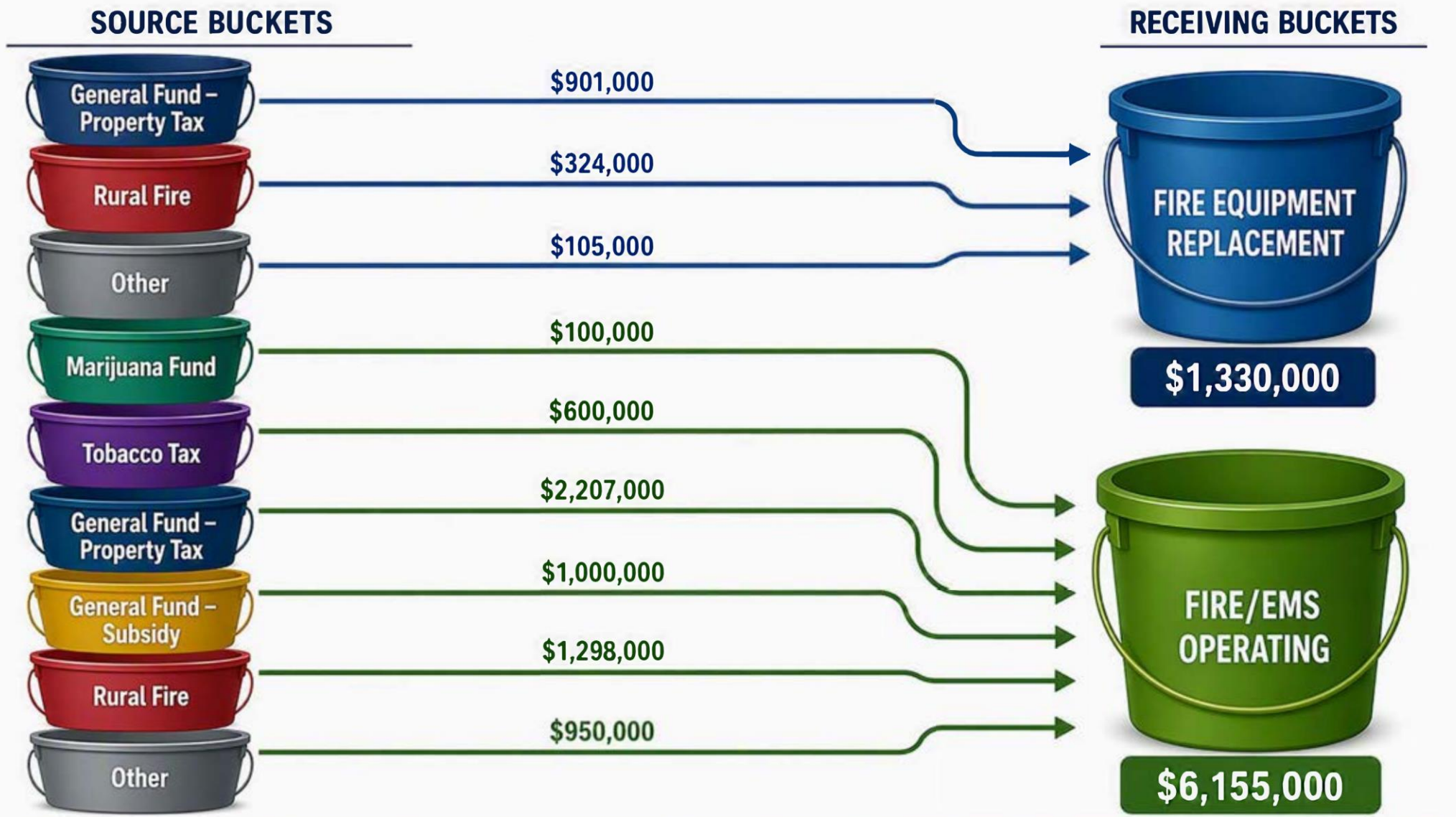
### Plan B

| | Increase in Mill Levy | New Mill Levy | New Total | Increase | Yearly Increase per Million $ Assessed Value | Contribution Share |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Rural** | 5.9 | 18.239 | 2,371,710 | 767,207 | $368.75 | 28% |
| **City** | 7.9 | 16.503 | 5,949,235 | 2,847,904 | $493.75 | 71% |
| **Total Revenue** | | | 8,346,952 | 3,615,111 | | |

### Plan C

| | Increase in Mill Levy | New Mill Levy | New Total | Increase | Yearly Increase per Million $ Assessed Value | Contribution Share |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Rural** | 5.9 | 18.239 | 2,371,710 | 767,207 | $368.75 | 30% |
| **City** | 6.5 | 15.103 | 5,444,543 | 2,343,212 | $406.25 | 70% |
| **Total Revenue** | | | 7,816,253 | 3,110,419 | | |

# Funding Transfers to Fire Equipment Replacement and Fire/EMS Operations




| TOTAL TO FIRE EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT: | $1,330,000 | TOTAL TO FIRE/EMS OPERATING: | $6,155,000 |
|---|---|---|---|

# Fire Ballot Survey: Support at a Glance

Informed ballot test and operating-only alternative | Magellan Strategies | May 27-June 5, 2026

**Margin of error**
**City ±5.26%** **District ±8.71%**

## Full Funding Measure

Capital + staffing + equipment + retention

**City ask** 8.4 mills | $3.0M | $525 / $1M home

**City**



**56%**

35% No • 9% Undecided

**District ask** 5.8 mills | $754k | $362.50 / $1M home

**District**



**73%**

16% No • 11% Undecided

**Result: Both are above 50%; district support is especially strong.**

## Smaller Operating-Only Alternative

Staffing + compensation only; asked only of full-measure No/Undecided voters

**City ask** 5.0 mills | $2.5M operating needs

**City**



**63%**

Estimated total Yes: 56% + 15% of remaining voters

**District ask** 3.0 mills | $390k operating needs

**District**



**79%**

Estimated total Yes: 73% + 21% of remaining voters

**Result: Smaller ask appears stronger, but it was not directly tested with all voters.**

Important caveat: The operating-only question was asked only of voters who were No or Undecided on the full informed ballot test (City n=147; District n=32). Estimated total support assumes full-measure Yes voters would also support the smaller operating-only ask, so treat the district estimate as directional rather than precise.

Source: Glenwood Springs Fire Department Ballot Measure Survey Topline Results, 7/13/26.

# City Council
# STAFF REPORT
## City of Glenwood Springs
### August 20, 2026

| | |
|---|---|
| **Agenda Item:** | Resolution 2026-19; Intergovernmental Agreement with Garfield County for the 2026 Coordinated Election |
| **Action Requested:** | Approval of the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the County for the coordinated election. |
| **Department:** | City Clerk |
| **Presented By:** | Ryan Muse |
| **Strategic Goals:** | Provide Efficient and Responsive City Government |
| **Background Info:** | The City needs to execute an agreement with the Clerk and Recorder's office of Garfield County to participate in the November election. |
| **Issues:** | None |
| **Fiscal Impact:** | The minimum charge of $1,200.00 will be taken out of the general fund. |
| **Legal Review:** | Legal approves of this IGA. |
| **Staff Recommendation:** | Staff recommends passing this IGA. |

**RESOLUTION 2026-19**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, APPROVING THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH THE GARFIELD COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER FOR THE ELECTION SERVICES RELATING TO THE NOVEMBER 3, 2026 ELECTION.**

**WHEREAS,** in Resolution 2026-19 the City Council of the City of Glenwood Springs authorized and appointed the Glenwood Springs City Clerk as the election officer for the November 3, 2026, Coordinated Election; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the Colorado Constitution Article XIV, Section 18(2)(a) and Colorado Revised Statute Section 29-1-203, as amended, the City of Glenwood Springs and the Garfield County Clerk & Recorder may enter into an agreement to conduct an election; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Clerk has requested the assistance of the Garfield County Clerk & Recorder for the November 3, 2026, coordinated election and the Garfield County Clerk & Recorder is willing to assist the City Clerk in certain aspects of the election to effectuate a smooth and efficient election process; and

**WHEREAS**, the Intergovernmental Agreement regarding election services has been received from the Garfield County Clerk & Recorder and a copy is attached hereto and incorporated herein as **Exhibit A**.

**NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, THAT:**

**Section 1.** The foregoing recitals are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

**Section 2.** The City Council of the City of Glenwood Springs hereby approves and authorizes the Mayor or Mayor Pro Tem to sign the attached Intergovernmental Agreement concerning election services for the November 3, 2026, coordinated election.

INTRODUCED, READ, AND PASSED THIS 20th DAY OF AUGUST 2026.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO

_____

Marco Dehm, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____

Ryan Muse, City Clerk

**2026 General Election Intergovernmental Agreement**
**November 3, 2026**

This Intergovernmental Agreement ("**IGA**" or "**Agreement**") is made effective this ____ day of _____, 2026, between the Garfield County Clerk and Recorder ("**Clerk**") and _____ _____ ("**Political Subdivision**"):

The Political Subdivision listed above intends to submit candidate contest(s) and/or ballot measure(s) for the November 3, 2026, General Election ("**Election"**).

The Clerk and Recorder ("**Clerk**") serves as the Coordinated Election Official for the Election, and in accordance with the Uniform Election Code of 1992, Title 1 of the Colorado Revised Statutes ("**C.R.S**."), the Colorado Constitution, and applicable Colorado Secretary of State election rules ("**Rules**") will conduct the Election on behalf of all participating political subdivisions having jurisdiction within the boundaries of Garfield County. C.R.S. §1-7-116(1)(a)

The Political Subdivision and the Clerk will enter into this agreement regarding the preparation, conduct and cost of the Election. This agreement must be signed by August 25, 2026 (no later than seventy (70) days prior to the scheduled election). C.R.S. §1-7-116(2)

The Political Subdivision designates a representative as the Designated Election Official ("**DEO**"). The DEO acts as the primary liaison between the Political Subdivision and the Clerk. C.R.S. §1-1-104(8)

The Clerk designates Election Manager, Rachel Weishaar to act as the Clerk's primary liaison with the Political Subdivision for the purposes of the Election. The Election Manager acts under the authority of the Clerk.

Contact information for the Clerk, Deputy Clerk and Election Manager is listed on page 8. The Political Subdivision will provide DEO and alternate DEO contact information on page 8 and return with the signed Agreement.

If the Political Subdivision encompasses territory within other counties, this Agreement applies only to that portion of the Political Subdivision within Garfield County.

The Political Subdivision and the Clerk agree to perform the following duties, or such other duties as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties in writing, in connection with the Election.

## I. Duties of the Political Subdivision

### Preparation, Conduct and Cost for the Election

1. The Political Subdivision is responsible for adhering to any/all deadlines set forth in the 2026 Election Calendar published by the Colorado Secretary of State (SOS) as well as any/all deadlines written as part of this Agreement. The calendar sent with this Agreement (Appendix A) is current as of July 10, 2026. Updates to the calendar are published by the Colorado Secretary of State and can be found online at https://www.coloradosos.gov/pubs/elections/Resources/ElectionCalendars.html.

2. The Political Subdivision / DEO reviews the addresses provided in the Address Library sent by Rachel Weishaar and certifies that the information is accurate and complete. Any corrections are to be sent to Rachel as soon as possible. Appendix B, Address Verification for the 2026 General Election must be signed and submitted no later than 3:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 2, 2026. Reviewing the addresses within the Political Subdivision is essential to ensure correct ballot styles are issued to eligible electors. The Clerk is not responsible for addressing errors that are not reported to Rachel, in writing, by the deadline.

3. Except for the notice of the election that the Clerk is required to post and/or publish under Title 1, the Political Subdivision is responsible for posting and/or publishing any other legal notices required of the Political Subdivision pursuant to relevant provisions of state law.

4. The Political Subdivision may assign a representative to observe the logic and accuracy test (LAT) prior to the election and the risk limiting audit (RLA) after the election. If the Political Subdivision is interested in assigning a representative for the LAT and/or RLA, please notify the Clerk in advance of either event.

5. The Political Subdivision may assign a representative to witness the canvass board's certification of the Election. The canvass board will be made up of representatives appointed by each major political party.

6. October 9, 2026, is the last day that the governing body of a Political Subdivision may by resolution withdraw one or more ballot issues or questions from the ballot. C.R.S. §1-5-208

    a. In the event the governing body cancels the Election or resolves not to participate in the Election, the Political Subdivision / DEO will immediately notify the Clerk of the cancellation by way of submitting a copy of the signed resolution.

    b. The Political Subdivision's participation in the election may not be canceled in part. C.R.S. §1-5-208(4)

    c. The Political Subdivision is responsible for their portion of all costs accrued by the Clerk attributable to the cancelled election or withdrawn ballot issues or ballot questions. C.R.S. §1-5-208(5)

    d. The Political Subdivision is responsible for providing notice by publication of the cancellation of the Election. A copy of the notice must be posted in the office of the DEO, the office of the Clerk for each county in which the Political Subdivision is located, and, for special districts, a copy of the notice must be filed with the office of the division of local government. C.R.S. §1-5-208(6)

7. The Political Subdivision immediately notifies the Clerk of any Election challenge that is initiated with respect to any ballot content certified by the Political Subdivision and will keep the Clerk apprised of the need to retain Election records for use in such a challenge.

**Ballot Certification**

1. The Political Subdivision is solely responsible for determining whether a ballot issue, ballot question, candidate contest or candidate is eligible and properly certified for the ballot.

2. As soon as possible, but no later than 5:00 p.m. on Friday, September 4, 2026, (60 days before the Election), the Political Subdivision / DEO will certify the ballot order and content (in both English and Spanish) to the Clerk. The ballot content shall include the name and office of each candidate for whom a petition has been filed with the DEO and any ballot issues or ballot questions to be submitted to the eligible electors. C.R.S. §1-5-203(3)

    a. The Political Subdivision will utilize and comply with the instructions in the 2026 Candidate Race Worksheet (Appendix D) and/or the 2026 Ballot Measure Worksheet (Appendix E) to certify final ballot content to the Clerk.

    b. If certifying a ballot measure (ballot issue or ballot question), the Spanish translation must be linguistically accurate, culturally appropriate, and technically consistent with the original English document. Appendix C – Certification of Spanish Translation must be signed and submitted with the Ballot Measure Worksheet (Appendix E). No Spanish translation is needed if Political Subdivision is only certifying candidates.

c. The ballot content must be submitted exactly as it is to appear and be printed on the official ballot (this includes the correct order if certifying multiple candidate contests or multiple ballot issues or questions).

d. The Political Subdivision / DEO is solely responsible for the accuracy of the information contained in the Candidate Race and/or Ballot Measure Worksheet(s). C.R.S. §1-5-203(3)(c) The ballot content certified to the Clerk is considered final.

3. If certifying ballot issues and/or ballot questions, the Political Subdivision will submit to the Clerk a copy of the ordinance or resolution enacted or adopted by the Political Subdivision's governing board showing the final approved ballot content. This document must be submitted along with the 2026 Ballot Measure Worksheet (Appendix E), due no later than 5:00 p.m. on Friday, September 4, 2026.

4. The Political Subdivision / DEO (or alternate official) proofreads and approves the ballot content certified by the Political Subdivision as it appears on the ballot proof sent by the Clerk.

   a. The ballot will be designed and finalized the week of September 8, 2026. Proofing and final approval of the ballot content is required during this time. The DEO must be available to respond to communication from the Clerk's office (email and/or phone call) from September 8 – 11, 2026. While every effort will be made to contact the DEO during normal business hours (8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.), it may be necessary for the Clerk's office to contact the DEO outside of these hours.

   b. If the DEO is unavailable to respond for any reason, the Alternate Official will be contacted. The Alternate Official has the authority to act on behalf of the DEO. (Provide all contact information on page 8 of this agreement.)

5. For candidate contests, the Political Subdivision is responsible for providing an audio recording of each candidate's name. The DEO or candidate must submit a WAV file to Edna Place, Deputy Clerk, no later than the ballot content certification deadline, Friday, September 4, 2026. For questions regarding the WAV file, contact Edna directly.

6. Once the Clerk has provided the final Certification of Election results after canvass, any additional Certificate of Election which the Political Subdivision is required by law to forward to another division of government is the responsibility of the Political Subdivision.

7. The Political Subdivision agrees to pay the Clerk within 30 days of receipt of the emailed invoice.

## II. Duties of the Clerk

### Preparation, Conduct and Cost for the Election

1. The Clerk provides the Political Subdivision with a copy of the 2026 Election Calendar published by the Colorado Secretary of State. The calendar sent with this Agreement is current as of July 10, 2026. Updates to the calendar are published by the Colorado Secretary of State and can be found online at https://www.coloradosos.gov/pubs/elections/Resources/ElectionCalendars.html.

2. The Clerk provides the Political Subdivision an Address Library listing the Garfield County street addresses located within the boundaries of the Political Subdivision according to the Colorado statewide voter registration system (SCORE). The Political Subdivision is responsible for validating this information and returning Appendix B – Address Verification for the 2026 General Election. If the Political Subdivision encompasses the entire county, an Address Library listing will not be sent for verification.

3. No later than twenty (20) days before the Election, the Clerk publishes notice of the Election. This notice will be published in the Citizen Telegram and will be posted in the hallway outside the Clerk's office at the Garfield County Courthouse in Glenwood Springs. This notice will include the date of the Election, locations and hours of voter service and polling centers and drop box locations. This notice satisfies the publication requirement for all Political Subdivisions participating in the Election. C.R.S. §1-5-205

4. The Clerk includes on the ballot all content timely certified by the Political Subdivision(s) and designs the ballot according to requirements set forth in C.R.S. and election rules.

5. The Clerk has the authority to format the content to create consistency across all ballots; this includes but is not limited to font, font size and spacing.

6. The Clerk assigns the identifying number and/or letter for all ballot measures. C.R.S. §1-5-407(5) and Election Rule 4.5.2(e)(4)

7. The Clerk provides a sample ballot for proofreading and approval by the Political Subdivision before official ballots are printed.

8. The Clerk posts unofficial results on the Garfield County website (www.garfieldcountyco.gov). The first unofficial results will be posted shortly after the polls close at 7:00 p.m. on Election night and will be updated throughout the evening. If ballot processing continues the Wednesday following the Election, results will be updated again by the close of business on Wednesday. Official results are posted after completion of the risk limiting audit (RLA) and once the canvass board certifies the election results (approximately 3 weeks after the Election).

9. The Clerk appoints the risk limiting audit (RLA) board members and coordinates the appointment of the canvass board members. C.R.S. §1-10-101 (partisan elections); C.R.S. §1-10-201 (nonpartisan elections)

10. The Clerk sends the final Certification of Election results to the Political Subdivision after canvass.

11. The Clerk is the final decision maker on any substantive and procedural issues regarding the conduct of the Election.

## III. TABOR Notice (Ballot Issue Notice) – if applicable

1. The Political Subdivision collects and compiles the TABOR notice content in compliance with Article X Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and any pertinent Election Rules. Article X Section 20 (3)(b)(v), C.R.S. §1-7-901, *et seq*.

2. The Political Subdivision submits the complete and final TABOR notice content in a Word document to Rachel Weishaar, Election Manager no later than Monday, September 21, 2026 (no later than 43 days before the Election). Please submit this content as early as possible on the due date. C.R.S. §1-7-904

3. The Clerk is not responsible for ensuring that the TABOR notice complies with the requirements of TABOR or any other constitutional or statutory requirement relating to the notice.

4. The Political Subdivision is solely responsible for the accuracy of the information contained in the TABOR notice.

5. The Clerk compiles TABOR notice content from all Political Subdivision(s) who certify a TABOR issue to the ballot and creates the notice. C.R.S. §1-7-905

6. The Clerk emails the DEO a proof of the TABOR notice for approval of the Political Subdivision's content prior to final printing of the notice. The turnaround time for this approval is very tight. The DEO must respond within the time specified when the proof is sent, otherwise, the notice will go to print without DEO approval.

7. Not less than thirty (30) days prior to the Election, the Clerk mails a TABOR notice to "All Registered Voters" at each address where there are voters eligible to vote on a TABOR issue(s). The Clerk may mail the TABOR notice to individuals other than electors of a specific Political Subdivision, if such mailing results from efforts to minimize mailing cost. Colorado Constitution Article X, Section 20 (3)(b); C.R.S. § 1-7-906.

8. The Political Subdivision is responsible for the costs associated with the preparation and mailing of the TABOR notices. If more than one Political Subdivision is involved in the TABOR notice, the costs will be prorated among all participating Political Subdivisions.

## IV. Property Owner Ballots and Property Owner TABOR Notices – if applicable

1. This section applies if non-resident property owners (but registered Colorado voters) are eligible electors in the Political Subdivision's election.

2. The Political Subdivision complies with the requirements set forth in C.R.S. §1-5-304, which includes requesting from the Garfield County Assessor a list of property owners.

3. The Clerk sends to the Political Subdivision a list of active, registered voters residing in the district. This list will be sent no later than August 28, 2026. (If Political Subdivision wants the list sooner, contact Rachel Weishaar.) The cost for this list is $40 and will be included in the invoice sent to the Political Subdivision after the election.

4. After reviewing the property owner and registered voter lists, the Political Subdivision submits to the Clerk a list of eligible property owners not residing in the district. This list is due no later than September 18, 2026.

    a. The list must be in Microsoft Excel, formatted as follows:
        i. One voter name per row
        ii. Separate columns for: voter ID, first name, middle name (if provided), last name, street address/PO box, city, state, and zip

    b. Submit the list via email to Rachel Weishaar

5. If necessary, the Political Subdivision submits a supplemental property owner list to the Clerk no later than October 16, 2026.

6. The Political Subdivision is responsible for ensuring the list provided is accurate and only includes eligible property owners.

7. The Clerk will mail a property owner ballot, containing only the Political Subdivision's ballot content, to each voter on the property owner list submitted by the Political Subdivision.

8. If property owners are eligible electors of a Political Subdivision certifying a TABOR issue, the Political Subdivision is responsible for mailing a TABOR notice to each address of one or more eligible property owners not residing within the Political Subdivision. The Political Subdivision will create a TABOR notice for property owners with only the Political Subdivision's ballot issue. The Political Subdivision may request additional copies of the TABOR notice created by the Clerk, however, it will contain information for ALL ballot issues in the county, not just the specific Political Subdivision. Any additional copies requested will be charged to the Political Subdivision. C.R.S. §1-7-906(2)

## V. Election Costs

1. The minimum fee for a Political Subdivision to coordinate with Garfield County on the Election is $1,000.00. Any costs associated with the TABOR notice and/or property owner ballots (if applicable) will be billed separate from the minimum charge.

2. The Political Subdivision acknowledges it has sufficient funds available in its approved budget to pay its portion of the Election expenses.

3. After the ballot certification deadline, September 4, 2026, any correctable error in ballot content will be corrected at the expense of the Political Subdivision whose DEO issued and/or approved the incorrect certification. These costs may include, but are not limited to, staff time for reprogramming election content,

repeating of the logic and accuracy test (LAT), and reprinting of ballots and related materials. C.R.S. §1-5-203(3)(c) and §1-5-412

4. The Clerk maintains an accurate account of all Election costs including, but not limited to: supplies, printing, paper, ballot insertion, postage, legal and other notices, compensation of election judges and other expenses attributable to the Clerk's administration of the Election on behalf of the Political Subdivision.

5. The Political Subdivision is billed for its portion of the costs incurred by the Clerk to prepare for and conduct the election. The proportional share of costs is based on the number of electors residing in the Political Subdivision. If the Political Subdivision certifies more than one (1) candidate race and/or ballot measure, the proportional share of the costs increases accordingly. The space used on the ballot may also be taken into consideration when determining a Political Subdivision's final billed amount.

6. If applicable, costs associated with the preparation and mailing of the TABOR notice will be prorated among those Political Subdivisions participating in the TABOR notice. These costs will be reflected in the billing summary and invoice. A Political Subdivision requiring extra copies of the TABOR notice to mail to property owners, will be billed accordingly.

7. If applicable, costs associated with the preparation and mailing of property owner ballots to eligible electors not residing within the Political Subdivision will be billed solely to the Political Subdivision involved. The charge for the active, registered voter list sent by the Clerk will be included. These costs will be reflected in the billing summary and invoice.

8. Should the Political Subdivision cancel their participation in the Election, the Political Subdivision is responsible for their portion of all costs incurred by the Clerk in relation to their intended participation. Any additional costs related to removing the Political Subdivision from the ballot (if possible) or other publications will be the sole responsibility of the Political Subdivision(s) that is cancelling.

9. In the case of a recount, the additional costs incurred from the recount will be charged to the Political Subdivision(s) involved in the recount.

10. All costs of the Election are at the Clerk's determination and will be final.

11. The Political Subdivision is responsible for any additional or unique election costs resulting from the Political Subdivision missing deadlines.

12. The Clerk prepares and sends the Political Subdivision a billing summary and invoice for the Political Subdivision's portion of all election expenses incurred under this Agreement. The invoice with be sent via email no later than January 30, 2027.

13. Any costs associated with the preparation and mailing of property owner ballots (if applicable) to eligible electors nor residing within the Political Subdivision will be billed.

14. Upon receipt of the invoice, the Political Subdivision agrees to pay within 30 days.

## VI. Additional Provisions

1. No portion of this Agreement will be deemed to create a cause of action with respect to anyone not a party to this Agreement, nor is this Agreement intended to waive any privileges and/or immunities to the parties or of which their officers or employees may possess, except as expressly stated in this Agreement.

2. The County and its employees, agents, representatives, or other persons acting under the direction of the Clerk & Recorder must use reasonable care in conducting the obligations under this Agreement.

3. The Clerk cannot give legal advice, if you have legal questions you will need to contact your own legal counsel.

4. Notices. All notices required to be given by this Agreement are deemed to have been received and to be effective:
    - three days after they have been mailed by certified mail, a return receipt is requested.
    - immediately upon hand delivery; or
    - immediately upon receipt of confirmation that an email was received; to the address of a Party as set forth below or to such Party or addresses as may hereafter be designated in writing:

    To Clerk: Garfield County Clerk & Recorder

    Drop Off/ Mail: 109 8th St., Suite 200 Glenwood Springs, CO 81601

    Email: rweishaar@garfieldcountyco.gov

5. The terms of this IGA will continue until all statutory requirements concerning the conduct of the 2026 General Election are fulfilled pursuant to C.R.S. Title 1.

6. In any event that any provision in this IGA conflicts with the Code or other statute, this IGA will be modified to conform to such law. No resolution of either party to this Agreement impairs the rights of the Clerk or the Political Subdivision hereunder without the consent of the other party to this Agreement.

7. The Parties hereto understand and agree that the County, it's commissioners, officials, officers, directors, agents, and employees, are relying on, and do not waive or intend to waive by any provisions of the Agreement, the monetary limitations or any other rights, immunities and protections provided by the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act (the CGIA), §24-10-101 to 120, C.R.S., or otherwise available to the County or the Political Subdivision: To the extent the CGIA imposes varying obligations or contains different waivers for cities and counties, both the County and the Political Subdivision agree that they will remain liable for their independent obligations under the CGIA, and neither party shall be the agent of the other or liable for the obligations of the other.

8. The statutory time frames and requirements of the C.R.S. Title I, TABOR requirements found in the Constitution, and the election rules apply to the completion of any duties or tasks required under this Agreement. Failure to comply with the terms of this Agreement, statutory requirements, or Secretary of State rules may result in consequences up to and including termination of this Agreement.

9. INDEMNIFICATION To the extent permitted by law, the Political Subdivision agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the County, its officers, and employees, from any and all losses, costs, demands or actions arising out of or related to any actions, errors, or omissions of the Political Subdivision in completing its responsibilities relating to the Elections and related tasks.

## VII. Contact Information

The Political Subdivision has designated the following agents to serve as the Designated Election Official (DEO) and the Alternate Official.

| | Designated Election Official | Alternate Official |
|---|---|---|
| **First and last name** | | |
| **Email address** | | |
| **Phone number** | | |
| **Cell phone number** | | |

**Garfield County Clerk and Recorder contact information:**

Jacklyn Harmon – Clerk and Recorder
jharmon@garfieldcountyco.gov
Office phone: 970-384-3700 ext. 1823
Cell phone: 970-404-9292

Edna Place – Deputy Clerk
eplace@garfieldcountyco.gov
Office phone: 970-384-3700 ext. 1804

Rachel Weishaar – Election Manager
rweishaar@garfieldcountyco.gov
Office phone: 970-384-3700 ext. 1780

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement to be effective upon the date first above written.

GARFIELD COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER

Date: _____

_____
Jacklyn K. Harmon

NAME OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISION:

Date: _____

_____

By: _____
Signature

_____
Printed Name and Title of Authorized Representative

**Primary Election: June 30, 2026**
**General Election: November 3, 2026**

# 2026 Election Calendar

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **January, 2026** | | |
| 1-January (Thursday) | New Year's Day | |
| 2 -January (Friday) | Last day to affiliate with a major or minor party in order to run as a party candidate in the primary either through nomination by petition or nomination by assembly (unless otherwise provided by party rules). (No later than first business day in January) | 1-4-601(4)(a)<br>1-4-801(3)<br>1-4-802(1)(g)(II)<br>1-4-1304(2)(b) |
| | Last day for county clerk to generate a list of electors within the county who submitted more than one ballot for the election. (Not later than 60 days after a state election) | 1-2-305(1)<br>1-1-106(5) |
| | Last day for state central committees to notify the Secretary of State and the clerk and recorder of each county of the date decided upon to hold its precinct caucus. (Precinct caucuses must be held on a date no earlier than the first Tuesday in March and no later than the first Saturday after the first Tuesday in March) | 1-3-102(1)(a)(I) |
| | Last day to register as unaffiliated, in order to be placed in nomination (by petition) as an unaffiliated candidate. (No later than first business day in January) | 1-4-802(1)(g)(II) |
| | First day to circulate major party candidate petitions. (First business day in January) | 1-4-801(5) |
| | First day to circulate minor party candidate petitions. (First business day in January) | 1-4-802(1)(d)(II) |
| 5-January (Monday) | Deadline for the Secretary of State to notify the county clerk of counties that are required to provide a minority language sample ballot and post the counties on the Secretary's website. The Secretary shall provide an in-person minority language ballot. (On or before January 5 of each even year) | 1-5-905(2)<br>1-5-906<br>1-5-907 |
| 9-January (Friday) | Last day to submit a petition to qualify as a minor political party. (Must be signed by at least 10,000 registered electors and submitted to the Secretary of State). (No later than second Friday in January) | 1-4-1302(1) |
| 14-January (Wednesday) | General Assembly convenes, estimated. (Second Wednesday in January, unless different date decided by joint resolution) | Art. V, Sect. 7 |
| 19-January (Monday) | Martin Luther King, Jr. Day | |
| 30-January (Friday) | Last day for the Secretary of State to issue a notice of sufficiency/insufficiency of a petition to qualify as a minor political party. (21 days after receipt of the petition) | 1-4-1302(4)(b) |
| **February, 2026** | | |
| 2-February (Monday) | Last day for state central committees to file or amend party bylaws or rules with the Secretary of State. (No bylaw or rule may be filed or amended after the first Monday in February) | 1-3-103(9)(a) |
| | Last day to change precinct boundaries or create new precincts before the **March Party Precinct Caucuses**. (No later than 29 days before the first Tuesday in March) | 1-5-103(1) |
| | Last day to submit completed reimbursement request to Secretary of State for **2025 Coordinated Election**. (No later than 90 days after Election Day). | Rule 7.14.1 |
| 9-February (Monday) to 13-February (Friday) | Last day to affiliate with the **Republican Party or Democratic Party** in order to vote in the **March Party Precinct Caucuses.** (22 days before the precinct caucuses, contigent on precinct caucus date) | 1-3-101(1) |

# 2026 Election Calendar

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|---|---|---|
| 10-February (Tuesday) to 14-February (Saturday) | Last day for county clerks to furnish the Republican and Democratic Parties with a list of registered electors in the county who are affiliated with the Party. (No later than 21 days before the March Party Precinct Caucuses, contingent on precinct caucus date) | 1-3-101(3)(a) |
| 16-February (Monday) | Washington's Birthday/President's Day | |
| 19-February (Thursday) to 23-February (Tuesday) | Last day to post signs for the **March Party Precinct Caucuses**. (No later than 12 days before the precinct caucuses, contingent on precinct caucus date) | 1-4-602(4)(a)<br>1-1-106(5) |
| 26-February (Thursday) | First day that county must begin accepting comments from the public regarding the designation of VSPCs for the **2026 General Election**. (250 days before a general election) | 1-5-102.9(1)(c)(II) |
| 27-February (Friday) | Deadline for county clerk and recorder to send the county's precinct files or maps to the Secretary of State. (No later than March 1) | Rule 2.15<br>1-1-106(5) |
| **March, 2026** | | |
| 2-March (Monday) | Last day for county clerk to designate drop-off, drop box, and Voter Service and Polling Center locations for the **June 30th Primary Election**. Before designation, clerks must also complete an accessibility survey for all locations. (No later than 120 days before the Primary Election) | Rule 7.9 |
| | Last day for county clerk to submit an election plan to the Secretary of State for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than 120 days before the Primary Election) | 1-7.5-105(1.3)<br>Rule 7.1.1 |
| 3- March (Tuesday) to 7-March (Saturday) | First Day Republican Party and Democratic Party Can Hold **precinct caucuses** (In each even-numbered year, political parties hold their precinct caucus on a date no earlier than the first Tuesday in March and no later than the first Saturday after the first Tuesday in March) | 1-3-102(1)(a)(I) |
| | Last Day Republican Party and Democratic Party Can Hold **Precinct Caucuses** (In each even-numbered year, political parties hold their precinct caucus on a date no earlier than the first Tuesday in March and no later than the first Saturday after the first Tuesday in March) | 1-3-102(1)(a)(I) |
| 17-March (Tuesday) | Last day for county who previously failed to meet 45-day ballot transmission deadline to submit plan to Secretary of State for complying with the deadline for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than 60 days before the 45 day transmission deadline) | Rule 16.1.8 |
| 18-March (Wednesday) | Last day to file major party candidate petitions. (No later than the close of business on the third Tuesday in March or on the 75th day after the first business day in January, whichever is later.) | 1-4-801(5)(a) |
| | Last day to file minor party candidate petitions. (No later than the close of business on the third Tuesday in March or on the 75th day after the first business day in January, whichever is later.) | 1-4-802(1)(f)(II) |
| 20-March (Friday) | Last day for the Secretary of State to prepare an election notice for the **June 30th Primary Election** to be used in conjunction with a federal write-in absentee ballot. (At least 100 days before a regularly scheduled election) | 1-8.3-116(1)<br>1-1-106(5) |

# 2026 Election Calendar

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 24-March (Tuesday) through 28-March (Saturday) | Last day to hold **Republican Party and Democratic Party county assemblies**. Contingent upon date of precinct caucus. (No later than 21 days after precinct caucuses) | 1-4-602(1)(a)(I) |
| * | County candidates' designations and acceptances must be filed no later than 4 days after the adjournment of the county assembly. If faxed, the original must also be filed and postmarked no later than 10 days after the adjournment of the assembly. | 1-4-601(3)(a)<br>1-4-604(3) |
| **April, 2026** | | |
| 1-April (Wednesday) | Last day for the county clerk to submit a watcher accommodation plan to the Secretary of State. (No later than 90 days before an election) | Rule 8.7 |
| 3-April (Friday) | Last day to submit a draft to the Secretary of State of a 2026 proposed initiative to be heard by the Title Board if the initiative is to be voted on in November. (By 3:00pm, 12 days before the last Title Board Hearing) | 1-40-106(1) |
| 7-April (Tuesday) | Last day for a major party county chairperson to certify names and addresses of recommended election judges to the county clerk. (No later than the first Tuesday of April) | 1-6-103(1)(a) |
| 15-April (Wednesday) | Last Title Board Hearing for measures that will appear on the **2026 General Election** ballot. (No later than third Wednesday in April) | 1-40-106(1) |
| 16-April (Thursday) | Last day for any minor party to notify Secretary of State that it is prohibiting unaffiliated electors from voting in its primary. (Not less than 75 days prior to the Primary Election) | 1-4-1304(1.5)(c) |
| 18-April (Saturday) | Last day to hold major/minor party assemblies. (No later than 73 days before the Primary Election) | 1-4-601(1)(a)<br>1-4-1304(1.5)(b)(I) |
| * | For major parties, designation and acceptance forms must be filed no later than 4 days after adjournment of the party assembly. | 1-4-601(3)(a)<br>1-4-604(6)(a) |
| * | For minor parties, designation forms must be filed no later than 67 days before the Primary Election. Acceptance forms must be received by the DEO no later than 4 business days after the filing of the certificate of designation. | 1-4-1304(3), (4) |
| * | Objections to nominations, designations, or petitions must be filed with the district court within 5 days after the election official's sufficiency statement was issued or after the certificate of designation was filed with the designated election official. | 1-4-909(1) |
| 21-April (Tuesday) | Petitions for the nomination of unaffiliated candidates for congressional vacancy elections must be filed by 5 p.m. (By the 10th day before the deadline for the Secretary of State to certify the ballot content for the Primary Election) | 1-4-403(2) |
| 22-April (Wednesday) | Last day for the state central committee of each political party to file with the Secretary of State a compilation of the certificates of designation of each assembly that nominated candidates for any national or state office or for member of the general assembly, district attorney, or district office greater than a county office. (4 days after assembly; 10 days after adjournment originals must be postmarked to Secretary of State, April 28) | 1-4-604(6)(a) |
| 23-April (Thursday) | Last day for party assembly vacancy committee to fill a vacancy in party designation which occurs after party assembly. (No later than 68 days before the Primary Election) | 1-4-1002(2) |
| 24-April (Friday) | Last day for a political party to hold a convention. (No later than 5 days prior to the deadline for the Secretary of State to cerify ballot content for the election) | 1-4-402(1)(c) |
| | Last day a write-in candidate may file an Affidavit of Intent for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (By the close of business on the 67th day before the Primary Election) | 1-4-1102(1) |

# 2026 Election Calendar

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| 27-April (Monday) | Last day that county must accept comments from the public regarding the designation of VSPCs for the **2026 General Election**. (Through the 190th day before a General Election) | 1-5-102.9(1)(c)(II) |
| **May, 2026** | | |
| 1-May (Friday) | Last day for the Secretary of State to deliver the Primary Election ballot order and content to county clerks. (No later than 60 days before the **June 30th Primary Election**) | 1-5-203(1)(a) |
| | The designated election official may cancel the **June 30th Primary Election** if there are no contested races. (By the close of business on the 60th day before the Primary Election) | 1-4-104.5(1) |
| | Last day for designated election officials to submit security and contingency plans to the Secretary of State for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than 60 days before the first election in which the procedures will be used. Secretary of State will notify DEO of approval/disapproval of plan no later than 15 days after receiving the submission.) | 1-5-616(5)(b)<br>Rule 20.1 |
| | Last day an unaffiliated voter may give notice in writing to the county clerk that he or she wishes to serve as an election judge for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than 60 days before Primary Election) | 1-6-103.7 |
| | Last day a county chairperson of a minor political party may certify to the county clerk and recorder an initial list of registered electors recommended to serve as election judges for the **June 30th Primary Election.** (No later than 60 days before Primary Election) | 1-6-103.5 |
| | First day that a county clerk or designated election official may hold election judge training for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (Not more than 60 days before the Primary Election) | 1-6-101(5) |
| 4-May (Monday) | First day for judicial candidates to file a declaration of intent to run for another term. (Not more than 6 months, but not less than 3 months before the **2026 General Election**) | Art. VI, Sect. 25<br>1-1-106(4) |
| 7-May (Thursday) | Last day for the Tribal Council of an Indian Tribe located on a Federal Reservation to request that a VSPC be located within the boundaries of the reservation for the **2026 General Election**. (No later than 180 days before the date of the General Election) | 1-5-102.9(1)(b.7) |
| 14-May (Thursday) | The General Assembly must adjourn no later than this date, *if estimated convene date is January 14, 2026* . (Regular sessions must not exceed 120 calendar days) | Art. V, Sect. 7 |
| | First day an unaffiliated candidate may circulate or obtain signatures on a petition for nomination for the General Election. (No earlier than 173 days before the General Election) | 1-4-802(1)(d)(I) |
| 16-May (Saturday) | First day a county clerk may begin issuing a mail ballot to any eligible elector who requests one in person at the the county clerk's office. (No sooner than 45 days before Primary Election) | 1-7.5-107(2.7) |
| | Deadline for county clerk to transmit a primary election ballot to military and overseas voters for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than 45 days before the Primary Election) | 1-8.3-110(1)<br>Rule 16 |
| | The county clerk must report to the Secretary of State the number of ballots transmitted to military and overseas electors by the 45-day deadline. (No later than 45 days before the Primary Election) | Rule 16.1.7 |
| 22-May (Friday) | Last day that the county clerk must post to the county clerk and recorder's website the proposed locations for VSPCs and Drop-Boxes for public comment for the **2026 General Election**. (On or before the 55th day before the deadline to submit an election plan for the 2026 General Election) | 1-7.5-105(1)(b) |
| 25-May (Monday) | Memorial Day | |
| 26-May (Tuesday) | Last day for the county clerk to provide a list of election judges, including political party affiliations and assignments, if known, to each appointing party. (No later than 35 days before an election) | Rule 6.1.5 |
| | Last day for counties to submit zero result files (data entry counties) or a document listing all ballot content (manual entry counties) to the Secretary of State for Election Night Reporting (ENR) for the **June 30th Primary Election** (No later than 35 days before the Primary Election) | Rule 11.9.3 |

# 2026 Election Calendar

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| 26-May Tuesday | Last day for counties to begin video surveillance recordings of areas specified in Rule 20.4.2 for the J**une 30th Primary Election** (Beginning at least 35 days before the election and continuing through at least 30 days after the election) | Rule 20.4.2 |
| 29-May (Friday) | County clerk must begin issuing mail ballots for the **June 30th Primary Election** to any eligible elector who requests one in person at the county clerk's office. (No later than 32 days before election) | 1-7.5-107(2.7) |
| | Last day for Secretary of State to publish on the Audit Center the risk limits that apply in RLAs for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than 32 days before the Primary Election) | Rule 25.2.2(a) |
| **June, 2026** | | |
| 1-June (Monday) | First day that mail ballots for the **June 30th Primary Election** may be mailed to voters, except for UOCAVA voters. (Not sooner than 29 days before the Primary Election, now applies to unaffiliated voters) | 1-7.5-107(3)(a)(I)<br>1-12-114(2)(b)<br>Rule 7.2.3 |
| 5-June (Friday) | Last day to send out initial mail ballots for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than 25 days before the Primary Election) | 1-7.5-107(3)(a)(I) |
| 8-June (Monday) | Last day to receive public comments for VSPC and Drop-box locations for **2026 General Election**. (On or before 40 days prior to submitting election plan for 2026 General Election.) | 1-7.5-105(1)(b)<br>1-1-106(4) |
| | Last day for voters who are affiliated with a political party to change or withdraw their affiliation if they wish to vote in a different party's primary election. (Up to the 22nd day before the Primary Election or day after if 22nd day is a state or federal holiday) | 1-2-219(1) |
| | Last day to submit an application to register to vote in the **June 30th Primary Election** through a voter registration drive. (No later than 22 days before the election) | 1-2-201(3)(b)(I) |
| | Drop boxes must begin to accept mail ballots delivered by electors for the **June 30th Primary Election.** Drop boxes will continue to accept mail ballots through election day. (Beginning 22 days prior to and including election day). | 1-5-102.9(5)(c) |
| | Last day for county clerks to run SCORE reports for the **June 30th Primary Election** that include voter or election details during regular business hours and from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Election Day. (Starting 22 days before the election) | Rule 2.13.4 |
| 9-June (Tuesday) | Last day for the county clerk to conduct the public Logic and Accuracy Test for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than the 21st day before election day) | Rule 11.3.2(a) |
| | Last day for a data entry county to upload the LAT results file to ENR for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than 21 days before an election) | Rule 11.9.4 |
| 10-June (Wednesday) | Last day to post polling location signs for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (At least 20 days before the election) | 1-5-106(1) |
| | Last day for the county clerk to publish notice of the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than 20 days before the election) | 1-5-205(1)(a)-(d) |
| 15-June (Monday) | Voter service and polling centers must open for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (At a minimum, for the 15 day period prior to and including the day of the election) | 1-5-102.9(2) |
| | Last day for major political parties to appoint members to the county canvass board for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (At least 15 days before the Primary Election) | 1-10-101(1)(a) |
| | First day to begin counting mail ballots received for the **June 30th Primary Election**. No results may be disclosed until after 7:00 p.m. on election day. (No earlier than 15 days before the election) | 1-7.5-107.5 |

# 2026 Election Calendar

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| 15-June (Monday) | Institutions of higher education that use an electronic course registration must email each student with information about the location and hours of operation of each campus voter service and polling center, the ID requirement for voting, each drop-off location on campus, and how to access mail on campus for the **June 30th Primary Election.** (Both on the 15th day and the final day prior to the election) | 1-2-213.5(d)(I)<br>1-2-213.5(d)(II) |
| | Last day for designated election official to appoint audit board to conduct RLA for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than 15 days before election day) | Rule 25.2.2(c) |
| 18-June (Thursday) | Deadline for county clerk to post a copy of the published notice of the **June 30th Primary Election** in a conspicuous place in the offices of the designated election official or the county clerk. (At least 10 days before the election and until 2 days after the election) | 1-5-205(1.3)<br>1-1-106(5) |
| | Last day for the county clerk to file the voting system inventory with the Secretary of State for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than 10 days before an election) | Rule 11.2.3<br>1-1-106(5) |
| 19-June (Friday) | Juneteenth | |
| 22-June (Monday) to 30-June (Tuesday) | The minimum number of required voter service and polling centers must be open for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (Beginning at least 8 days before and on election day, except Sundays) | 1-7.5-107(4.5)(c)<br>Rule 7.8.1 |
| 22-June (Monday) | Last day for an individual to submit a voter registration application and still receive a ballot in the mail for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (Through the 8th day before an election) | 1-2-201(3)(b)(III) |
| | Last day to submit a voter registration application to receive a mail ballot for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (Through the 8th day prior to the election) | 1-2-201(3)(b)(III)<br>1-2-201(4)<br>1-2-508(3)(a)(I) |
| | If the county clerk receives a voter registration application within the 8 days before the **June 30th Primary Election**, the clerk must process the application and inform the applicant that they will not receive a mail ballot. To receive a ballot, the applicant must visit a Voter Service and Polling Center. | 1-2-201(4)<br>1-2-217.7(3.5)<br>1-2-508(3)(a)(I) |
| 23-June (Tuesday) | Last day for the county clerk to submit election setup records for the June 30th Primary Election to the Secretary of State by regular mail to Colorado Secretary of State, Attn: Voting Systems, 1700 Broadway, Ste. 550, Denver, CO 80290. (No later than 5:00 PM on the 7th day before election day) | 1-7-510(2)<br>Rule 11.4.3 |
| | First day the minimum number of required Drop Boxes must be open for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (Beginning at least 7 days before an election, including Saturdays and Sundays) | 1-7.5-107(4.3)(b) |
| | Deadline to submit the designation and acceptance of a person to fill a vacancy in a major party. (No later than seven days from the date of the primary election). The vacancy must have occurred between the day after the earliest day to mail primary election ballots through Primary Election day. | 1-4-1004(3)(c)(I) |
| * | Once the vacancy committee meets or the state chair appoints a person to the vacant nomination, the party has 3 days to submit the candidate's designation and acceptance. | 1-4-1004(3)(c)(I) |
| 29-June (Monday) | Deadline to submit the designation and acceptance of the person selected to fill a vacancy for a major party. (No later than the day before the date of the Primary Election).The vacancy must have occurred between the 67th day before the primary election and the earliest day to mail Primary Election ballots. | 1-4-1003(c)(I) |

# 2026 Election Calendar

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| 29-June (Monday) | Institutions of higher education that use an electronic course registration must email each student with information about the location and hours of operation of each campus voter service and polling center, the ID requirement for voting, each drop-off location, and how to access mail on campus. | 1-2-213.5(1)(d)(I)<br>1-2-213.5(1)(d)(II) |
| 30-June (Tuesday) | ***Primary Election***<br>(Polls open 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.) | 1-4-101(1)<br>1-7-101(1)<br>Rule 7.8.1(c) |
| | All ballots must be received by the county clerk by 7:00 p.m. | 1-7.5-107(4)(b)(II) |
| **July, 2026** | | |
| 1-July (Wednesday) | The Secretary of State must notify county clerks and the minor political party if any minor political party ceases to qualify as such a party. (No later than July 1) | 1-4-1305(2) |
| 1-July (Wednesday) to 15-July (Wednesday) | Date range to send notification of the time and place of party lot drawing. The drawing determines ballot positions of candidates to appear on the **2026 General Election** ballot. (Between July 1 and July 15 of each election year) | 1-5-404(2) |
| 2-July (Thursday) | Deadline for the county clerk to send missing signature, signature verification, and missing ID letters and emails. (Within 3 days after receipt of ballot missing ID/confirmation of signature deficiency, but no later than 2 days after the **June 30th Primary Election** day) | 1-7.5-107(3.5)(d)<br>1-7.5-107.3(2)(a)<br>1-8.5-105(3)(a)<br>Rules 7.5.1 , 7.6.1 |
| 3-July (Friday) | Independence Day (Observed) | |
| 6-July (Monday) | Last day for county clerk to designate drop-off, drop box, and Voter Service and Polling Center locations for the **2026 General Election**. Clerks must also complete an accessibility survey for all locations annually before designation. (No later than 120 days before the election) | Rule 7.9 |
| | Last day for the county clerk to submit an election plan for the **2026 General Election** to the Secretary of State. (No later than 120 days before every election) | 1-7.5-105(1)(a)<br>Rule 7.1.1 |
| | Last day to file a challenge of incorrect registration with the county clerk and reporter. Challenger must pay a protest fee of $50 to the county clerk for adjudicating the challenge at the time that a protest is submitted. | 1-9-101(1)(c) |
| | Deadline for the Secretary of State to give public notice of the meeting to establish the random seed for the RLA Tool. (At least seven calendar days before the meeting to be held on the thirteenth day after the **June 30th Primary Election**) | Rule 25.2.2(i) |
| | Deadline for the Secretary of State to select target contest(s) to be audited in the risk-limiting audit for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than 5:00 p.m. MT on the Friday after election day) | Rule 25.2.2(j)<br>1-1-106(4) |
| 8-July (Wednesday) | Last day for ballots cast by military and overseas electors to be received by the county clerk in order to be counted in the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than the 8th day after election day) | 1-8.3-111<br>1-8.3-113(2)<br>Rule 16.1.5 |
| | Last day for an elector to cure a signature discrepancy or missing signature, or to provide missing ID for mail or provisional ballot to be counted in the **June 30th Primary Election**. (By 11:59 p.m. MT 8 days after election day) | 1-7.5-107(3.5)(d)(I)<br>1-7.5-107.3(2)(a)<br>1-8.5-105(3)(a)<br>Rule 7.6.1<br>Rule 7.6.5 |
| 9-July (Thursday) | Last day for the county clerk to complete verification and counting of provisional ballots for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (Within 9 days after the Primary Election) | 1-8.5-105(5) |

# 2026 Election Calendar

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| 9-July (Thursday) | Deadline for unaffiliated candidates running for partisan postitions to file their petitions. (No later than 5:00 p.m. on the 117th day before the **2026 General Election**) | 1-4-802(1)(f)(I) |
| 10-July (Friday) | First day that interested parties may request and file for a recount at their own expense for the **June 30th Primary Election** (No sooner than 10 days or later than 22 days after election.) | 1-10.5-106(2) |
| | County must finish tabulating all in-person and accepted mail ballots cast by voters registered in the county for the **June 30th Primary Election**. Immediately after completing this tabulation, the county must also generate a summary results report, a results file export suitable for uploading to the Secretary of State's ENR system, and a CVR export. (Complete by 10th day after election day) | Rule 25.2.2 (e) |
| | Deadline for the Secretary of State to provide access to a complete and updated copy of the pertinent sections of the election laws of the state to the clerk and county recorder of each county. (No later than 60 days after each adjournment of the General Assembly) | 1-1-108(1) |
| | Deadline for county conducting a comparison audit to upload:<br>-verified and hashed ballot manifest, and the manifest' hash value to the Secretary of State's office<br>-verified and hashed CVR export, and the CVR export's hash value to the Secretary of State's office<br>-RLA tabulation results export to the Secretary of State's election night reporting system. (No later than 2:00 PM MT on the 10th day after the June 30th Primary Election) | Rule 25.2.2(g) |
| 13-July (Monday) | Deadline for Secretary of State to establish a random seed for use with the RLA Tool. (On the 13th day after the **June 30th Primary Election**) | Rule 25.2.2(i) |
| | Deadline to notify the counties of the ballots selected to be audited. (No later than 11:59 p.m. MT on the 13th day after the **June 30th Primary Election**) | Rule 25.2.2(l) |
| 16-July (Thursday) | Last day for a write-in candidate to file an Affidavit of Intent for the **2026 General Election**. (By the close of business on the 110th day before the General Election) | 1-4-1102(1) |
| 21-July (Tuesday) | Deadline for County audit board to sign, date, and submit to the Secretary of State a report of the results of the risk limiting audit for the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than 5:00 p.m. MT on business day before the canvass deadline) | Rule 25.2.3(d) |
| | Last day for county who previously failed to meet 45-day ballot transmission deadline to submit plan to Secretary of State for complying with the deadline for the **2026 General Election**. (No later than 60 days before the 45 day transmission deadline) | Rule 16.1.8 |
| 22-July (Wednesday) | Last day to complete the canvass and submit official abstract of votes cast for the **June 30th Primary Election** to the Secretary of State. (No later than the 22nd day after the election) | 1-10-102(1)<br>1-10-103(1) |
| | Last day that interested parties may request and file for a recount at their own expense for the **June 30th Primary Election** (No sooner than 10 days or later than 22 days after election.) | 1-10.5-106(2) |
| * | County clerk must determine the cost of the recount within 4 days of receiving the request to recount, but no later than 24 days following the election. | 1-10.5-106(2) |
| 23-July (Thursday) | Deadline to upload the final canvass results for the **June 30th Primary Election** to the ENR system. (By COB on the first business day after the statutory deadline for completing the canvass) | Rule 11.9.6 |

# 2026 Election Calendar

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| 23-July (Thursday) | Last day for political subdivision that referred a ballot issue or question that failed for the **June 30th Primary Election**, to waive an automatic recount of that issue or question by giving written notice to clerk and recorder. (Within 23 days after election) | 1-10.5-103 |
| 24-July (Friday) | Last day for the Secretary of State to compile the returns and order appropriate recounts of the **June 30th Primary Election** (No later than the 24th day after the election) | 1-10.5-102(1) |
| | Last day for the Secretary of State to prepare an election notice for the **2026 General Election** to be used in conjunction with a federal write-in absentee ballot. (At least 100 days before a regularly scheduled election) | 1-8.3-116(1)<br>1-1-106(5) |
| | Last day for a political subdivision to notify the county clerk in writing that it has taken formal action to participate in the **2026 General Election**. (100 days before the General Election) | 1-7-116(5)<br>1-1-106(5) |
| | Last day for a local government who wants to conduct a ranked voting election to give the county clerk notice. (No later than 100 days before the election, if the governing body has taken formal action) | Rule 26.2<br>1-1-106(5) |
| 30-July (Thursday) | Last day for county that conducted a comparison risk-limiting audit for the **June 30th Primary Election** to review its CVR file and redact CVRs corresponding to any ballot card susceptible of being personally identified with an individual voter **if** no recount was required or requested. (no later than the third business day following the deadline to request a recount) | Rule 25.2.4 |
| | Last day for the designated election official to provide a notice of sufficiency/insufficiency regarding unaffiliated candidate nomination petitions for the **2026 General Election**. (No later than 96 days before the General Election) | 1-4-908(3) |
| 31-July (Friday) | Last day to complete a statutory recount of any race in the **June 30th Primary Election**. (No later than the 31st day after the election) | 1-10.5-102(2)<br>1-10.5-103 |
| **August, 2026** | | |
| 3-August (Monday) | Last day to file an initiative petition with the Secretary of State for the **2026 General Election**, no later than 3:00 p.m. (At least 3 months before the election) | Art V, Sect. 1(2) |
| | Last day for judicial candidates to file a Declaration of Intent to run for another term. (Not less than 3 months before the **2026 General Election**) | Art. VI, Sect. 25 |
| 4-August (Tuesday) | Last day to complete a recount of the **June 30th Primary Election** requested by an interested party. (No later than the 35th day after the Primary Election) | 1-10.5-106(2) |
| 5-August (Wednesday) | Last day for the county clerk to submit a watcher accommodation plan for the **2026 General Election** to the Secretary of State. (No later than 90 days before an election) | Rule 8.7 |
| | Last day for county clerk who failed to follow the procedures for a risk limiting audit during the **June 30th Primary Election** to submit a written remediation plan to the Secretary of State. (No later than 90 days before the 2026 General Election) | Rule 25.2.5 |
| | Last day for major party to provide updated list of election judges available to work upcoming General Election. | Rule 6.1.1 |
| 7-August (Friday) | Last day for county that conducted a comparison risk-limiting audit for the **June 30th Primary Election** to review its CVR file and redact CVRs corresponding to any ballot card susceptible of being personally identified with an individual voter **if** recount was required or requested. (no later than the third business day following the deadline to complete recount) | Rule 25.2.4 |
| 20-August (Thursday) | Last day for a political party nominating candidates by party assembly/convention to make nominations public. (No later than 75th day before the General Election) | 1-4-702(2) |
| 25-August (Tuesday) | Last day for intergovernmental agreements to be signed by county clerks and political subdivisions. (No later than 70 days before the General Election) | 1-7-116(2) |

# 2026 Election Calendar

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| 31-August (Monday) | Deadline to submit the designation and acceptance of the person seleted to fill a nomination vacancy for an unaffiliated or minor party. (No later than the 64th day before the date of the General Election). Vacancy must have occurred in the period between the filing of the petition for nomination of the original candidate and 70 days before the General Election. | 1-4-1007<br>1-4-1008 |
| **September, 2026** | | |
| 2-September (Wednesday) | Last day for the Secretary of State to issue statements of sufficiency or insufficiency for initiative petitions. (No more than 60 calendar days after the petition is filed and no later than 62 days before the election ) | 1-40-116(2) |
| | Last day for the Secretary of State to issue statements in response to a protest against an initative petition. The Secretary must state whether the petition issue or question will appear on the ballot. (No later than 62 days before the election). | 1-40-118(1) |
| 4-September (Friday) | Last day for the designated election official of each political subdivision to certify the ballot order and content for the **2026 General Election**. Each DEO must also deliver the certification to the county clerk for the **2026 General Election**. (No later than 60 days before the election) | 1-5-203(3)(a) |
| | Last day for designated election officials to submit security and contingency plans to the Secretary of State, if not previously submitted. (No later than 60 days before the first election in which the procedures will be used. The Secretary of State will notify DEO of approval/disapproval of plan no later than 15 days after receiving the submission) | 1-5-616(5)(b)<br>Rule 20.1 |
| | First day the county clerk or designated election official may hold election judge training for the **2026 General Election**. (Not more than 60 days before the election) | 1-6-101(5) |
| | Last day a county chairperson of a minor political party may certify to the county clerk and recorder an initial list of registered electors recommended to serve as election judges for the **2026 General Election**. (No later than 60 days before the election) | 1-6-103.5 |
| | Last day for designated representatives of an initiative petition to withdraw the petition from consideration by filing a withdrawal letter with Secretary of State. (No later than 60 days before petition is to be voted upon) | 1-40-134 |
| | Last day an unaffiliated voter may give notice in writing to the county clerk that he or she wishes to serve as an election judge for the **2026 General Election**. (No later than 60 days before the election) | 1-6-103.7 |
| | Last day for the Secretary of State to deliver the certification of ballot order and content to each county for the **2026 General Election**. (No later than 57 days before the General Election) | 1-5-203(1)(a)<br>1-1-106(5) |
| 7-September (Monday) | Labor Day | |
| 18-September (Friday) | Last day to file written comments concerning local ballot issues with the designated election official in order to be included in the ballot issue notice. (By noon the Friday before the 45th day before the election) | Art. X, Sect. 20(3)(b)(v)<br>1-7-901(4) |
| | Last day for a petition's representatives to submit a summary of favorable comments for the ballot issue notice. Comments must be submitted to the designated election official. (No later than 44 days before the election) | 1-7-903(3)<br>1-1-106(5) |
| 19-September (Saturday) | Last day to transmit ballots and ballot materials to overseas military voters for the **2026 General Election**. (No later than 45 days before the election) | 1-8.3-110(1)<br>Rule 16 |
| | Deadline for clerk to report to the Secretary of State the number of ballots transmitted to military and overseas electors for the **2026 General Election** by the 45-day deadline. | Rule 16.1.7 |
| | First day a county clerk may issue mail ballots for the **2026 General Election** to any eligible elector who requests one in person at the county clerk's office. (No sooner than 45 days before election) | 1-7.5-107(2.7) |
| 21-September (Monday) | Last day for the designated election official to deliver the full text of any required ballot issue notices to the county clerk. (No later than 43 days before the **2026 General Election**) | 1-7-904 |

# 2026 Election Calendar

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| 28-September (Monday) | Last day to submit completed reimbursement request to Secretary of State for the **2026 Primary Election**. (No later than 90 days after Election Day). | Rule 7.14.1 |
| 29-September (Tuesday) | Last day for counties to submit zero result files (data entry counties) or a document listing all ballot content (manual entry counties) to the Secretary of State for Election Night Reporting (ENR) for the 2026 General Election. (No later than 35 days before the election) | Rule 11.9.3 |
| | Last day for the county clerk to provide a list of election judges, including political party affiliations and assignments, if known, to each appointing party for the **2026 General Election**. (No later than 35 days before an election) | Rule 6.1.5 |
| **October, 2026** | | |
| 2-October (Friday) | First day that mail ballots for the **2026 General Election** may be mailed to voters, except for UOCAVA voters. (Not sooner than 29 days before the election or the previous Friday if the 29 day before the election falls on a state or federal holiday) | 1-7.5-107(3)(a)(I)<br>1-7.5-107(3)(a)(II)<br>Rule 7.2.3 |
| | Deadline for county clerks to issue mail ballots for the **2026 General Election** to any eligible elector who requests one in person at the county clerk's office. (No later than 32 days before the election) | 1-7.5-107(2.7) |
| | Last day to mail notice of a ballot issue election at least cost. (At least 30 days before a ballot issue election) | Art. X, Sect. 20(3)(b)<br>1-7-907<br>1-1-106(5) |
| | Last day for Secretary of State to publish on the Audit Center the risk limits that apply in RLAs for the **2026 General Election**. (Not later than 32 days before election) | Rule 25.2.2(a) |
| | Last day for the Legislative Council staff to print and distribute the ballot information booklet for statewide measures to active registered voters. (At least 30 days before the election) | Art. V, Sect. 1(7.5)(b)<br>1-1-106(5) |
| 5-October (Monday) | Frances Xavier Cabrini Day. (State Holiday) | |
| 9-October (Friday) | Deadline for the county clerk to send mail ballot packets to each active eligible elector for the **2026 General Election**. (No later than 25 days before the election) | 1-7.5-107(3)(a)(I)<br>1-12-114(2)(b) |
| 12-October (Monday) | Drop boxes must begin to accept mail ballots delivered by electors for the 2026 General Election. Drop boxes will continue to accept mail ballots through election day. (Beginning 22 days prior to and including election day). | 1-5-102.9(5)(c) |
| | Columbus Day. (Federal Holiday) | |
| 13-October (Tuesday) | Last day to submit an application to register to vote in the **2026 General Election** through a voter registration drive. (No later than 22 days before the election or the following business day if the deadline falls on a state or federal holiday.) | 1-2-201(3)(b)(I) |
| | Last day for county clerks to run SCORE reports for the **2026 General Election** that include voter or election details during regular business hours and from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Election Day. (Starting 22 days before election) | Rule 2.13.4<br>1-1-106(4) |
| | Last day for the county clerk to conduct the public Logic and Accuracy Test. (No later than the 21st day before election day) | Rule 11.3.2(a) |
| | A data entry county must upload LAT results file to ENR. (No later than 21 days before the election) | Rule 11.9.4 |
| 14-October (Wednesday) | Last day to post polling location signs for the **2026 General Election**. (At least 20 days before the election) | 1-5-106(1) |
| | Last day to publish statutory notice of election (No later than 20 days before election) | 1-5-205(1)(a-d) |
| | Counties may begin practice conducting the risk limiting audit. (20 days before the election) | Rule 25.2.2(b) |
| 19-October Monday | Last day for major political parties to appoint members to the county canvass board for the **2026 General Election**. (At least 15 days before the election) | 1-10-101(1)(a) |

# 2026 Election Calendar

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 19-October Monday | Last day for the designated election official to appoint an audit board to conduct the risk-limiting audit. (No later than 15 days before Election Day) | Rule 25.2.2(c) |
| | First day that drop-off location located on federal reservation at the request of the Tribal Council must be open to accept mail ballots for the **2026 General Election**. (15 days before the General Election and through Election Day) | 1-5-102.9(5)(e) |
| | Institutions of higher education that use an electronic course registration must email each student with information about the location and hours of operation of each campus voter service and polling center, the ID requirement for voting, each drop-off location, and how to access mail on campus. | 1-2-213.5(1)(d)(I)<br>1-2-213.5(1)(d)(II) |
| | First day that in-person voting may be held at county jails or detention centers for the **2026 General Election**. (Between the 15th day and 2nd day before the election) | 1-7.5-113.5(4)(a)(I) |
| | Counting of mail ballots may begin. No results may be disclosed until after 7:00pm on Election Day. (Beginning 15 days prior to the election) | 1-7.5-107.5 |
| 19-October (Monday) to 3-November (Tuesday) | The minimum number of required Voter Service and Polling Centers must be open for the **2026 General Election**. (Beginning at least 15 days before and continuing through Election Day, except Sundays and the first Saturday of this period) | 1-5-102.9(2)<br>Rule 7.8.1(a) |
| 23-October (Friday) | Last day for county clerks to post copy of published notice of election in conspicuous place in their offices. (No later than 10 days before election) | 1-5-205(1.3)<br>1-1-106(5) |
| | Last day for the county clerk to file the voting system inventory with the Secretary of State for the **2026 General Election**. (No later than 10 days before an election) | Rule 11.2.3<br>1-1-106(5) |
| 26-October (Monday) | Last day for an individual to submit a voter registration application and still receive a ballot in the mail for the **2026 General Election**. (Through the 8th day before an election) | 1-2-201(3)(b)(III)<br>1-2-201(4)<br>1-2-508(3)(a)(I) |
| 27-October (Tuesday) | If the county clerk receives a voter registration application 7 days or less before the **2026 General Election**, the clerk must process the application and inform the applicant that they will not receive a mail ballot. To receive a ballot, the applicant must visit a Voter Service and Polling Center. | 1-2-201(4)<br>1-2-508(3)(a)(I) |
| | Last day for the county clerk to submit election setup records for the **2026 General Election** to the Secretary of State by regular mail to Colorado Secretary of State, Attn: Voting Systems, 1700 Broadway, Ste. 550, Denver, CO 80290. (No later than 5:00 PM on the 7th day before Election Day) | 1-7-510(2)<br>Rule 11.4.3 |
| | **November, 2026** | |
| 1-November (Sunday) | Last day to provide in-person voting at county jails or detention centers for the 2026 General Election. (Between the 15th day and 2nd day before Election Day) | 1-7.5-113.5 |
| 2-November (Monday) | Last day to submit to the designated election official the designation and acceptance of person filling a vacancy in a major party nomination occurring after the primary election. (No later than the day before the date of the General Election) | 1-4-1005(3)(c)(I) |
| | Institutions of higher education that use an electronic course registration must email each student with information about the location and hours of operation of each campus voter service and polling center, the ID requirement for voting, each drop-off location, and how to access mail on campus. | 1-2-213.5(1)(d)(I)<br>1-2-213.5(1)(d)(II) |
| 3-November (Tuesday) | **General Election**<br>**(Polls open 7:00am to 7:00pm)** | 1-1-104(17)<br>1-4-201<br>Rule 7.8.1(c) |
| | All ballots must be in the hands of the county clerk by 7:00pm on election day in order to be counted. Ballots cast by military and overseas voters must be sent no later than 7:00pm on Election Day and received by the close of business on the 8th day after the election. | 1-7.5-107(4)(b)(II)<br>1-8.3-111<br>1-8.3-113 (1), (2) |
| 5-November (Thursday) | Deadline for the county clerk to send missing signature, signature verification, and missing ID letters and emails. (Within 3 days after receipt of ballot missing ID/confirmation of signature deficiency, but no later than 2 days after the **2026 General Election** day) | 1-7.5-107(3.5)(d)(I)<br>1-7.5-107.3(2)(a)<br>1-8.5-105(3)(a)<br>Rules 7.5.1 , 7.6.1 |

# 2026 Election Calendar

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|---|---|---|
| 6-November (Friday) | Deadline for the Secretary of State to select target contest(s) to be audited in the risk-limiting audit. (No later than 5:00 PM MT on the Friday after Election Day) | Rule 25.2.2 (j) |
| 9-November (Monday) | Deadline for the Secretary of State to give public notice of the meeting to establish the random seed for the RLA Tool. (At least seven calendar days before the meeting to be held on the thirteenth day after the **2026 General Election**) | Rule 25.2.2(i) |
| 11-November (Wednesday) | Veterans Day/Armistice Day | |
| 12-Novmeber (Thursday) | Last day for an elector to cure a signature discrepancy or missing signature, or to provide missing ID for mail or provisional ballot to be counted in the **2026 General Election**. (By 11:59 p.m. MT 8 days after Election Day) | 1-7.5-107(3.5)(d)<br>1-7.5-107.3(2)(a)<br>1-8.5-105(3)(a)<br>Rule 7.5.1<br>Rule 7.6.5<br>1-1-106(4) |
| | Last day for the county clerk to complete verification and counting of provisional ballots for the **2026 General Election**. (Within 9 days after the election) | 1-8.5-105(5) |
| | Last day for ballots cast by military and overseas electors to be received by the county clerk in order to be counted in the **2026 General Election**. (No later than the 8th day after Election Day) | 1-8.3-111<br>1-8.3-113(2)<br>Rule 16.1.5<br>1-1-106(4) |
| 13-November (Friday) | County must finish tabulating all in-person and accepted mail ballots cast by voters registered in the county for the **November 3 General Election**. Immediately after completing this tabulation, the county must also generate a summary results report, a results file export suitable for uploading to the Secretary of State's ENR system, and a CVR export. (Complete by 10th day after Election Day) | Rule 25.2.2 (e) |
| | Deadline for county conducting a comparison audit to upload:<br>-verified and hashed ballot manifest, and the manifest' hash value to the Secretary of State's office<br>-verified and hashed CVR export, and the CVR export's hash value to the Secretary of State's office<br>-RLA tabulation results export to the Secretary of State's election night reporting system. (No later than 2:00 PM MT on the 10th day after the **General Election**) | Rule 25.2.2(g) |
| | First day that interested parties may request and file for a recount at their own expense for the **2026 General Election** (No sooner than 10 days or later than 22 days after election.) | 1-10.5-106(2) |
| 16-November (Monday) | Deadline for Secretary of State to establish a random seed for use with the RLA Tool. (On the 13th day after the **November 3 General Election**) | Rule 25.2.2(i) |
| | Deadline to notify the counties of the ballots selected to be audited. (No later than 11:59 p.m. MT on the 13th day after the **November 3 General Election**) | Rule 25.2.2(l) |
| 24-November (Tuesday) | Deadline for County audit board to sign, date, and submit to the Secretary of State a report of the results of the risk limiting audit for the **2026 General Election**. (No later than 5:00 p.m. MT on business day before the canvass deadline) | Rule 25.2.3(d) |
| 25-November (Wednesday) | Last day to complete the canvass and submit official abstract of votes cast for the 2026 General Election to the Secretary of State. (No later than the 22nd day after the election) | 1-10-102(1)<br>1-10-103 (1) |
| | Last day for political subdivision that referred a ballot issue or question that failed for the **2026 General Election**, to waive an automatic recount of that issue or question by giving written notice to clerk and recorder. (Within 23 days after election) | 1-10.5-103<br>1-1-106(5) |

# 2026 Election Calendar

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|---|---|---|
| 25-November (Wednesday) | Last day that interested parties may request and file for a recount at their own expense for the **2026 General Election** (No sooner than 10 days or later than 22 days after election.) | 1-10.5-106(2) |
| * | County clerk must determine the cost of the recount within 4 days of receiving the request to recount, but no later than 24 days following the election. | 1-10.5-106(2) |
| 26-November (Thursday) | Thanksgiving Day | |
| 27-November (Friday) | Deadline to upload the final canvass results for the **2026 General Election** to the ENR system. (By COB on the first business day after the statutory deadline for completing the canvass) | Rule 11.9.7 |
| | Last day for the Secretary of State to compile the returns and order appropriate recounts of the **2026 General Election** (No later than the 24th day after the election) | 1-10.5-102(1) |
| | **December, 2026** | |
| 1-December (Tuesday) | Last day for the Department of Higher Education to provide enrollment data for the 2026 Fall Semester to the Secretary of State. (On or before December 1st of each General Election year) | 1-5-102.9 (1)(b.5)(I)(B)(V)(A) |
| 3-December (Thursday) | Last day for a county to report its wait times at each of its voter service and polling centers in accordance with the Secretary of State's written wait time policy document. (No later than 30 days after the election) | 1-7-120(b) Rule 7.8.9 |
| | First day the county clerk may stop video surveillance of designated areas for the **2026 General Election.** (Through at least 30 days after the election, unless there is a recount) | Rule 20.4.2 |
| | Last day for county that conducted a comparison risk-limiting audit for the **2026 General Election** to review its CVR file and redact CVRs corresponding to any ballot card susceptible of being personally identified with an individual voter **if no recount** was required or requested. (no later than the third business day following the deadline to request a recount) | Rule 25.2.4 |
| 4-December (Friday) | Last day to complete a statutory recount of any race in the **2026 General Election**. (No later than the 31st day after the election) | 1-10.5-102(2) 1-10.5-103 |
| 8-December (Tuesday) | Last day to complete a recount of the **2026 General Election** requested by an interested party. (No later than the 35th day after the election) | 1-10.5-106(2) |
| 11-December (Friday) | Last day for county that conducted a comparison risk-limiting audit for the **2026 General Election** to review its CVR file and redact CVRs corresponding to any ballot card susceptible of being personally identified with an individual voter **if** a recount was required or requested. (no later than the third business day following the deadline to complete recount) | Rule 25.2.4 |
| **NOTE** | Following the election, the county clerk must report to the Secretary of State in writing the number of ballot return envelopes with discrepant signatures that the clerk forwarded to the district attorney for investigation. | Rule 7.7.13 |
| | **Note on Computation of Time** | |
| **NOTE** | If the last day for any act to be done or the last day of any period is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday *and* completion of the act involves a filing *or* other action during business hours, the period is extended to include the *next day* which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. | 1-1-106(4) |

# 2026 Election Calendar

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | If a statute or rule requires doing an act in "not less than" or "no later than" or "at least" a certain number of days or "prior to" a certain number of days or a certain number of months before the date of an election, the period is shortened to and ends on the *prior business day* that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. | 1-1-106(5) |
| | ** Precinct caucus dates to be determined by political parties and may occur between Tuesday, March 3rd and Saturday, March 7th. Dates associated with Precinct Caucus day in calendar are tentative and contigent on date/dates set by political party in each county. | |
| | | |
| | | |

City of Glenwood Springs
Attn: Ryan Muse, City Clerk
101 W 8th Street
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601

Appendix B - Address Verification for 2026 General Election

A voter's residential address determines what ballot style they receive. The ballot style will contain only the races/contests a voter is eligible to vote on. Therefore, it is imperative that the address information in the voter registration system is accurate and complete.

The address information sent to you on July 14, 2026, contains the addresses the voter registration system shows are within the boundaries of the City of Glenwood Springs. Please note, the voter registration system is 'live,' and the data changes daily. The information sent to you is current as of July 13, 2026, and only reflects addresses which voters have used for voter registration. Please review this information to identify any addresses which we show are a part of the district that should not be included. Similarly, confirm that all residential addresses within the district are included (i.e. we aren't missing an entire street). Finally, please note any addresses that are not residential addresses. By verifying this information, you are confirming that all eligible electors in your district receive the correct ballot style.

If corrections are needed, or to highlight any addresses that are not residential, please send that information as soon as possible to Rachel Weishaar at rweishaar@garfieldcountyco.gov. She will review the information, make the changes and send you an updated address library for approval.

Once you have confirmed that all addresses are correct, please complete and sign this verification and send it to Rachel at rweishaar@garfieldcountyco.gov. **This verification is due by 3 pm on Wednesday, September 2, 2026.**

I, _____, confirm that the addresses contained in the address
Printed Name*

information sent by Garfield County on July 14, 2026, are correct.

_____
Participating Entity

_____ _____
Signature Title

_____
Date

** The person confirming the address information can be someone other than the Designated Election Official (DEO). However, it is assumed that the DEO has reviewed the information and agrees with the person signing this verification.*

**Appendix C – Certification of Spanish Translation**

To: Ryan Muse, City Clerk – City of Glenwood Springs

A General Election will take place on November 3, 2026, with the Garfield County Clerk and Recorder acting as the Coordinated Election Official. The City of Glenwood Springs has indicated that they will be coordinating with Garfield County for this election. As mentioned in the Intergovernmental Agreement sent on July 23, 2026, there is an additional requirement for Spanish translation of certified ballot content for all ballot measures.

Pursuant to Section 1-5-905(1) of the C.R.S., Garfield County is required to provide both minority language (Spanish) sample ballots as well as access to in-person minority language (Spanish) ballots. Therefore, any/all ballot measure content must be certified to Garfield County in both English and Spanish by the deadline set forth in the 2026 Election Calendar from the Colorado Secretary of State's office. This deadline is September 4, 2026.

Colorado Secretary of State Election Rules 4.8.8 and 4.8.9 provide details on specific translation requirements:

*4.8.8 Counties required to provide in-person and sample ballot translations under section 1-5- 905, C.R.S., must affirm in the election plan for that election that they are using a translator or interpreter who:*

- *(a) Is screened and tested for proficiency in both written English and the target language, with affiliation or accreditation by a nationally recognized association of translators or have other credentials or certifications that are comparable to or exceed the standards used by a nationally recognized association of translators; and*
- *(b) Produces translations that are linguistically accurate, culturally appropriate, and technically consistent with the original documents.*

*4.8.9 Qualified translator or interpreter*

- *(a) Counties required to provide in-person and sample ballot translations under section 1-5-905, C.R.S., must describe in their election plan the company, service, or individual who will be translating ballot content the county is responsible for.*
- *(b) A "qualified translator or interpreter" as defined in section 1-5-903(4), C.R.S., includes:*
  - *(1) A translation service or company that holds an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17100:2015 accreditation or comparable accreditation; or*
  - *(2) The use of two individuals not employed by a translation service or company to translate the ballot content if those individuals:*
    - *(A) Have been screened and tested for proficiency in both written English and the target language; and*
    - *(B) Are affiliated or accredited by a nationally recognized association of translators or have other credentials or certifications that are comparable to or exceed the standards used by a nationally recognized association of translators.*

I, _____, the Designated Election Official for _____,
Printed name

confirm that the translator / interpreter used to translate our ballot measure content for the 2026 General Election meets the qualifications set forth in Colorado Secretary of State Election Rules 4.8.8 and 4.8.9.

_____ _____
Signature Date

Garfield County

# 2026 Ballot Measure Worksheet

**Please complete sections 1-5 of this worksheet and submit to Rachel Weishaar, Election Manager, at rweishaar@garfieldcountyco.gov as soon as possible, but no later than 5 p.m. on Friday, September 4, 2026.**

*** All fields are required unless noted otherwise**

**1. Name of Coordinating Entity**

**English (as registered in DOLA - use upper and lower case letters)**

**Spanish (optional - use upper and lower case letters)**

**2. Contest Name (determined by the County Clerk)**

[Name of entity] Ballot [Issue/Question] [Number/Letter]

**3. Subject matter summary for contest heading (optional, but if provided, must be in both English and Spanish)**

**English (maximum 7 words - use upper and lower case letters)**

**Spanish (use upper and lower case letters)**

**4. Ballot Measure Type** ☐ Ballot Issue (TABOR) ☐ Ballot Question (non-TABOR)

**5. Certified Ballot Measure Text**

* Ballot measure text is required in both English and Spanish
* Ballot issues under TABOR must be certified in ALL UPPERCASE LETTERS (Note: the text must be *originally* typed in all UPPERCASE LETTERS - if you type it in upper and lower case and then edit font to all uppercase, it does not transfer correctly to the ballot design application)
* Ballot questions not arising under TABOR must be certified in sentence case (upper/lower case letters)
* Maximum of 200 words (English version)
* Text must be left justified and single spaced
* Bullet points may be used, but sub-bullet points are not permitted
* To accommodate proper ballot layout, final spacing is at the Clerk's discretion
* The vote choice will be formated as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| YES/FOR | NO/AGAINST |
| SÍ/EN FAVOR DE | NO/EN CONTRA DE |

*** See next page to provide certified ballot measure text ***

## 5A. Certified Ballot Measure Text - English (maximum 200 words)

- Ballot issues under TABOR must be in ALL UPPERCASE LETTERS
- Ballot questions not arising under TABOR must be certified in sentence case (upper/lower case letters)

## 5B. Certified Ballot Measure Text - Spanish

- Ballot issues under TABOR must be in ALL UPPERCASE LETTERS
- Ballot questions not arising under TABOR must be certified in sentence case (upper/lower case letters)

# City Council Staff Report

| | |
|---|---|
| **Date** | August 20, 2026 |
| **Planning File Number** | CDA-000050-2026 |
| **Request** | Consideration of a Code Amendment application regarding electric charging stations |
| **Applicant** | City of Glenwood Springs |
| **Owner** | Not applicable (N/A) |
| **Location** | Applies citywide |
| **Zone** | Applies to all zone districts |
| **Staff** | Emery Ellingson, Senior Planner, Community and Economic Development |

## ACTION ITEM

According to Section 070.060.040(c)(1), the Code Amendment process allows for the review and approval of changes to the text of Title 070 of the *Glenwood Springs Municipal Code* (GSMC or Code) to respond to "*…changed conditions or changes in public policy, or to advance the general welfare of the City.*" Per Section 070.060.040(c)(3)d, the City Council (Council) "*…shall review the Code Amendment application and approve, approve with conditions, deny the amendment or remand it back to the Director or Planning Commission for further consideration.*"

**Action 1 Code Amendment** – Consideration of a Code Amendment application regarding electric charging stations.

Planning and Zoning Commission Recommendation: Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval of the proposed code amendments by a unanimous vote at the June 23, 2026 meeting.

## BACKGROUND

Nationwide, the electric vehicle charging network continues to grow alongside electric vehicle (EV) sales. This growth has been accompanied by an increase in charging sites and

the need for clear regulations and guidance for the siting thereof. At the state level, the ***2023 Colorado EV Plan*** estimated that Colorado would need 7,500 additional charging ports by 2025 to meet demand. For this reason, the State of Colorado passed the Electric Vehicle Charging System Permits law (HB-24-1173) requiring any municipality with over 10,000 people or counties with 20,000 or more people as of the 2020 Federal Census to address electric charging stations within their permitting process. As of the 2020 Federal Census, the City of Glenwood Spring had a population of 9,963 which exempted the City from the requirements of HB-24-1173. However, staff has identified the need for a clear review and approval process for electric charging stations which has prompted this Code Amendment. For example, the most recent application for a charging station was processed via Special Use Permit under the "Parking as a Primary Use" use category per Table 030.1 of the Code. In order to improve this process, staff proposes various revisions to establish a clear process for electric charging station development based on the state's *EV Charging Model Land Use Code (Model Code),* including deviations when appropriate.

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**ANALYSIS**

This section summarizes the proposed changes to Code and outlines where they differ from various standards outlined in the Model Code.

| **State of Colorado Model Code – Base Definitions** |
| --- |
| Jurisdictions must adopt these definitions to comply with Model Code. If similar terms are already defined in the jurisdictions' existing land use Code, they may be used. |

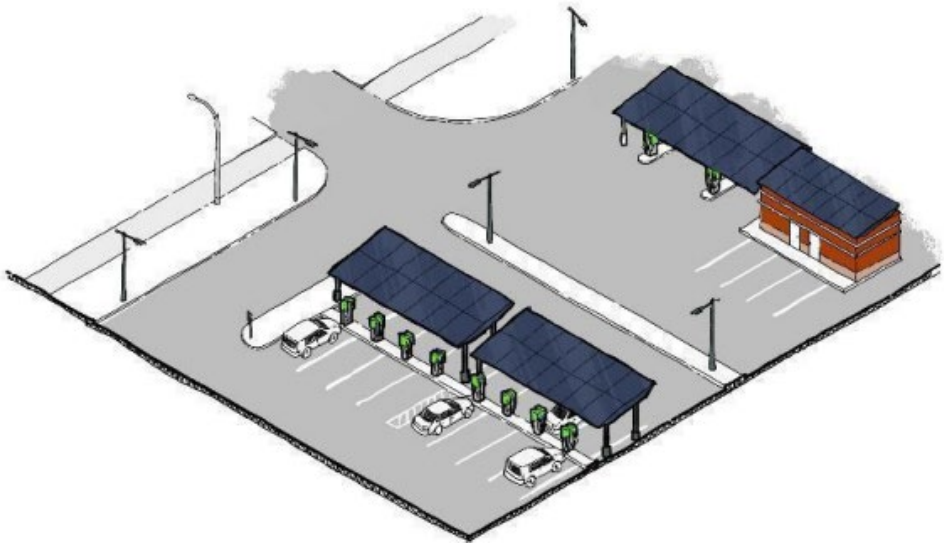
Providing clear and concise definitions is an integral part of any code. *GSMC Article 070.070 Rules of Construction and Definitions* lacks many definitions necessary for the regulation of electric charging stations. Staff recommends adding the following definitions which are not defined. Please see Exhibit A to see where these changes would be added in Code.

***EV Charging Port:*** *A power supply device that provides electrical current charging for EVs. One EV Charging Port provides power for one vehicle.*

- ***Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC)****: High speed charging that provides about 50-350+ kilowatts (kW) of power per hour and uses a 480 volt (V) three-phase outlet.*
- ***Level 2 Charging:*** *Mid-speed charging that provides about 7-19 kW of power per hour and uses a 240V outlet*
- ***Level 1 Charging****: Slow charging that provides about 1-2kW of power per hour and uses a 120V outlet.*

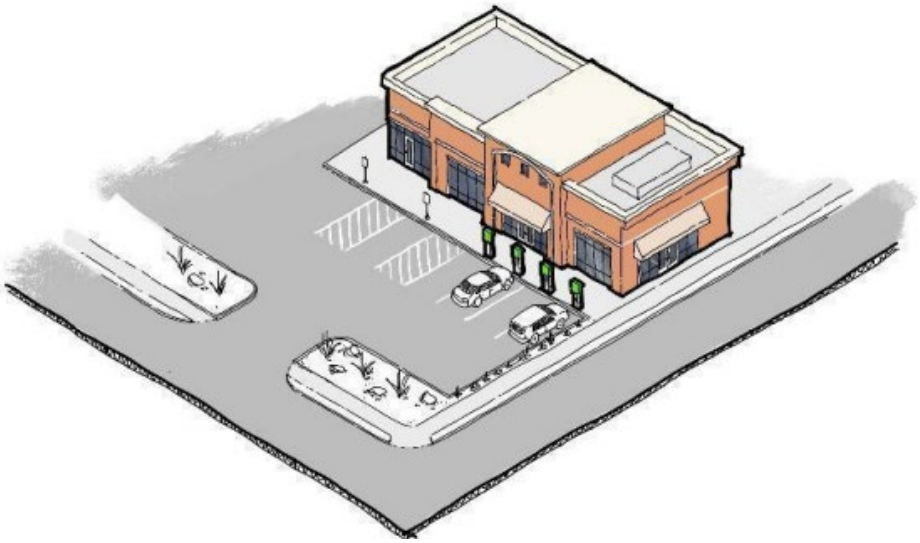
***EV Charging Project:*** *A proposed development of Primary or Accessory EV Charging Stations and Equipment, which may include other supporting site improvements like landscaping, lighting, or weather protection.*

***Primary Use EV Charging Project:*** *Any proposed development of DCFC EV Charging Stations and Equipment that serves as a primary land use on the Subject Property.*



**Example of a Primary Use EV Charging Project**

***Accessory Use EV Charging Project:*** *A proposed development of DCFC Charging Stations and Equipment that are incidental and subordinate to the primary use on the Subject Property.*



**Example of an Accessory Use EV Charging Project**

The definition of a Primary Use EV Charging Project and Accessory Use EV Charging Project is important because it can be used as a way to differentiate between the two in the land use process.

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 1 Permit Applicability |
| --- |
| Jurisdictions may only require land use permits for EV charging development that meets the definition of an "EV Charging Project" (and associated definitions for "Primary Use" and "Accessory Use" EV Charging Projects). Conversely, jurisdictions may not require a land use permit for other types of EV charging development (i.e. all Level 1 and Level 2 charging). |

This standard specifies that the City cannot require a land use approval such as a Development Permit (i.e. Special Use Permit, Site and Architectural Plan Review, or similar) for a Level 1 and Level 2 charger. A municipality may require a building permit for Level 2 chargers, however since the City does not review nor issue review electrical permits, but rather the State of Colorado, staff does not recommend this requirement. The only way a building permit would be required for a Level 1 or Level 2 charger is if there was associated work such as framing, plumbing, or insulation that was affected or changed during the installation of a charger. Excepting a building permit, staff proposes no additional approvals or permits for Level 1 or Level 2 in all zone districts.
The state generally allows for the requirement of a land use review/approval (such as a Site and Architectural Plan or Final Plans) for either a Primary or Accessory Use EV Charging Project. The size and scope of a Primary or Accessory Use EV Charging Project would determine the appropriate land use review process.

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 2 Permit Review Process |
| --- |
| Jurisdictions must review land use permit applications for EV Charging Projects using the applicable permitting processes from the zoning district where projects are Proposed. |

This standard states that the review process for an EV Charging project must be similar to other comparable land use applications. Staff proposes utilizing existing administrative process for review and approval of EV Charging Projects with the specific process dependent upon size and location of the project.

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 3 Existing Primary Use Conformance Updates |
| --- |
| Jurisdictions may not require existing land uses on the same subject property as a proposed Accessory Use EV charging project to make site improvements or otherwise conform with land use regulations, unless the existing land uses propose simultaneous changes to their use, structures, or site that would otherwise require such |

conformance.

Staff intends to incorporate Accessory Use EV charging project in a timely, safe, and efficient manner in appropriate zone districts. Some existing nonconforming sites, however, may be in need of access, circulation, pedestrian, landscaping, etc. improvements to adequately accommodate an increase in traffic associated with these projects. Therefore, staff does not wish to add this exemption language to the Code.

**State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 4 Regulation of Primary Use EV Charging Stations**

Jurisdictions may apply existing regulations from their land use code (or develop new regulations) for Primary Use Charging Projects, so long as the regulations are no more restrictive to Primary Use EV Charging than those that apply to similar land uses, such as parking or commercial uses. Whether jurisdictions apply existing regulations or develop new regulations, they must define Primary Use EV Charging Projects as a land use and clarify which regulations apply to Primary Use EV Charging Projects.

Primary Use EV Charging regulations must also align with the Model Code base standards that apply to Primary Use EV Charging including Standards 6-7 (Parking), Standard 10 (Equipment), and Standard 12 (Electrical Equipment Safety)

This standard prohibits communities from regulating charging stations more strictly than other similar uses such as parking or commercial uses. This model language also requires that communities follow other applicable Primary Charging standards such as parking, equipment, and electrical supply. The proposed changes to the Code are less restrictive than similar land uses (i.e. parking as a primary use, automotive fuel stations, etc.) because the use generally is the subject of fewer impacts such as fumes, noise, traffic, etc.

**State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 5 Permitted by Zoning District**

Primary Use EV Charging Projects and Accessory Use EV Charging Projects shall be permitted as a use by right in all land use contexts, except for low-density housing land use contexts where they shall be permitted as a conditional use.

This standard allows for EV stations to be permitted as a use-by right with minor exceptions for low density housing, pedestrian oriented commercial, low density mixed use, medium density housing, and recreational zoning districts.

Staff is supportive of this policy subject to typical development standards per Section 070.040 of the Code. The table below shows the proposed amendments to Table 030.1 Table of Allowed Uses. This includes assigning parking requirements for the use at the rate of 1 parking space per charging port plus 1 per 400 square feet of retail and office area. The

requirement of 1 space per 400 square feet of building area is intended to create additional parking outside of charger ports for any project which adds building space. The primary charging station use is identified as requiring a Special Use Permit in zoning districts where the addition of a charging station may require additional review such as in low density residential zones and the mixed-use central core zoning district.

(f) *Table of Allowed Uses.*

| **Table 030.1: Table of Allowed Uses** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **P = permitted by right S = special use permit required Blank = use prohibited** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | **Districts →** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use Category | Use Type | RR | RL | RM1 | RM2 | RH | RT | M1 | M2 | M3 | CO | RE | I1 | I2 | IN | HP | Use-Specific Standards | Required Minimum Parking |
| Vehicles and Equipment | Automotive fuel sales and service station | | | | | | | S | | P | S | S | S | S | S | | 070.030.030(e)(18) | 1 per fueling pump, plus 1 per 400 square feet retail and office area |
| | Automotive parts and accessories sales | | | | | | | P | S | P | P | | P | P | | | | 1 per 400 square feet |
| | Automotive repair shop | | | | | | | P | | | P | | S | P | | | | 1 per 500 square feet, plus 3 per repair bay |
| | Automotive sales or leasing | | | | | | | S | S | S | P | | P | P | | | 070.030.030(e)(19) | 1 per 500 square feet sales area, plus 2 per repair bay |
| | Automobile wash | | | | | | | S | | S | S | S | S | S | | | | 1 per 300 square feet retail and office area, plus 3 stacking spaces per service lane and 1 stacking space per detailing bay if separate from wash bay/lane) |
| | ***Primary Use Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Project*** | ***S*** | ***S*** | ***S*** | ***S*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***S*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | | | ***1 per charging port, plus 1 per 400 square feet retail and office area*** |
| | Parking as a principal use | | | | | | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | | No requirement |
| | Equipment sales and rental | | | | | | | P | S | S | P | | P | P | | | | 1 per 300 square feet |
| | Mobile home sales | | | | | | | P | | | P | | | P | | | | No requirement |

Likewise, staff recommends following the Model Code's standard for Accessory Use EV Charging Stations adding them as a by-right use to nearly all the zoning districts. No additional parking is required since these chargers would be accessory to any existing use and off-street parking on the property. The table below shows the proposed amendments to Table 030.1 Table of Allowed Uses.

(f) *Table of Allowed Uses.*

| Table 030.1: Table of Allowed Uses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P = permitted by right S = special use permit required Blank = use prohibited | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | **Districts →** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use Category | Use Type | RR | RL | RM1 | RM2 | RH | RT | M1 | M2 | M3 | CO | RE | I1 | I2 | IN | HP | Use-Specific Standards | Required Minimum Parking |
| **ACCESSORY USES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | **Accessory Use Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Project** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | | | **No requirement** |
| | Backyard chickens | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | P | | | | | | 070.030.040(d)(2) | No requirement |
| | Home occupation | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | | P | 070.030.040(d)(3) | No requirement |
| | Parking structure | | | | | | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | P | | | No requirement |
| | Portable storage containers | | | | | | | P | | P | P | P | P | P | P | | 070.030.040(d)(4) | No requirement |
| | Solar energy system, small scale | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | No requirement |
| | Warehousing | | | | | | | P | | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |

## State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 6 Parking Standards

**Standard 6**: Any parking space served by an EV Charging Port or any parking space used to site EV Charging Stations or Equipment must be counted toward applicable parking minimums as at least one standard automobile parking space.

This standard requires municipalities to count charging port parking towards minimum parking requirements. This is like how Code allows parking spaces at gas pumps to count towards the minimum requirement. The proposed parking requirements for electric charging stations matches current requirements for gas stations and meets this standard as it does not exclude charging port stations.

## State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 7 Parking Standards

**Standard 7:** Any van-accessible parking space that is designated to accommodate a person in a wheelchair, is served by an EV Charging Port, and is not designated as parking reserved for a person with a disability under C.R.S. 42-4-1208 must be counted as at least two standard automobile parking spaces towards applicable parking minimums.

The intent of this standard is to provide extra flexibility for meeting required parking minimums. No similar parking bonus for a van accessible space exists in current Code and staff finds that the proposed parking requirements requiring 1 parking space per charger stations and 1 parking space per 400 square feet of office or retail is sufficient. Staff does not recommend any changes to meet this standard.

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 8 Parking Standards |
| --- |
| **Standard 8:** The design of parking spaces and parking access for all EV Charging Projects shall comply with the US Access Board Design Recommendations for Accessible Electric Vehicle Charging Stations or any applicable accessibility regulations issued by the federal Department of Justice or Department of Transportation, or in state statue. |

Section 070.040.060 Off-Street Parking and Loading already requires *"that the number and design of accessible parking spaces shall be pursuant to the International Building Code as adopted in the Municipal Code and the American Disabilities Act, as amended"*. Staff finds that existing language in Code is sufficient.

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 9 Setback Standard |
| --- |
| For Accessory Use EV Charging Projects, EV Charging Stations and Equipment, and any required screening material, shall be permitted within designated setbacks of the subject property. |

Code does not prohibit electric equipment such as a transformer and associated required screening from being located within a setback area. Code allows ground-mounted mechanical equipment to encroach up to five (5) feet into required side and rear yards provided no element is located closer than two (2) feet from any property line. Staff finds that it would be reasonable to allow both Accessory Charging Stations and Equipment to be allowed within a side or rear setback as long as the equipment was screened. Staff has proposed amending Table 020.20 to clarify that the setback exception applies to both electric and mechanical equipment as long as it complies with screening standards of Section 070.040.050 Landscaping, Screening, and Fencing.

(6) *Exceptions to Setback Standards.* The features listed in Table 020.20 shall be permitted to project into the required setbacks of the applicable zoning district. The exceptions apply to all zoning districts unless otherwise stated.

| **Table 020.20: Authorized Exceptions to Setback Standards** | |
|---|---|
| Accessibility ramps | May be located within required yards. Ramps shall be removed within three (3) months after the need for such ramp is removed. Ramps shall not be located in the public right-of-way without approval by the City. |
| Front porches and stoops | May encroach ten (10) feet into required front yard provided such porch or stoop is a minimum of sixty-five (65) percent open (including screens and/or windows) on the front and each side and is no closer than ten (10) feet from the front property line. |
| Ground-mounted solar panels | May encroach five (5) feet into required side and rear yards provided no element is located closer than two (2) feet from any property line. |
| Ground-mounted mechanical, **electrical, and other utility** equipment | May encroach five (5) feet into required side and rear yards provided no element is located closer than two (2) feet from any property line and the equipment complies with screening standards in Subsection 070.040.050(f), Screening, Fences, and Walls. |
| Roof eaves and other incidental architectural features | May encroach eighteen (18) inches into a required yard. |
| Storage sheds | In residential districts, storage sheds less than one hundred twenty (120) square feet in size may be placed up to, but not closer than three (3) feet from a rear or side property line provided they are not placed on a permanent foundation or over an easement. |
| Uncovered balconies and fire escapes | May encroach eighteen (18) inches into required side yard; four (4) feet into required front or rear yard. |
| Uncovered porches, slabs, patios, walks, and steps | May encroach into required yards by any amount provided all components of the encroachment are no greater than thirty (30) inches above ground level. |
| Retaining walls | May encroach by any amount into required front, rear, or side yards with the approval of the Public Works Director and City Engineer, provided that all other standards of this Code and the Engineering Standards related to retaining walls are met. |

**State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 10 Equipment Standard**

The appearance, materials, and dimensions of EV Charging Stations and Equipment shall be determined by current EV Charging manufacturing standards and utility design standards

EV Charging Stations and Equipment are pre-manufactured and specific aesthetic or dimensional standards may complicate project approval. Design elements that go beyond functional needs of charging such as digital advertising screens or bright lighting could be regulated separately. Staff is not recommending any additional standards regarding the aesthetic, material, or dimensional standards of the charging equipment. Any signage or lighting placed upon a charging station would be subject to corresponding requirements in Code.

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 11 Screening and Landscape |
| --- |
| Jurisdictions are encouraged not to require screening for Accessory Use EV Charging Projects |

Section 070.040.050 Landscaping, Screening, and Fencing already require that all mechanical and utility equipment be enclosed in an accessory structure or screened from public view using one (1) or a combination of the following:

- *Decorative wall, fence, or enclosure that is constructed of materials that are compatible with the overall architectural design of the development and of a height that is not less than the height of the equipment to be screened; or*

- *Landscaping that is of sufficient height at maturity and opacity to effectively soften and screen the equipment and that is integrated into the overall landscaping plan*.

Staff finds that charging equipment for an Accessory Charging Station is similar enough to all other mechanical and utility equipment which is required to be screened and therefore does not recommend any changes to meet this standard. Any charging equipment associated with an Accessory Charging Project would have to meet the existing screening requirements described in Code.

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 12 Screening and Landscape |
| --- |
| Jurisdictions may not require screening or landscaping to be located within the electrical equipment safety and access distances from national electric safety standards, including National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, the National Electric Safety Code (NESC) and other relevant national safety standards. |

Any proposed land use that includes electric infrastructure such as a transformer is already reviewed against these standards which means that the existing City process already meets this standard. In cases where proposed screening or landscaping contradicts these safety standards, the safety standards would prevail.

| State of Colorado Model Code – Option Standard 13 Lighting |
| --- |
| Charging Stations proposed as part of an EV Charging Project must be within the Horizontal Illuminance of on-site lighting, as defined in Code. Lighting may be provided by existing on-site lighting and/or by new lighting fixtures integrated into EV Charging Stations or Equipment or by new separate light fixtures. |

Any new lighting that is part of a Charging Project would be subject to meeting the requirements of the corresponding Lighting District as described in *Section 070.040.100*

*Exterior Lighting. Section 070.040.100(f)(8) Canopy Lighting for Automotive Fuel Sales and Service Station* provides parameters for lighting of a gas station canopy. Staff recommends updating this section's language to include both Primary EV and Accessory EV Charging Projects. Proposed changes shown below.

(9) *Canopy Lighting for Automotive Fuel Sales and Service Stations, Primary Use EV Charging Projects, and Accessory Use EV Charging Projects* . Canopies shall be illuminated so that the minimum horizontal illuminance at grade level is at least five (5) foot-candles. The maximum horizontal illuminance under canopies shall be twenty (20) foot-candles.

a. Light fixtures mounted on canopies shall be installed so that the lens cover is recessed or flush with the bottom surface (ceiling) of the canopy or the fixture.

b. Lights shall not be mounted on the top or sides of the canopy. The sides (fascias) of the canopy shall not be illuminated for any purpose, with the exception of internally illuminated signage which shall comply with Subsection 070.040.110(g)(4)c., Internally Illuminated Signs.

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## APPROVAL CRITERIA

Section 070.060.040(c)(3)d.3 of the Code, outlines the approval criteria (listed in *italics* below) the Commission and City Council shall consider in the review of a Code Amendment application. Staff analysis of these criteria follows.

| **Approval Criteria<br>GSMC 070.060.040(c)(3)d.3.i** | **Compliance<br>Yes** |
|---|---|
| *i. Is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City policies;*<br><br>**Analysis**: Numerous policies/actions outlined in the *2023 Glenwood Springs Comprehensive Plan Update* (Comp Plan) and the *2024 Energy and Climate Action Plan (ECAP)* outlined below address are directly or indirectly related to the Code Amendment.<br><br>***2023 Glenwood Springs Comprehensive Plan Update***<br>***Transportation and Mobility***<br>***4.11*** *Support the expansion of green transportation options*<br>***4.11.A*** *Plan and incentivize EV and E-bike growth and operations*<br><br>***2024 Energy and Climate Action Plan***<br>***Strategy T1.3*** *Adopt policies to expand availability of EV charging while reducing impacts of L3 charging on the City's electric grid.*<br><br>**Finding**: Staff finds that the Code Amendment application complies with Section 070.060.040(c)(3)d.3.i of the Code as it is consistent with the Comp Plan and ECAP goals to plan for EV growth and operations. | |

| Approval Criteria<br>070.060.040(c)(3)d.3.ii | Compliance<br>Yes |
|---|---|
| *ii. Does not conflict with other provisions of this Code or other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code;*<br><br>**Analysis**: The proposed amendments align with existing provisions of the Code and do not conflict with any provisions of the GSMC.<br><br>**Finding**: Staff finds that the Code Amendment application complies with Section 070.060.040(c)(3)d.3.ii of the Code as it does not conflict with the provisions thereof. | |

| Approval Criteria<br>070.060.040(c)(3)d.3.iii | Compliance<br>Yes |
|---|---|
| *iii. Is necessary to address a demonstrated community need;*<br><br>**Analysis**: As the use of electric vehicles continues to grow, so does the need for a consistent and clear set of regulations for the use. These amendments provide this.<br><br>**Finding**: Staff finds that the Code Amendment application complies with Section 070.060.040(c)(3)d.3.iii of the Code by addressing a demonstrated community need. | |

| Approval Criteria<br>070.060.040(c)(3)d.3.iv | Compliance<br>Yes |
|---|---|
| *iv. Is necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and/or policy; and*<br><br>**Analysis**: These code amendments are necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and or/policy as the use of electric vehicles continues to grow and become more widespread.<br><br>**Finding**: Staff finds that the Code Amendment application complies with Section 070.060.040(c)(3)d.3.iv of the Code as it responds to the substanstainal changes in conditions. | |

| Approval Criteria<br>070.060.040(c)(3)d.3.v | Compliance<br>Yes |
|---|---|
| *v. Is consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code.*<br><br>**Analysis**: Staff finds that this Code Amendment is consistent with of the Code per Section 070.010.030 "*...to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the City and to implement the policies, goals, and strategies adopted by the City of Glenwood Springs,* | |

*including those set forth in the Glenwood Springs Comprehensive Plan*." The proposal implements specific policies outlined in the Comp Plan while being directly related to the safety and general welfare of the City and intent of the Code to regulate "...*the development and use of land based upon the impact of such development or use on surrounding areas or the City.*"

**Finding**: Staff finds that the Code Amendment application complies with Section 070.060.040(c)(3)d.3.v as it consistent with the purpose and intent of the Code.

## PUBLIC COMMENT

The Code Amendment was noticed in the *Glenwood Springs Post Independent* on August 7 and August 14 per the requirements of Section 070.060.030. To date, no public comment has been received.

## ACTION ALTERNATIVES AND STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Per Section 070.060.040(c)(3)d, the Council may approve, approve with conditions, deny the amendment, or remand the item back to the Director or the Planning Commission for further consideration.

**Action 1 – Code Amendment** – Consideration of a Code Amendment application regarding to electric charging stations.

**Planning and Zoning Commission Recommendation**
Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval of the proposed code amendments by a unanimous vote at the June 23, 2026 meeting.

**Suggested Motion to Approve**
*I move to **approve** Planning File CDA-000050-2026,,* incorporating *staff's findings, because the application meets the approval criteria for a Code Amendment*.

**Suggested Findings:**
1. Is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City policies;
2. Does not conflict with other provisions of this Code or other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code;
3. Is necessary to address a demonstrated community need;
4. Is necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and/or policy; and
5. Is consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code.

**Suggested Conditions:**
None.

**Alternative Motion to Deny**
Any motion to deny the application shall include findings explaining which approval criteria have not been met. An example motion for denial is provided below.

*I move to* ***deny*** *of Planning File* CDA-000050-2026 *because the application does not meet the approval criteria for a Code Amendment specifically [ENTER APPLICABLE APPROVAL CRITERIA HERE].*

**Motion to Continue**
*I move to continue consideration of Planning File* CDA-000050-2026*, to [ENTER SPECIFIC MEETING DATE HERE] to gather additional information necessary for a decision.*

**ORDINANCE NO. 18**

**SERIES OF 2026**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, AMENDING TITLE 070 OF THE GLENWOOD SPRINGS MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING THE REGULATION AND PERMITTING OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING PROJECTS WITHIN THE CITY**

**WHEREAS,** the City of Glenwood Springs (the "City") is a Colorado home rule municipality organized pursuant to Article XX of the Colorado Constitution and with the authority of the Glenwood Springs Home Rule Charter (the "Charter") and Municipal Code (the "Code"); and

**WHEREAS,** Title 070 of the Municipal Code serves as the Development Code for the City; and

**WHEREAS,** Section 070.060.040(c) of the Code establishes a procedure for an amendment to the text of the Development Code; and

**WHEREAS,** in keeping with the Goals 4.11.A of the City's Comprehensive Plan to plan and incentivize electric vehicle and electric bike growth and operations as well as Strategy T1.3 of the City's Energy and Climate Action Plan to adopt policies to expand availability of electric vehicle charging while reducing impacts on the City's electric grid; and

**WHEREAS,** Section 070.060.040(c)(3)e.1. of the Code establishes that public noticing shall be in accordance with Section 070.060.030(f)(3)a.1 and 2; and

**WHEREAS,** notice regarding the consideration of the application by the Glenwood Springs Planning and Zoning Commission (the "Commission") on June 23, 2026 was published in the *Glenwood Springs Post Independent* on June 12 and June 19, 2026; and

**WHEREAS**, at its regular meeting on June 23, 2026, the Commission recommended approval of the Code Amendment to the Development Code as set forth in Exhibits A - E; and

**WHEREAS,** notice regarding the consideration of the application by the Glenwood Springs City Council ("Council") on August 20, 2026 was published in the *Glenwood Springs Post Independent* on August 7 and August 14, 2026; and

**WHEREAS,** at its regular meetings on August 20, 2026, City Council received and considered the recommendations of the Planning and Zoning Commission, comments and recommendations from City staff, and testimony from the public; and

**WHEREAS,** the City Council desires to amend Section 070.020.200, Section

070.030.020, Section 070.040.100, Section 070.070.020, and Section 070.070.030 of the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council finds and declares that the amendments to the Municipal Code as set forth in **Exhibit A** are proper in light of the needs and desires of the City, are consistent with the approval criteria outlined in Section 070.060.040(c)(3)d.3 of the Code.

**NOW THEREFORE, IT IS ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, THAT:**

**Section 1.** The recitals hereinabove are hereby adopted as findings and incorporated herein.

**Section 2.** Section 070.020.200, Section 070.030.020, Section 070.040.100, Section 070.070.020, and Section 070.070.030 of the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code are hereby amended as set forth in Exhibit A-E attached hereto.

**Section 3.**

INTRODUCED, READ ON FIRST READING, PASSED AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS ___ DAY OF _____ 2026.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO

_____

ATTEST: Marco Dehm, Mayor

_____

Ryan Muse, City Clerk

INTRODUCED, READ ON SECOND READING, PASSED AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY THIS ____ DAY OF _____2026.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO

_____

ATTEST: Marco Dehm, Mayor

_____

Ryan Muse, City Clerk

# EXHIBIT A

**Language which is ~~struck through~~ is proposed to be removed**

**Language which is underlined is proposed to be added.**

**070.040.100 Exterior Lighting.**

**…**

(f) *General Lighting Requirements for All Lighting Districts.*

**

**

(9) *Canopy Lighting for Automotive Fuel Sales and Service Stations, Primary Use EV Charging Projects, and Accessory Use EV Charging Projects* . Canopies shall be illuminated so that the minimum horizontal illuminance at grade level is at least five (5) foot-candles. The maximum horizontal illuminance under canopies shall be twenty (20) foot-candles.

a. Light fixtures mounted on canopies shall be installed so that the lens cover is recessed or flush with the bottom surface (ceiling) of the canopy or the fixture.

b. Lights shall not be mounted on the top or sides of the canopy. The sides (fascias) of the canopy shall not be illuminated for any purpose, with the exception of internally illuminated signage which shall comply with Subsection 070.040.110(g)(4)c., Internally Illuminated Signs.

# EXHIBIT B

**Language which is ~~struck through~~ is proposed to be removed**

**Language which is underlined is proposed to be added.**

**070.070.020 Definitions of Use Categories and Specific Use Types.**

**...**

(c) *Commercial Uses.*

**

**

(14) *Vehicles and Equipment.* Uses in this category include a broad range of uses for the maintenance, sale, or rental of motor vehicles and related equipment. Accessory uses may include incidental repair and storage and offices.

**

**

i. Primary Use Electric Vehicle Charging Project. Any proposed development of a direct current fast current (DCFC) electric vehicle (EV) charging stations and equipment that serves as the primary function and land use on the subject property.

(e) *Accessory Uses and Structures.*

(1) *Accessory Use Electric Vehicle Charging Project.* A proposed development of direct current fast charging (DCFC) electric vehicle (EV) charging stations and equipment that are incidental and subordinate to the primary use on the subject property.

(2)~~(1)~~ *Backyard Chickens.* The non-commercial keeping, raising, and/or housing of chicken hens as an accessory use of property.

(3)~~(2)~~ *Home Occupation.* A business, occupation, or activity undertaken for compensation within a residence in a residential zoning district and that is incidental to the use of that structure as a dwelling unit. A home occupation shall not be interpreted to include the following uses: Kennels, veterinary clinics, pet animal breeding operations; medical clinics, dental clinics, hospitals; restaurants, clubs, drinking establishments; motor or recreational vehicle repair, storage rental, painting, or wrecking; adult entertainment establishments; undertaking or funeral parlors; on-site retail sales of items made or produced off-site; or marijuana businesses.

(4)~~(3)~~ *Portable Storage Container.* Any temporary, transportable, movable or portable container which is delivered to and placed outdoors on private property for storage purposes. A portable storage container does not include a refuse container.

(5)~~(4)~~ *Parking Structure.* A structure below and/or above grade, constructed and used for the temporary parking or motor vehicles.

(6)~~(5)~~ *Solar Energy System, Small-Scale.* A roof, ground, or wall mounted device and/or system that collects and converts the sun's radiant energy into thermal, chemical, mechanical, or electrical energy. Net

Metered Residential solar systems are limited to an installed capacity of ten (10) KW. Net Metered Commercial solar systems are limited to an installed capacity of twenty-five (25) KW.

# EXHIBIT C

**Language which is struck through is proposed to be removed**

**Language which is underlined is proposed to be added.**

**070.070.030 All Other Terms Defined.**

**...**

*Electric Vehicle Charging Port.* A power supply device that provides electrical current charging for electric vehicles. One electric vehicle charging port provides power for one vehicle and are classified into the following categories:

a) *Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC)*. High speed charging that provides about 50-350 kW of power per hour and uses a 480V three-phase outlet.

b) *Level 2 Charging.* Mid-speed charging that provides about 7-19 kW of power per hour and uses a 240V outlet.

c) *Level 1 Charging*. Slow charging that provides about 1-2 kW of power per hour and uses a 120V outlet.

*Electric Charging Project*. A proposed development of Primary or Accessory Electric Vehicle Charging Stations and Equipment, which may include other supporting site improvements like landscaping, lighting, or weather protection.

# EXHIBIT D

**Language which is ~~struck through~~ is proposed to be removed**

**Language which is underlined is proposed to be added.**

### Section 070.020.200 Measurements and Exceptions

...

(6) *Exceptions to Setback Standards.* The features listed in Table 020.20 shall be permitted to project into the required setbacks of the applicable zoning district. The exceptions apply to all zoning districts unless otherwise stated.

| **Table 020.20: Authorized Exceptions to Setback Standards** | |
|---|---|
| Accessibility ramps | May be located within required yards. Ramps shall be removed within three (3) months after the need for such ramp is removed. Ramps shall not be located in the public right-of-way without approval by the City. |
| Front porches and stoops | May encroach ten (10) feet into required front yard provided such porch or stoop is a minimum of sixty-five (65) percent open (including screens and/or windows) on the front and each side and is no closer than ten (10) feet from the front property line. |
| Ground-mounted solar panels | May encroach five (5) feet into required side and rear yards provided no element is located closer than two (2) feet from any property line. |
| Ground-mounted mechanical, **electrical, and other utility** equipment | May encroach five (5) feet into required side and rear yards provided no element is located closer than two (2) feet from any property line and the equipment complies with screening standards in Subsection 070.040.050(f), Screening, Fences, and Walls. |
| Roof eaves and other incidental architectural features | May encroach eighteen (18) inches into a required yard. |
| Storage sheds | In residential districts, storage sheds less than one hundred twenty (120) square feet in size may be placed up to, but not closer than three (3) feet from a rear or side property line provided they are not placed on a permanent foundation or over an easement. |
| Uncovered balconies and fire escapes | May encroach eighteen (18) inches into required side yard; four (4) feet into required front or rear yard. |
| Uncovered porches, slabs, patios, walks, and steps | May encroach into required yards by any amount provided all components of the encroachment are no greater than thirty (30) inches above ground level. |
| Retaining walls | May encroach by any amount into required front, rear, or side yards with the approval of the Public Works Director and City Engineer, provided that all other standards of this Code and the Engineering Standards related to retaining walls are met. |

# EXHIBIT E

**Language which is ~~struck through~~ is proposed to be removed**

**Language which is <u>underlined</u> is proposed to be added.**

**070.030.020 Table of Allowed Uses.**

**...**

(f) *Table of Allowed Uses.*

| **Table 030.1: Table of Allowed Uses** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **P = permitted by right S = special use permit required Blank = use prohibited** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | **Districts →** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use Category | Use Type | RR | RL | RM1 | RM2 | RH | RT | M1 | M2 | M3 | CO | RE | I1 | I2 | IN | HP | Use-Specific Standards | Required Minimum Parking |
| **RESIDENTIAL USES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household Living | Dwelling, live-work | | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | 070.030.030(c)(2) | 1 per dwelling unit |
| | Dwelling, multifamily | | | | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | | | 070.030.030(c)(1) | 1.5 per dwelling unit, plus 1 guest space per each 5 dwelling units |
| | Dwelling, townhouse | | | | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | | S | 070.030.030(c)(1) | 1.5 per dwelling unit, plus 1 guest space per each 5 dwelling units |
| | Dwelling, single-family detached | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | P | P | | | | S | 070.030.030(c)(1) | 1 per dwelling unit |
| | Dwelling, two-family | | S | S | P | P | P | P | P | | P | | | | | S | 070.030.030(c)(1) | 1.5 per dwelling unit |
| | Mobile home park | | | | | S | S | S | | | P | | | | | | 070.030.030(c)(3) | 1 per dwelling unit |
| | Accessory dwelling unit | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | P | P | | | | S | 070.030.040(d)(1) | 1 per unit |
| Group Living | Convalescent or nursing home | | | | | S | S | P | P | | P | P | | | P | | | 1 per 3 beds |
| | Personal care boarding home | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | | S | S | | | S | S | 070.030.030(c)(4) | 2 per dwelling unit |
| **PUBLIC, INSTITUTIONAL, AND CIVIC USES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community and Cultural Facilities | Assembly | S | S | S | S | S | S | P | P | | P | P | P | | P | S | | 1 per 250 square feet |
| | Civic facility | | S | S | S | S | S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | 1 per 300 square feet |
| | Club or lodge | | | | | | S | P | P | P | P | P | | | | | | 1 per 300 square feet |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Community centered board facility | | | | | | P | | | | | | | | | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| Adult and Child Care Facilities | Adult day care | | | | S | S | S | P | P | P | P | P | | | P | S | | 1 per 300 square feet |
| | Child care center, large | S | S | S | S | S | S | P | P | P | P | P | | | S | | 070.030.030(d)(1) | 1 per 250 square feet |
| | Child care center, small | S | S | S | S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | S | | 070.030.030(d)(1) | 1 per 250 square feet |
| | Family child care home | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | | P | | 070.030.030(d)(2) | per required residential use |
| Educational Facilities | School | S | S | S | S | S | S | P | P | P | P | P | S | | P | S | | High school: 4 per classroom<br>All others: 1.5 per classroom |
| Health Care Facilities | Hospital | | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | | | | P | | | 1 per 400 square feet |
| | Medical or dental clinic | | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | P | | P | P | | | 1 per 250 square feet |
| Parks and Open Space | Park, playground, and open space | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | No requirement |
| Transit Uses | Transit stop | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| | Transit terminal or station | | | | | | | S | P | P | P | | P | P | P | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| **COMMERCIAL USES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and Animal-Related Services | Commercial farming, animal husbandry, and plant husbandry | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | P | | No requirement |
| | Community garden | P | P | P | P | P | P | S | S | S | S | S | | | S | P | | No requirement |
| | Kennel | | | | | | | S | | | S | | S | S | | | 070.030.030(e)(1) | 1 per 1,000 square feet |
| | Sale of produce or plants raised | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | S | P | S | P | P | S | S | 070.030.030(e)(2) | No requirement |

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| | on premises (excluding marijuana uses) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Veterinarian hospital or clinic | | | | | | | S | S | S | S | S | P | P | P | | 070.030.030(e)(3) | 1 per 250 square feet |
| Adult Entertainment Establishments | Adult entertainment establishment | | | | | | | | | | | | | S | | | 070.030.030(e)(4) | 1 per 200 square feet |
| Food and Beverage Establishments | Bar, lounge, or tavern | | | | | | S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | S | 070.030.030(e)(5) | 1 per 200 square feet |
| | Microbrewery, distillery, or winery | | | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | S | 070.030.030(e)(6) | 1 per 200 square feet seating/tasting area, plus 1 per 500 square feet production area |
| | Restaurant | | | | | | S | P | P | P | P | P | S | P | | S | | 1 per 200 square feet |
| | Restaurant, with drive-through | | | | | | | S | | S | S | S | | | | S | | 1 per 200 square feet |
| Funeral and Interment Services | Cemetery | | | | | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | P | P | P | | | 1 per 400 square feet of building area |
| | Funeral home, columbarium, crematorium, or mortuary | | | | | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | P | P | P | | | 1 per 250 square feet |
| Lodging Facilities | Accessory tourist rental | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | | P | 070.030.030(e)(7) | Per residential use standards |
| | Bed and breakfast | S | S | S | S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | | S | 070.030.030(e)(8) | 1 space per guest room, plus 1 space for the owner/manager |
| | Boarding house | | | | | S | S | P | P | P | P | S | | | | S | | 1 space per guest room, plus 1 space for the owner/management |
| | Hotel, motel, hostel, or lodge | | | | | | S | P | P | P | P | P | | | | S | | 1 space per guest room |
| | Short-term rental | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | | P | 070.030.030(e)(9) | Per residential use standards |
| | Extended stay hotel | | | | | | S | P | P | P | P | P | | | | | 070.030.030(e)(10) | 1 space per guest room |

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| Marijuana Businesses | Medical marijuana business, excluding cultivation | | | | | | | S | S | S | S | | | S | | | 070.030.030(e)(11) | 1 per 300 square feet |
| | Retail marijuana business, excluding cultivation | | | | | | | S | S | | S | | | S | | | 070.030.030(e)(12) | 1 per 300 square feet |
| Office, Business, and Professional Services | Administrative, professional, or government office | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | 1 per 300 square feet |
| | Bank or financial institution | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | 070.030.030(e)(13) | 1 per 300 square feet |
| | Natural medicine center | | | | | | S | S | S | S | P | P | | P | P | | 070.030.030(e)(20) | 1 per 400 square feet |
| | Printing and copying establishment | | | | | | S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | 1 per 400 square feet |
| Personal Services | Commercial laundry and dry cleaning | | | | | | | | | | P | | P | P | | | | 1 per 400 square feet |
| | Personal service, general <1,500 sq. ft. | | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | 070.030.030(e)(14) | 1 per 400 square feet |
| | Personal service, general ≥1,500 sq. ft. | | | | | | S | P | P | P | P | P | S | S | S | | 070.030.030(e)(14) | 1 per 400 square feet |
| | Self-service laundry | | | | | | S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | 1 per 400 square feet |
| Recreation and Entertainment, Indoor | Indoor recreation facility | | | | | S | S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | 1 per 400 square feet |
| Recreation and Entertainment, Outdoor | Commercial outdoor recreation use | S | S | S | S | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | S | | 1 per 400 square feet building area, plus 1 per 10,000 square feet site area |
| | Commercial outdoor | | | | | | | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | | Based on demand study, see |

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| | recreation-concentrated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| | Golf course or country club | P | P | P | | | | | | | | P | | | | S | | 4 per hole, plus 1 per 250 square feet clubhouse area |
| | Recreational vehicle park | | | | | S | S | S | S | | S | | | | | S | 070.030.030(e)(15) | |
| Retail Sales | Building materials and supply store | | | | | | | P | P | P | P | | P | P | | | | 1 per 400 square feet |
| | Convenience store | | | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | S | S | S | | | 1 per 300 square feet |
| | Flea market or swap meet | | | | | | | S | | | P | P | | | | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| | Grocery store | | | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | | | | | | 1 per 300 square feet |
| | Liquor store | | | | | | | P | P | P | P | | | | | | 070.030.030(e)(16) | 1 per 300 square feet |
| | Lumber yard | | | | | | | | | | P | | P | S | | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| | Pawn shop | | | | | | | P | P | P | P | | | | | | | 1 per 300 square feet |
| | Retail, general <1,500 sq. ft. | | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | P | S | P | S | | 070.030.030(e)(17) | 1 per 400 square feet |
| | Retail, general >1,500 sq. ft. | | | | | | S | P | P | P | P | P | S | P | S | | 070.030.030(e)(17) | 1 per 300 square feet |
| | Retail, shopping center | | | | | | | P | S | P | S | S | | S | | | | 1 per 300 square feet |
| Vehicles and Equipment | Automotive fuel sales and service station | | | | | | | S | | P | S | S | S | S | S | | 070.030.030(e)(18) | 1 per fueling pump, plus 1 per 400 square feet retail and office area |
| | Automotive parts and accessories sales | | | | | | | P | S | P | P | | P | P | | | | 1 per 400 square feet |
| | Automotive repair shop | | | | | | | P | | | P | | S | P | | | | 1 per 500 square feet, plus 3 per repair bay |

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| | Automotive sales or leasing | | | | | | | S | S | S | P | | P | P | | | 070.030.030(e)(19) | 1 per 500 square feet sales area, plus 2 per repair bay |
| | Automobile wash | | | | | | | S | | S | S | S | S | S | | | | 1 per 300 square feet retail and office area, plus 3 stacking spaces per service lane and 1 stacking space per detailing bay if separate from wash bay/lane) |
| | ***Primary Use Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Project*** | ***S*** | ***S*** | ***S*** | ***S*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | | | ***1 per charging port, plus 1 per 400 square feet retail and office area*** |
| | Parking as a principal use | | | | | | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | | No requirement |
| | Equipment sales and rental | | | | | | | P | S | S | P | | P | P | | | | 1 per 300 square feet |
| | Mobile home sales | | | | | | | P | | | P | | | P | | | | No requirement |
| **INDUSTRIAL USES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Industrial Services | Airport/ aviation-related business | | | | | | | | | | | | S | | | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| | Asphalt or concrete batch plant | | | | | | | | | | | | P | | | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| | Motor or rail freight terminal | | | | | | | | | | | | S | S | | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| | Natural resource extraction or processing | | | | | | | | | | | | S | | | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| | Printing or publishing facility | | | | | | | S | S | | P | | P | | | | | 1 per 300 square feet office and retail area, plus 1 per |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,000 square feet all other building area |
| | Research and development facility | | | | | | | P | P | P | P | | P | P | P | | | 1 per 300 square feet office and retail area, plus 1 per 1,000 square feet all other building area |
| Manufacturing and Production | Brewery or bottling plant | | | | | | | P | S | S | P | S | P | P | S | | 070.030.030(f)(1) | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| | Fabrication, manufacturing, and testing facility | | | | | | | S | S | S | S | S | S | P | | | 070.030.030(f)(2) | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| | Food processing and packing plant | | | | | | | | | | | | P | S | | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| | Craft manufacturing | | | | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | |
| Marijuana Businesses | Marijuana cultivation, with or without retail or medical business | | | | | | | | | | | | | S | | | 070.030.030(f)(3) | 1 per 1,000 square feet storage, warehousing, and distribution area, plus 1 per 35 square feet manufacturing, assembly, packing, preparation, plus 1 per 300 square feet for retail sales and office area |
| Natural Medicine Business | Natural medicine cultivation facility | | | | | | | S | | | P | | | P | | | 070.030.030(e)(20) | 1 per 1,000 square feet |
| | Natural medicine products manufacturer | | | | | | | S | | | P | | | P | | | 070.030.030(e)(20) | 1 per 1,000 square feet |
| | Natural medicine testing facilities | | | | | | | S | | | P | | | P | | | 070.030.030(e)(20) | 1 per 1,000 square feet |

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| Storage and Warehousing | Bulk materials or machinery storage | | | | | | | | | | | | P | | | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| | Contractor offices and equipment storage yards | | | | | | | P | | | P | | P | P | | | | 1 per 400 square feet of building area used as office |
| | Mini-warehouse or storage | | | | | | | S | | | P | | P | S | | | 070.030.030(f)(4) | 3 spaces, plus 1 per resident caretaker |
| | Storage of hazardous liquids and gasses | | | | | | | | | | S | | S | S | | | | 070.030.030(b)(2) |
| | Warehousing | | | | | | | | | | P | | P | S | | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| Waste and Salvage | Salvage yard | | | | | | | | | | | | | S | | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| Utilities | Commercial television, radio, or microwave tower | | | | | | | | | | | | S | S | | | | No requirement |
| | Geothermal heat exchange | | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | No requirement |
| | Solar energy system, large scale ground mounted | | | | | | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | 070.030.030(f)(5) | No requirement |
| | Solar energy system, large scale roof mounted | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | 070.030.030(f)(5) | No requirement |
| | Wastewater treatment facility | | | | | | | | | | S | | | | S | | | No requirement |
| | Wind power generation tower | | | | | | | S | | S | S | S | S | S | S | | | No requirement |
| **WIRELESS COMMUNICATION FACILITIES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | Alternative tower structure in right-of-way | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | 070.030.030(g) | No requirement |
| | Alternative tower structure not in right-of-way | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | 070.030.030(g) | No requirement |
| | Base station in right-of-way | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | 070.030.030(g) | No requirement |
| | Base station not in right-of-way | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | 070.030.030(g) | No requirement |
| | Eligible facilities request | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | 070.030.030(g) | No requirement |
| | Small cell facility | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | 070.030.030(g) | No requirement |
| | Tower | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | 070.030.030(g) | No requirement |
| **ACCESSORY USES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | **Accessory Use Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Project** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | | | **No requirement** |
| | Backyard chickens | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | P | | | | | | 070.030.040(d)(2) | No requirement |
| | Home occupation | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | | P | 070.030.040(d)(3) | No requirement |
| | Parking structure | | | | | | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | P | | | No requirement |
| | Portable storage containers | | | | | | | P | | P | P | P | P | P | P | | 070.030.040(d)(4) | No requirement |
| | Solar energy system, small scale | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | No requirement |
| | Warehousing | | | | | | | P | | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |
| **TEMPORARY USES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Temporary sales and structures | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | Determined at time of temporary use permit. |
| | Temporary special event | | | | | | | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | 070.030.050(e) |

MINUTES
City of Glenwood Springs Planning and Zoning Commission
Regular Meeting
June 23, 2026
Council Chambers, First Floor
101 W. 8TH STREET 6:00 PM

**1. Roll Call**
**Present:** Chairman Peter Waller, Kyle Jones, Patrick Corcoran, Amy Connerton, John Houghton, Connie Geiman.

**Also Present:** Economic and Community Development Director Trent Hyatt, Senior Planner Emery Ellingson, Permit Technician Joel Asplund, and City Attorney Karl Hanlon.

**Conflicts of Interest**
No conflicts of interest were declared.

**2. Receipt of the Minutes**
**a. May 26, 2026 Meeting Minutes**

**Motion**: Councilor Amy Connerton made the motion to approve the meeting minutes for May 26, 2026, and Commissioner Kyle Jones seconded the motion.

**Commissioner Comments:** None

**Outcome:** Motion was approved unanimously by digital voting system.

**3. Comments from citizens for items not appearing on the agenda**
No public comments offered in person or online.

**4. New Items**
**a. APPEAL-000029-2026 319 Park Drive Short Term Rental**
**Presenter:** Applicant **Cindy Svatos** accompanied by her attorney **Sherry Caloia**

**Cindy Svatos** explained that she applied for and maintained a short-term rental (STR) permit for her property on Park Drive but was denied renewal because she had not rented the unit or paid lodging taxes. She argued that the municipal code did not require an STR to be rented in order to maintain a permit, only that any required taxes be paid which she had filed monthly as zero. Cindy also described significant medical challenges that prevented her from hosting guests during the period in question.

**Sherry Caloia** clarified the applicant's position that the ordinance does not state any requirement to rent the property, only to pay applicable taxes. She argued that the city's interpretation was incorrect, that Cindy complied with the written ordinance, and that if the

**Motion:**
Motion was withdrawn by **Commissioner Amy Connerton**, and second was withdrawn by **Commissioner Kyle Jones**.

Motion to continue planning item b. CDA-000049-2026 Code Amendment Short Term Rental and Accessory Tourist Rental to Jul 28th, 2026, Planning and Zonning Commission Meeting was made by **Commissioner Connie Geiman** and Seconded by **Commissioner Patrick Corcoran**.

**Outcome**: Continuation was approved unanimously by hand vote.

**c. CDA-000050-2026 Code Amendments Electric Vehicle Charging Stations**
**Presenter: Senior Planner Emery Ellingson**
**Senior Planner Emery Ellingson** presented proposed amendments to Article 070 of the Municipal Code to establish clear definitions, land-use standards, and review procedures for electric vehicle (EV) charging stations. The purpose of the amendments is to fill current regulatory gaps, provide clarity for applicants and staff, and support growing EV demand within Glenwood Springs. While based loosely on the State of Colorado's Model Land Use Code for EV infrastructure, the proposed changes adapt those standards to local conditions and existing code structure.

**Key points of the presentation included**:

- The city currently lacks clear regulations for EV charging stations, and recent applications highlight the need for defined use categories and review procedures
- The State's Model Land Use Code was used as a template, but staff tailored the proposed standards to local needs; adoption of the state model is not required.
- New definitions clarify primary versus accessory charging uses and distinguish Levels 1, 2, and 3 chargers.
- EV charging facilities will use existing land-use review processes
    - Primary charging uses allowed by right in most commercial and industrial zones, with a special use permit required in low-density residential areas, and prohibited in the M2 downtown district.
    - Accessory chargers allowed in all zoning districts when paired with a primary use.
    - • Existing parking, ADA, lighting, and signage requirements will apply; staff does not recommend adopting the model code's double-counting parking provision.
    - • Screening requirements for mechanical/electrical equipment would extend to EV charging infrastructure, consistent with current practices.

**Commission Questions & Discussion Included:**

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- **Commissioner John Houghton**: If you have a parking lot as principal use in the M2 zoning district can you have Electric Vehicle or EV charging as accessory use, and what is the threshold where parking is no longer the primary use?
    - **Staff response**: You make a good point, it can be difficult to determine when a large number of accessory chargers effectively turns a site into a primary charging use, and no clear threshold has been established. Allowing EV chargers as a primary use with a Special Use Permit could add more flexibility in these scenarios and allow the commission an opportunity to evaluate these on a case-by-case basis.
- **Commissioner Amy Connerton:** Can you elaborate more on screening?
    - **Staff response:** Screening requirements apply only to the supporting electrical equipment such as transformers or generators not the charging units themselves. Charging stations must remain visible for users, while associated equipment can be screened with fencing or landscaping where appropriate
    - **Staff response:** It is also worth noting that we work closely with our utility department on these types of permits. With some of these charging stations, estimated to draw as much as 50% of what is generally used by the entire city when used at a full capacity.
- **Commissioner Connie Geiman**: Are these uses only limited to private property, and how would parking in these spaces be enforced?
    - **Staff response**: No, if the city wanted to put in charging stations these uses in zoning district would still apply. As for enforcement these spots are treated in a similar way as handicap parking in limitations and fees; if a vehicle is not actively charging, it can be ticketed.
- **Chair Peter Waller**: How do drivers find and distinguish between primary and accessory chargers on charging maps?
    - Staff response: modern EVs and charging apps categorize chargers by level, distance, availability, and whether they are in use, allowing drivers to select the type they need.
- **Chair Peter Waller**: Would lighting or digital displays on chargers be regulated, especially if they include bright screens or advertisements?
    - **Staff response**: Sign and lighting codes would apply. While the state's model code discourages regulating "out-of-the-box" equipment, the city will still regulate anything that functions as signage or excessive lighting. Large video boards or promotional screens would be subject to these rules as well.

**Public Comment:** None

**Motion**: Commissioner John Houghton made the motion to approve CDA-000050-2026 Code Amendment Electric Vehicle Charging Stations with the amendment to allow EV charging as a primary use with a Special Use Permit in the M2 Zoning district and Commissioner Patrick Corcoran seconded the motion.

**Commissioner Comments:** None

**Outcome:** Motion was approved unanimously.

**5. Commissioner Comments:**

- **Commissioner Kyle Jones:** Is there any interest in discussing the use of E-Bikes?
    - **Staff response:** It would likely be reviewed by council and not this commission since it doesn't touch the scope of the development code.
- **Commissioner John Houghton:** I would like to hear from the director during his comments how the discussion of parking minimums went during the last work session, and if any projects will be starting soon?
- **Commissioner Connie Geiman:** Can we require or improve education for short-term rental guests about properly using bear-proof trash cans and local trash rules? I keep seeing STR visitors putting trash out early or not locking bear cans correctly because they don't know our local requirements.
    - **Staff Response:** This is a recurring issue, especially during peak wildlife season. The most effective approach is letting us know the specific address when it happens. We then contact the property owner who is responsible for their guests and warn them that continued violations will result in fines issued to them, not the renters. Owners typically correct the problem quickly once fines are involved.

**6. Director Comments**

**Community Development Director Trent Hyatt:**

- The Mountain Goat has been issued a certificate of occupancy or CO and is not waiting on any actions from the building department for business to start.
- Mi Mexico was issued a temporary certificate of occupancy or TCO and has opened to the public.
- Coloradough gets a weekly list from the building department on what is needed to keep their permit moving forward. We want them to open and are doing what we can inside our control.
- The parking discussion mostly revolved around the GID. Would any commissioners be interested in joining a sub-committee of the transportation commission and the downtown development authority or DDA?
    - Commissioner John Houghton agreed to join
- Canyon Vista no new news which can be discouraging
- Next meeting we will revisit STRs and a variance application

**7. Adjournment** Meeting adjourned at 8:41PM.

DRAFT

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# CDA-000050-2026

## Code Amendment
## Electric Charging Stations

August 20, 2026 City Council Meeting

Emery Ellingson, Community and Economic Development

# Action Item 1

- Action Item 1
  - Consideration of a Code Amendment application regarding electric charging stations.
  - Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval of the proposed code amendments by a unanimous vote at the June 23, 2026 meeting.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# BACKGROUND

- Lack of specific guidance and regulation
  - Tesla Special Use Permit (approved as "Parking as a primary use")
  - Other interested companies



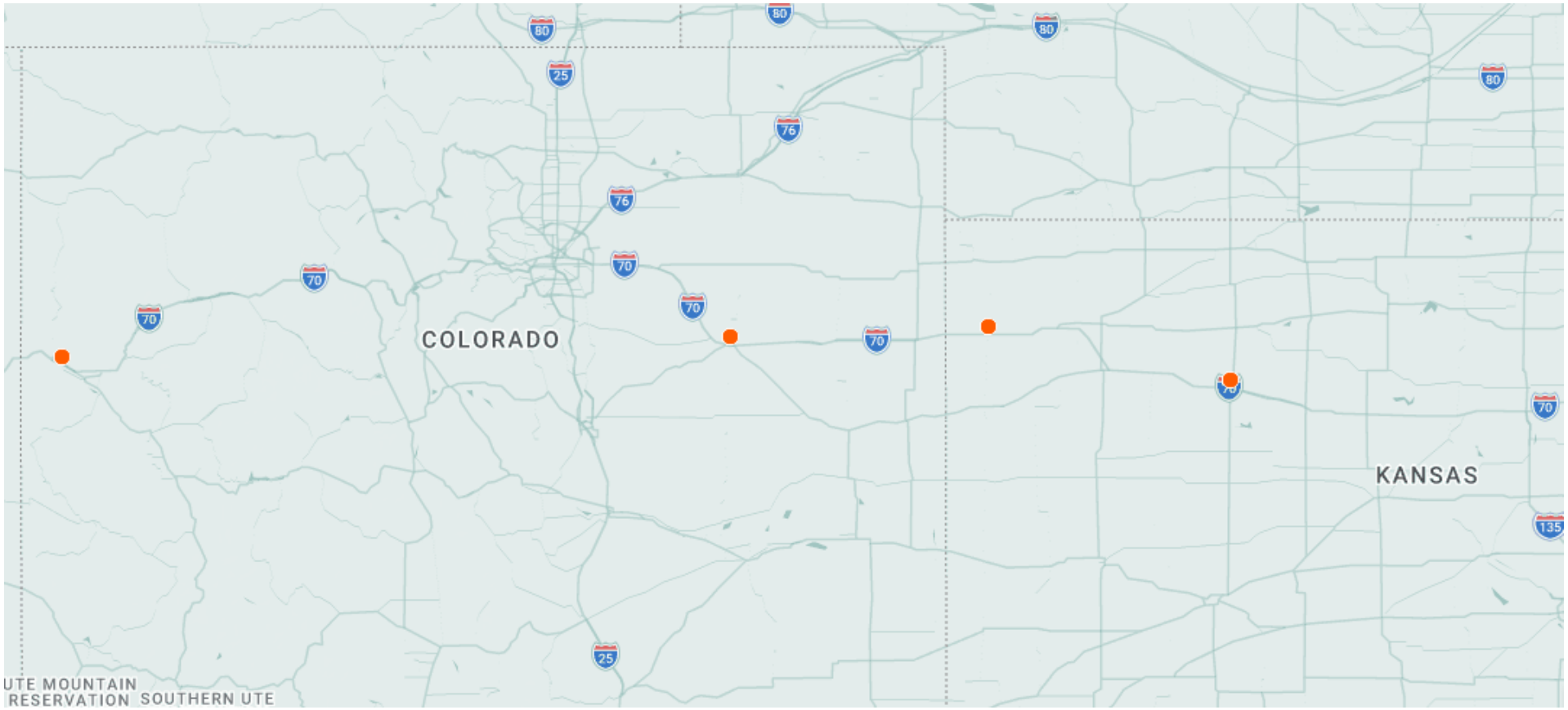
*Electrify America Charging Station, Glenwood Meadows*



CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# BACKGROUND

- Growth of Electric Vehicles
  - I-70 Corridor




*Locations of IOANNA electric charging stations*



CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Colorado Model Code

COLORADO
Energy Office

## Colorado Electric Vehicle Charging Model Land Use Code & Guidance

*Prepared by the Colorado Energy Office*
*in compliance with HB24 -1173*

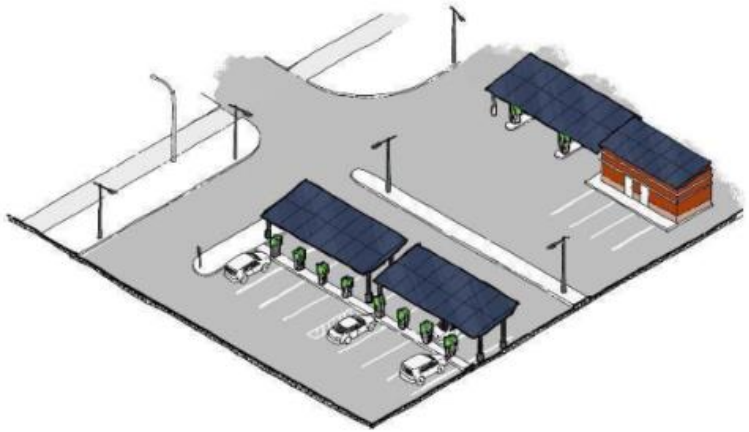
- Identifies standards and definitions.
- Any community with less than 10,000 population by 2020 US Census are exempted.
- City is exempt from these requirements.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

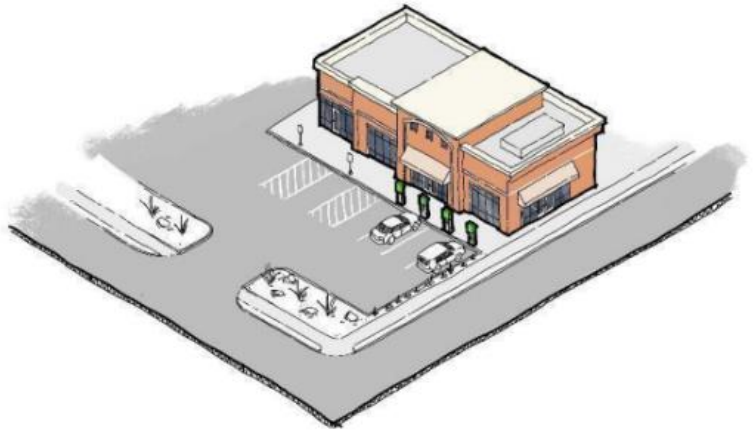
# Definitions

| State of Colorado Model Code – Base Definitions |
| --- |
| Jurisdictions must adopt these definitions to comply with Model Code. If similar terms are already defined in the jurisdictions' existing land use Code, they may be used. |

**Primary Use EV Charging Project:** Any proposed development of DCFC EV Charging Stations and Equipment that serves as the primary function and land use on the Subject Property.



**Accessory Use EV Charging Project:** A proposed development of DCFC Charging Stations and Equipment that are incidental and subordinate to the primary use on the Subject Property.

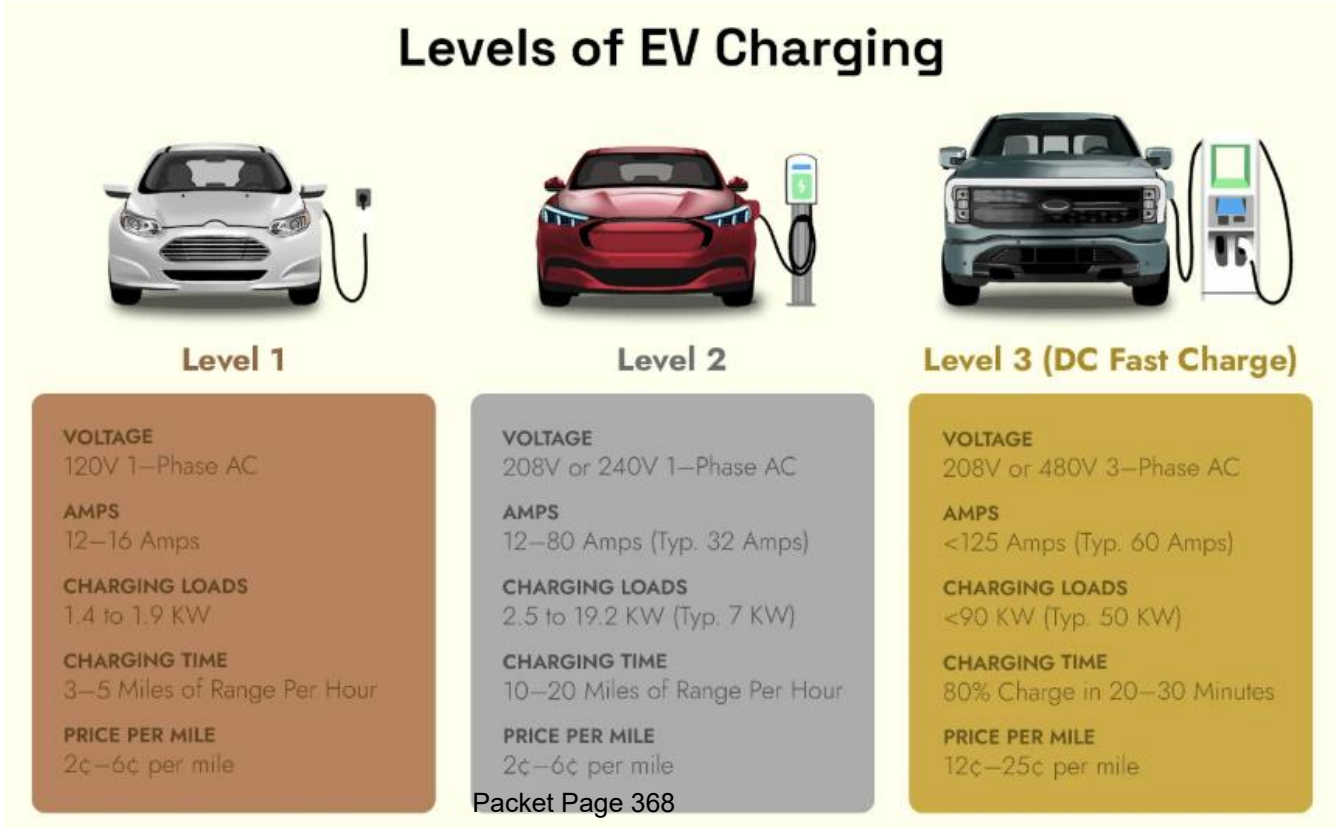


CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Definitions

**EV Charging Port:** A power supply device that provides electrical current charging for EVs. One EV Charging Port provides power for one vehicle.

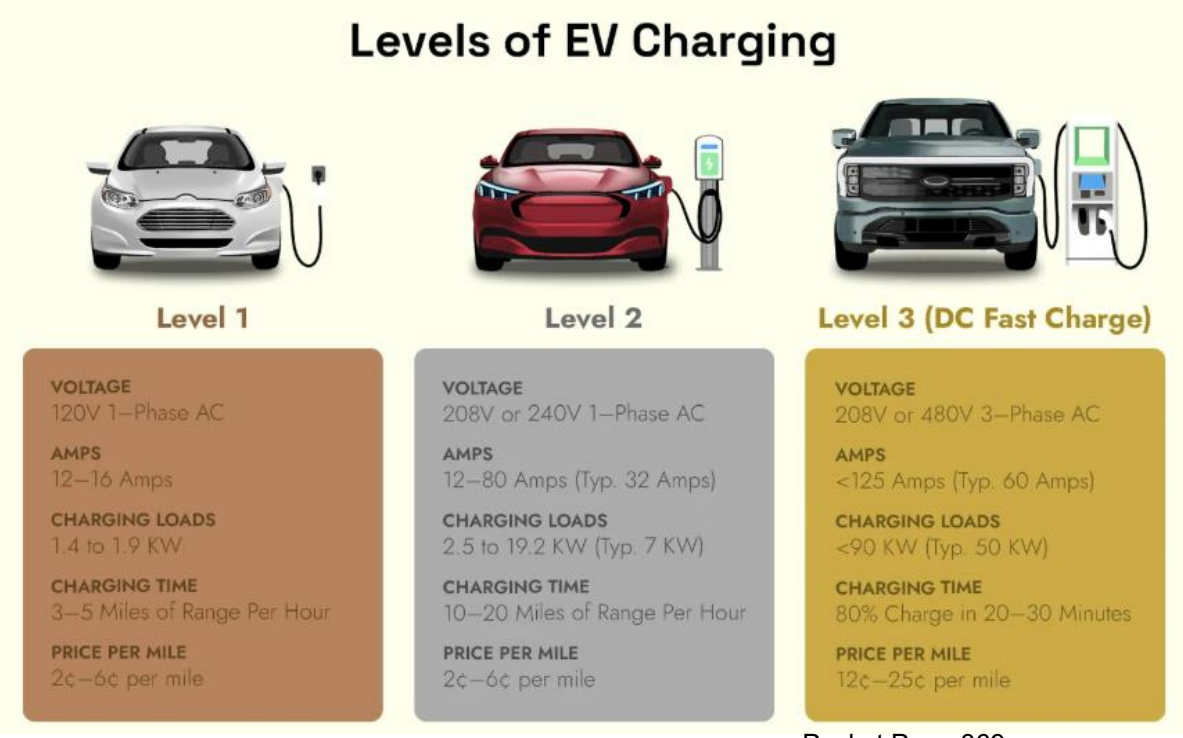
- **"Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC)**: High speed charging that provides about 50-350+ kW of power per hour and uses a 480V three-phase outlet
- **Level 2 Charging:** Mid-speed charging that provides about 7-19 kW of power per hour and uses a 240V outlet
- **Level 1 Charging**: Slow charging that provides about 1-2kW of power per hour and uses a 120V outlet.




CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #1

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 1 Permit Applicability |
| --- |
| Jurisdictions may only require land use permits for EV charging development that meets the definition of an "EV Charging Project" (and associated definitions for "Primary Use" and "Accessory Use" EV Charging Projects). Conversely, jurisdictions may not require a land use permit for other types of EV charging development (i.e. all Level 1 and Level 2 charging). |




CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #2

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 2 Permit Review Process |
| --- |
| Jurisdictions must review land use permit applications for EV Charging Projects using the applicable permitting processes from the zoning district where projects are Proposed. |

- Cannot single out EV uses in a special way, must be permitted under existing approval framework
- Using existing land use processes

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #3

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 3 Existing Primary Use Conformance Updates |
| --- |
| Jurisdictions may not require existing land uses on the same subject property as a proposed Accessory Use EV charging project to make site improvements or otherwise conform with land use regulations, unless the existing land uses propose simultaneous changes to their use, structures, or site that would otherwise require such conformance. |

- Staff recommends no additional code language and using Code's existing non-conformity language.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #4

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 4 Regulation of Primary Use EV Charging Stations |
| --- |
| Jurisdictions may apply existing regulations from their land use code (or develop new regulations) for Primary Use Charging Projects, so long as the regulations are no more restrictive to Primary Use EV Charging than those that apply to similar land uses, such as parking or commercial uses. Whether jurisdictions apply existing regulations or develop new regulations, they must define Primary Use EV Charging Projects as a land use and clarify which regulations apply to Primary Use EV Charging Projects.<br><br>Primary Use EV Charging regulations must also align with the Model Code base standards that apply to Primary Use EV Charging including Standards 6-7 (Parking), Standard 10 (Equipment), and Standard 12 (Electrical Equipment Safety) |

- Recommendation is to use existing regulations from land use code such as Site and Architectural Plan Review, Final Plans Review, Building Permits, Grading Permits, and Special Use Permits when applicable.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #5

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 5 Permitted by Zoning District |
| --- |
| Primary Use EV Charging Projects and Accessory Use EV Charging Projects shall be permitted as a use by right in all land use contexts, except for low-density housing land use contexts where they shall be permitted as a conditional use |

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 5 Permitted by Zoning District

Primary Use EV Charging Projects and Accessory Use EV Charging Projects shall be permitted as a use by right in all land use contexts, except for low-density housing land use contexts where they shall be permitted as a conditional use

(f) *Table of Allowed Uses.*

**Table 030.1: Table of Allowed Uses**

**P = permitted by right S = special use permit required Blank = use prohibited**

| | Districts → | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Use Category | Use Type | RR | RL | RM1 | RM2 | RH | RT | M1 | M2 | M3 | CO | RE | I1 | I2 | IN | HP | Use-Specific Standards | Required Minimum Parking |
| Vehicles and Equipment | Automotive fuel sales and service station | | | | | | | S | | P | S | S | S | S | S | | 070.030.030(e)(18) | 1 per fueling pump, plus 1 per 400 square feet retail and office area |
| | Automotive parts and accessories sales | | | | | | | P | S | P | P | | P | P | | | | 1 per 400 square feet |
| | Automotive repair shop | | | | | | | P | | | P | | S | P | | | | 1 per 500 square feet, plus 3 per repair bay |
| | Automotive sales or leasing | | | | | | | S | S | S | P | | P | P | | | 070.030.030(e)(19) | 1 per 500 square feet sales area, plus 2 per repair bay |
| | Automobile wash | | | | | | | S | | S | S | S | S | S | | | | 1 per 300 square feet retail and office area, plus 3 stacking spaces per service lane and 1 stacking space per detailing bay if separate from wash bay/lane) |
| | ***Primary Use Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Project*** | ***S*** | ***S*** | ***S*** | ***S*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***S*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | ***P*** | | | ***1 per charging port, plus 1 per 400 square feet retail and office area*** |
| | Parking as a principal use | | | | | | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | | No requirement |
| | Equipment sales and rental | | | | | | | P | S | S | P | | P | P | | | | 1 per 300 square feet |
| | Mobile home sales | | | | | | | P | | | P | | | P | | | | No requirement |



CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

## State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 5 Permitted by Zoning District

Primary Use EV Charging Projects and Accessory Use EV Charging Projects shall be permitted as a use by right in all land use contexts, except for low-density housing land use contexts where they shall be permitted as a conditional use

(f) *Table of Allowed Uses.*

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| | Districts → | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Use Category | Use Type | RR | RL | RM1 | RM2 | RH | RT | M1 | M2 | M3 | CO | RE | I1 | I2 | IN | HP | Use-Specific Standards | Required Minimum Parking |
| **ACCESSORY USES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | **Accessory Use Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Project** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | **P** | | | **No requirement** |
| | Backyard chickens | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | P | | | | | | 070.030.040(d)(2) | No requirement |
| | Home occupation | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | | P | 070.030.040(d)(3) | No requirement |
| | Parking structure | | | | | | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | P | | | No requirement |
| | Portable storage containers | | | | | | | P | | P | P | P | P | P | P | | 070.030.040(d)(4) | No requirement |
| | Solar energy system, small scale | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | | No requirement |
| | Warehousing | | | | | | | P | | P | P | P | P | P | P | | | Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5) |

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #6

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 6 Parking Standards |
| --- |
| **Standard 6**: Any parking space served by an EV Charging Port or any parking space used to site EV Charging Stations or Equipment must be counted toward applicable parking minimums as at least one standard automobile parking space. |

- Existing Code complies with this standard.  EV charging stations would count towards off-street parking.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #7

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 7 Parking Standards |
| --- |
| **Standard 7:** Any van-accessible parking space that is designated to accommodate a person in a wheelchair, is served by an EV Charging Port, and is not designated as parking reserved for a person with a disability under C.R.S. 42-4-1208 must be counted as at least two standard automobile parking spaces towards applicable parking minimums. |

- Existing Code has no provisions for double counting a parking space.
- No proposed changes to allow

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #8

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 8 Parking Standards |
| --- |
| **Standard 8:** The design of parking spaces and parking access for all EV Charging Projects shall comply with the US Access Board Design Recommendations for Accessible Electric Vehicle Charging Stations or any applicable accessibility regulations issued by the federal Department of Justic or Department of Transportation, or in state statue. |

- Existing Code complies with this standard as Section 070.040.060 Off-Street Parking and Loading requires that the number and design of accessible parking spaces shall be pursuant to the American Disabilities Act.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #9

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 9 Setback Standard |
| --- |
| For Accessory Use EV Charging Projects, EV Charging Stations and Equipment, and any required screening material, shall be permitted within designated setbacks of the subject property. |

- Staff recommends adding clarifying language to Code to allow electric equipment to have same flexibility allowed for mechanical equipment.
- Does not fully comply with this standard as a required setback of 2' is still required.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 9 Setback Standard

For Accessory Use EV Charging Projects, EV Charging Stations and Equipment, and any required screening material, shall be permitted within designated setbacks of the subject property.

(6) *Exceptions to Setback Standards.* The features listed in Table 020.20 shall be permitted to project into the required setbacks of the applicable zoning district. The exceptions apply to all zoning districts unless otherwise stated.

| Table 020.20: Authorized Exceptions to Setback Standards | |
|---|---|
| Accessibility ramps | May be located within required yards. Ramps shall be removed within three (3) months after the need for such ramp is removed. Ramps shall not be located in the public right-of-way without approval by the City. |
| Front porches and stoops | May encroach ten (10) feet into required front yard provided such porch or stoop is a minimum of sixty-five (65) percent open (including screens and/or windows) on the front and each side and is no closer than ten (10) feet from the front property line. |
| Ground-mounted solar panels | May encroach five (5) feet into required side and rear yards provided no element is located closer than two (2) feet from any property line. |
| Ground-mounted mechanical, electrical, and other utility equipment | May encroach five (5) feet into required side and rear yards provided no element is located closer than two (2) feet from any property line and the equipment complies with screening standards in Subsection 070.040.050(f), Screening, Fences, and Walls. |
| Roof eaves and other incidental architectural features | May encroach eighteen (18) inches into a required yard. |
| Storage sheds | In residential districts, storage sheds less than one hundred twenty (120) square feet in size may be placed up to, but not closer than three (3) feet from a rear or side property line provided they are not placed on a permanent foundation or over an easement. |
| Uncovered balconies and fire escapes | May encroach eighteen (18) inches into required side yard; four (4) feet into required front or rear yard. |
| Uncovered porches, slabs, patios, walks, and steps | May encroach into required yards by any amount provided all components of the encroachment are no greater than thirty (30) inches above ground level. |
| Retaining walls | May encroach by any amount into required front, rear, or side yards with the approval of the Public Works Director and City Engineer, provided that all other standards of this Code and the Engineering Standards related to retaining walls are met. |



CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #10

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 10 Equipment Standard |
| --- |
| The appearance, materials, and dimensions of EV Charging Stations and Equipment shall be determined by current EV Charging manufacturing standards and utility design standards |

- Any extra features of a charging station such as lighting or signage would have to meet Code.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #11

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 11 Screening and Landscape |
| --- |
| Jurisdictions are encouraged not to require screening for Accessory Use EV Charging Projects |

- Staff recommends not following this standard and maintain existing design requirements for screening of utility and electric equipment.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #12

| State of Colorado Model Code – Standard 12 Screening and Landscape |
| --- |
| Jurisdictions may not require screening or landscaping to be located within the electrical equipment safety and access distances from national electric safety standards, including National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, the National Electric Safety Code (NESC) and other relevant national safety standards. |

- City processes already require screening as well as adherence to relevant national safety standards.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #13

| State of Colorado Model Code – Option Standard 13 Lighting |
| --- |
| Charging Stations proposed as part of an EV Charging Project must be within the Horizontal Illuminance of on-site lighting, as defined in Code. Lighting may be provided by existing on-site lighting and/or by new lighting fixtures integrated into EV Charging Stations or Equipment or by new separate light fixtures. |

- Any new lighting would be subject to Section 070.040.100 Exterior Lighting.
- Minor code change to add use in description for Canopy Lighting.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# Standard #13

(9) *Canopy Lighting for Automotive Fuel Sales and Service Stations, Primary Use EV Charging Projects, and Accessory Use EV Charging Projects* . Canopies shall be illuminated so that the minimum horizontal illuminance at grade level is at least five (5) foot-candles. The maximum horizontal illuminance under canopies shall be twenty (20) foot-candles.

a. Light fixtures mounted on canopies shall be installed so that the lens cover is recessed or flush with the bottom surface (ceiling) of the canopy or the fixture.

b. Lights shall not be mounted on the top or sides of the canopy. The sides (fascias) of the canopy shall not be illuminated for any purpose, with the exception of internally illuminated signage which shall comply with Subsection 070.040.110(g)(4)c., Internally Illuminated Signs.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# CRITERIA FOR CODE AMENDMENT

1. The proposed amendment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City policies;
2. The proposed amendment does not conflict with other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code;
3. The proposed amendment is necessary to address a demonstrated community need;
4. The proposed amendment is necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and/or policy
5. The proposed amendment is consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# 1. Is Consistent with Comprehensive Plan and other City policies

## COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

- **Goal 4.11**
  - Support the expansion of green transportation options.

- **Goal 4.11.A**
  - Plan and incentivize EV and E-bike growth and operations

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# 1. Is Consistent with Comprehensive Plan and other City policies

## 2024 Energy and Climate Action Plan (ECAP)

- **Strategy T1.3**
  - Adopt policies to expand availability of EV charging while reducing impacts of L3 (level 3) charging on the City's electric grid.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# 2. Does not conflict with other provisions of this Code or other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code

- Amendments align with existing provisions of Code

# 3. Is necessary to adress a demonstrated commuinty need

- Addresses need for a consistent and clear set of regulations for the use.

# 4. Is necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and/or policy

- Necessary to respond to identified need to changes in conditions as demand for electric vehicles continues to grow.

# 5. Is consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code

- Aligns with purpose and intent of Code to regulate land uses in a way to mitigate negative impacts on neighbors.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# PUBLIC COMMENT

- No comments received.

# MOTION FOR APPROVAL

- "I move to ***approve*** Planning File CDA-000050-2026 incorporating staff's findings, because the application meets the approval criteria for a Code Amendment with findings and conditions of the staff report."

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# ALTERNATIVE MOTION FOR DENIAL

- "I move to ***deny*** Planning File CDA-000050-2026, because the application does not meet the approval criteria for a Code Amendment [ENTER APPLICABLE CRITERIA AND FINDINGS HERE]

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS COLORADO

# MOTION TO CONTINUE

- "I move to ***continue*** consideration of Planning File CDA-000050-2026, to [ENTER SPECIFIC DATE] in order to gather additional information necessary for a decision.

**From:** ashleyls2310
**To:** Steve Boyd; City Council; Karl Hanlon; Trent Hyatt
**Subject:** RE: Thursday, and what I"d like to build from here
**Date:** Tuesday, August 11, 2026 5:25:59 PM

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Steve,

Thank you for confirming receipt. Copying Council directly, since they were BCC'd on your reply.

I understand the constraint on commenting during pending litigation, and I want to be clear that I'm not asking anyone to comment on the litigation. Nothing in my email touched the merits of the case, the city's legal strategy, or anything a court would care about.

Three of the items I raised are not litigation matters. I'd like to separate them so they aren't absorbed into that posture by default.

1. A citizen advisory committee on the Midland matter. This is a governance question for Council. What is the process for requesting that Council place an item on a future agenda, to whom should that request be submitted, and by what deadline?

2. Regional coordination with other jurisdictions. I'm going to continue these conversations either way. My question is only whether the city would like a staff member or a councilor involved, or whether I should proceed independently and bring the results back.

3. CORA fees. This is an administrative matter for the records custodian. I've asked that the city refund fees paid by members of the public for records related to 100 Midland Avenue, and that it consider adopting a public-interest fee waiver policy going forward. I'd appreciate a response from the custodian on both.

If any of these should be directed to someone other than you, please tell me who and I'll send them there.

I'd also ask that this email and my August 11 email be entered into the public record for the next Council meeting.

Thank you,

Ashley Stahl

On Tue, Aug 11, 2026 12:07 PM, Steve Boyd <steve.boyd@cogs.us> wrote:

> Thanks for your comments. Staff and City Council are in receipt of them. Due to pending litigation, no additional comments from city officials will be shared on this issue at this time.

Steve

City Council BCC'd

---

**From:** Ashley Stahl <ashleyls2310@gmail.com>
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 11, 2026 7:33 AM
**To:** City Council <citycouncil@cogs.us>; Steve Boyd <steve.boyd@cogs.us>; Karl Hanlon <kjh@mountainlawfirm.com>; Trent Hyatt <trent.hyatt@cogs.us>
**Subject:** Thursday, and what I'd like to build from here

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Mayor, Council, Karl, Trent, and Steve,

Thank you. Thursday's vote was the right call, and I know it wasn't easy. I'm writing because I'd like to talk about how we work together from here, and I want to make the case for that by looking at how we got to Thursday.

Every substantive fact in this case originated with residents. The twenty-year gap in the certificate of occupancy. The FOIA data on hold times. The inspection records. The I-3 question. Even the EMS call the memo rests on traces back to a resident who suggested the city look at EMT calls since the revocation.

Some of it we produced ourselves, at our own expense. Some of it was sitting in the city's own files and we told you where to look. That leads to one concrete ask, and it's a small one. Residents paid the city out of pocket for records that became the evidentiary basis of the city's own enforcement action. I'd ask the city to refund CORA fees paid by members of the public for records related to 100 Midland Avenue. Going forward, I'd also ask the city to consider adopting a public-interest fee waiver policy. That's within the custodian's discretion, and it would apply to every resident, not just to us.

I've heard a version of the idea that none of this has really been contentious, that government is just slow. I'd offer a different read, and I raise it because it bears directly on what I'm about to propose. Slow would have looked like the city working the same problem we were, at a different pace. What actually happened is that each time something was brought forward, the first response was that we had it wrong. On each of those, we didn't.

Which is the argument for the first thing I want to put on the table.

There is real expertise sitting in that group of residents now. It isn't hypothetical, and it isn't goodwill on my part asking you to take a chance on amateurs. It's a seven-month track

record of being right about this building before the city was. And there is more still being uncovered. Some form of citizen advisory body on the Midland matter would give the city a structured way to receive that, which seems better for everyone than learning it secondhand or reading it in the paper.

But a channel only helps if what comes through it gets weighed. So I have to name the harder part, because it's the thing most likely to make an advisory body useless. The group that built this case is mostly women, and a lot of us are moms. For seven months the experience often felt less like being disagreed with and more like being patted on the head. We'd bring something we'd spent weeks on and get an explanation of why we'd misunderstood, rather than a question about the substance. I don't think anyone intended that, and I don't think it's visible from the inside. But it was consistent enough that we noticed it together, and if it carries forward into whatever comes next, the structure won't matter. I'm not raising it to relitigate anything. I'm raising it because I think it's fixable, and because I'd genuinely rather spend the next year building something with you than continuing to push from outside.

The second thing is regional, and it comes from the same place. This facility has never been a Glenwood Springs problem alone. People from up and down this valley have been taken through that building, which is exactly why residents from across the valley are the ones who assembled this case. I've been talking with councilors and commissioners in other jurisdictions and there is real appetite to help. This is going to be long and it is going to be expensive. Glenwood Springs shouldn't have to carry it alone, financially or politically, and I don't believe it has to. That's worth starting on now, while the vote is fresh and before the complaint is filed.

Neither idea is fully formed and I'm not attached to any particular version of either. If something else would work better, I'd rather hear that. I'm not asking for a meeting or for anyone to commit to a mechanism in a reply to this email. I'm saying let's start working together, and I'm ready whenever you are. I can bring others who know parts of this far better than I do.

The city has taken a position no other municipality in Colorado has taken, and one very few in the country have. That's worth being proud of, and I am. Now that we can all talk. Please feel free to reach out. We would be happy to host anyone who wants to discuss this for some tea or coffee at our home in West Glenwood.

Thank you again for Thursday. It mattered more than I think you know.

Ashley Stahl

Special Olympics Colorado

August 6, 2026

City of Glenwood Springs
101 8th St.
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601

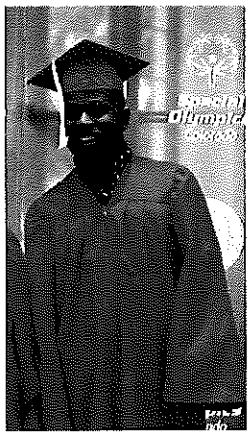
Dear Friends of Special Olympics Colorado

Thank you for the City of Glenwood Springs' gift of $1,000.00 in support of the 30,300 athletes with intellectual disabilities that Special Olympics Colorado serves! Your generosity helps athletes not only compete in the sports they love but build confidence and find new opportunities to shine.

I'd like to introduce you to Paul; an extraordinary athlete whose journey reflects the transformative impact of your generosity.



Adopted at a young age, Paul spent much of his childhood searching for a place where he didn't have to work so hard to belong. When he joined Special Olympics at age nine, everything changed. For the first time, Paul felt welcomed, supported, and free to be himself. His dad describes it as the moment Paul finally found a community where he could shine—just as he is.



Since then, Paul has grown into a record-breaking powerlifter, celebrating each new milestone with pride. His bright personality has taken him beyond sports too. Recently, Paul graduated from Athlete Leadership University, an accomplishment that meant the world to him. Wearing a graduation robe — something he had seen others do but never imagined for himself — was a moment of pure pride. He hopes to inspire other athletes, guided by his motto: "Nothing will knock me down."

Because of you, athletes like Paul are exceeding expectations, building confidence, and discovering their limitless potential.

We are grateful for your support and invite you to see your generosity in action by joining us at an upcoming event or competition. Visit SpecialOlympicsCO.org to learn more—we hope to see you soon!

With heartfelt thanks,

Megan Scremin

Megan Scremin
President & CEO
Special Olympics Colorado

Special Olympics Colorado is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization and the tax identification number is 84-0713739. Your contribution is tax deductible to the full extent that the law allows.

Dear Mayor Dehm,

We thank you + the city of Glenwood Springs for your support of the Salvation Army of Glenwood and the Roaring Fork Valley.

With your help we are able to assest our neighbors in need with rent, utilities, gas, lodging food, clothing and Medical Support.

Your contraluton Truly makes a difference.

Sincere thanks,
Cristina Ruiz
Director

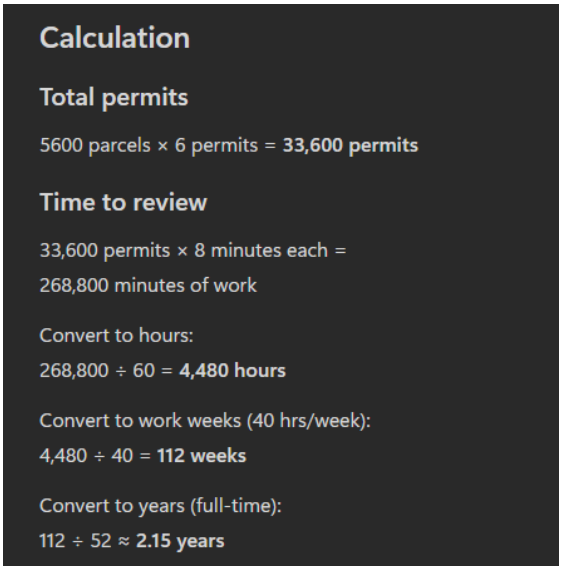
**From:** Ryan M. Muse
**To:** Ashley Stahl
**Cc:** Elizabeth (Liz) Jeplawy; Steve Boyd; Joel Asplund; Trent Hyatt
**Subject:** RE: CORA re I-3 Inspection Records
**Date:** Tuesday, August 18, 2026 3:55:42 PM
**Attachments:** image001.png

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Good afternoon, Ashley,

1. We always welcome people to come to City Hall and look through the records. I have Cc'd Joel Asplund, our Community Development Technician, and Trent Hyatt, our Community Development Director, to arrange a time to ensure the Community Development staff is fully available to assist you.

2. The estimate I received via address is-
    1. Garfield County Jail and Sheriff's Office, 107 8th Street
        a. Estimated Time: 1 Hour 8 Minutes
    2. Garfield County Courthouse, 109 8th Street
        a. Estimated Time: 3 Hours 16 Minutes
    3. Glenwood Springs Police Department, 101 W. 8th Street
        a. Estimated Time: 1 Hour 4 Minutes

3. My written responses are below.
    a. We have zero I-3 classifications identified in our EP&L permitting software since we began using it in February 2025. Occupancy class was not recorded for building permits in our previous Unix software. In order to accurately determine the number of I-3 classifications, we will have to go through every physical address file to confirm. Please narrow the search.
        i. 

    b. Your request, an estimated 4,480 hours of staff time and to review 5,600 parcels is overbroad.

4. We do not have a written CORA fee waiver policy.

5. I apologize if that was confusing. I wanted to add that CORA requests provide records including physical and electronic documents the city has in its possession. Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-72-203, if responsive documents are not produced for a specific request, that is because those documents were searched for and not found to be in the City's custody or control. If the City had any additional information on where those records are located, it would have been provided in accordance with the statute. If responsive records did exist and were not provided, a specific exemption under the statute would have been provided. Any additional requests of the city outside of what is required pursuant to CORA is overly burdensome and unnecessarily interferes with the discharge of this office's duties.

*City Council is Bcc'd on this message*

Thank you,

Ryan

---

**From:** Ashley Stahl
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 18, 2026 2:36 PM
**To:** Ryan M. Muse <ryan.muse@cogs.us>
**Cc:** Elizabeth (Liz) Jeplawy <liz.jeplawy@cogs.us>; Steve Boyd <steve.boyd@cogs.us>
**Subject:** RE: CORA re I-3 Inspection Records

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Ryan,

Thank you for the response. I have four items, and I would ask that each be answered individually.

**1. I AM REQUESTING INSPECTION RATHER THAN PRODUCTION**

Under C.R.S. 24-72-203(1)(a) I have the right to inspect public records. Rather than have staff search, retrieve, copy, and produce these files, I am requesting to inspect the three physical address files in person at a mutually convenient time during business hours. I am glad to work around your schedule and to accept supervision of the inspection.

That should reduce the 5.5 hour estimate considerably, since it removes copying and production from the work. Please let me know what times work.

**2. PLEASE ITEMIZE THE 5.5 HOURS BY ADDRESS**

I asked for three address files. Please break out the estimate per address, with a description of what accounts for the time in each.

For context on why I am asking: 5.5 hours across three buildings is roughly 110 minutes per file. I am asking for one data point per record, the assigned occupancy classification, from files the city already maintains by address. I would like to understand what makes that a nearly two hour task per building.

If any one of the three would come in substantially under the others, I would rather pay for that one now than hold all three.

**3. MY REQUEST IS NOT BROAD. PLEASE PROVIDE A WRITTEN STATEMENT OF THE GROUNDS FOR DENIAL**

I want to be precise about this, because I believe the denial rests on a mischaracterization.

I have not asked for a large volume of records. I asked for records reflecting Group I-3 occupancy classifications. Based on what you have already told me, the number of responsive records is very small, and it may well be zero. Whatever the answer turns out to be, it is a short list.

The 4,480 hours does not come from the size of my request. It comes from the fact that the city did not record occupancy classification in a searchable field before February 2025. That is a records management condition on the city's side, and it happens to be the same condition that makes this question worth asking.

A request is broad when it seeks a great many records. Mine seeks few. What the city is describing is an unindexed filing system, and I am not aware of any provision of CORA that permits denial on that basis.

Accordingly, under C.R.S. 24-72-204(4), I request a written statement of the grounds for the denial, citing the law or regulation under which access is denied. "Too broad for a CORA request" is not a statutory ground.

I would also note that on August 17 I specifically requested a formal written fee estimate under C.R.S. 24-72-205(6), including the hourly rate, the hours estimated, and the basis for the

assumptions used. I received a denial instead. If the city's position is that the search is burdensome rather than that the request is improper, then an estimate is the appropriate response, and I am asking for it again. The city cannot decline the request as too broad and also decline to price it.

Finally, I asked in that same email what the city can search by, if not occupancy classification. That question was not answered. I remain willing to narrow further or restructure the request entirely, but I need to know what fields are searchable in order to do that. Please tell me and I will rebuild the request around them.

**4. PLEASE PRODUCE THE WRITTEN FEE POLICY**

You have now twice cited a city policy that fees are not waived. On August 17 I asked whether a written policy governing CORA fee waivers and reductions exists, and if so for a copy. That question was not answered, so I am renewing it.

Specifically:

- Please provide a copy of the written policy.
- Please identify where it is published and the date it was first published or posted.
- Please identify who adopted it, and whether it was adopted by Council, by ordinance, or administratively.

I ask because C.R.S. 24-72-205(6)(b) conditions the imposition of research and retrieval fees on the custodian having published a written policy specifying the applicable conditions concerning those fees prior to receiving the request. A posted fee schedule listing an hourly rate may not satisfy that requirement. If no such written policy exists, please explain the basis on which research and retrieval fees are being charged.

Separately, C.R.S. 24-72-205(5) grants the custodian discretion to reduce or waive fees. A standing policy of never waiving fees does not appear to be an exercise of that discretion. I renew my request for a written determination on the waiver, identifying who made the determination and on what basis. My February 25 waiver request was never formally decided either.

**ONE POINT OF CLARIFICATION**

Your email closes with "CORAs provide requested documentation if we obtain them." I am not certain what that means and want to be sure I am not misreading it. Could you explain?

I am not looking to make this adversarial, and I recognize you are administering a fee schedule you did not write. But the question underneath all of this is which buildings in Glenwood Springs are classified for holding people who cannot release themselves. I do not think the answer should depend on whether a resident can pay $186.

Please copy Council on your response, and please enter this exchange into the next Council packet.

Thank you,

Ashley Stahl
Glenwood Springs resident

On Tue, Aug 18, 2026 10:55 AM, "Ryan M. Muse" <ryan.muse@cogs.us> wrote:

> Good morning, Ashley,
> For part one,
> The estimated time for the search and production of building permit records, inspection records, and certificates of occupancy that reflect the assigned occupancy classification for Garfield County Jail and Sheriff's Office, 107 8th Street, Garfield County Courthouse, 109 8th Street, and Glenwood Springs Police Department, 101 W. 8th Street is 5.5 hours. According to the fee schedule, the first hour is free and subsequent hours are $41.37 therefore we will require **$186.17** to proceed with your request. Our policy is that we do not waive fees.
> Please use this link to make your payment: CORA Payment Portal
> Thank you.
>
> For part two,
> Your request, an estimated 4,480 hours, is too broad for a CORA request. Our policy is that we do not waive fees.
> Thank you.
>
> CORAs provide requested documentation if we obtain them.
>
> Take care,
>
> Ryan
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Ashley Stahl **Sent:** Monday, August 17, 2026 12:21 PM
> **To:** Ryan M. Muse <ryan.muse@cogs.us>
> **Cc:** Elizabeth (Liz) Jeplawy <liz.jeplawy@cogs.us>

**Subject:** RE: CORA re I-3 Inspection Records

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Ryan,

Thank you for the estimate. I'd like to split this into two parts so the workable portion can move now while the rest stays open.

PART ONE: NARROWED, FOR IMMEDIATE PRODUCTION

Please limit this portion to the physical address files for:

1. Garfield County Jail and Sheriff's Office, 107 8th Street
2. Garfield County Courthouse, 109 8th Street
3. Glenwood Springs Police Department, 101 W. 8th Street

For each, I'm requesting the building permit records, inspection records, and certificates of occupancy that reflect the assigned occupancy classification. If a file shows no occupancy classification of record, written confirmation of that is responsive.

All three are within city limits and all three might contain spaces where people are held in locked rooms and cannot release themselves. 59That's three address files rather than a citywide review, and I'd expect it to fall within the first hour.

Separately, please confirm in writing:

a) That the city's EP&L permitting software shows zero permits classified as Group I-3 since implementation in February 2025.
b) That occupancy classification was not a recorded or searchable field in the city's prior Unix system, such that historical I-3 classifications can only be identified through review of individual physical address files.

PART TWO: THE BALANCE OF THE REQUEST REMAINS OPEN

I'm not withdrawing the rest. For that portion I'm requesting:

1. A formal written fee estimate under C.R.S. 24-72-205(6), rather than an informal projection. Please include the hourly rate applied, the number of hours estimated, and the

basis for the assumptions used (5,600 parcels, six permits per parcel, eight minutes per permit).

2. Whether the city is asserting extenuating circumstances under C.R.S. 24-72-203(3)(b), and if so, under which subsection and with what date certain for production.

3. A waiver or reduction of fees under C.R.S. 24-72-205(5)(a).

On the waiver, briefly: this request concerns which buildings in Glenwood Springs are classified for occupancies where people are held under restraint and cannot release themselves. That bears directly on fire and life safety, on a matter currently before Council and in active litigation, and it is a question the city itself has an interest in being able to answer. I have no commercial purpose and the records would be used for public reporting.

I'd also ask whether the city has a written policy governing CORA fee waivers and reductions. If one exists, please provide it. If not, I'd like to know that as well.

I'm glad to narrow further or prioritize categories to bring the balance within reach. I'd rather work out a scope that's achievable than have this sit as a standing estimate nobody acts on.

Thank you,

Ashley Stahl
Glenwood Springs resident

# City Council
# STAFF REPORT
## City of Glenwood Springs
### August 20, 2026

**Agenda Item:** Social Event Announcement

**Action Requested:** Council will announce the location of their social event in accordance to the Sunshine Law.

**Department:** City Clerk

**Presented By:**

**Strategic Goals:** Provide Efficient and Responsive City Government

**Background Info:**

**Issues:**

**Fiscal Impact:**

**Legal Review:**

**Staff Recommendation:**