



BLUE RIVER BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

Tuesday, March 17, 2026

5:00 PM

0110 Whispering Pines Circle, Blue River, CO

Agenda

The public is welcome to attend the meeting either in person or via Zoom. Please note, however, that public comments will not be taken virtually, but will only be accepted in-person during public comment periods.

The Zoom link is available on the Town website:

<https://townofblueriver.colorado.gov/board-of-trustees>

Please note that seating at Town Hall is limited.

Call to Order – Roll Call

Work Session

Red, White, and Blue Fire District Fire Code and Strategic Plan Presentation

Presentation on Section(s) 16(B)-4-30(b)(3), 16B-4-20, 16B-4-50, 16-3-20 regarding the use of Setbacks

Board of Trustees Compensation Adjustment

Approval of Agenda/Consent Agenda

1. Approval of Minutes
 - a. Regular Meeting of January 20, 2026
2. Approval of Financial Report
 - a. Period Ending February 28, 2026

Communications to the Board of Trustees

Citizens are welcome to provide in-person comments on non-Agenda items. Comments are limited to 5-minutes per speaker. Written communications for any non-Agenda items will be distributed separately to the Board of Trustees.

New Business

1. Ordinance No. 2026-02

- a. Public Hearing
- b. Approval of Ordinance No. 2026-02 – an Ordinance of the Board of Trustees of Blue River, Colorado, Setting the Compensation for any New Term of Office for the Mayor or Trustee Commencing on or After April 21, 2026

Old Business

1. None

Reports

1. Mayor & Trustee Reports
2. Town Attorney Reports
3. Staff Reports
 - a. Town Manager
 - b. Chief of Police

Other Matters to be Brought Before the Board of Trustees

Adjourn



**BLUE RIVER BOARD OF TRUSTEES
REGULAR MEETING**

Tuesday, February 17, 2026

5:00 PM

0110 Whispering Pines Circle, Blue River, CO

Minutes

Call to Order – Roll Call

Mayor Nick Decicco called the meeting to order at 5:00 PM.

PRESENT: Mayor Nick Decicco
Mayor Pro Tem Jodie Willey
Trustee Noah Hopkins
Trustee Ted Slaughter
Trustee Barrie Stimson
Trustee Ben Stuckey (Departure at 5:46 PM)
Trustee Jonathon Heckman (Arrival at 5:07 PM)

Absent: None

Also present: Interim Town Manager Steve Rabe, Deputy Town Clerk John DeBee, Town Attorney Bob Widner and Police Chief Close.

Work Session

The Work Session was to discuss:

- Proposed Modification of Section 16B-5-70 of the Land Use Code. Commissioner Kristofer Carlsted, representing the Planning & Zoning Commission, briefly discussed the proposed changes to the Land Use Code 16B-5-70, which relates to roofing code. These changes focus on a reduction of minimum slope to 3:12 and the removal of shed roof from the prohibited forms list. The proposed changes also focus on the prohibition of single pitch/plane shed roofs as well as a maximum 65% of roof area dedicated to such roof styles. After discussion, the Board recommended an Ordinance be drafted for the March meeting that includes the proposed roof code changes.
- Setback language regarding road easements within the Land Use Code. Commissioner Dan Cleary, representing the Planning & Zoning Commission, spoke on a Commission opinion related to the interpretation of Ordinance 2025-02. A discussion was held between Commissioner Cleary, Building Official Kyle Parag, and the Board related to the interpretation of road easements, potential adjustments to language in the Land Use

Code, and the history of road easement challenges in the Town. The Board asked the Planning and Zoning Commission to review any setback language adjustments and to come back with a recommendation for the Board to consider.

- Proposed Ordinance 2026-02 regarding a compensation adjustment for the Board of Trustees. Trustee Slaughter spoke on his belief that compensation has been ready for a change for some time and is reasonable given the last compensation adjustment was in 2006. Multiple Trustees voiced support and appreciation for Trustee Slaughter's statement. Town Attorney Robert Widner noted that the increase only applies to Trustees that are elected in a new term and that members elected in 2026 may be paid more than seated Trustee members. He stated that many local governments move to make pay changes effective two terms out from the time of an ordinance to avoid pay differences between Trustees. The Board discussed the data given to them on pay rates in comparison cities, the possibility of a referendum on the issue, and that a pay raise may make a Board seat more appealing. Mayor Decicco requested that the Ordinance be moved to the March meeting to allow for additional public input. The Board decided to have a revised Ordinance be set before them at the March Board of Trustees Meeting.

Approval of Agenda/Consent Agenda

Mayor Decicco moved and Trustee Heckman seconded to approve the Consent Agenda, as amended with the removal of Ordinance 2026-02 regarding a compensation adjustment for the Board of Trustees. All ayes.

1. Approval of Minutes
 - a. Regular Meeting of January 20, 2026.
2. Approval of Financial Report
 - a. Period Ending January 31, 2026.

Communications to the Board of Trustees

Public comments were made by the following: Paul Semmer, Kristofer Carlsted, Marlene Semmer, and Dan Cleary

New Business

1. Resolution No. 2026-05 – A Resolution Cancelling the Regular Municipal Election and Determining the Terms of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Blue River
Trustee Heckman moved and Trustee Willey seconded to approve Resolution No. 2026-05 as presented. All ayes.
2. Ordinance No. 2026-01 – an Ordinance of the Board of Trustees of Blue River, Colorado, Adopting by Reference the 2024 Editions of the Following Codes for the Purpose of Regulating the Erection, Construction, Enlargement, Alteration, Repair, Moving, Removal, Demolition, Conversion, Occupancy, Equipment, Use, Height, Area and Maintenance of All Buildings or Structures and Building Service Equipment: the International Building Code, International Property Maintenance Code, International Existing Building Code, International Energy Conservation Code, International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, International Wildland-Urban Interface Code,

International Fire Code, the 2023 National Electrical Code, Colorado Fuel Gas Code, Colorado Model Electric and Solar Ready Code; and the Regulations of the Summit County Public Health Department, the Upper Blue Sanitation District, Repealing all Conflicting Ordinances, Setting Penalties for Violations, and Providing an Effective Date of March 31, 2026

a. Public Hearing

Mayor Decicco closed the Regular Meeting and opened the Public Hearing at 6:05 PM. Building Official Kyle Parag provided a work session overview of the proposed code adoptions. Public comments were made by Commissioner Kristofer Carlsted and Commissioner Dan Cleary. Mayor Decicco closed the Public Hearing and reconvened the Regular Meeting at 6:50 PM.

b. Motion to Approve

Trustee Stimson moved to approve an amended Ordinance No.2026-01 excluding the Fire Code adoption and adjusting language in the 2024 Code to align with prior Code standards. Mayor Decicco seconded to approve the amended Ordinance 2026-01 as presented. The motion passed with five ayes and one nay.

Old Business

1. None

Reports

1. Mayor & Trustee Reports – Trustee Slaughter reported that the County Manager recommended three bus routes be returned to the Town via a grant, but that that the grant cannot be used for bus stops. Mayor Decicco asked if the Town could pay for bus stops that would be recognized by the Town and Trustee Slaughter said he would ask. Trustee Heckman stated his opposition to the higher short-term rental rates passed by the Board in 2025 and his desire to have this be discussed at a later date.
2. Town Attorney Reports – None.
3. Staff Reports
 - a. Town Manager – Town Manager Chad Hull reported on a study by NEO Connect conducted on broadband installation in the Town which recommends a hybrid underground/above-ground approach. Town Manager Hull further discussed the remaining funds allocated to the broadband feasibility study from American Rescue Plan monies and the Town's financial report through January 31st.
 - b. Chief of Police – Police Chief David Close noted that the Explorers program for youth is being launched and that the Town Police Department would be conducting their annual in-service shortly. Chief Close also discussed a Flock camera that was installed within Town boundaries by the Sheriff's Office as well as providing an explanation on the Flock camera system and its implications for law enforcement.

Other Matters to be Brought Before the Board of Trustees

1. None

Executive Session

Mayor Pro-Tem Willey moved to enter an executive session pursuant to Section 24-6-402(4)(b) C.R.S. to receive legal advice regarding a property owner's complaint about prior zoning and potential subdivision and to close the Regular Meeting. Mayor Decicco seconded the motion to enter and close of the Regular Meeting and the executive session was entered at 7:16PM.

Adjourn

Mayor Decicco moved and Mayor Pro-Tem Willey seconded to adjourn the Executive Session. Motion passed.

Meeting adjourned at 7:40 PM.

Submitted by:



Chad Hull
Town Manager

IECC EFFECTS ON BUILDING FIRES

The IECC sets the square footage for certain requirements at 4500 square feet to align with other requirements from the building and fire codes.

With the 4500 square foot threshold, the following impacts occur during a house fire.

- **Increased Airtightness & Reduced Ventilation**-Tight building envelope to prevent air leakage (blower door tests, air sealing, etc.)
 - Leads to smoldering fires that produce toxic gases and go undetected.
 - Once a fire breaches the envelope, it rapidly accelerates due to fuel-rich, oxygen-poor environments, causing backdraft or flashover.
- **Increased Use of Insulation & Energy-Efficient Materials**-More insulation (e.g., foam plastics, blown-in cellulose). Use of energy-efficient building components.
 - Insulation types, particularly foam plastics (e.g., spray polyurethane foam), are flammable and can produce toxic smoke.
 - Contribute to higher fire loads and rapid flame spread, especially if not properly protected with thermal barriers (e.g., gypsum board).
 - Cellulose insulation can smolder for long periods.
- **Building Envelope & Firefighter Access**-Continuous thermal envelope may include sealed attics, basements, and walls.
 - Sealed areas hinder firefighting efforts, delay detection, or trap heat and smoke.
 - Complicate ventilation tactics during firefighting.
- **Energy-Efficient Windows and Doors**- Use of double or triple-pane windows, low-e coatings, etc.
 - Slows breakage during a fire, which delays ventilation and changes fire dynamics.
 - Keeps fire contained longer, increasing internal temperatures and pressures.
- **Thermal Bridging and Compartmentation**-Continuous insulation to reduce thermal bridging.
 - Continuous insulation around structural elements can compromise fire stopping if not coordinated with fire codes (e.g., NFPA 285).
 - Risk of hidden fire spread within wall assemblies.

Aligning fire sprinklers with the requirements of the IECC helps ensure that we are protecting the occupants through early notification of a fire, protection of the egress ways to ensure safe exits, and preventing flashover.

References:

Influence of Horizontal and Vertical Barriers on Fire Development for Ventilated Façades
(published in *Fire Technology*, 2020)

A Systematic Review on Cavity Fires in Buildings: Flame Spread Characteristics, Fire Risks, and Safety Measures (published in *Fires*, 2024)

Enhancing Fire Safety: Real-Scale Experimental Analysis of External Thermal Insulation Composite System Façades' Behavior in Fire (published in *Fires*, 2023)

Case Study and Computational Modelling of the Impact of Fire Retardant on Fire Spread for Metal Building Insulation (*Fire Technology*, 2016)

Experimental Study of the Effect of Different Insulation Schemes on Fire Performance of FRP Strengthened Concrete (*International Journal of Concrete Structures & Materials*, 2023)

LIGHTWEIGHT CONSTRUCTION EFFECTS ON BUILDING FIRES

“Lightweight construction” in the context of homes generally refers to structural systems and assemblies that use materials with significantly less mass (and often lower fire resistance) compared to traditional solid wood / masonry construction. Examples include engineered wood I-beams, lightweight trusses, light-gauge steel framing, and other high-span systems. The effects of this type of construction on home fire performance are important to understand.

Faster Failure of Structural Elements

- Studies show that lightweight wood trusses and engineered lumber fail **much sooner** under fire exposure compared to solid sawn lumber.
- For steel framing, lightweight steel members absorb less heat (mass = heat sink) and thus heat up and lose strength more rapidly.

Reduced Time for Safe Evacuation or Firefighting

- Because of rapid fire growth and quicker structural compromise, occupants may have **less time** to escape, and firefighters may have less time to operate safely.
- The presence of large open-floor plans (often coupled with lightweight construction) means fire can spread more quickly into voids and across the floor system.

Hidden Voids & Fire Spread

- Lightweight constructions often allow for deeper floor/ceiling truss systems or long-span roofs, which create void spaces and hidden paths for fire and smoke spread.
- These voids may not be obvious during size-up, leading to underestimating the hazard. One fire service article stresses the importance of recognizing this: “The connections and wood have been exposed ... It is impossible to tell how long ... these connections can fail in as little as five minutes.”

Increased Risk of Collapse

- Due to rapid degradation of lightweight structural members under fire exposure, collapse risk is higher. The International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) explicitly warns about "rapid and sudden structural failure" in fires in buildings with lightweight construction.
- The concern is not just the member itself, but the joint/connectivity systems (like metal web trusses, glue, thin sections) which may fail unpredictably under fire.

Material Fuel Load & Fire Dynamics

- While “lightweight” tends to mean less structural mass, many homes with lightweight construction also have modern furnishings (plastics, synthetics) which provide a higher fire load and faster fire growth.
- The combination of faster fire growth + weaker structural resistance = increased hazard

References:

Structural Stability of Engineered Lumber in Fire Conditions (published by UL’s Fire Safety Research Institute)

Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS) (published in the Whole Building Design Guide, US Department of Defense)

The Case for Fire Sprinklers in One- and Two-Family Dwellings (published by the National Fire Protection Association)

The unique fire risks of “going green” (published by Verisk (ISO))

Avoid Tactical Breakdown: Respect Lightweight Construction (published in Fire Engineering)

IAFC Position: Firefighter Safety and Lightweight Construction (published by the International Association of Fire Chiefs)

Modern Lightweight Construction Can Rapidly Fail in a Fire, Injuring Residents & Firefighters (published by the Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition)

Fire Code Residential Sprinkler System Q & A

Why 4,500 sq. ft.?

- To be compliant with the 2020 edition of NFPA 1710-*Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments*.
 - This Standard outlines the minimum number of firefighters that are required to respond to a residential structure fire sized at 2,000 sq. ft. (benchmarked response). **16 firefighters are required to respond.**
 - A home at 4,500 sq. ft. requires 20-25 firefighters (depending on access and location), and a 6,000 sq. ft. home requires well over 30 firefighters.
 - In Summit County, we have 27 firefighters on duty every day, not including those on Medic Units.
 - When a fire department cannot meet the response requirements, the use of sprinklers is allowed to offset the staffing requirements.
- The insurance industry is beginning to use NFPA 1710 to determine insurability. It is a driving document for our International Accreditation status.

Why not add additional staffing?

- Adding additional staff to offset the sprinkler requirements is not fiscally responsible to our taxpayers.
- The fire districts each operate on a shift-based scheduling system. We each have three (3) shifts. Increasing staffing is not as easy as adding a firefighter; we would need to add 3—one for each shift.
 - Salary, benefits, and training for a firefighter are approximately \$135,000.
 - Adding three new firefighters would cost over \$400,000.

Do sprinkler systems impact insurance coverage?

- According to Arrow Insurance, residential sprinkler systems increase the insurability of a home in today's insurance market. They allow the agents to receive more competitive pricing from underwriters.
- Homeowners who have lost a structure to a fire are less insurable than homeowners who have submitted water damage claims to their insurance.

Does a sprinkler system lower wildfire risk?

- Home fire sprinklers reduce the chance of a home contributing to the cause of a catastrophic wildfire.
- Between 2014 and 2023, homes with fire sprinklers experienced an average property loss of 3.6% of the home's value with a 96% save ratio.

Will cooking set off my fire sprinkler system?

- Each sprinkler has a heat-sensitive element. They activate when the air around them reaches about 155–165°F, much hotter than typical cooking or steam.
- Only the sprinkler nearest the heat source activates, not the whole system.



2027-2031 STRATEGIC PLAN

2027-2031 STRATEGIC PLAN



Process Overview

Change is inevitable, but growth is intentional. It begins when we set goals. Yet, having goals is not synonymous with success. An organization must craft a comprehensive plan – a roadmap replete with clear objectives, defined timelines, specific roles, and measurable milestones. This strategic planning is pivotal for any organization, public or private, aspiring to reach its full potential.

Such a plan outlines a well-defined direction, takes stock of the operational environment, and devises strategies to progress toward goals. These components position an organization to adeptly serve its community and achieve its overarching vision. In renewing its commitment to professionalism, the organization sets itself on a trajectory toward enduring success.

The strategic implementation planning process culminates in a three-to-five-year work plan, guiding the collective endeavors of the organization towards shared goals and objectives. It is an inclusive method, engaging key stakeholder representatives to ensure that the interests of the entire community are considered throughout the planning stages.

During the planning sessions, the team re-examined the agency's mission, vision, and values. These elements served as the cornerstones for identifying service improvement areas. From these discussions emerged the strategic themes that now underpin the goals of the implementation plan.

The strategic goals, once established, were then broken down into specific objectives. Through robust dialogue and brainstorming, ideas were either adopted or discarded based on group consensus. The resulting goals and objectives were designed to be flexible, allowing for adjustments as needed to align with the agency's broader aspirations.

In summary, the careful formulation of a strategic plan, which involves inclusive participation and flexible goal setting, equips an organization with the agility to adapt and the direction to thrive amidst change.



Community-Centered Strategic Planning Process

Emergency Services Consulting International (ESCI) Community Centered Strategic Planning Process (CCSPP) methodology has been adopted and utilized by the International Association of Fire

Chiefs, numerous other national, regional, and state fire service agencies and associations, and hundreds of local fire departments across the United States and Canada. The CCSPP has proven remarkably effective with all types and sizes of organizations, from large metropolitan fire departments to small, rural all-volunteer Fire Rescues and everything in between. This process was utilized in the development of the Birmingham Fire & Rescue strategic planning framework and will include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- Reviewing organizational background.
- Defining services provided to the community.
- Identify aspects of the organization that the community views positively.
- Developing a vision for the future.
- Establishing the organization's guiding principles.
- Identifying performance gaps.
- Establishing the organization's strategic goals.
- Identifying the objectives that support the strategic goals.
- Determining critical implementation tasks for each objective.
- Defining service outcomes in the form of performance measures and targets.

Message from the Chiefs



To our community, partners, and members of Red, White & Blue Fire District,

As we reflect on the past year and look ahead, we are proud to share this Strategic Plan as a clear expression of who we are, what we value, and where we are going as an organization.

First and foremost, Red, White & Blue Fire exists to serve our community, but also one another. The work we do is demanding, complex, and often unseen. This plan acknowledges that reality while setting a thoughtful, deliberate course for the future. It is rooted in operational readiness, firefighter safety, fiscal responsibility, and commitment to continuous improvement.

This Strategic Plan was shaped by input from our members, leadership, and stakeholders, and informed by the challenges we face today and the expectations we must meet tomorrow. It recognizes that while equipment, facilities, and policies matter, our people remain our greatest strength. Investing in training, leadership, accountability, and organizational culture is essential to sustaining a District our community can rely upon, and our members can be proud of.

The goals outlined in this document are intentional and achievable. They are meant to guide decisions, focus resources, and provide clarity as we move forward together. Just as importantly, **this plan is a living document, one that will evolve as conditions change and progress is made.**

We are grateful for the professionalism, dedication, and resilience demonstrated by the community and members of this District every day. It is an honor to serve alongside you and to lead an organization committed to excellence, service, and trust.

Thank you for your continued support of Red, White & Blue Fire. Together, we will continue building a strong, capable, and sustainable District for the future.

Sincerely,

Fire & EMS Chief Drew Hoehn | CEO/Fire Marshal Jay Nelson
Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District



External & Internal Feedback

External Stakeholder Feedback

On December 15, 2025, ESCI facilitated a community stakeholder feedback session, and Invitations were sent to multiple community members/businesses. As part of the discussions, attendees helped define "good service" in the context of what a

fire District should provide to its community. The group identified the following assets provided by Red, White & Blue FPD:

What Makes a Good Fire Service:

- **Proactive Prevention & Preparedness** Reducing risk through education, planning, and seasonal readiness.
- **Professional Training & Competence**
Continuous, realistic training that builds confident, capable firefighters and EMS providers.
- **Strong Culture & Leadership**
Supporting people, challenging thinking, and holding the organization to a high standard.
- **Community Trust & Engagement**
Being visible, listening, and connecting before emergencies occur.
- **Clear Communication & Partnerships**
Telling the story, educating the public, and working collaboratively to serve the community.

After defining good service, the group worked together to articulate the community's priorities to guide Red, White & Blue FPD's efforts over the next 3–5 years. These recommendations included:

Key Recommendations for an Effective Fire Service:

- **Operational Readiness & Rapid Response**
Ensure prompt, reliable response through staffing, deployment, and readiness.
- **Skilled, Well-Trained Workforce**
Invest in continuous training, knowledgeable staff, and professional competence.
- **Adequate Resources & Equipment**
Maintain appropriate equipment, supplies, and tools to meet service demands.
- **Prevention & Community Risk Reduction**
Emphasize prevention, education, and proactive risk mitigation.
- **Community-Centered Service & Accessibility**
Be visible, accessible, and responsive to community needs and concerns.
- **Clear Communication & Public Trust**
Build trust through transparent, consistent, and effective communication.



RWB Member Survey

Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District (RWB) partnered with ESCI to conduct a climate survey. ESCI, the consulting firm of the International Association of Fire Chiefs, worked closely with RWB stakeholders to create and deploy a member survey that informed the development of the strategic plan.

On November 17, 2025, Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District deployed the ESCI member survey to its members. The survey remained open to responses until 6:00 pm on December 6, 2025. Sixty (60) members participated in the study, representing 91% of the District's personnel.

The survey's participation comprised entirely of full-time staff, representing 100% of respondents. The largest group of respondents was those who had been with the District for 11-25 years, representing 40% of the participants. Additionally, 32% reported being with the District for 0-5 years, 23% for 6-11 years, and 5% for more than 25 years.

The results of the member survey were shared and discussed in length on day #1 of the internal stakeholders meeting.

Our Mission:

*Together, building a safer community through
prevention, preparedness, and response*

Our Vision:

Make It Safe

Create Excellence

Pioneer Partnerships

Value Relationships

Guiding Virtues:

Courage, Commitment, Caring



GOAL #1 – Ethos of Trust

Red, White & Blue will establish an ethos of trust rooted in our guiding virtues of Courage, Commitment, and Caring.

OBJECTIVE 1.1: Accountability & Ownership

Establish a culture of accountability and ownership at all levels of the organization, as demonstrated by the adoption of standardized accountability policies, documented performance check-ins, and measurable improvement in employee feedback related to clarity of expectations and follow-through.

OBJECTIVE 1.2: Organizational Culture, Values & Mentorship

Establish and reinforce a shared organizational ethos aligned with the District's vision, mission, and values, as evidenced by consistent leadership behaviors, a formal mentorship approach, and employee feedback reflecting cultural alignment.

OBJECTIVE 1.3: Officer Leadership & Management Development

Formally train all District members in leadership and management practices to ensure consistent, professional supervision across the organization, as demonstrated by training completion, standardized supervisory practices, and reduced supervision-related performance concerns.



GOAL #2 – Whole Community

Red, White & Blue will nurture internal relationships and external partnerships as we continue to build a safer, more resilient community.

OBJECTIVE 2.1: Community Outreach & Engagement

Strengthen purposeful community outreach and engagement

beyond emergency response, as demonstrated by increased participation in education and prevention activities and documented community feedback reflecting trust and awareness of District services.

OBJECTIVE 2.2: Internal Collaboration & Organizational Alignment

Improve internal collaboration and organizational alignment, as evidenced by reduced siloed operations, improved coordination across divisions, and employee feedback indicating increased trust and shared purpose.

OBJECTIVE 2.3: Community Risk Reduction (CRR)

Implement a data-informed Community Risk Reduction program, as demonstrated by targeted prevention initiatives and measurable reductions in preventable incidents where data supports intervention.

OBJECTIVE 2.4: External Partnerships & Interagency Coordination

Strengthen partnerships with external agencies and stakeholders, as evidenced by joint training, improved coordination, and standardized practices with key partners.

OBJECTIVE 2.5: Clinical Quality & Medical Direction

Maintain a culture of continuous quality improvement in patient care, as evidenced by regular protocol review, active engagement

with medical direction, and ongoing collaboration with healthcare partners.



GOAL #3 – Long-Term Sustainability

Red, White & Blue will strengthen our foundation through disciplined financial stewardship and infrastructure investment to ensure exceptional service delivery.

OBJECTIVE 3.1: Fleet Sustainability

Sustain a reliable and effective fire service fleet through proactive maintenance, timely replacement, and long-term capital planning, as evidenced by reduced fleet downtime, adherence to replacement schedules, and documented fleet planning efforts.

OBJECTIVE 3.2: Facilities & Buildings

Develop and maintain facilities and infrastructure that support long-term service delivery, as demonstrated by completed condition assessments, prioritized capital improvement planning, and facilities that meet operational and safety needs.

OBJECTIVE 3.3: Succession Planning

Ensure leadership continuity and organizational stability through formal succession planning, as evidenced by documented succession plans, identified future leaders, and alignment of development efforts with anticipated vacancies.

OBJECTIVE 3.4: Service Delivery & Response Readiness

Ensure timely and effective emergency response aligned with industry standards, as demonstrated by performance monitoring, response-time analysis, and continuous evaluation of service delivery outcomes.

OBJECTIVE 3.5: Financial Stewardship & Sustainability

Maintain strong financial stewardship through effective planning and resource monitoring, as evidenced by long-term financial

planning, alignment of resources with strategic priorities, and responsible fiscal management.



GOAL #4 – Personnel Development

Red, White & Blue will maintain a professional workforce through training and leadership development that drives operational excellence.

OBJECTIVE 4.1: Training Standards & Competency

Ensure all personnel meet established training and competency standards for their assigned roles, as evidenced by standardized training requirements, documented skill validation, and improved operational performance outcomes.

OBJECTIVE 4.2: Officer & Leadership Development

Strengthen leadership capacity across all ranks, as demonstrated by completion of formal leadership training, improved supervisory consistency, and employee feedback reflecting effective leadership practices.

OBJECTIVE 4.3: Career Development & Professional Growth

Support employee career development and professional growth, as evidenced by clear development pathways, participation in training opportunities, and increased readiness for advancement.

OBJECTIVE 4.4: Training Delivery & Instructional Quality

Enhance the quality and consistency of training delivery, as demonstrated by qualified instructors, standardized lesson delivery, and participant feedback indicating effective learning outcomes.

OBJECTIVE 4.5: Continuous Improvement in Training & Development

Promote continuous improvement in training and personnel development, as evidenced by regular program evaluation,

incorporation of lessons learned, and alignment with industry standards and best practices.

Emergency Services esci.us
Consulting Intl.

The following excerpts are the result of the Planning and Zoning review of the related amended Land Use Code sections previously modified with ordinance 2025-02. Suggested revisions are indicated in red, commentary is blue. The order of the proposed amendments has been revised compared to ordinance 2025-02 in order to follow the proposed revisions in the Land Use Code.

Sec. 16-3-20:

Suggest to revise 16-3-20:

Setback means the distance required by the lot's zone district (see Chapter 16A) between the drip edge of a building or proposed building and the closer of the lot line or: (a) the edge of any Town Road Easement held or maintained by the Town of Blue River; or (b) the edge of any right-of-way or road, access and pedestrian easements, unless a different distance is established by a site plan, subdivision plat, or other document approved by the Town.

Interpretive Note for Setback: The phrase "within a setback," "within the setback" or "within the setbacks" shall be interpreted to refer to the area defined as a setback and shall not mean within the area enclosed by or that results from the application of two or more setbacks. The area enclosed by or results from the application of setbacks to a lot, which area is outside of the setbacks, is known as the buildable area (see definition above).

Sec. 16B-4-20:

Suggest to revise Sec. 16B-4-20. Setbacks.

Setbacks (front, rear, and sides) are established by the Zone District that is assigned to a lot.

See Chapter 16A - Zoning. Setbacks are a specified distance measured from either: (a) the front, rear, and sides of the property line that defines the boundaries of the lot; or (b) the boundary of a Town Road Easement held or maintained by the Town of Blue River; or (c) the boundary of any recorded public or private right-of-way, road easement, or access easement as required by Section 16B-4-50 (Buildable Area). Setbacks effectively define the initial location within the lot in which the principal permitted building or structure may be lawfully

constructed, erected, or maintained except as expressly permitted by the Land Use Code. Such initial location is subject to limitations imposed by easements and other encumbrances.

Sec. 16B-4-30(b)(3):

[Suggest to revise 16B-4-30\(b\)\(3\):](#)

(3) Recorded Road Easements, Platted Road Easements (Public and Private) and Access Easements.

Easements for roads or access (both public and private) are recorded with the Summit County Clerk and Recorder's Office to reserve property for vehicular traffic and to provide for permanent access to property. Depending on the nature of the road or access easement, development within the easement may be restricted or prohibited **as to not interfere with the existing or future use of the road within the road easement or the access secured by the easement.**

Sec. 16B-4-50:

[Suggest to revise Sec. 16B-4-50. Buildable Area.](#)

(a) Determining Building, Structure, and Accessory Improvement Location. When seeking Town approval of the location within a lot of any building, structure, accessory improvement, or other improvement regulated by the Land Use Code, the owner or applicant shall demonstrate a consideration of the following when deciding the appropriate location of the building, structure, accessory improvement, or other improvement:

1. The lot's setbacks imposed by the applicable zone district (see Chapter 16A – Zoning).
2. Easements that may prohibit, restrict, or limit the location of development or improvements; [Consider striking this entire sentence as it is unnecessary, or revise as follows:](#) Although front, side and rear setbacks established by a zone district are typically measured from the lot lines of the property, **when an easement encroaches into a lot,**

setbacks established and regulated by the Land Use Code shall be measured as the closer of the lot line or the edge of any easement as outlined in the definition of Setback in section. 16-3-20;

TOWN OF BLUE RIVER, COLORADO

ORDINANCE NO. 2025-02

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TOWN OF BLUE RIVER, COLORADO, AMENDING SECTIONS OF ARTICLE 4 OF CHAPTER 16B AND AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF “SETBACK” IN ARTICLE 3 OF CHAPTER 16, IN THE BLUE RIVER MUNICIPAL CODE (CHAPTERS OF THE BLUE RIVER LAND USE CODE) ALL PERTAINING TO THE MEASUREMENT OF SETBACKS

WHEREAS, the Town of Blue River was incorporated in 1964 as a statutory municipality organized pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-2-101, et seq., C.R.S.; and

WHEREAS:

- A. Colorado state law authorizes municipalities to regulate land use and development including but not limited to ensuring adequate setbacks to best protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.
- B. In 2023, the Board of Trustees for the Town of Blue River (“Board”) adopted in 2023 the Blue River Land Use Code (“LUC”) which is a part of the Blue River Municipal Code, to govern and regulate the use of land within the Town; and
- C. The LUC regulates the location of buildings and structures within a lot by the use, in part, of “setbacks” which are commonly understood to be a set distance from a property line or from a point, line, easement, land feature (such as water body, floodplain, or steep slope), or other recognized element found within or adjacent to a lot; and
- D. The Board of Trustees finds that the construction of buildings and structures in close proximity to public roads, and also in areas of floodways and floodplains, presents a potential harm to both the occupants of the building or structure and the public; and
- E. The Board of Trustees finds that it is commonly accepted planning and land development practices to require a setback of buildings and structures from roads to protect the health safety and welfare of the public; and
- F. The determination of the appropriate setbacks and appropriate means of measuring a setback is a legislative determination of a municipality.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Blue River, Colorado, as follows:

Section 1. Amendment of Section 16B-4-30(b)(3). Subsection (b)(3) of Section 16B-4-30 of the Municipal Code of the Town of Blue River titled *Easements* is amended to read as follows:

(3) **Recorded Road Easements and Access Easements (Public or Private).**

Easements for roads or access (both public and private) are recorded with the Summit County Clerk and Recorder's Office to reserve property for vehicular traffic and to provide for permanent access to property. Depending on the nature of the road or access easement, development within the easement may be restricted or prohibited.

Section 2. Amendment of Section 16B-4-30(b) by Renumbering Subsections (4), (5), (6), and (7). Subsection (b)(4) through Subsection (7) of Section 16B-4-30(b) of the Municipal Code of the Town of Blue River titled *Easements* is amended by renumbering as follows:

Current Subsection Number	New Subsection Number
(b)(4)	(b)(5)
(b)(5)	(b)(6)
(b)(6)	(b)(7)
(b)(7)	(b)(8)

Section 3. Amendment of Section 16B-4-30(b) by Addition of New Subsections (4). Subsection (b) of Section 16B-4-30 of the Municipal Code of the Town of Blue River titled *Easements* is amended by the addition of new subsection (4) to read as follows:

(4) **Town Road Easement.**

The Town established and claims a prescriptive easement (the "Town Road Easement") for all constructed and existing roads that the Town has historically and for more than 20 years, openly, adversely, notoriously, and exclusively managed, maintained, repaired, plowed, and controlled for the purpose of providing a road system accessible to the general public. The Town maintains a publicly available map illustrating the names and general locations of the Town Road Easements. Additionally, these Town Road Easements can be viewed as to their locations at <https://earth.google.com>. The Town will physically mark the boundaries of a prescriptive Town Road Easement at the reasonable request of a property owner for that portion of the easement adjacent to the owner's property. The Town's claimed Road Easement does not include lawfully recognized and recorded private roads that the Town has historically maintained in accordance with a written maintenance or management agreement with a homeowner's association, neighborhood or civic association, or property owner.

Section 4. Amendment of Section 16B-4-30. Section 16B-4-30 of the Municipal Code of the Town of Blue River titled *Setbacks* is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 16B-4-20. Setbacks.

Setbacks (front, rear, and sides) are established by the Zone District that is assigned to a lot. See Chapter 16A - Zoning. Setbacks are a specified distance measured from either: (a) the front, rear, and sides of the property line that defines the boundaries of the lot; or (b) the boundary of a Town Road Easement, or any recorded public or private right-of-way or road easement held or maintained by the Town of Blue River, as required by Section 16B-4-50 (*Buildable Area*). Setbacks effectively define the initial location within the lot in which the principal permitted building or structure may be lawfully constructed, erected, or maintained except as expressly permitted by the Land Use Code. Such initial location is subject to limitations imposed by easements and other encumbrances.

Section 4. Renumbering of Second Section 16B-4-40 AS 16B-4-50. The adopted Land Use Code inadvertently included two sections numbered 16B-4-40. The second of these sections (titled *Buildable Area*) was intended to be numbered as Section 16B-4-50 and is therefore renumbered as Section 16B-4-50.

Section 5. Amendment of Section 16B-4-50(a)(1). Section 16B-4-50(a)(1) of the Municipal Code of the Town of Blue River titled *Buildable Area* is amended to read as follows:

- (a) Determining Building, Structure, and Accessory Improvement Location. When seeking Town approval of the location within a lot of any building, structure, accessory improvement, or other improvement regulated by the Land Use Code, the owner or applicant shall demonstrate a consideration of the following when deciding the appropriate location of the building, structure, accessory improvement, or other improvement:

1. The *lot's* setbacks imposed by the applicable zone district. (see Chapter 16A – Zoning).

Although front, side, and rear setbacks established by a zone district are typically measured from the lot lines of the property, when a Town Road Easement encroaches into a lot, the setback shall be measured from the edge of the Town Road Easement.

Section 6. Amendment of Section 16-3-20. Section 16-3-20 of the Municipal Code of the Town of Blue River titled *Definitions* is amended for the definition of “Setback” to read as follows:

Setback means the distance required by the lot's zone district (see Chapter 16A) between the drip edge of a building or proposed building and the *closer* of the lot line or the edge of any Town Road Easement or any recorded public or private right-of-way or road easement held or maintained by the Town of Blue River unless a different distance is established by a Town-approved site plan, subdivision plat, annexation or development agreement, or other document approved by the Town.

Interpretive Note for Setback: The phrase "within a setback," "within the setback" or "within the setbacks" shall be interpreted to refer to the area defined as a setback and shall not mean within the area enclosed by or that results from the application of two or more setbacks. The area enclosed by or results from the application of setbacks to a lot, which area is outside of the setbacks, is known as the *Buildable Area* (see definition above).

Section 7. Amendment of Section 16-3-20. Section 16-3-20 of the Municipal Code of the Town of Blue River titled *Definitions* is amended for the definition of "*Town Road Easement*" to be located in appropriate alphabetic order and to read as follows:

Town Road Easement means the prescriptive easement established and claimed by the Town of Blue River due to historical use for more than 20 years in an open, adverse, notorious, and exclusive manner though the management, maintenance, repair, plowing, and control for the purpose of providing a road system accessible to the general public and to protect the health and safety of the public.

Section 8. Severability. Should any one or more sections or provisions of this Ordinance or of the Code provisions enacted hereby be judicially determined invalid or unenforceable, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remaining provisions of this Ordinance or of such Code provision, the intention being that the various sections and provisions are severable.

Section 9. Repeal. Any and all Ordinances or Codes or parts thereof in conflict or inconsistent herewith are, to the extent of such conflict or inconsistency, hereby repealed; provided, however, that the repeal of any such Ordinance or Code or part thereof shall not revive any other section or part of any Ordinance or Code provision heretofore repealed or superseded.

Section 10. Minor Revision or Correction Authorized. The Town Manager, in consultation with the Town Attorney, is authorized to make minor revisions or corrections to the codified version of the provisions of this Ordinance provided that such revisions or corrections are grammatical, typographical, or non-substantive and do not alter or change the meaning and intent of this Ordinance.

Section 11. Effective Date. The provisions of this Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after publication following the final passage.

INTRODUCED, READ, PASSED, ADOPTED, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Blue River, Colorado, held on the 18th day of February, 2025



Mayor

ATTEST:



Town Clerk

Published in the Summit County Journal February 28, 2025

TOWN OF BLUE RIVER, COLORADO

STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor & Members of the Board of Trustees
FROM: Bob Widner, Town Attorney
DATE: February 20, 2026
For BOT meeting: March 17, 2026
SUBJECT: Ordinance 2026-02 - Mayor and Trustee Compensation

On February 17, 2026, the Board of Trustees requested that the Board receive on its March regular agenda a final ordinance to increase compensation for *future* terms of office of the Mayor and Board of Trustees.

The attached Ordinance 2026-02 will, if approved:

- Increase the compensation of any Mayor or Trustee who commences a term of office *on or after* April 21, 2026, as follows:
 - Mayor - \$750 per month
 - Trustee - \$500 per month

April 21, 2026 is, by law, the date on which the term of office will *commence* for the newly elected candidates to the position of a Blue River Trustee elected on April 7, 2026. Although a candidate may be elected at the April 7, 2026, regular election, a candidate does not *commence* their term of office until the first regular meeting following the date of election and only if they have taken an oath of office. See C.R.S §1-1-202.

Because state law prohibits any currently sitting Mayor or Trustee from receiving an increase or decrease in compensation during their term of office, the Ordinance does not apply to the Mayor or any Trustee whose term of office commenced prior to April 21, 2026. If the Mayor or a Trustee is elected to a new term of office that commences on or after April 21, they would be compensated at the higher rate provided by Ordinance 2026-02.

The Town has not increased the Mayor or Trustee compensation since 2006 or 20 years ago. Since then, the monthly compensation has been \$300 for the Mayor and \$150 for each Trustee.

If Ordinance 2026-02 is approved on March 17, 2026, those candidates newly elected as a Trustee on April 7, 2026, and who take the oath of office, will receive a higher rate of compensation than the incumbent Mayor and incumbent Trustees. This disparity of compensation will extend until the first regular Trustee's meeting following the April 2028 election, at which time the Mayor and all members of the Board will sit in terms of office which commenced after April 21, 2026, and therefore receive the same compensation.

TOWN OF BLUE RIVER, COLORADO

ORDINANCE NO. 2026-02

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TOWN OF
BLUE RIVER, COLORADO, SETTING THE COMPENSATION FOR
ANY NEW TERM OF OFFICE FOR THE MAYOR OR TRUSTEE
COMMENCING ON OR AFTER APRIL 21, 2026**

WHEREAS, the Town of Blue River (“Town”) is a statutory municipal corporation of the state of Colorado incorporated and organized in accordance with parts 1 and 4 of Article 2, Title 31, C.R.S.; and

WHEREAS, state law at C.R.S. § 31-4-301(4) provides that the mayor and members of the Board of Trustees for every statutory town shall receive such compensation as fixed by ordinance; and

WHEREAS, Section 2-2-80 of the Blue River Municipal Code establishes the compensation of the Mayor and Board of Trustees; and

WHEREAS, state law at C.R.S. § 31-4-405 provides that compensation for a municipal elected official may not be increased or diminished during the elected official’s term of office; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to C.R.S. § 1-1-202, a term of office for a person elected to a nonpartisan governing body does not commence until the first regular meeting following a regular election but not later than thirty days following the survey of returns *and* the taking of the oath of office; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Blue River scheduled a regular municipal election to be held on April 7, 2026, in order to elect new members to terms of offices on the Board of Trustees, but such election was lawfully and properly cancelled due to the number of candidates equaling the number of trustee positions to be filled and, notwithstanding the cancellation of the election, the date of election of the new members shall be April 7, 2026; and

WHEREAS, a candidate elected to office on April 7, 2026, and who takes the oath of office will commence their term of office at the regular Board of Trustee’s meeting scheduled to be held on April 21, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Trustees devote substantial time and effort to representing the residents of the Town, including, but not limited to: preparing for and attending regular and special meetings and workshops; service on boards and committees; participation in intergovernmental activities and reporting to the Board any developments which may affect the Town; representing the Town at civic and community events; and engaging in communication with constituents and others; and

WHEREAS, since 2006 (i.e., 20 years) the compensation of the Mayor and Trustee has not increased; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees reviewed compensation levels for elected officials in comparable and neighboring municipalities and finds that the compensation set in 2006 for the Blue River Mayor and Trustees is lower than many comparable municipalities, and that it is appropriate to adjust compensation; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees intends that compensation authorized by this Ordinance shall apply only to a Mayor or a Trustee whose term of office commences on or after the Board of Trustees' regular meeting scheduled for April 21, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the Board further intends that no sitting Mayor or Trustee serving a term that commenced prior to April 21, 2026, shall receive an increase in compensation except as may be permitted by law; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN BOARD FOR THE TOWN OF BLUE RIVER, COLORADO, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. **Recitals.** The foregoing recitals are hereby affirmed and incorporated by this reference as findings of the Town Board.

Section 2. **Amendment of Section 2-2-80 of the Blue River Municipal Code.**
Section 2-2-80 of the Blue River Municipal Code is hereby amended to read in full as follows:

Sec. 2-2-80. Compensation.

- (a) The Mayor shall receive three hundred dollars (\$300.00) per month as compensation.
- (b) Each Trustee shall receive one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) per month as compensation.
- (c) Any Mayor or Trustee holding an elected or appointed office the term of which commenced prior to April 21, 2026, shall continue to receive the compensation in effect at the commencement of that term and shall not receive compensation as established by subsections (d) or (e) unless and until the Mayor or Trustee commences a subsequent and new term of office.
- (d) All Trustees whose term of office, whether by election or appointment, commences on or after April 21, 2026, shall receive five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per month as compensation.

- (e) A Mayor whose term of office, whether by election or appointment, commences on or after April 21, 2026, shall receive seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750.00) per month as compensation.
- (f) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Mayor or Trustee who resigns or vacates their office prior to the end of their elective or appointed term shall not be eligible for reelection or reappointment to the same office during such term if the rate of compensation for such office has been increased.

Section 3. Severability. Should any one or more sections or provisions of this Ordinance or of the Municipal Code provisions enacted hereby be judicially determined invalid or unenforceable, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remaining provisions of this Ordinance or of such Municipal Code provision, the intention being that the various sections and provisions are severable.

Section 4. Repeal. All Ordinances or Municipal Code provisions or parts thereof in conflict or inconsistent herewith are, to the extent of such conflict or inconsistency, hereby repealed; provided, however, that the repeal of any such Ordinance or Municipal Code provisions or part thereof shall not revive any other section or part of any Ordinance or Municipal Code provision heretofore repealed or superseded.

Section 5. Minor Revision or Correction Authorized. The Town Manager, in consultation with the Town Attorney, is authorized to make minor revisions or corrections to the codified version of the provisions of this Ordinance provided that such revisions or corrections are grammatical, typographical, or non-substantive and do not alter or change the meaning and intent of this Ordinance.

Section 6. Effective Date. The provisions of this Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after submission for publication following adoption.

INTRODUCED, READ, PASSED, ADOPTED, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Blue River, Colorado, held on the 17th day of March, 2026.

Mayor

ATTEST:

Town Clerk

Submitted for Publication and deemed published in the Summit County Journal on March 20, 2026.

Town Manager

From: John DeBee
Sent: Tuesday, March 10, 2026 12:23 PM
To: Town Manager
Subject: FW: comment regarding ordinance 2026-02 COMPENSATION

John DeBee, CMC
Town of Blue River
Deputy Clerk / Court Clerk
jdebee@townofblueriver.org
970-547-0545
www.townofblueriver.colorado.gov

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-----Original Message-----

From: JWblueriver jblueriver <jblueriver@live.com>
Sent: Friday, March 6, 2026 10:09 PM
To: info <info@townofblueriver.org>
Subject: comment regarding ordinance 2026-02 COMPENSATION

- a) Please add a clause requiring each monthly pay contingent upon "in-person participation at monthly meeting".
- b) Please add a clause allowing each payee to yearly choose (maybe choose during first weeks of January) either: \$500 per month or ten US Mint one ounce silver eagles per month. The default could be the \$500 check, so silver eagles would be opt-in.

Yes, I or someone else can facilitate the silver eagles. I can do it at negligible cost to town.
Thank you.

From: Town of Blue River <info@townofblueriver.ccsend.com>
Sent: Friday, March 6, 2026 12:52
To: jblueriver@live.com
Subject: Town of Blue River

March 2026 Town News and Updates

[<https://n6sxtpxab.cc.rs6.net/on.jsp?ca=66071f30-af3b-4536-b63c-753356ef8699&a=1124731702189&c=09fe8470-601a-11e6-8250-d4ae52986b44&ch=0a0b2ea0-601a-11e6-8250-d4ae52986b44>]

[<https://files.constantcontact.com/dabcb3fd501/250f9f97-8631-4a31-afeb-37d02cc780a6.jpg?rdr=true>]

Blue River News

Town Manager

From: Tim Johnson
Sent: Tuesday, March 10, 2026 8:04 PM
To: Town Manager; John DeBee
Subject: Troy Watts Attendance with Planning and Zoning.

Hi Chad,

I'm reaching out regarding Mr. Watts Attendance attending the planning and zoning meetings.

Mr. watts has been absent from the last 5 meetings in a row and over the last 12 months he has missed 7 meetings.

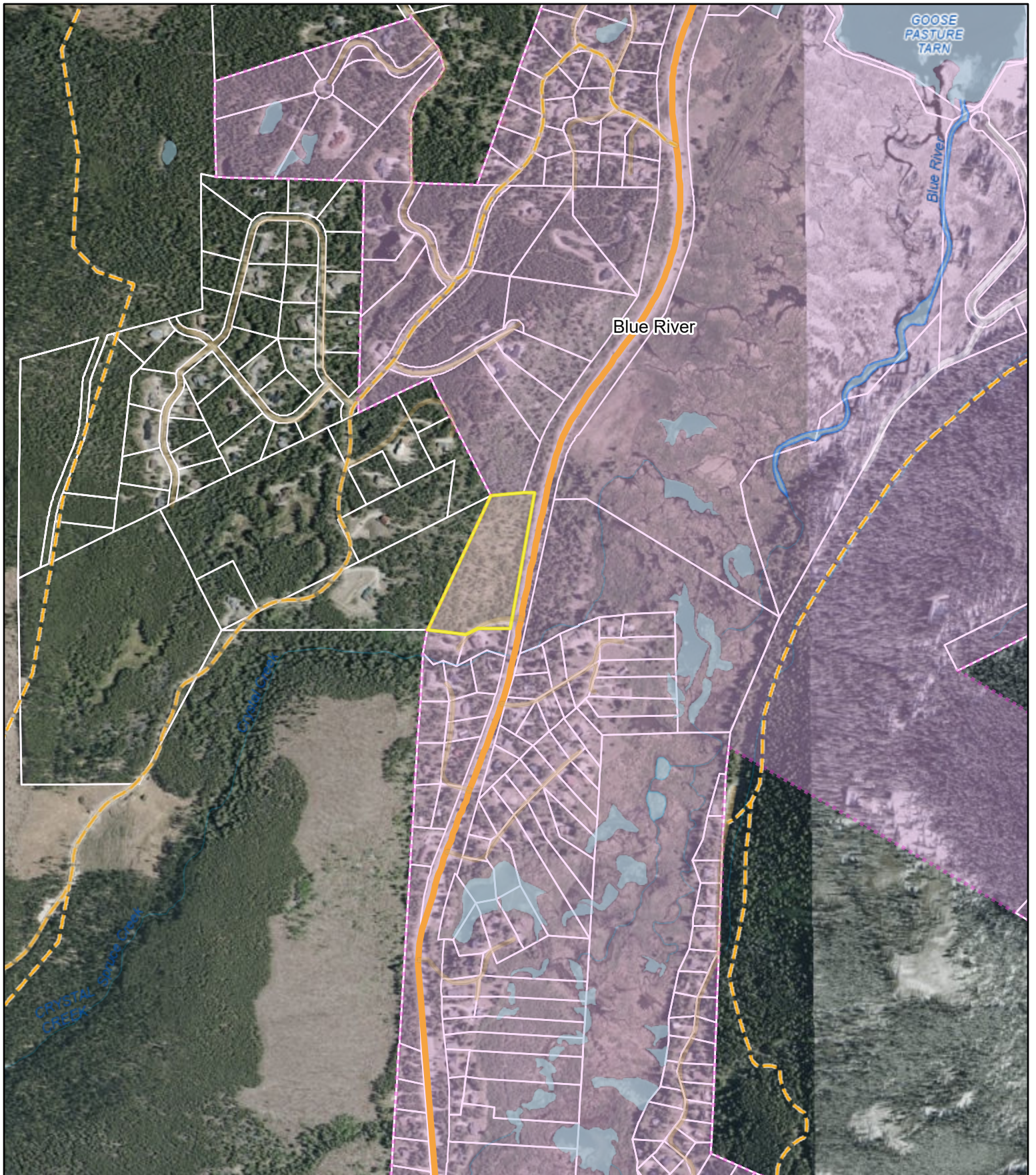
Due to missing the number of meetings without communication and the standards that the P&Z has in place we need to contact Mr. Watts to ask for his resignation.

Let me know if you need any further assistance with Mr. Watts.

Thank you,

Tim Johnson

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NOTE: This map is for display purposes only. Do not use for legal conveyance. It is not accurate by surveying standards and does not conform to national map accuracy standards.

Printed on: 3/11/2026



Schedule # 100783

Property Desc: TR 7-77 Sec 18 Qtr 2 Mining Claim(s) cont 5.7800 acres
LEAP YEAR MS# 13358
Acres 5.7800

Phys. Address: 7175 STATE HWY 9

	Subdiv	Filing	Phase	Block	Lot
SubCode	9000	0	0	777	19

PPI: 2371-1820-00-009

Econ: 5 Breck-Blue

Nhood: 20750 Blue River

Ownership
Primary: THEOBALD, ROBIN G

TaxArea: 50 2025 Tship: 7

Secondary:

AssdVal: 130977 Est. Tax/Tax Rate: 63.451 Range: 77

Reception	Sale Date	Document Type	Sale Price
907242	3/16/2009	OFI	0
287/534	12/24/1976	WD	0

Mailing Address

C/O

Addr: PO BOX 37

CSZ BRECKENRIDGE CO
804240037

2025 Actual Value

531	RESIDENTIAL UNSUB LAND <10AC	\$485,100
Total Value:		\$485,100

2024 Actual Value

531	RESIDENTIAL UNSUB LAND <10AC	\$23,800
Total Value:		\$23,800

Acres:	5.7800	Access:	Prvt Gravl	Topography:	Steep	View:	Typical	Tree Cover:	Heavy
Hydrology:	None	Sewer:	None	Water:	None	Utilites:	Elec & Gas	Misc:	ON HIGHWAY



End of Month Report: February 2026

Calls for Service

Total number of a calls: 98

Top 10 calls as follows:

Traffic Stops	54
Motorist Assist	8
Motor Vehicle Accident	6
Parking/Abandoned Veh	4
Code Enforcement	3
Medicals	2
Drunk Driver Reports	2
Road Hazard	2
Other Agency Backup	1
Civil Standby	1

Summary: February marked the second month in a row with increased motor vehicle accidents, a total of 10 since the New Year. The department experienced a record high six accidents, largely due to drastic weather variance. One felony domestic violence case associated with STR occupants. Another trend emerging is approximately 15-20% of traffic citations issued the driver does not have a valid driver's license.

Arrests: 3 = misdemeanor
 Motor Vehicle Crash: 6 = 2 on Hwy. 9 (1 = DUI) and 4 on town roads
 DUI: 2

Citations Issued

Municipal = 16
 County = 6

Current Administrative Focus

- Training – One officer attended a 40-hour Level I Accident Investigation Course to assist the agency in better processing motor vehicle accidents involving death or serious bodily injuries.
- Annual In-Service Training – the department's instructors and outside resources have been preparing to lead trainings for an all-day training event in March covering a wide range of subjects. This event helps the agency fulfill annual mandated training.

Report prepared by:
 Chief, David Close