



450 S. Parish Avenue
Johnstown, CO 80534
970-587-4664
JohnstownCO.gov

Town Council Work Session
450 S. Parish, Johnstown, CO
Monday, February 23, 2026 at 6:00 PM

Mission Statement: Enhancing the quality of life of our residents, businesses, and visitors through community focused leadership.

Agenda

Call to Order

Agenda Items

1. Public Art Master Plan
2. Ordinance Amending Section 8-81 of the Johnstown Municipal Code Concerning Truck Routes
3. Ordinance Proposal Amending the Johnstown Municipal Code Concerning Weeds
4. Ordinance Proposal for E-Bike and OHV regulations

Adjourn

Americans with Disabilities Act Notice

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and other applicable laws, persons who need accommodation in order to attend or participate in this meeting should contact Town Hall at 970-587-4664 no later than 48 hours before the meeting in order to request such assistance. De conformidad con la Ley de Discapacitados Estadounidenses y otras leyes vigentes, los individuos que necesitan adaptaciones funcionales para asistir o participar en esta reunión deberán comunicarse con la Municipalidad marcando el 970 587- 4664 a lo más tardar 48 horas antes de dicha reunión para solicitarla.

THE COMMUNITY THAT CARES



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Town Council Work Session Communication

Agenda Date: February 23, 2026
Subject: Public Art Master Plan
Attachments: 1. Public Art Master Plan Presentation
Presented by: Mitzi McCoy, Deputy Town Manager

Work Session Item Description:

On August 18, 2025, Town Council awarded a contract to ThereSquared, LLC to develop the Public Art Master Plan. Since that time, the consultants have worked with staff to initiate the planning process, including establishing a Public Art Steering Committee, conducting community outreach, and gathering background information to inform the plan. Engagement efforts to date have focused on collecting input from residents and stakeholders regarding community identity, values, and priorities related to public art. The consultant team has also been reviewing existing Town plans and policies to ensure the Public Art Master Plan will integrate with and complement other adopted documents.

Tonight's work session is intended to provide Council with an overview of the plan development process, summarize the outreach conducted to date, and discuss the framework that will guide the next steps of the project. The consultants will lead the discussion and are seeking Council's feedback to help refine priorities and ensure the plan reflects the vision and expectations of the governing body.

Reviewed and Approved for Presentation,

Town Manager



Johnstown PUBLIC ART PLAN

Update & Discussion

Presented to Town Council

February 23, 2026
ThereSquared LLC

Tonight's Presentation



Planning Process to Date

Key Findings

Council Discussion

Draft Vision, Mission, Values

Potential Locations

Council Discussion

Planning Process to Date

Research & Discovery

- Benchmarking
- Alignment with Town Plans
- Tour, Existing Public Art

Engagement

- Steering Committee Workshops
- Stakeholder Interviews
- Community Events
 - Trick or Treat
 - Johnstown Jingle
- Community Survey
- Focus Groups: Library Board, JDDA, Historical Society
- Internal Mapping Charrette



Key Findings



Johnstown is rooted in its rural, agriculture heritage.



Johnstown is growing and evolving rapidly.



Johnstown is actively planning for success and sustainability.



Johnstown is committed to placemaking to connect the community.



Johnstown values its family-friendliness, local history, and sense of community.

The Community Appreciates Public Art

Public Art Adds Value to a Community

- 62% Yes! Definitely
- 28% Yes, Somewhat
- = 90% Positive

The Arts Matter to Residents

- 82% said experiencing the arts is important or very important

Residents Believe Public Art in Johnstown can...

- Create a sense of place & makes spaces memorable
- Promote community pride and a sense of belonging
- Add color and whimsy to our town
- Celebrate our agricultural heritage and rural roots
- Helps identify our community as one that values arts and creativity

Types of Public Art Residents Enjoy

- ▶ Murals
- ▶ Functional art (benches, bike racks, etc.)
- ▶ Historical or memorial art
- ▶ Art integrated into architecture
- ▶ Earthworks/environmental
- ▶ Traditional sculpture

Note: From our informal polling at community events where more kids were interacting, kinetic/interactive and light-based work were ranked as the highest.



Johnstown Public Art can...

- Build on the **character** of the historic downtown.
- Encourage **walkability** and define **gathering areas**.
- Help **visually connect urban developments** along I-25 with the original downtown area.
- Designate welcoming, creative **gateways**.
- Add **amenities** in parks, like gathering areas, seating, play structures/interactive art.
- **Reframe constraints or challenges** as artistic opportunities (railroad, parking areas, alleys, silos).
- Reflect the community's values and **unique qualities**.
- Be an opportunity to encourage and **collaborate with developers** to include public art in their projects.
- Be developed via a **transparent process with community engagement**.
- **Carefully placed, scaled and contextual**.
- Provide beautiful **discoverable elements** and opportunities to learn about Johnstown's background

Draft Vision

Johnstown's public art program reflects its distinctive identity and celebrates the community's proud agricultural heritage, its welcoming family-friendly atmosphere, and local values. Through inspiring, engaging and creative works, our public art will create shared experiences and memorable spaces that bring neighbors together across Johnstown's evolving landscape.

Draft Mission

The Johnstown Public Art Program plans, funds, commissions, installs, and maintains public art in collaboration with residents, partners, and developers. Through clear policies and responsible management, the program creates meaningful, accessible, and well-managed public art, community spaces, and experiences.

Public Art Program Guiding Principles

Community-Centered

Celebration of Local Identity

Distinctive and Original

Inclusive and Accessible to All

Supports Placemaking and Connectivity

Community Engagement

Partnerships and Collaboration

Responsible and Sustainable

Potential Locations for Public Art



Historic Downtown

Focus on Identity & Placemaking Projects, Community History and Character, Walkability

- Alleyways
- Entry points into downtown
- Murals
- Lighting, seating, functional
- Make areas feel safe, comfortable and lively
- Create and activate gathering spaces
- Honor and celebrate local history

Potential Locations for Public Art (cont.)



Parks and Recreation Areas

Focus on Creating Gathering Places, Functional and Family-friendly Interactive Art

- Centennial Park (new Senior Center/Community Center)
- Letford Park
- Parish Park
- Eddie Aragon Park/Skate Park
- Open Spaces and Trails: artwork for rest areas, eco art, historic/environmental markers or trailheads

Potential Locations for Public Art (cont.)



Gateways and Entries into Johnstown

Focus on Scale, Arrival, Identifying Johnstown and Distinguishing It from Neighbors

- I-25 Exits/Exchanges
- Hwy 60
- Other entrances into community (from Greeley or Mead)
- Parish Avenue (north and south entrances)
- Roundabouts (careful!)
- Encourage private developer collaborations and contributions for placemaking in newer developments

Overall Guidance

- Spread artwork throughout the community.
- Art as a visual unifier for community; bridge divide between downtown area and newer sections of town.
- Contextual and rooted in the community.
- Consider a Pilot Public Art Project
 - ❖ How can we start the program with the perfect project for the community?
 - ❖ Location?
 - ❖ Timing?



Public Art Program Establishment

➡ Adopt Plan and Announce Program

➡ Establish Cultural Commission

➡ Establish Project & Location Priorities

➡ Announce Pilot Project?

➡ Yearly Progress Updates and Measures of Success

Next Steps



Incorporate Tonight's Feedback

Draft Plan

Policies & Guidelines

Review, Refine, Revise

Final Plan Adoption

Community Announcement

Thank you!



there

Kendall Peterson

kendall.Peterson@theresquaredenver.com

Jill Stilwell

Jill@stilwellculturalconsulting.com



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Town Council Work Session Communication

Agenda Date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Ordinance Amending Section 8-81 of the Johnstown Municipal Code Concerning Truck Routes

Attachments:

1. Article V - Sec 8-81. Current Version
2. Truck Route Draft Ordinance_01 05 26
3. Truck Routes Map
4. 2026 Truck Routes Presentation Council Worksession

Presented by: Jeff Strossner, Chief of Police

Work Session Item Description:

The Town's municipal code regulates "Mandatory routes for overweight trucks," prohibiting travel of all overweight vehicles on all streets, alleys, viaducts, bridges or other public ways in the Town except on designated truck routes. Generally, ordinances of this type are designed to protect roadways from heavy commercial vehicle traffic. The current ordinance is not limited as such and defines any overweight truck as being more than 7,000 pounds. In effect, nearly any resident driving a newer pick-up truck is going to be considered overweight and in violation of driving on Town roads. For example, many modern half-ton pick-up trucks have a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) between 6,000-7,500 pounds. Larger personal trucks in the heavy-duty category like Ford F-250/350 or GMC 2500/3500 can start at 8,500 pounds and go significantly higher depending on tow capacity.

The draft ordinance before you today changes the focus from regulating any overweight truck to regulating heavy trucks involved in commerce, commonly known as Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV). Commercial motor vehicles are defined within the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS).

A CMV according to 49 CFR §390.5 defines a CMV as "any self-propelled or towed motor vehicle used on a highway in interstate commerce to transport property or passengers when the vehicle -

1. Has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating, or gross vehicle weight or gross combination weight, of 4,536 kg (10,001 pounds) or more, whichever is greater; or
2. Is designed or used to transport more than 8 passengers (including the driver) for compensation; or
3. Is designed or used to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver, and is

not used to transport passengers for compensation; or

4. Is used in transporting material found by the Secretary of Transportation to be hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and transported in a quantity requiring placarding under regulations published by the Secretary under 49 CFR, subtitle B, chapter I, subchapter C."

Colorado has two definitions of a CMV. The first definition, CRS §42-1-102(17.5), is any "vehicle used to transport cargo or passengers for profit, hire, or to otherwise further the purposes of a business or commercial enterprise." In other words, a resident using any type of vehicle to further their commercial business is operating a CMV. The second definition, CRS §42-4-235, is more specific and closely aligns with the CFR definition regarding large vehicles. The notable difference between the CRS §42-4-235 and the CFR follows:

- Colorado elevated the GVWR from 10,001 pounds to 16,001 pounds for intrastate commerce only.
- Added the same weight consideration to vehicles that transport people.
- Added commercial tow trucks without regard to weight classifications.

The proposed ordinance revision uses the general definition of a CMV as outlined in CRS §42-1-102(17.5) but adopts the weight standards outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations. This protects residential streets and the Parish Ave corridor from all commercial truck traffic over 10,001 pounds from traveling on the roadway. If the C.R.S. weight were adopted, CMVs up to 16,000 pounds would be allowed on Parish, Telep, Charlotte, and other potential "cut-through" town streets. The ordinance does not apply to any vehicle not involved in commerce, specifically exempting recreational vehicles (travel trailers, 5th wheels, and motorhomes), and covered farm vehicles as defined in the 49 CFR §390.5.

It is important to note that changing the ordinance to focus only on CMVs would not prevent a farm semi-truck operated by a farmer or farm employee, or a privately owned pick-up truck towing a large RV trailer from driving down Parish Ave or Telep. If the intent is to prevent all heavy truck traffic on Parish Ave and other municipal roadways, the ordinance should remain a heavy vehicle ordinance, but it would still be recommended to modify the GVWR or gross vehicle combined weight rating (GCWR) to properly regulate traffic. Further, identifying exemptions would become more difficult due to the heavier weights personal trucks and trailer combinations.

Additionally, a new truck route map is attached to this ordinance for review. Some of the significant changes on this map compared to what is currently found online publicly include:

- Elimination of displaying WCR 17 as a designated truck route in Weld County.
- Addition of WCR 13 (Colorado Blvd) as truck route from Hwy 34 south to WCR 38 (Preferred by Weld County)
- Addition of WCR 44, from I-25 to Colorado Blvd
- Addition of High Plains from Hwy 60 to CR 14, and from Hwy 34 to LCR 18. The plan is for High Plains to be a north - south truck route when completed.
- Addition of Ronald Reagan Blvd and I-25 frontage road from Ronald Reagan to LCR 14/WCR 50
- Addition of Larimer Pkwy from Hwy 34 to Ronald Reagan Blvd.

- LCR 14 from frontage road to WCR 13

These routes were chosen based on the past truck route map, common use of the roadways, future roadway expansion plans, and after consulting with both Larimer and Weld Counties to identify their preferences regarding county roads being displayed on a map that will be made publicly available. It is recommended that due to the rapid growth of the community, the Town Manager be given the flexibility to modify truck route maps at the recommendation of Town Planning, Engineering, Public Works, and the Police Department without the approval of Town Council for each iteration.

Reviewed and Approved for Presentation,



Town Manager

ARTICLE V Traffic Safety Regulations¹

Sec. 8-81. Mandatory routes for overweight trucks.

- (a) All trucks weighing over seven thousand (7,000) pounds empty weight are prohibited from traveling on all streets, alleys, viaducts, bridges or other public ways in the Town except on designated truck routes. Trucks of larger sizes may use the prohibited streets to make deliveries on such streets or nearby streets, provided that such trucks use the shortest route between an established truck route and point of delivery.
- (b) Exceptions. The Town Council may, under appropriate circumstances for which this Article was not intended, such as the application to local farmers who have a necessity for transporting their farm products through traditional routes, provide for, by resolution, those exceptions, rules and regulations governing the same.

(Ord. 2008-807 §1; Ord. No. 2023-243, § 9, 4-3-2023)

Editor's note(s)—Former § 8-83, see Editor's Note at Article V.

Secs. 8-82—8-100. Reserved.

¹Ord. No. 2023-243, §§ 7, 8, adopted April 3, 2023, amended Article V in its entirety to read as set out herein. Former Article V, §§ 8-81—8-83, pertained to compulsory proof of insurance and mandatory use of safety belt, and derived from Ord. 480, 1993; Ord. 482, 1993; and Ord. No. 2019-162, §§ 6, 7, 7-1-2019.

TOWN OF JOHNSTOWN, COLORADO
ORDINANCE NO. 2026-__

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 8-81 OF THE JOHNSTOWN
MUNICIPAL CODE CONCERNING TRUCK ROUTES**

WHEREAS, the Town of Johnstown, Colorado (“Town”) is a Colorado home rule municipality, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Colorado and the Town’s Home Rule Charter; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council is vested with authority to administer the affairs of the Town; and

WHEREAS, by Ordinance 2008-807, approved on June 16, 2008, the Town Council codified Section 8-83 (subsequently renumbered to Section 8-81) of the Johnstown Municipal Code, adopting a designated truck route for trucks weighing over 7,000 pounds empty weight and prohibiting such vehicles, with limited exception, from travelling on Town streets, highways, public ways or portions thereof; and

WHEREAS, given the Town’s growth since 2008 and additional federal regulations concerning commercial vehicles, the Town’s Chief of Police recommends that the Town Council amend Section 8-81 of the Johnstown Municipal Code to prohibit all commercial motor vehicles over ten thousand (10,000) pounds gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating, which do not include recreational vehicles or certain farm vehicles, from travelling on Town streets, highways, public ways or portions thereof unless such vehicles have a destination within the Town and use the shortest route to reach such destination; and

WHEREAS, the Chief of Police also recommends that the Town Council designate new truck routes for the Town, as shown on Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, based on the Chief of Police’s recommendation, the Town Council desires to amend Section 8-81 of the Johnstown Municipal Code and to designate new truck routes for the Town; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council finds, determines and declares that this Ordinance is promulgated under the general police power of the Town and is in the best interests of the Town.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF JOHNSTOWN, COLORADO, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 8-81. Section 8-81 of the Johnstown Municipal Code is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

Sec. 8-81. Mandatory routes for commercial vehicles.

- (a) All commercial motor vehicles, as defined in Section 42-1-102(17.5), C.R.S., as amended (“CMV”), with a gross combination weight rating or gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 pounds or more, and vehicles transporting hazardous materials that require federal placarding (“HMV”), are prohibited from traveling on streets, highways, public ways or portions thereof in the Town except on designated truck routes
- (b) Any person operating a CMV or HMV upon a street, highway, public way or portion thereof that is not a truck route shall use the shortest route between the established truck route and point of delivery and shall have in his or her possession a log book, delivery slip or other evidence of his or her point of origin and destination to justify the presence of the vehicle upon such route. Failure to produce such evidence upon the request of a police officer shall be prima facia evidence of a violation of this Section. No person operating a CMV or HMV shall cut between designated truck routes on prohibited streets, highways, public ways or portions thereof.
- (c) For purposes of this Section, a CMV does not include recreational vehicles or covered farm vehicles as defined in 49 C.F.R. §390.5.
- (d) Subsequent to the initial designation of truck routes by the Town Council, the Town Manager is hereby delegated authority to amend such truck routes or to designate additional truck routes in the Town. Once designated, the Town shall post signs identifying the truck routes. The Town Clerk shall keep a map of the designated truck routes available for public inspection.

Section 2. Designated Truck Routes. The truck routes shown on Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, are hereby designated as the truck routes for the Town.

Section 3. Severability. If any part or provision of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, is adjudged to be invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of such part, provision, or application shall not affect any of the remaining parts, provisions or applications of this Ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision, part or application, and, to this end, the provisions and parts of this Ordinance are declared to be severable.

Section 4. Repealer. All ordinances, or parts thereof, inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed to the extent only of such inconsistency. This repealer shall not be construed to revise any ordinance, or part thereof, heretofore repealed.

Section 5. Publication; Effective Date. This Ordinance, after its passage on final reading, shall be numbered, recorded, published and posted as required by the Home Rule Charter of the Town of Johnstown, Colorado (“Charter”) and the adoption, posting and publication shall be authenticated by the signature of the Mayor and the Town Clerk. This Ordinance shall become effective upon final passage as provided by the Charter. Copies of the entire Ordinance are available at the office of the Town Clerk.

INTRODUCED, AND APPROVED on first reading by the Town Council of the Town of Johnstown, Colorado, this ____ day of _____, 2025.

TOWN OF JOHNSTOWN, COLORADO

ATTEST:

By: _____
Meghan Martinez, Town Clerk

By: _____
Michael P. Duncan, Mayor

PASSED UPON FINAL APPROVAL AND ADOPTED on second reading by the
Town Council of the Town of Johnstown, Colorado, this _____ day of _____,
2025.

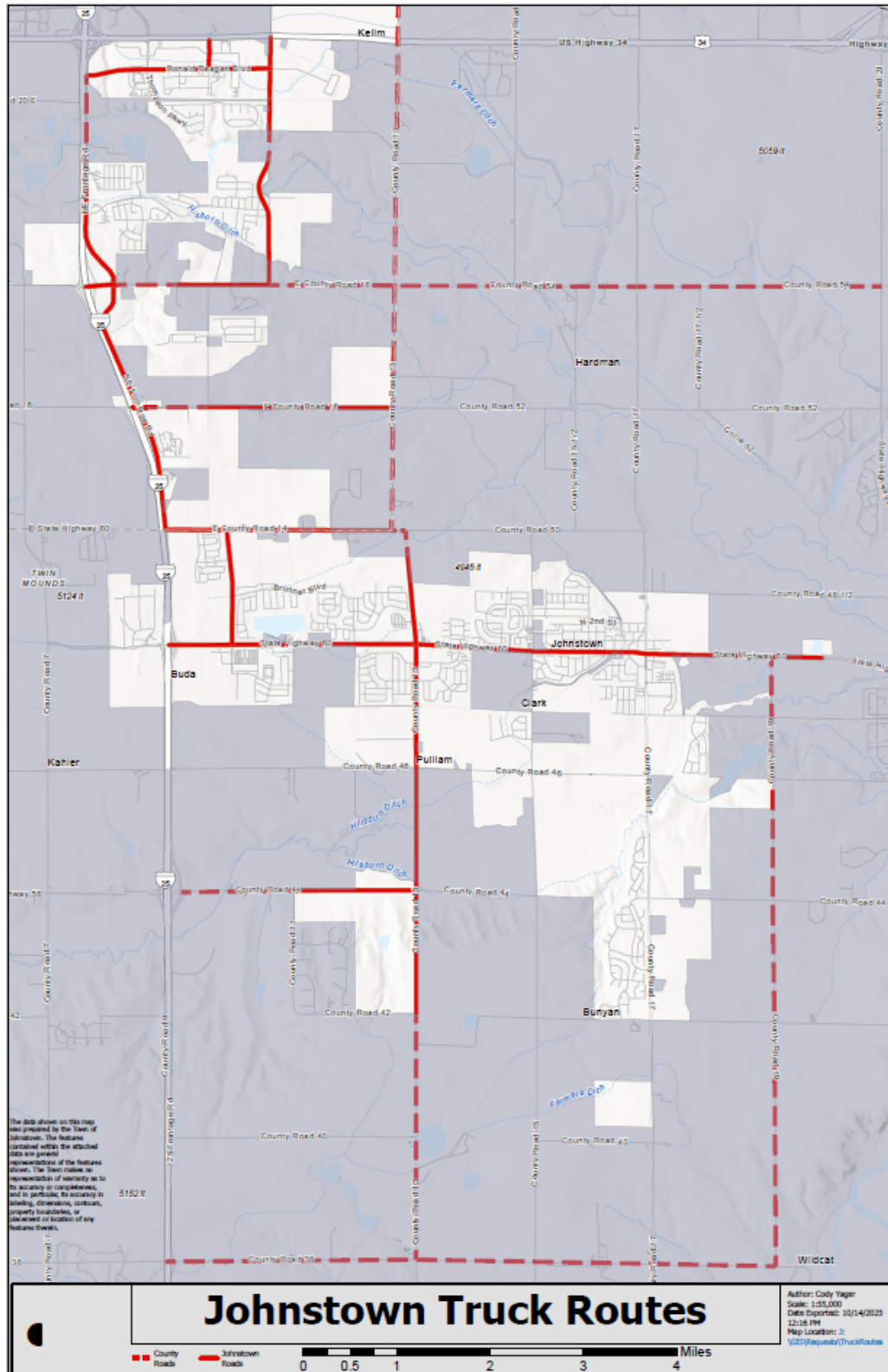
TOWN OF JOHNSTOWN, COLORADO

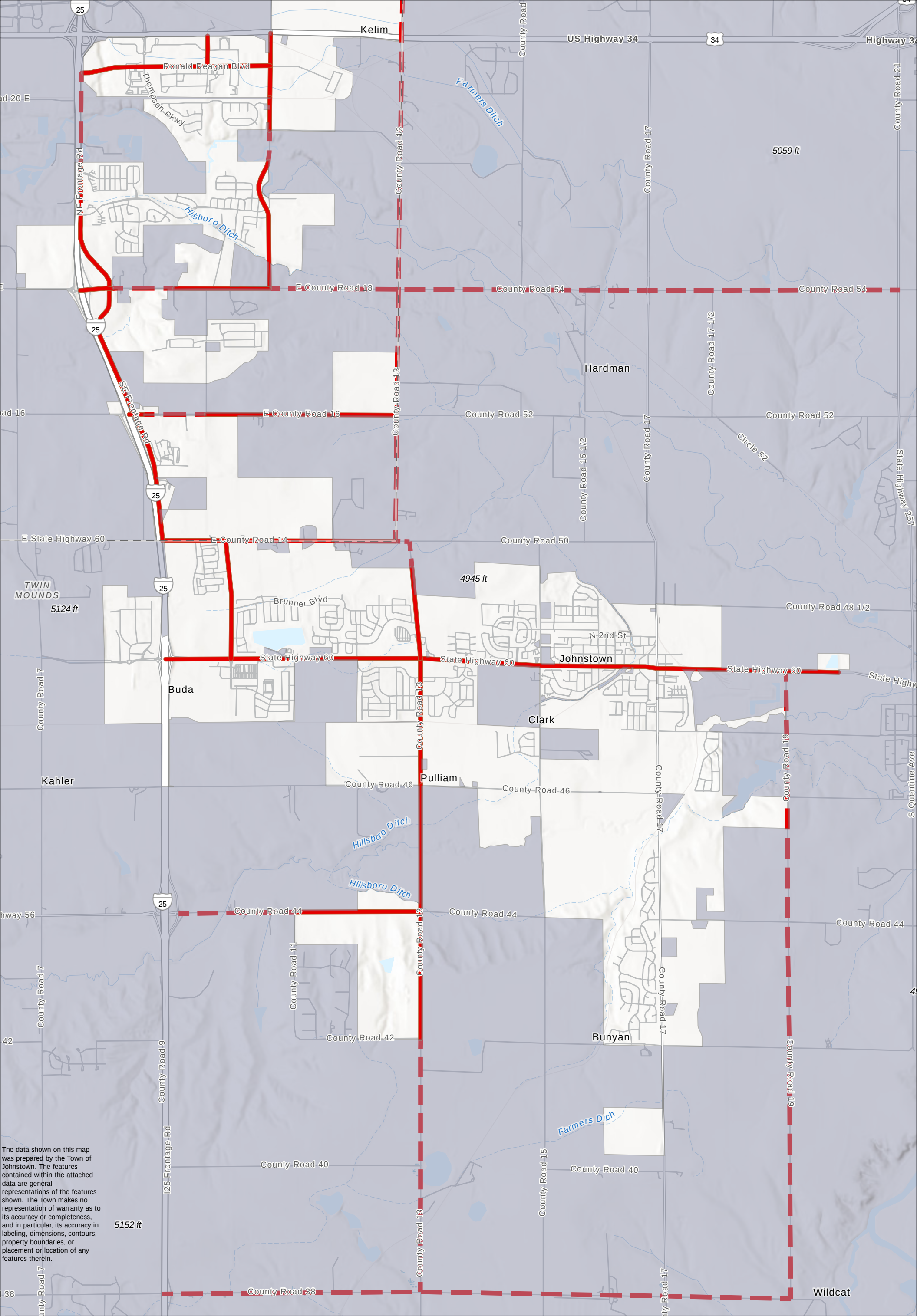
ATTEST:

By: _____
Meghan Martinez, Town Clerk

By: _____
Michael P. Duncan, Mayor

EXHIBIT A TRUCK ROUTE





The data shown on this map was prepared by the Town of Johnstown. The features contained within the attached data are general representations of the features shown. The Town makes no representation of warranty as to its accuracy or completeness, and in particular, its accuracy in labeling, dimensions, contours, property boundaries, or placement or location of any features therein.

Johnstown Truck Routes



Council Worksession
January 26, 2026
TRUCK ROUTES



Why change?

Current ordinance –

1. General to **all** trucks
2. Prohibits trucks over 7,000 pounds “empty weight”
 - Assume “empty weight” is curb weight
 - Curb weights = GVWR – payload capacity
3. Many of today’s modern personal pick-up trucks are over 7,000 curb or GVWR
 - By default, many residents’ personal vehicles are over the limit and violate the ordinance everyday



Proposed Ordinance

1. Focuses solely on Commercial Motor Vehicles.
 - a) Regulates heavy commercial traffic
 - b) Does not penalize residents with large pick-up trucks or RVs for personal or recreational purposes.
2. Uses the general definition of CRS for a commercial vehicle – “involved in commerce”
3. Adopts 49 CRF 390.5 definition of a CMV regarding weight classifications.
 - a) Over 10,001 pounds



CMV Examples

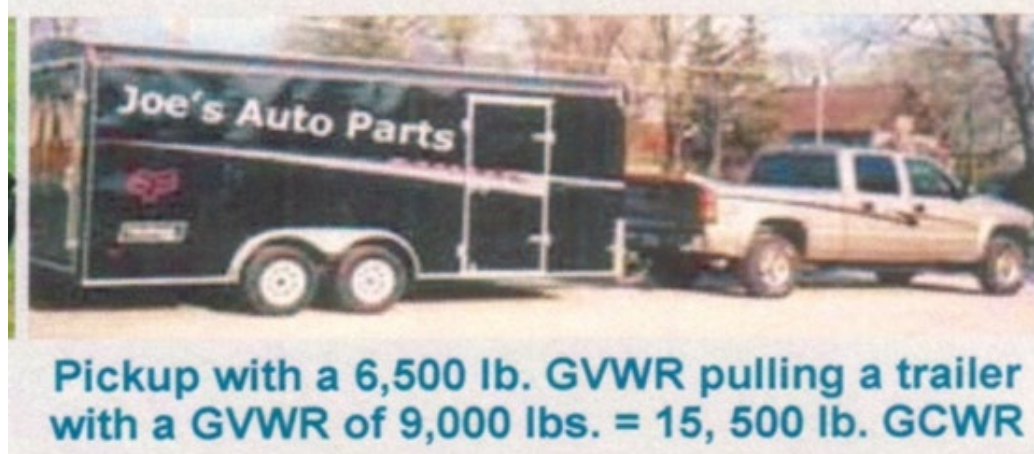


CMV Examples

GVWR 12200 LBS

GVWR 17200 LBS

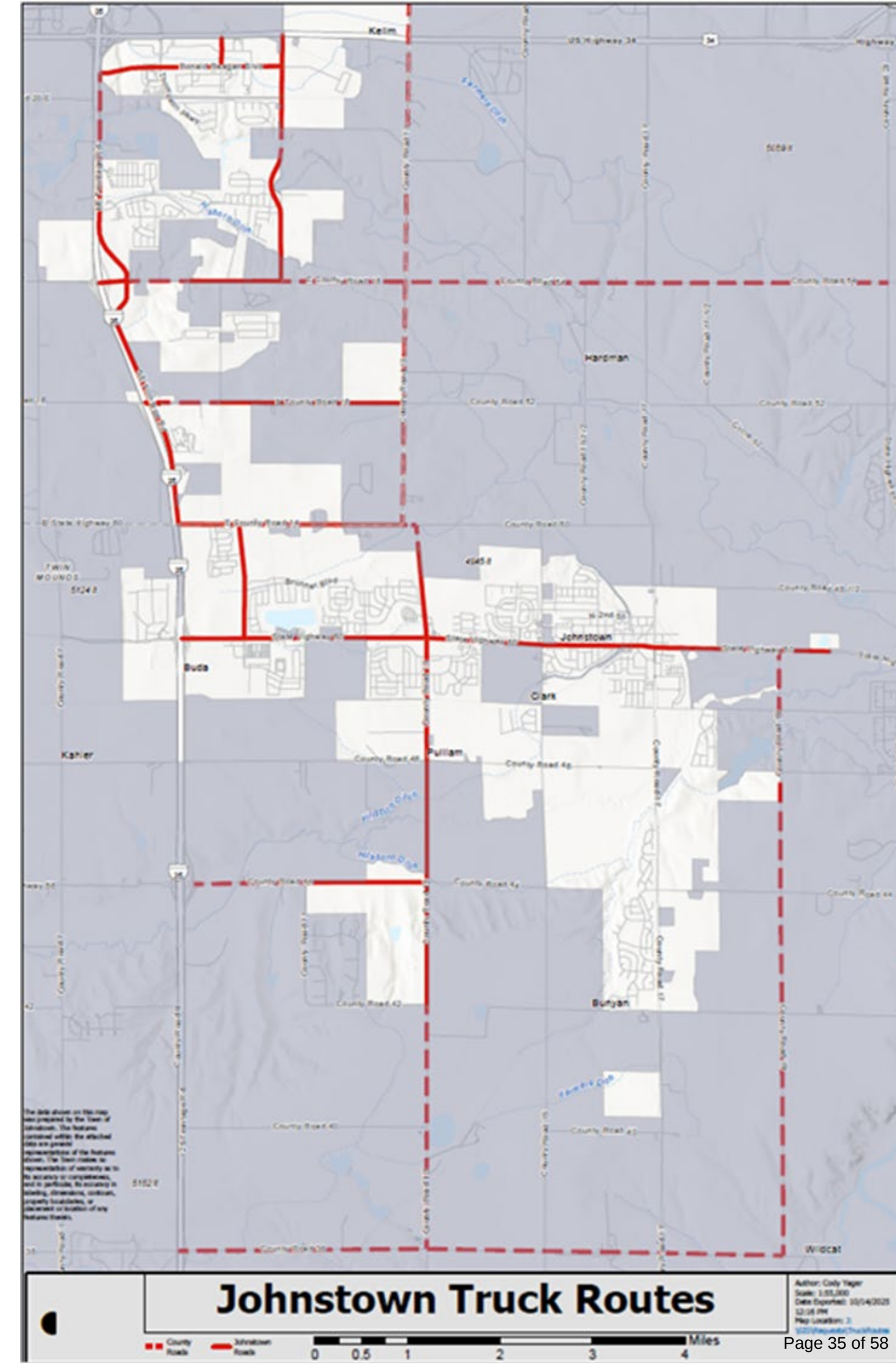
(OVER 10000 LBS GVWR)



If involved in commerce and over 10,000 lbs., vehicle is subject to new ordinance.
Further, if the combination is over 26,001 lbs., the driver is required to have a CDL.

Truck Route Map

- Reviewed by Town
- Reviewed by Weld Cty
- Reviewed by Larimer Cty



Questions to Consider

1. Should ordinance apply only to CMVs or all trucks, including personal and RVs?
2. What weight is appropriate?
 - a. 10,001 or more (Federal Motor Carrier Administration definition)
 - b. 16,001 or more (Colorado CRS definition)
3. Can Town Manager have delegated authority to change the truck route map as development occurs?



Questions?





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Town Council Work Session Communication

Agenda Date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Ordinance Proposal Amending the Johnstown Municipal Code Concerning Weeds

Attachments: 1. Current Version of JMC
2. Proposed Weeds Ordinance

Presented by: Avi Rocklin, Town Attorney
Jeff Strossner, Chief of Police
Jennifer Simmons, Planning and Development Services Director

Work Session Item Description:

The current weed ordinance was last revised in 2020. Through the experience of our Community Service Officer staff, some provisions of the existing ordinance are somewhat ambiguous regarding how to enforce abatement. For example, residential property owners are held to different standards than commercial property owners, who are allowed to mow a 10" buffer around their property while maintaining the interior height of weeds and brush to grow to 12". The ordinance provides no clarity regarding the expectations of undeveloped property and whether it should be treated as commercial or residential.

Additionally, the focus of Town mitigation efforts has been on mowing weeds to a specified height. Unfortunately, the mowing of weeds is a short-term suppression effort that effectively spreads seeds and often requires additional control strategies. Utilizing an Integrated Weed Management Plan (IWMP) is the recommended practice of state and county weed management agencies. IWMP is the practice of utilizing combinations of biological, chemical, mechanical, and cultural methods to effectively manage weeds.

- Biological management techniques usually refer to exposing weed populations to an insect, animal or other plant that either directly preys on the weed or vigorously competes with the weed for space, nutrients, and water.
- Chemical methods usually involve the application of herbicides onto a weed infestation, some of which are designed to attack specific species of noxious weeds.
- Mechanical methods include mowing, cutting, disking, and hand pulling.
- Cultural controls may include planting of natural grasses to compete against the weeds. The planting of competing natural vegetation, such as Colorado native grasses, through seeding or the use of hydro-mulch is recognized as a viable method for preventing or slowing down the invasion of non-native plant species and are both a means of erosion control and water conservation.

The newly re-written ordinance seeks to create clear definitions and expectations regarding all developed property and undeveloped property annexed into the Town. Revisions to the ordinance were based on the Colorado Department of Agriculture, both the Weld County and Larimer County offices for weed control, ordinances in neighboring jurisdictions, and the CSU Extension. (Please refer to the links below regarding weed management resources.)

Below are a few highlights of the proposed ordinance changes:

- Places both the owner or occupant as being responsible, rather than just the owner.
- Changed weed height from 6" to 8", making it consistent with surrounding communities.
- Eliminate the distinction between residential property and commercial property
- Create a distinction between all developed property and undeveloped property with regulatory guidelines established for each type.
- Change the notification period for abatement from 3 days to 7 days, allowing at least one weekend to accomplish the mitigation.
- Defines due process with both an administrative appeal and legal appeal.
- Created a new section pertaining specifically to grass and native grasses.
- Modified provisions for service of notice.
- Ensured due process rights for protests of abatement notices.
- Added specific language pertaining to noxious weeds

Resources

Colorado Dept. of Agriculture

- <https://ag.colorado.gov/conservation/noxious-weeds/weeds-101>
- <https://ag.colorado.gov/conservation/noxious-weeds/education-and-outreach-materials>
- <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Tq8aaYOlvuozdTioPrRDeNd789OygQmb/view> (IRM Handbook linked from state website)

County Resources

- <https://www.larimer.gov/naturalresources/weeds/control>
- <https://www.larimer.org/sites/default/files/uploads/2017/webpresentation.pdf>
- <https://www.weld.gov/Government/Departments/Public-Works/Weed-Management/Controlling-Weeds>
- https://www.weld.gov/files/sharedassets/public/v/1/departments/public-works/documents/managing_weeds_drought.pdf

CSU Extension Office

- <https://extension.colostate.edu/resource/weed-management/>
- <https://cmg.extension.colostate.edu/Gardennotes/581.pdf>
- <http://extension.colostate.edu/resource/native-grasses-for-use-in-colorado-landscapes/>

Longmont

- https://longmontcolorado.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/IWMP-Final_050516.pdf

Miscellaneous

- Colorado Weed Management Association - <https://www.cwma.org/weed-information>
- Colorado Native Grass Guide - <https://coloradonativegrass.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/CO-Native-Grass-Installation-and-Maintenance-Manual-1-29-2024.pdf>

Reviewed and Approved for Presentation,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'W. J. C.', is written over the printed name 'Town Manager'.

Town Manager

Sec. 7-1. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

Abatement means the act or process of putting an end to, or reducing in degree or intensity of, any nuisance.

Authorized inspector means the Town Manager, a police officer, code enforcement officer, or other Town personnel authorized by the Town Manager to inspect and examine public or private property in the Town to ascertain the nature and existence of any nuisance. Authorized inspectors may issue notices of violations, give verbal direction and implement other enforcement actions pursuant to this Chapter.

Code enforcement officer means any officer(s) or employee(s) of the Town designated or authorized by the Chief of Police or by the Chief's authorized representative to enforce the provisions of the Code.

Nuisance means a thing, act, failure to act, occupation, activity, condition or use of any building, land, substance or property which:

- (1) The continuous use or condition of which presents a substantial danger or hazard to the health, safety or welfare of the community, or works some substantial annoyance, inconvenience or injury to the public; or
- (2) The continuous use or condition of which violates any ordinances of the Town; or
- (3) Shall otherwise constitute or be known or declared a nuisance by state statutes or the ordinances of the Town; or
- (4) Pollutes or contaminates any surface or subsurface waters; or
- (5) The activity, operation or condition of which, after being ordered abated, corrected or discontinued by a lawful order of any authorized inspector, department or officer of the Town, continues to be conducted or continues to exist.

Occupant means and includes any person occupying the whole or part of a building, premises, or land, whether alone or with others.

Owner means any person owning, leasing, occupying, residing or having the right to possession and/or control of any property located within the Town boundaries, including agents of such persons.

Person means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, organization or other entity owning, occupying, keeping, leasing or having control of real property or any improvements thereon located within the Town boundaries.

Property means the owner's lot, tract or parcel of land in the Town, whether improved or vacant, and the area to the center of an alley abutting the lot or tract of land, if any, all easements of record, and the side lot, curb, gutter and parking area of any street abutting such lot or tract of land.

Property owner means the person who owns the property pursuant to the county real estate records. For purposes of this Chapter, unless the context otherwise provides, the term *property owner* may be distinct from the phrase *owner of property*, the latter being inclusive of all persons included in the definition of *owner*.

Public place means any place commonly or usually open to the general public or which is accessible to members of the general public.

Refuse means any grass clippings, leaves, hay, straw, manure, shavings, paper, ashes, containers, boxes, glass, cans, bottles, garbage, waste and discarded building and construction materials, and all other items of whatever kind or nature whatsoever which are commonly known as rubbish, garbage, trash or waste. For purposes of this definition, *building and construction materials* mean plaster, broken concrete, bricks, cinder blocks, stones,

wood, roofing material, wire, metal binding, sacks and all other items which are commonly known as building and construction materials.

Rubbish means any type of debris, refuse, trash, waste or rejected matter.

Trash means any worn out, broken up or used refuse, rubbish, toppings, twigs, leaves of trees or worthless matter or material.

Sec. 7-6. Abatement of nuisance; procedures.

- (a) *Notice of abatement.* An authorized inspector, upon the discovery of any nuisance on property in the Town, shall notify the owner or occupant in writing, requiring the owner or occupant to abate or remove the nuisance within the time specified in the notice.
 - (1) Time for abatement.
 - A. The time for abatement of a nuisance posing an imminent danger of damage or injury to or loss of life, limb, property or health shall require the owner to immediately abate or remove the nuisance from the property.
 - B. Except as provided above or as otherwise provided in this Chapter, the reasonable time for abatement shall not exceed seven (7) days unless it appears from the facts and circumstances that compliance could not reasonably be made within seven (7) days or that a good faith attempt at compliance is being made.
 - (2) If the owner fails to abate the nuisance as provided in the notice, the Town may abate or remove the nuisance as provided in this Section.
 - (3) In no event shall the notice described in this Section be required prior to issuance of a summons and complaint.
- (b) *Service of notice.* An authorized inspector shall serve a written notice to abate by any one or more of the following methods:
 - (1) Personally delivering a copy of the notice to the property owner;
 - (2) Personally delivering a copy of the notice to the non-owner occupant of the property and mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the property owner as reflected in the county real estate records;
 - (3) Mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the property owner as reflected in the county real estate records if the property is unoccupied, and posting a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place at the unoccupied property; or
 - (4) If the property owner's address is not readily available, posting a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place at the property.
- (c) *Delivery of notice.* Notice shall be deemed delivered on the date of personal delivery, three (3) days after deposit in the mail or upon posting, whichever is earlier.
- (d) *Contents of notice.* Notice issued pursuant to this Section shall describe the condition that is a nuisance and the time in which the condition is to be abated or removed from the property and shall contain a statement that, if the nuisance is not abated or removed within the time period allotted therein, the Town may abate or remove the nuisance and recover the costs of abatement plus an administrative fee.
- (e) *Procedure for protest and abatement.*

-
- (1) The person duly served with notice of a nuisance may protest such designation no later than 24 hours before the expiration of the final date to abate the nuisance named in the notice to abate. The protest must be filed in writing with the Town Manager and be conspicuously designated as such.
 - (2) Upon receipt of a protest, the Town Manager shall, within a reasonable time, determine whether the matter set forth in the notice constitutes a nuisance and provide written notice of the decision to the protestor. If the Town Manager determines that the matter does not constitute a nuisance, the person shall not be required to abate the same. If the Town Manager declares that the matter constitutes a nuisance, the person shall promptly abate the nuisance within three (3) days, unless the Town Manager extends the deadline or an appeal is filed with the Municipal Court as set forth below.
 - (3) In the event the person served with the notice to abate a nuisance desires to protest the Town Manager's declaration of nuisance, such person has the right to appeal the decision solely regarding the legal issue of the existence of a nuisance. Such protest must be filed in writing with the Municipal Court within three (3) days of the declaration of nuisance by the Town Manager.
 - (4) If no protest is made or appealed and/or the nuisance is not abated as set forth herein, the Town Manager may declare the subject of the notice to be a nuisance and order the Chief of Police, the Chiefs designee or other authorized personnel to abate the nuisance. Such person shall have the authority to call for the necessary assistance and incur the necessary expenses therefor.

(Ord. No. 2020-182, § 1, 9-9-2020)

Sec. 7-81. Definitions.

For purposes of this Article, and as otherwise used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

Brush means voluntary growth of bushes and such as are growing out of place at the location where growing and includes all cuttings from trees and bushes and high and rank shrubbery growth which may conceal filthy deposits; and

Weed means an unsightly, useless, troublesome or injurious growing herbaceous plant, and includes all rank vegetable growth which exhales unpleasant and noxious odors and high and rank vegetable growth that may conceal filthy deposits.

Sec. 7-82. Growth and accumulation of weeds and brush prohibited.

Weeds or brush growing on property in the Town are hereby declared to be nuisances. No owner of any property shall allow or permit weeds or brush exceeding six (6) inches to grow, or remain when grown, on any such property, or on or along any sidewalk adjoining the same, or in the alley behind the same. All such weeds and brush shall be cut to a height of six (6) inches or less and kept so cut. Notwithstanding the foregoing, owners of commercial lots may cut a ten (10) inch buffer around the entire lot to a height of six (6) inches or less and allow the weeds and brush in the interior of the lot to grow to a height of up to twelve (12) inches.

Sec. 7-83. Notice to cut weeds or brush.

- (a) An authorized inspector shall provide written notice to the owner of property to cut any weeds or brush from property within three (3) days of delivery of such notice. Notice shall be deemed delivered on the date of hand delivery or posting on the property or three (3) days after depositing the notice in the mail, whichever is earlier.

-
- (b) In case of the failure of any owner of such property to cut or remove the weeds or brush, the Town Manager may order the cutting and removal of the weeds or brush and recover the costs of abatement and an administrative fee as set forth in this Chapter.

(Ord. No. 2020-182, § 4, 9-9-2020)

WEEDS

Sec. 7-1. - Definitions

Authorized inspector means ~~the Town Manager~~, a police officer, code enforcement officer, or other Town personnel authorized by the Town Manager to inspect and examine public or private property in the Town to ascertain the nature and existence of any nuisance. Authorized inspectors may issue notices of violations, give verbal direction and implement other enforcement actions pursuant to this Chapter.

...

Town Manager means the Town Manager of the Town of Johnstown. Reference to the Town Manager in this Chapter shall mean and include the Town Manager's authorized designee(s).

Sec. 7-6. - Abatement of nuisance; procedures.

- (a) *Notice of abatement.* An authorized inspector, upon the discovery of any nuisance on property in the Town, shall notify the owner or occupant in writing, requiring the owner or occupant to abate or remove the nuisance within the time specified in the notice.
 - (1) Time for abatement.
 - A. The time for abatement of a nuisance posing an imminent danger of damage or injury to or loss of life, limb, property or health shall require the owner to immediately abate or remove the nuisance from the property.
 - B. Except as provided above or as otherwise provided in this Chapter, the reasonable time for abatement shall not exceed seven (7) days unless it appears from the facts and circumstances that compliance could not reasonably be made within seven (7) days or that a good faith attempt at compliance is being made.
 - (2) If the owner fails to abate the nuisance as provided in the notice, the Town may abate or remove the nuisance as provided in this Section.
 - (3) In no event shall the notice described in this Section be required prior to issuance of a summons and complaint.
- (b) *Service of notice.* An authorized inspector shall serve a written notice to abate by any one or more of the following methods:
 - (1) Personally delivering a copy of the notice to the owner;
 - (2) Mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the record property owner at the address reflected in the county real estate records; or
 - (4) Posting a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place at the property. While posting the notice shall be effective service, the Town shall send a courtesy copy of the posted notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the record property owner at the address reflected in the county real estate records.

Service of notice by certified mail shall be deemed effective if the certified mail was sent to the correct address but was returned as undelivered.
- (c) *Delivery of notice.* Notice shall be deemed delivered on the date of personal delivery, three (3) days after deposit in the mail or upon posting, whichever is earlier.
- (d) *Contents of notice.* Notice issued pursuant to this Section shall describe the condition that is a nuisance and the time in which the condition is to be abated or removed from the property and shall contain a

statement that, if the nuisance is not abated or removed within the time period allotted therein, the Town may abate or remove the nuisance and recover the costs of abatement plus an administrative fee.

(e) *Procedure for protest and abatement.*

- (1) The person duly served with notice of a nuisance may protest such designation no later than 24 hours before the expiration of the final date to abate the nuisance named in the notice to abate. The protest must be filed in writing with the Town Manager and be conspicuously designated as such.
- (2) Upon receipt of a protest, the Town Manager shall, within a reasonable time, determine whether the matter set forth in the notice constitutes a nuisance and provide written notice of the decision to the protestor. If the Town Manager determines that the matter does not constitute a nuisance, the person shall not be required to abate the same. If the Town Manager declares that the matter constitutes a nuisance, the person shall promptly abate the nuisance within three (3) days, unless the Town Manager extends the deadline or an appeal is filed with the Municipal Court as set forth below.
- (3) In the event the person served with the notice to abate a nuisance desires to protest the Town Manager's declaration of nuisance, such person has the right to appeal the decision solely regarding the legal issue of the existence of a nuisance. Such protest must be filed in writing with the Municipal Court within three (3) days of the declaration of nuisance by the Town Manager.
- (4) If no protest is made or appealed and/or the nuisance is not abated as set forth herein, the Town Manager may declare the subject of the notice to be a nuisance and order the Chief of Police, the Chiefs designee or other authorized personnel to abate the nuisance. Such person shall have the authority to call for the necessary assistance and incur the necessary expenses therefore.

Sec. 7-81. Definitions.

For purposes of this Article, and as otherwise used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

Brush means voluntary growth of bushes and such as are growing out of place at the location where growing and includes all cuttings from trees and bushes and high and rank shrubbery growth which may conceal filthy deposits;

Developed property means property that has been substantially improved, with structures, landscaping and/or hardscape on areas zoned for residential and nonresidential uses, except areas zoned and used for agricultural purposes;

Grass means any variety or combination of varieties of perennial grasses, such as Kentucky bluegrass or rye, historically used for residential lawns;

Local Advisory Board means, as provided in the Colorado Noxious Weed Act, §§ 35-5.5-101, *et seq.*, C.R.S., the Town Manager and the Planning Director or their designees;

Native grass means grass that is indigenous to and naturally grew in Colorado before modern development and settlement. Native grass is adapted to Colorado's climate, soils, elevation, and weather patterns, and supports local wildlife and ecosystems without needing excessive water, fertilizer, or maintenance. The Town, at its discretion, shall determine whether grass is native grass;

Non-native grass means all grass that is not native grass;

Noxious weed means an alien plant or parts of an alien plant designated by rule promulgated by an authorized regulatory agency as being noxious or declared a noxious weed by the Local Advisory Board and meets one of the following criteria: (i) aggressively invades or is detrimental to economic crops or native plant communities; (ii) is poisonous to livestock; (iii) is a carrier of detrimental insects, diseases, or parasites; or (iv) the direct or indirect effect of the presence of the plant is detrimental to the environmentally sound management of natural or agricultural ecosystems;

Undeveloped property means property that is not *developed property* as defined herein or property that has been overlot graded, but not improved; and

Weed means any undesirable plant, as determined by the Town Manager, and includes, but is not limited to, unsightly, useless, troublesome or injurious growing herbaceous plants, common ragweed, fireweed, milkweed, mustard, Russian thistle, sandburs and other similar plants and vegetation.

Sec. 7-82. Growth and accumulation of weeds, grass and brush prohibited.

- (a) Nuisance. Weeds, grass or brush growing on property in the Town and exceeding a certain height, as delineated herein, are hereby declared to be nuisances and shall be administered and abated as provided in this Chapter.
- (b) Developed property. No owner of developed property shall permit weeds, grass or brush exceeding eight (8) inches to grow, or remain when grown, on such property, on or along any sidewalk adjoining the property or in the alley behind the property.
- (c) Undeveloped property.
 - (1) No owner of undeveloped property shall permit weeds, grass or brush exceeding eight (8) inches to grow, or remain when grown, within a twenty (20) foot buffer around the perimeter of the entire property, on or along any sidewalk adjoining the property or in the alley behind the property.
 - (2) Except as set forth in subpart (1), no owner of undeveloped property shall permit weeds, non-native grass or brush exceeding twelve (12) inches to grow, or remain when grown, on such property; provided, however, that native grass may grow to its natural height within such area.
- (d) Agricultural property. Where property is actively used for agricultural purposes, the owner of the undeveloped property may seek a written waiver of the requirements, or an exception to certain of the standards, contained herein from the Town Manager or the Town Manager's designee, except that, under no circumstance shall weeds, grass or brush exceeding eight (8) inches be permitted to grow, or to remain when grown, on property that is directly adjacent to residential property or along public right-of-way.

Sec. 7-83. Noxious weeds.

- (a) Noxious weeds on property in the Town are hereby declared to be nuisances and shall be administered and abated as provided in this Chapter.
- (b) Unless the owner obtained a waiver of compliance from a state or federal agency with lawful authority to issue such waiver, no owner of property shall permit noxious weeds to grow, or remain when grown, on such property.
- (c) The owner of property shall eradicate noxious weeds from such property. For purposes of this section, *eradication* means reducing the reproductive success of a noxious weed species or a specified noxious weed population in largely uninfested regions to zero and permanently eliminating the species or population on infested property within a specified period of time, as determined by the Town. Once all noxious weed populations are eliminated or prevented from reproducing, the owner shall continue eradication efforts until the existing seed bank is exhausted.



450 S. Parish Avenue
Johnstown, CO 80534
970-587-4664
JohnstownCO.gov

Town Council Work Session Communication

Agenda Date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Ordinance Proposal for E-Bike and OHV regulations

Attachments: 1. Proposed E-Vehicle Regulations
2. Presentation Regulating the use of E-Bikes, E-Scooters, etc.

Presented by: Jeff Strossner, Chief of Police
Avi Rocklin, Town Attorney

Work Session Item Description:

Due to the growing concerns within the Town of Johnstown community demonstrated by recent complaints from citizens and Town Council, the Johnstown Police Department recognizes the need to create a means to regulate E-Bikes, Scooters, and other Off-Highway Vehicles (OHV) within the municipal code. There is a significant distinction between each classification.

This proposed ordinance addresses each of the classifications, provides restrictions on use for certain classifications of vehicles, and allows use of certain vehicles on Town bike paths and trails. The bikepaths and trails portion of the ordinance is developed considering the future growth and expansion of Town parks and trails.

Reviewed and Approved for Presentation,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "W. J. C.", is written over a horizontal line.

Town Manager

Proposed E-Vehicle Regulations

Section 1. Section 8-23 of the Johnstown Municipal Code is hereby amended to add subsection (2.5), to follow subsection (2), to provide as follows:

Sec. 8-23. Additions or modifications to the 2024 model traffic code

...
(2.5) Section 109 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(14) It shall be unlawful for any parent, guardian, legal custodian, or any adult to authorize, assist, permit, or encourage any minor to operate a low-power scooter in violation of the provisions contained herein.

Section 2. Chapter 8 of the Johnstown Municipal Code is hereby amended by the addition of a new Article VII, which shall read as follows:

ARTICLE VII – Electric Assisted and Self-Powered Devices

Sec. 8-91. Scope of regulations.

In addition to the requirements contained in this Article, bicycles, electrical assisted bicycles and electric scooters are regulated by the Model Traffic Code, adopted in Article II of this Chapter.

Sec. 8-92. Definitions.

For purposes of this Article, the following terms have the meanings set forth below:

Bicycle means a vehicle propelled by human power applied to pedals upon which a person may ride having two tandem wheels or two parallel wheels and one forward wheel, all of which are more than fourteen inches in diameter.

Electric assisted bicycle means a vehicle having two or three wheels and fully operable pedals, and an electric motor not exceeding seven hundred fifty watts of power. Electrical assisted bicycles shall conform to one of three classes as follows:

(a) “Class 1 electrical assisted bicycle” means an electrical assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches a speed of twenty miles per hour;

(b) “Class 2 electrical assisted bicycle” means an electrical assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance regardless of whether the rider is pedaling but ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches a speed of twenty miles per hour; or

(c) “Class 3 electrical assisted bicycle” means an electrical assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches a speed of twenty-eight miles per hour.

Electric Scooter means device: (i) weighing less than one hundred pounds; (ii) with handlebars and an electric motor; (ii) that is powered by an electric motor; and (iv) that has a maximum speed of twenty miles per hour on a paved level surface when powered solely by the electric motor.

Self-powered device means, without limitation, skateboards, scooters and similar such devices.

Sec. 8-93. Riding bicycles and self-powered devices; dismount zones.

- (a) No person shall ride a bicycle or self-powered device upon and along a sidewalk or across a roadway upon and along a crosswalk where such use is prohibited by an official traffic control device, a sign or other official marking designating a dismount zone or an ordinance.
 - (1) The following shall be a permanent dismount zone for bicycles and self-powered devices: the sidewalks and crosswalks in the downtown corridor between South 1st Street and North 2nd Street, including the adjacent alleys.
 - (2) The Town Manager or the Town Manager's designee may designate additional dismount zones within the Town and install or have installed a traffic control device or a sign or other official marking designating such dismount zone.
 - (3) Any person operating a personal assistive mobility device to aid with a disability shall be exempt from these requirements.
- (b) No person shall operate or ride a bicycle or self-powered device in excess of ten (10) miles per hour on Town sidewalks. No person shall operate or ride a bicycle or self-powered device in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour on Town bikepaths or trails.

Sec. 8-94. Riding electrical assisted bicycles and electric scooters.

- (a) No person shall operate or ride an electrical assisted bicycle or electric scooter except on Town roads, bikepaths and trails.
- (b) No person shall operate or ride an electrical assisted bicycle or electric scooter on Town bikepaths or trails in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour.
- (c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no person shall operate a Class 3 electrical assisted bicycle on Town sidewalks, bikepaths, and trails.

Sec. 8-95. Yield to pedestrians.

Persons riding a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter or self-powered device shall yield to pedestrians.

Sec. 8-96. Exceptions.

Except for the requirement to yield to pedestrians, the restrictions set forth in this Article do not apply to Town employees or Town authorized officials acting in the course of their official duties.

Sec. 8-97. Parental Responsibility.

It shall be unlawful for any parent, guardian, legal custodian, or any adult to authorize, assist, permit, or encourage any minor to operate a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle or electric scooter in violation of the provisions of this Article.

Section 3. Chapter 8 of the Johnstown Municipal Code is hereby amended by the addition of a new Article IX, which shall read as follows:

ARTICLE IX – Off-Highway Vehicles

Sec. 8-101. Definition.

- (a) An *off-highway vehicle* (“OHV”) means any self-propelled vehicle that is designed to travel on wheels or tracks in contact with the ground, designed primarily for use “off-road” of the public highways, and generally and commonly used to transport persons for recreational purposes.
- (b) An *off-highway vehicle* does not include: (i) vehicles designed and used primarily for travel on, over, or in the water; (ii) snowmobiles; (iii) golf cars; (iv) vehicles designed and used to carry individuals with disabilities; (v) vehicles designed and used to specifically for agricultural, logging, or mining purposes; or (vi) surplus military vehicles owned or leased by a municipality, county, or fire protection district, for the purpose of assisting with firefighting efforts, including mitigating the risk of wildfires.

Sec. 8-102. Operation prohibited on public ways and property.

- (a) No person shall operate an OHV upon or within any Town street, alley, roadway, highway, shoulder, median, sidewalk, pedestrian way, multi-use path, bicycle lane or path, trail, park, open space, public right-of-way, or other Town-owned or Town-controlled property.
- (b) No OHV routes are designated within the Town. The Town does not authorize OHV operation on any street or highway within its jurisdiction.

Sec. 8-103. Exceptions.

The restrictions set forth in this Article do not apply to:

- (a) The operation of an OHV by Town employees or Town authorized officials acting in the course of their official duties;
- (b) The operation of an OHV entirely on private property with the express permission of the property owner; or
- (c) The loading or unloading an OHV from a trailer or truck when parked lawfully on private property, provided the OHV is not driven on any public way or public property.

Sec. 8-104. Parental Responsibility.

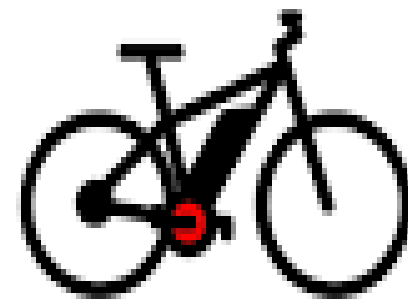
It shall be unlawful for any parent, guardian, legal custodian, or any adult to authorize, assist, permit, or encourage any minor to operate an OHV in violation of the provisions of this Article.

Proposed Ordinance

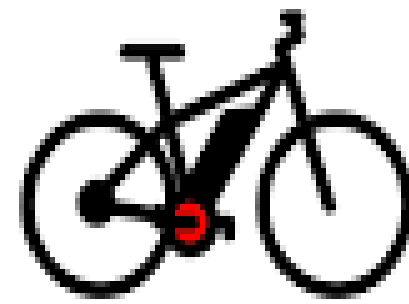
REGULATING THE USE OF E-BIKES, E-SCOOTERS, TOY VEHICLES, AND OHVS



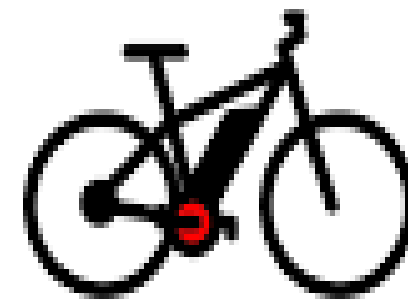
Definitions & Identification



CLASS 1



CLASS 2



CLASS 3

Pedal Assist	✓	✓	✓
Throttle		✓	
Max Speed	20 mph	20 mph	28 mph

Must be under 750W electric motors

Class 1 and 2 – acceptable on roads and trails

Class 3 – generally prohibited from trails and bike paths and trails; must be at least 16 years old; under 18 must wear helmet by state law.



Definitions & Identification

NOT E-BIKES



5000W bicycle
Top speed 45 MPH
Not an e-bike
Called e-moto



6000W bicycle
Top speed 50 MPH
Has pedals
OHV



Mini Bike < 750W



Organic Elf
20 MPH electric assist
30 MPH human pedaling
<750 W motor



Electric Dirt Bike
Is considered OHV

Definitions & Identification

SCOOTERS



E-scooter
Max 18 MPH



E-scooter
Max 20 MPH
411W motor



Low Power Scooter
750W motor / Max 25 MPH
Requires registration, license,
insurance



Low Power Scooter
Max 40 MPH
1500W motor



E-Scooter < 750W



Low Power Scooter
No more than 4476W or 50cc motor
Requires license, registration,
insurance

Definitions & Identification

TOY VEHICLES - Any vehicle that has wheels and is not designed for use on public highways or for off-road use including gas or electric powered vehicles known as mini-bikes, “pocket” bikes, kamikaze boards, go-peds, and stand-up scooters but not including electric scooters, OHVs, or snowmobiles.



Toy vehicle



One Colorado Municipality created their own definition for Lightweight Electric Vehicle allowing self propelled vehicles under 50 pounds, such as electric scooters, skateboards, electric unicycles, self-balancing boards or the Go-Ped shown above. They used the similar definition to toy vehicles in the code, but eliminated the go-peds from the definition.

Ordinance Proposal

- Establishes rules for bicycles and self-powered (human powered) devices.
 - Proposes a mandatory dismount zone in downtown and adjacent alleys
 - Allows Town Manager or designee to declare additional dismount zones as development occurs and install signs notating those dismount zones.
 - Creates a 10MPH speed limit on all sidewalks and 20 mph on bike paths and trails.
- Regulates e-bikes and e-scooters
 - Only on roads, bike paths and trails (not residential sidewalks)
 - Speed limit on bike paths and trails is 20MPH
 - Prohibits use of Class 3 e-bike on bike paths and trails
- Requires yielding to pedestrians
- Includes parental responsibility for allowing their children to violate the law
- Regulates OHVs
 - Prohibits the use of OHVs on public roadways, bike paths, trails, highways, etc.



Questions

