

**RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF DELTA, STATE OF COLORADO**

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-R-022

**A RESOLUTION CONCERNING ADOPTION OF THE REVISED
DELTA COUNTY STANDARDS AND POLICY FOR
ROAD NAMING AND ADDRESSING IN UNINCORPORATED AREAS**

WHEREAS, in accordance with C.R.S. § 30-11-107 (1)(h), the Delta County Board of County Commissioners (BoCC) has the power at any meeting to lay out, alter or discontinue any road running into or through such county and also to perform such other duties respecting roads as may be required by law; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to C.R.S. § 43-2-108, each county is to establish a primary system and secondary system of county roads; and

WHEREAS, County staff find the current 2007 Policy out-of-date and lacking specifics to efficiently assign road names and addresses.

WHEREAS, the Board finds that a standardized system of the process for the naming of roads within unincorporated Delta County, and for assigning addresses to properties within unincorporated Delta County that access the County Road system will facilitate the ability of first responders, be it law enforcement, firefighting response, emergency medical response or others, to respond to calls for emergency services in an effective, efficient and timely manner; and

WHEREAS, the Board approved the current Policy on November 26, 2007 with Resolution 2007-R-044 which amended Resolution 2003-R011 adopted on March 17, 2013 and

WHEREAS, after input and review from emergency response organizations, county staff, and legal, the Board desires to adopt revised Standards and Policy for Road Naming and Addressing in Unincorporated Areas.

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of County Commissioners for Delta County does hereby resolve as follows:

1. The Revised Delta County Standards and Policy for Road Naming and Addressing in Unincorporated Areas, a copy of which is attached to this Resolution and incorporated

herein by reference, is adopted, and shall be applicable to all roads under the jurisdiction of the government of Delta County and all properties within the unincorporated areas of Delta County that access the County Road system.

2. The Address Official shall have the authority to implement the Delta County Standards and Policy for Road Naming and Addressing in Unincorporated Areas.
3. The Board of County Commissioners hereby delegates to the county Address Official and, in cooperation with GIS, the authority to assign addresses to properties in accordance with the parameters set forth in this Policy.
4. Unless otherwise determined, the Board of County Commissioners appoints the GIS Director as the Addressing Official.
5. The Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Department shall be responsible for the maintenance of maps and data related to addressing, including the Master Street List.
6. The naming of county roads, as defined in §1.2A of the Policy, in unincorporated Delta County over which the government of Delta County has jurisdiction, shall be in accordance with the Delta County Standards and Policy for Road Naming and Addressing in Unincorporated Areas, and shall be approved by the Board of County Commissioners.
7. Resolution Nos. 2003-R-011 adopted March 17, 2003 (recorded at reception Nos. **564472** and **565298**) and 2007- R-044 adopted the 26th day of November, 2007 (recorded at reception Nos. **620935** and **620936**), are hereby repealed and replaced.

ADOPTED this 15th day of July 2025.

ATTEST:

Teri A. Stephenson

Teri A. Stephenson

Delta County Clerk and Recorder

[SEAL]



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF DELTA COUNTY, COLORADO

By: Wendell Koontz
Wendell Koontz, Chair

Mike Lane
Mike Lane, Vice Chair

Craig Fuller
Craig Fuller, Commissioner

Delta County Standards and Policy for Road Naming and Addressing in Unincorporated Areas

Article I. General Provisions

Section 1.01 Purpose

The purpose of the "Delta County Standards and Policy for Road Naming and Addressing in Unincorporated Areas" (or Policy) is:

- 1) To maintain and establish a uniform convention for naming roads and assigning addresses in unincorporated areas of Delta County;
- 2) To facilitate and enhance the ability of emergency response agencies (e.g., fire protection district, EMS, Sheriff's Office, Dispatch) and others to respond to the public health, safety, and welfare needs of the citizens of Delta County;
- 3) To facilitate and enhance vehicle transportation and traffic safety;
- 4) To provide Delta County Departments and the public with information and process regarding the naming of roads and assigning addresses within unincorporated Delta County;
- 5) To assist in maintaining compliance with federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding transportation, traffic safety, emergency response and E9-1-1 addressing; as well as other applicable laws and regulations.

Section 1.02 Scope and Intent

(a) Road Names

All roads located in unincorporated Delta County shall be named in accordance with this Policy. However, existing, non-conforming road names shall be considered "grandfathered" and are not required to be changed in order to comply with this Policy (see Section 1.02(c) County Initiated Road Name Change).

A "road" for the purpose of this Policy shall be defined as: any existing or proposed public road and any existing or proposed private driveway, private road, and private access easement that provides ingress/egress to three (3) or more lots or parcels; or four (4) or

more addresses, habitable/occupiable structures, units, spaces; etc. See also Section 1.03
Driveway, Private Road, and Private Access Easement Naming and Address Assignment.

The “Addressing Stakeholders” for the purpose of this Policy shall be defined as the Address Official, GIS Department, Master Street Addressing (MSAG) Coordinator, Dispatch center, Office of Emergency Management (OEM), and Public Works Department. The Addressing Stakeholders shall review all proposed road names to determine compliance with this Policy.

The Address Official will coordinate the Addressing Stakeholders in addressing/road naming matters. Naming a driveway, private road, or private access easement does not imply that it meets Delta County Roadway Design and Construction Standards or qualifies for inclusion in the County Road Maintenance Program.

(b) Changing Existing Road Names

Any proposed change of an existing road name shall be noticed to the public and presented to the Delta Board of County Commissioners (BoCC) for consideration at a regularly scheduled public hearing. Road name changes shall be made by a resolution of the BoCC. The proposed name shall comply with this Policy. Additional provisions and requirements are as follows:

(c) County Initiated Road Name Change

It is not the intent of this Policy to require Delta County to change the name of existing roads that do not conform to this Policy. Existing, non-conforming road names shall be considered “grandfathered” and need not be changed in order to comply with this Policy. However, Delta County reserves the right to change an existing road name to benefit the public health, safety, and welfare.

Delta County shall bear the expense for such road name changes only for those items that are under County jurisdiction and authority (i.e., road name signs, 9-1-1 Address Signs, etc.). Delta County shall NOT be liable to reimburse affected addressees for costs related to changing address information on individual, personal, or other incidental items such as, but not limited to: business cards, letterhead, shipping/return labels, signs, advertisements, etc.

(d) Citizen Initiated Road Name Change

Citizens of Delta County may petition the BoCC to change an existing road name provided that the road name change complies with this Policy; is deemed necessary and beneficial to the public health, safety, and welfare; and financial impacts of the name change are mitigated by the petitioners.

Delta County shall NOT bear responsibility for any expenses related to the road name change. Any petition for a road name change shall contain the signatures of at least 75% of landowners that are currently addressed from the subject road. Only one signature is allowed per deeded lot, tract, or parcel. Prior to submitting the petition to the BoCC, petitioners shall consult with the Addressing Official to determine if the proposed road name complies with this Policy and to determine if address numbers must change. In addition to the required signatures, the petition shall also include the following:

- 1) A copy of the property record cards for each affected addressee.
- 2) The name, address, and phone number of one petitioner named as a representative for all petitioners. Said representative shall be designated by the petitioners as having power of attorney to make decisions for and act on behalf of all petitioners and be responsible for financial matters related to the proposed road name change.
- 3) A vicinity map showing the location of the road.
- 4) The existing road name and the proposed road name.
- 5) Approval from the Addressing Official that the proposed road name is acceptable and complies with this Policy.
- 6) A short narrative outlining the reason for the name change and how the public health, safety, and welfare will benefit from the name change.
- 7) A statement that all petitioners:
 - i. Agree with the proposed road name,
 - ii. Agree to pay for expenses,
 - iii. Will NOT seek or attempt to force compensation, repayment, or contribution in any form from any landowner that does not sign the petition,
 - iv. Understand that the BoCC may deny the petition without cause or reason.

- 8) An itemized cost estimate of all expenses related to the road name change, including, but not limited to, road name signs and posts. If any affected properties require new address numbers, the cost of new 9-1-1 house number signs shall be included in the estimate.

Section 1.03 Driveway, Private Road, and Private Access Easement Naming and Address Assignment

Any existing or proposed driveway, private road, or private access easement that provides ingress/egress to three (3) or more lots, tracts, or parcels, or four (4) addresses; habitable/occupiable structures, condominium units, rental units and spaces, etc., shall be considered a "road" for the purpose of this Policy. The driveway, private road, or private access easement (or "road") shall be given a road name with the appropriate suffix per this Policy, Article II, Section 2.04 Road Name Suffixes and Road Naming Guidelines and Appendix D.

Existing address(es) using the "road" suffix shall then be changed per this Policy, Article III, Section 3.02, Changing or Correcting Existing Address Numbers. The Address Official is authorized to identify and bring existing driveways, private roads, and private access easements into compliance with this Policy as time and staff work levels allow.

Section 1.04 Address Number Assignment Requirements

Delta County shall be the sole issuer/assigner of addresses in the unincorporated County of Delta, Colorado. No address shall be issued in unincorporated Delta County unless the following requirements are met:

1. All residential, commercial and industrial structures, to include but not limited to: individual homes, apartment units, condominium units, and any other rental/lease spaces (e.g. multiplexes, office or shop suites, mobile home park spaces, cabin rentals etc.) intended for occupancy, regardless of ownership or intent to sell or re-sell, shall have an address number.
2. Address numbers shall be assigned by the Addressing Official. To obtain an address number, applicants shall submit a complete Access Address Application and pay all applicable fees in the Delta County Planning Department.

3. The parcel owner requesting an address must submit a site plan which specifically describes existing features, property boundaries, location of structures to be addressed, and driveway or entry point to property.
4. The parcel owner must obtain an Access Permit from the Delta County Public Works Department prior to requesting an address.
 - a. Specific access permit requirements are listed in the "Delta County Roadway Design and Construction Standards," within Article 4, Section 4.9 Access Standards.
 - b. When the access is existing and has a corresponding "approved" access permit on file with Delta County, a copy of the filed access permit shall accompany the address application.
5. Parcels with multiple rental or lease units under single ownership (e.g., apartment buildings, mobile home parks, etc.) require only one (1) address application and a fee payment for each addressed structure.
6. Developments that contain units for sale to separate owners (e.g., condominiums) require a separate address application and fee payment for each unit within the building.

Section 1.05 Exception for Using Other Road Name and Address Number Convention

When considering addressing numbers and road names, the Addressing Official, after considering input from Addressing Stakeholders, may choose to utilize the road naming and address number assignment convention of an adjoining county, the Colorado Department of Transportation, or a municipality within Delta County to name roads/streets and assign address numbers. This authority will be utilized in exceptional circumstances where it may be necessary to maintain continuity and consistency with an existing road, street, or state highway system and/or the established addressing convention of the respective entity.

Adjoining county naming and addressing conventions will be adopted when an existing road originates in an adjoining county and has been or is proposed to be extended into Delta County. Municipal street naming and addressing conventions will be adopted when the municipality has

plans to annex the specified road or where the Addressing Official determines it makes sense to continue the existing street naming convention of the municipality into the unincorporated area.

Each condition will be reviewed by Delta County on a case-by-case basis. Delta County reserves the right to review, comment on, accept, or reject any and all road names and address assignments.

- Delta County municipal address systems are provided in Appendix B.
- Delta County addressing exceptions with adjoining Counties Appendix D.
- At the discretion of the Addressing Official interior subdivision road names may be exempt from alphabetic or numeric grid naming conventions.

Article II. Road Names

Section 2.01 Road Name Standards and Priorities

Road names shall be assigned in accordance with the Delta County Road Name Grid, attached herewith as Appendix item A. This grid overlays the Public Land Survey System (PLSS) for Delta County and begins in the NESE of Section 24 Township 51N, Range 14W on New Mexico Meridian. It is organized alphabetically from West to East (Y axis) and numerically from South to North (X axis). Road naming priority is given as follows:

(a) Primary Priority

1. **East-West traveling roads** are named according to the **ALPHABETIC GRID** ("A" through "MM"). The road name shall begin with the letter corresponding to the respective Grid Line (aliquot section line) that the road lies on or north of. The "A" grid begins at the Delta, Mesa and Montrose County line in the NESE of Section 24 Township 51N, Range 14W on New Mexico Meridian and progresses north (Y axis) in alphabetical order through "Z".
 - a) For example, road names in the "A" Grid will begin with the letter "A," such as "Atlas Lane". Road names in the "B" Grid will begin with the letter "B,"

such as "Basalt Road." Beginning on the Y axis Grid Line 2600, the Alphabetic Grid starts over at letter "AA" but with the additional identifier of "North" placed after the road name suffix. Road names in the " North" grid will begin with the letter "A" and will end with the "North" identifier such as "Alpine Road North". This standard continues North (on Y axis) in alphabetical order to "HH North" at Grid Line HH and terminates at the south line of Section 36 of Township 10S, Range 91W, 6th Meridian.

- b) Roads within a given letter grid are not required to be in any alphabetical order.
- c) See map in Appendix A.1

2. South-North traveling roads are named according to the **NUMERIC GRID**. The Numeric Grid begins at the most western line in the County in the NESE of Section 24 Township 51N, Range 14W on New Mexico Meridian and progresses east (X axis) to Grid Line 4600 (center of NESE quarter of Section 23, 51N 6W, New Mexico Meridian) and terminates at the Delta and Gunnison County line. The first two numbers of the road name shall begin with the number corresponding to the respective Grid Line that the road lies on or east of. The last two numbers of the road name represent the distance in hundredths of a mile east of the corresponding grid line that the road name is based on, up to the next Grid Line. For example, road names in the 2100 grid begin with the number "21" and end with the distance in hundredths of a mile (nominally) west of Grid Line 2100. More specifically, a road located 0.75 miles east of Grid Line 2100 would be named 2175 Road. A road located on Grid Line 2100 would be named 2100 Road.

- a) See map in Appendix A.1
- b) To avoid numeric road name duplications. In the event a numeric road name is already issued, another name will be chosen which resembles a land feature (canyon, gulch, stream, ditch, etc.) directly in the area or a

random name may be used, which follows the naming guidelines but is not required to follow the numeric or alphabetic grid.

Section 2.02 Additional Road Name Requirements

Road names shall not be duplicated except where the Addressing Official, having considered input from the Addressing Stakeholders, determines the road is in alignment with or is an extension of an existing road.

1. Roads that begin in one grid and are long enough to extend into subsequent grids shall maintain the same name up to a logical point of termination.
2. Road names shall not contain the words "East", "West", "North", or "South" except:
 - a) Where specifically required in the "North" double letter grid, or
 - b) As authorized as an exception per Section 1.2.E Exception for Using Other Road Name and Address Number Convention, or
3. The Addressing Official shall review road names for road designs that are meandering or otherwise difficult to name in strict conformance with this Policy or when a road name is in dispute. If a consensus among the affected citizens and Addressing Official cannot be reached, the issue shall be brought before the BoCC pursuant to Section 2.1.D Road Name for Extraordinary Alignment.
4. Road name choices should follow the Road Naming Guidelines in Appendix D.

Section 2.03 Road Name for Extraordinary Alignment

There may be cases where a road alignment cannot be clearly named in strict conformance with this Policy due to an extraordinary road alignment. Examples include a meandering alignment, an alignment that runs mostly in a diagonal direction, a creative subdivision design, or topographic constraints, etc. When a consensus on a road name cannot be reached in such a case, final authority in naming the road shall rest with the BoCC. The Addressing Official, will consider input from the Addressing Stakeholders, and shall make a name recommendation to the BoCC.

Any considerations by the BoCC involving a road name that is NOT already part of a Delta County land use application (e.g., subdivisions, special use permits, etc.) shall be made at a scheduled public hearing that has been noticed to the public. A separate public hearing is not required when the road name being considered is part of a land use application (e.g., subdivision) that is noticed to the public.

Section 2.04 Road Name Suffixes

Road names shall end with a suffix according to the road type as defined below:

(a) Suffix Road Type Definitions:

- (i) Trail: A private road or exclusive easement, which provides access to more than two (2) lots, parcels, tracts, or addresses.
- (ii) Row: A private road which provides access within a business or mobile home park.
- (iii) Lane: A public or private road located in a public right-of-way internal to a subdivision, non-exclusive easement, or exclusive easement, which provides access to more than two (2) lots, parcels, tracts, or addresses.
- (iv) Road: A public road located in public right-of-way or a prescriptive easement serving subdivided and/or un-subdivided lands. Typically, a "road" is external to a subdivision but may be internal to a subdivision when it forms a connecting link with other neighboring properties.
- (v) Drive: A public road located in a public right-of-way internal to a subdivision that meanders (i.e., addressing on both the N/S and the E/W grids) and does not terminate in a permanent dead end.
- (vi) Way: A public road located in a public right-of-way internal to a subdivision that provides a connecting link between other public roads within a subdivision and does not terminate in a permanent dead end.
- (vii) Circle: A public road located in a public right-of-way internal to a subdivision that begins and circles back to terminate on to itself; see figure # 1.

- (viii) Loop: A public road that can be a short drive that begins and ends on the same road, see image # 1. This type of road must have a directional prefix to prevent the same intersection from occurring twice.
- (ix) Court: A public road 500 feet or less in length, located in a public right-of-way internal to a subdivision, terminates in a permanent cul-de-sac or other approved turn-around configuration.
- (x) North: An additional identifier added after any of the suffixes above for any alphabetically named road that originates after "Z" in the "North" road naming grid.

Suffixes other than those listed above shall not be used in road names unless authorized per Article I, Section 1.2.E, Exception for Using Other Road Name and Address Number Convention.

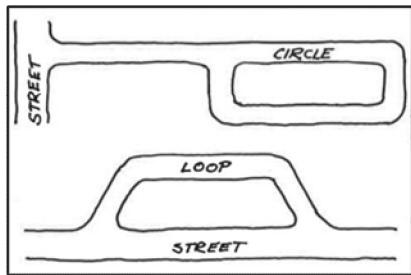


Figure 1: Diagram of Street, Circle, and Loop

Section 2.05 Road Name Sign / Display Standards

- 1) Road name signs shall match the street name on the Master Street List/MSAG Database.
- 2) Road name signs shall follow the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) national standards (i.e., size and reflectivity).
- 3) All named streets, public and private, shall be signed.
- 4) County Road and Bridge Districts are responsible for erecting street name signs.
- 5) Faded, worn, and damaged signs will be replaced by the County as soon as possible.
- 6) Signs will be erected in a location where vehicular traffic will easily view the sign. Road intersections will display road names and directions clearly.
- 7) Sign background color coding:
 - a. Green signs are County Roads and County maintained.
 - b. Blue signs are private roads and are typically privately maintained.

- c. Brown signs are BLM and USFS.

Article III. Addresses

Section 3.01 Address Number Assignment Standards and Priority

Address numbers shall be assigned in accordance with the Delta County Address Number Grid, attached as Appendix B the grid overlays the Public Land Survey System for Delta County and is organized numerically using a **SOUTH-NORTH GRID** and a **EAST-WEST GRID**. The Grid Lines are concurrent with the aliquot section lines in both directions. The resulting address numbering grid system is nominally 1 mile square for each grid area. Address numbers along South-North trending roads (or numerically named roads) will use the South-North Address Grid on the Y Axis. This grid begins with 250 at the Delta, Montrose, Mesa County line and progresses north through Grid Line 46000 and terminates at the Delta and Mesa County line. East-West trending roads (or alphabetically named roads) will use the East-West Address Grid on the X axis. This grid begins with 100 at the Delta and Montrose Line progresses east through Grid Line 33000 and terminates at the Delta, Mesa, Gunnison County line.

Address number assignment priority is given as listed on the map in Appendix A.2.

(a) Primary Priority

1. X Axis Addresses: where grid starts at 100 at SW corner of NWSW of Section 21 and T51 R13, New Mexico Meridian.
2. Y Axis Addresses: starts at 250 at Center of NESE of Section 23, 51N 6W, New Mexico Meridian.
3. 1,000 address numbers shall be available per mile/ Grid Line. If the road (or road segment) in any given grid is less than 1 mile in length, the available address numbers shall be prorated based on the following ratio:
 - a. road (or road segment) length, ft. \div 5,280 ft." \times 1,000 address numbers = number of addresses in road segment

- b. For example: a road (or road segment) 1/2-mile (2640 ft.) long will have 500 available address numbers: $2,640 \text{ ft} \div 5,280 \text{ ft} = 0.5 \times 1,000 = 500$; a road (or road segment) 1/4 mile (1,320 ft.) long will have 250 available address numbers, etc.
4. Address numbers shall be determined by the location of the approved access point as measured along the centerline of the road within the respective address grid or as otherwise determined by Addressing Official for the specific situation. Addressing Official will attempt to equally distribute address numbers along a road (or road segment) within a respective grid to allow for future development and minimize or prevent address re-assignment.
5. Address numbers increase from south to north and from west to east according to the respective grid.
6. Address numbers shall be rounded to the nearest whole number depending on the applicable side of the road pursuant to:
 - a. Even numbers are assigned along the south and east sides of the road, with exceptions as noted in Section 3.1.B.
 - b. Odd numbers are assigned along the north and west sides of the road, with exceptions as noted in Section 3.1.B.
7. Efforts will be made to not duplicate address numbers.

(b) Secondary Priority

When assigning addresses, consideration will be given to drivers navigating on the ground for clarity. This is especially important in the case of circle type roads, or highly meandering roads that change direction, or cross an address grid line and then curve back into the previous address grid area. For roadways such as this, address numbering shall attempt to maintain continuity of formatting where address numbers remain in sequence, and even and odd numbers do not randomly change or jump sides of the road.

(c) Additional Address Number Requirements

1. Multi-Family units, Multi-Commercial units, and Mobile Home Parks:
 - a. Multi-Unit housing dwellings with only one non-branching driveway or road shall have the same address number. However, each unit, site, or space shall also have an additional sub address identifying number or letter.
 - b. For example: 15334 2600 Road, Unit A; or Suite A; or Unit 1; or Suite 1, etc.
2. Locations having more than one driveway, private road, or private access easement (or "road") shall be assigned a road name with the 'Row' road name suffix, and sites/spaces will have a unique address number.
3. Addresses using the "road" shall then be changed per this Policy, (Article III, Section 3.2).
4. Address numbers using fractions, decimals, or alphabetic characters such as 15334 1/2 or 15334A shall not be used. Alphabetic characters may be used as an additional identifier per Section 3.1.C.1 above.

(d) Address Numbers for Extraordinary Alignment

In instances where a property cannot be clearly assigned an address number in strict conformance with this Policy due to an extraordinary road alignment, final authority for determining the address number assignment shall rest with the Addressing Official, after receipt of input from addressing stakeholders. Examples include a meandering road alignment, a road alignment that runs mostly in a diagonal direction, a creative subdivision design, topographic constraint, etc.

Section 3.02 Changing or Correcting Existing Address Numbers

When it is in the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare, the Addressing Official shall have the authority to identify, correct, and change existing addresses that do not conform to this Policy.

(a) General Requirements

1. When a change or correction to an existing address is identified, Addressing Official will attempt to contact each affected addressee in writing via certified U.S Mail with the following information:
 - a. The reason for the address change or correction.
 - b. The proposed address change.
 - c. The deadline for comment and feedback from the addressee before the change becomes final.
2. All address changes / corrections shall state the effective date of the change and allow for sufficient comments from the address parcel owner(s). The effective date of changes shall be within 90 days of the deadline for comment from the addressee.

(b) Address Change/Correction Triggers

1. Address changes/corrections may be triggered by various situations, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Preliminary Plat (3+ lot Subdivision)
 - b. Minor Plat (2-Lot Subdivision)
 - c. Any other land use development that changes the number of structures requiring addressing and affects the numbering flow as established by the Policy.
 - d. Road name change

- e. Road realignment
- f. New road construction
- g. Driveway, private road, or private access easement is named per Article I, Section 1.2.C
- h. Access relocation -Note - a new access permit and fee(s) may be required. See "Appendix B, Access Permits" in the "Delta County Standards and Specifications for Roads and Bridges".
- i. New buildings constructed on the parcel which require additional addresses,
- j. Previously assigned address numbers that do not conform to this Policy
- k. Any other situation that the BoCC or Addressing Official determines will be in the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare.

Section 3.03 Subdivision Pre-Assigned Addresses

The Addressing Official (or designee) may pre-assign addresses for lots/parcels in conjunction with a subdivision application. Pre-assigned addresses are necessary for the internal use of Delta County staff to accommodate the needs of utility purveyors, post office, emergency response agencies, etc. Additional requirements are as follows:

1. Unless authorized in writing by the Addressing Official, pre-assigned address information *shall not be released to the property owner or be made public* until all applicable address request forms and permits are submitted and deemed complete by County staff, applicable fees are paid, and all conditions are satisfied.
2. Only after these conditions have been satisfied shall the Addressing Official issue a final permanent address and share it with the owner and make it public.
3. A pre-assigned address is subject to change during the course of county review and internal processes when deemed necessary.

Section 3.04 9-1-1 Address Sign Placement and Maintenance

1. Any addressee that is issued a new 9-1-1 address shall be supplied a firemarker/house number sign that will be mounted by the County in a conspicuous location near the intersection of the driveway and named road.
2. All 9-1-1 address signs shall have numbers of the Arabic Alphabet symbol 4" in height on both sides of the sign. The sign shall be 6" tall and 18" wide, and made of engineer grade reflective, white lettering over a red background, on 0.080 gauge aluminum. Anti-theft stainless steel star screws should be used to mount the sign to a U channel post.
3. The sign paddle will be installed horizontal and perpendicular to the named road displaying the house numbers to both directions of traffic, and shall be located on the same side of the road as the access. No sign shall be located where the post or sign would pose a safety hazard to pedestrians or bicyclists or cause confusion for emergency responders.
4. County Road placement: The sign shall be posted in County or public right-of-way whether established by statute, prescriptive use, deed, dedication, petition or some other manner.
5. State Highway placement: The sign shall be posted at least 30' from the centerline. If the sign is posted in the State Highway "clear zone," a breakaway post is required (reference Section 2A.16 of MUTCD).

(a) Multiple Addresses with one access point:

- a. If two or more addressed structures share an access, all house number signs shall be posted on one post (up to 8' tall if needed) indicating multiple addresses structures are located on that access. Refer to Image 2 for visualization.
- b. The smallest number will be placed at the top, and the larger number will be placed on the bottom (Image 2).
- c. It is the responsibility of the landowner to post additional signage on individual structures and/or provide signage to locate individual driveways past the shared access point.

- d. It is the responsibility of the land owner to post additional signage on sites/spaces/units that are assigned with sub address identifiers (Section 3.1. C.1) such as Unit A, B, 1, 2, 3, etc.

(b) Replacement Signs:

- a. Faded signs will be replaced by the County at the county expense. Other types of damage, such as getting run over by vehicles, shall be replaced at the property owner's expense.

(c) Outdated Signs:

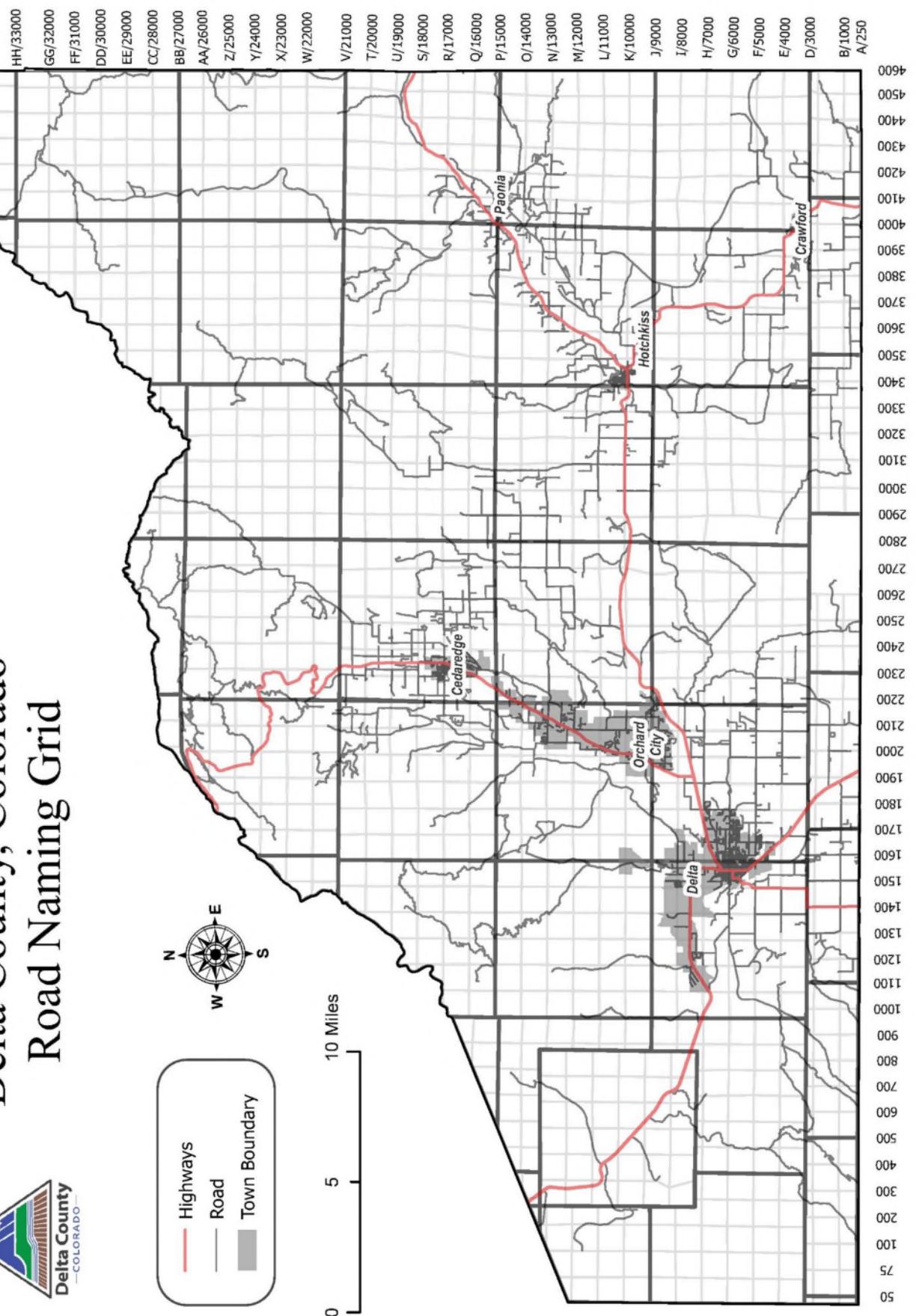
- a. Old or wrong house numbers are not permitted to be visible because they cause confusion.



Figure 2 Delta County 9-1-1 Address Sign Installation Example

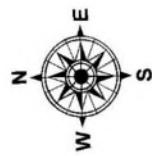
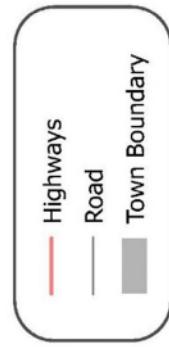
Article IV. Appendixes:

Delta County, Colorado Road Naming Grid

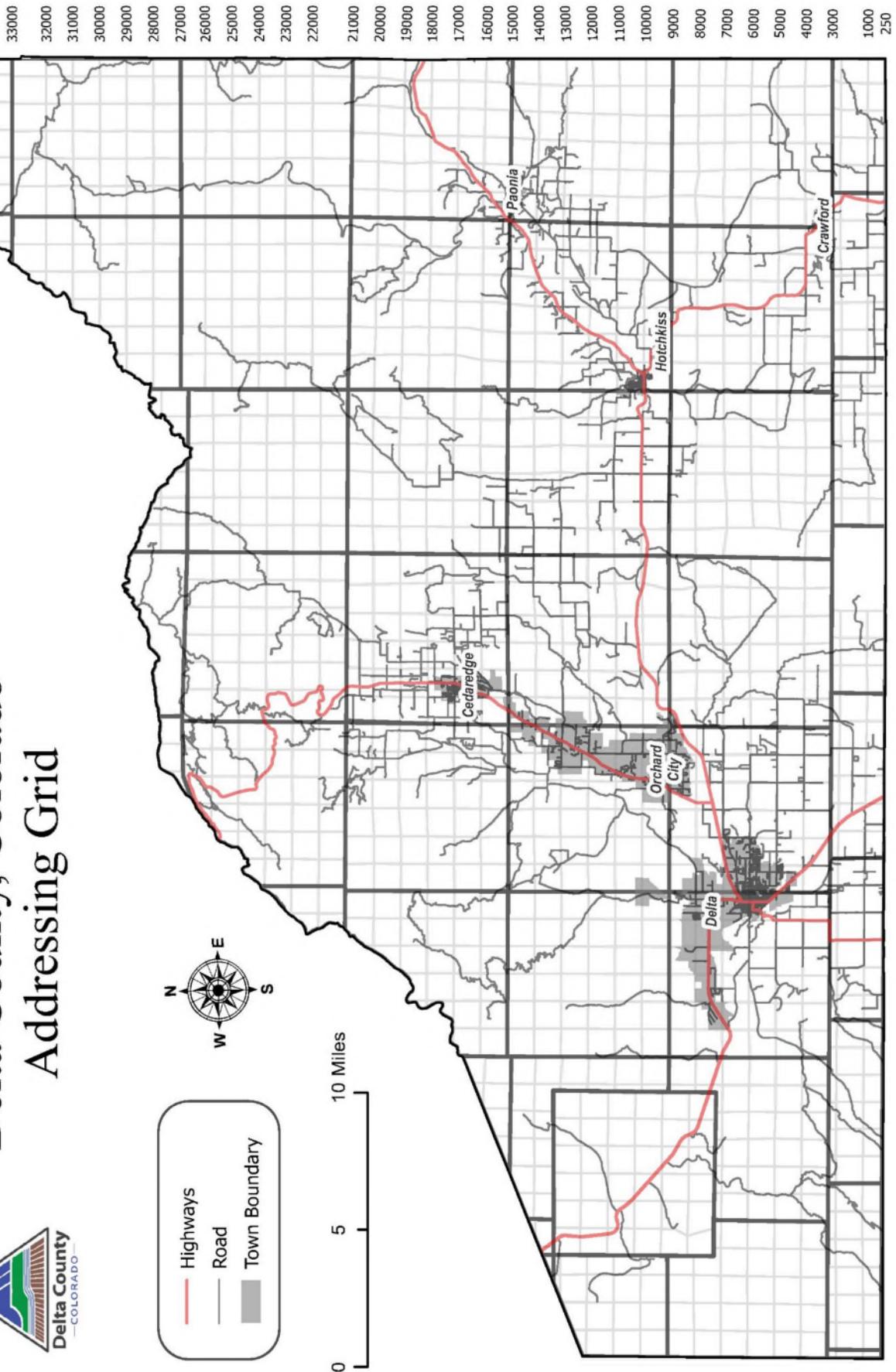




Delta County, Colorado Addressing Grid



10 Miles
0 5



B. Other Addressing Systems used by municipalities within Delta County

- 1.** Cedaredge Municipal Address Area is a block quad system increasing 100 addresses per block NE, NW, SE, and SW from Main Street and Grand Mesa Drive. This address system extends west to Happy Hollow RD, south to Hamilton RD and Harts Basin RD, east to Surface Creek RD, northeast to and including NE Shady Oak AVE, and northwest to and including NW Sagebrush AVE. Whole even numbers shall be assigned to the west and north and odd numbers assigned to the east and south. Road name, type, and directional are critical elements of this system.

- 2.** Crawford Municipal Address Area is a block system increasing 100 addresses per block west from the east line and south line of Section 31, T15S, R91W, of the 6th PM, Dogwood AVE and Highway 92 respectively, and increasing north from the beginning of F ST near the Smith Fork. This address system extends north to that portion of Highway 92 that intersects the north line of Section 36, T15S, R92W, of the 6th PM and west to the west line of Section 31, T15S, R91W, of the 6th PM, including all accesses from K ST. Whole even numbers shall be assigned to the east and south, and odd numbers assigned to the west and north. Road name and type are critical elements of this system. Directionals are unlawful.

- 3.** Delta Municipal Address Area is a block directional system increasing 100 addresses per block east and west of main street (Highway 50) and north and south from 1st Street (Highway 92, Crawford Ave, and Hillcrest Dr). Whole even numbers shall be assigned to the east and south, and odd numbers assigned to the west and north. Road name, type, and directional are critical elements of this system. Directional elements shall include E or W with east-west streets and N or S with South-North streets.

4. Hotchkiss Municipal Address Area is a block directional system increasing 100 addresses per block east and west from 1st Street and north and south from Bridge Street (Highway 92). This address system extends south and west to Leroux Creek, south to the North Fork of the Gunnison River, and east to the current town limits on Highway 92. This address system extends north to the east line of Section 30, T14S, R92W 6th PM on Highway 133, all roads off of Coal RD up to L50 RD and Barrow Mesa RD up to L50 RD. Whole even numbers shall be assigned to the west and north and odd numbers assigned to the east and south. Road name and type are critical elements of this system. Directional elements are currently applied to the original Town platted area.
5. Orchard City Municipal Address Area is a grid system consistent with the Rural Delta County Addressing System, however, all changes are directed by ordinances and resolutions adopted by the Town of Orchard City Town Council.
6. Paonia Municipal Address Area is a block system increasing 100 addresses per block increasing east from Niagara Ave and north from 1st Street. This address system extends west and includes Harding RD. This system extends north to Minnesota Creek on 7th ST and all roads between the Town and Highway 133. Highway 133 is within this system from mile marker 7 east to Highway 187. Stahl RD is entirely within this system. Mathews LN and Lamborn Mesa Road, addressed per the Rural Delta County Address System, indicate the south boundary. Whole even numbers shall be assigned to the west and north and odd numbers assigned to the east and south. Road name and type are critical elements of this system. Directional elements are unnecessary.
7. Gunnison County is a mile marker system.
8. Montrose County is a grid system beginning at western and northern County lines.

C. New Road Naming Guidelines For Delta County

1. Road names are reviewed and approved by the Addressing Official / GIS Department in order to match the alphabetic and numbered grid system used for the Delta County address system. Address systems are described in the “Delta County Standards and Policy” for Road Naming and Addressing in Unincorporated Areas”.
 - North/South direction roads are numbered 0 through 4600.
 - West/East direction roads are alphabetic letters A through Z.
2. The County GIS Office has a list of unused road names that are recommended and pre-approved.
3. Submitting road name choices only assures that your choices will be considered. If road name choices are denied, the County addressing staff will select an appropriate name using these guidelines.
4. New road names should be easy to pronounce and spell. For example: Imagine calling 9-1-1 during an emergency and relaying an emergency to a dispatcher. Road names need to be clear and easy to understand for first responders.
 - Test the name – Try reciting the road name over the telephone and have the individual on the other connection spell and recite the word back to you.
5. Proposed road names should be spelled and pronounced differently than any other road names that residents may refer to, former road names, or names similar to adjacent County roads near the Delta County boundary.
6. Proposed road names should have no more than 3 or 4 syllables.
 - Acceptable names: Paintbrush (2 syllables), Spur (1 syllable),

- Unacceptable name: Serendipity (5 syllables)

7. A proposed road name must be able to be successfully implemented in database technology.
8. Proposed road names may not exceed eleven (11) characters.
 - This includes spaces, do not include directional or the suffix characters.
 - Example of an acceptable road name: Ward Creek (10 characters)
 - Example of unacceptable road name: Fruitgrowers Reservoir (22 characters)
9. Road names with cardinal directions (i.e., North, East) should be avoided unless that cardinal direction is relevant to the address grid. As a rule of thumb, cardinal directions should never be used in the name.
10. Popular names may not be road names. For example, Goofy is a popular Disney Character, but the term can offend people that live on Goofy RD. Avoid proposed road names that contain a person's name such as: Victor's RD or Clinton RD. Also, avoid family sir names unless they are historically significant to some pioneering efforts in the area.
11. Avoid names that repeat within the county or an adjoining municipality or county such as Sage RD, Sage Mesa RD, Sage LN, and Silver Sage RD.

D. Appendix D - Delta County addressing exceptions with adjoining Counties

D.1

The following roads are in Delta County but are addressed using the Montrose County addressing system:

<u>Road Name</u>	<u>Address Range</u>
6200 RD	630-999 Increasing South
7745 RD	900-1499 Increasing South
Basalt RD	77400-78499 Increasing East
LakeView RD	1400-1496 Increasing South
Clear Fork RD	1000-1499 Increasing South
West Black Canyon RD	75650-75745 Increasing East

Delta County adopted Black Canyon RD name May 20, 1991, 91-R-032, this resolution is adopting the address system:

Montrose County Road from Highway 92 0.63 miles to Delta County Line	1000-1299
Delta County Road from County Line 2.16 miles to Montrose County Line	1300-1499
Montrose County Road from County Line 1.95 miles to West Black Canyon RD	1500-1999

D.2

The following roads intersect the Delta/Montrose County line, but are named and addressed accordingly increasing north in Delta County and south in Montrose County:

<u>Delta County</u>	<u>Montrose County</u>
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1200 RD	250-2399	5100 RD	1750-1999
Highway 348	250-5549	Highway 348	1000-2101
1500 RD	250-2999	5400 RD	1750-2985
1600 RD	2-4449	5500 RD	1000-1999
Ash Mesa RD	250-3748	5600 RD	1000-1236
1825 RD	250-999	5725 RD	1000-1107
2100 RD	250-5999	6000 RD	1000-1999

D.3

The following highways intersect the Delta/Montrose County line, but are named and addressed accordingly, increasing east to the County line in Delta County and continuing east in Montrose County to Gunnison County:

<u>Delta County</u>	<u>Montrose County</u>
<u>Adopted Road Name & Address</u>	<u>Road Name & Address</u>
Highway 92 18000-40749	Highway 92 79720-84999
Highway 50 3000-19249	Highway 50 58301-84999

D.4

Gunnison County Road name County Road 265 has been adopted and applied to US Forest Service route 265:

Current Delta County

<u>Road Name</u>	<u>Address Range</u>
County Road 265	9500-18779 Increasing West

County Road 265 is a Forest Service route that begins in Gunnison County at approximately mile marker 36 on Highway 133 traveling northwest 9.5 miles through Gunnison County, 9.28 miles through Delta County and 15 miles through Mesa County. Delta County is adopting the Gunnison County mile marker addressing system on this road exclusively to provide consistent addressing through Gunnison and Delta County.

D.5

Delta County is providing a road name Hubbard Canyon RD and road range to Gunnison County for that portion of US Forest Service route 704 in Gunnison County:

<u>Delta County</u>	<u>Gunnison County</u>
<u>Road Name</u>	<u>Address Range</u>
Hubbard Canyon Rd 0 -25999 Increasing North	Hubbard Canyon RD 26000-27999
Hubbard Canyon Rd 28000 -31248 Increasing North	

D.6

Delta County is providing a limited range of addresses based on Delta County addressing for the following roads in Gunnison County:

Gunnison County

<u>Road Name</u>	<u>Address Range</u>
Bowie RD 46000-46599 Increasing East from County Line	
O50 DR Minnesota Creek RD	
Aka/County Road 711	Minnesota Creek RD 46000-Increasing East TBD

D.7

Highway 133 intersects the Delta/Gunnison County line. An address system that applies east increasing addresses instead of north has been applied to avoid conflicts with Gunnison County address ranges.

Delta County

Adopted Road & Address

Highway 133 35000-45999 Increasing East

Gunnison County

Road Name & Address

Highway 133 1-28000 Increasing East