

Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County  
Agenda for June 7, 2024

- 9:00 Call to order and Pledge of Allegiance
- 9:15 Kelly Meier, Public Health Director, to provide a public health update
- 9:30 Erica Goad with Balanced Rock Power, to introduce a renewable energy project
- 10:30 Lora White with the Cheyenne Kiowa Lincoln Early Childhood Council to discuss a childcare coalition
- 11:00 Michael Gillaspie with Oneok to provide a pipeline project update
- 11:30 Dana Foley with CTSI to provide an annual loss analysis
- 1:00 Wayne Ramey with Ramey Environmental Compliance, Inc. to discuss solid waste regulations
- 2:00 Walk-through for the Roundhouse painting project
- 2:30 Andrew Pellett and James Martin to discuss maintenance regarding the Clerk & Recorder's office
- 3:00 Approve Expense Vouchers

-To be completed as time permits-

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1. Approve the minutes from the May 31, 2024, meeting
2. Review the employee timesheets for County Administrator Jacob Piper, Land Use Administrator Ty Stogsdill, Landfill Manager Allen Chubbuck, Weed Control Coordinator Patrick Leonard, Office of Emergency Management Director Ken Stroud, I.T. Director James Martin, and Public Health Director Kelly Meier
3. Review and act upon the County Veterans Service Officer's Monthly Report and Certification of Pay
4. Review and act upon a Lincoln County Event Application for the Colorado Championship Ranch and Rodeo
5. County Commissioner reports
6. County Administrator's report
7. Old Business
8. New Business

The Board of Lincoln County Commissioners met at 9:00 a.m. on June 7, 2024. Chairman Steve Burgess, Commissioners Wayne Ewing and Doug Stone, County Administrator Jacob Piper, Clerk of the Board Corinne M. Lengel, and commissioner candidate Terry Jaques attended. Limon Leader reporter Stephanie Zwick attended until 2:00 p.m.

Balanced Rock Power Manager of Development Erica Goad, Senior Development Engineer Sam Mate, Associate of Development Engineering Emmett Turner, and Greg Brophy were there when Chairman Burgess called the meeting to order and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. Stone moved to approve the meeting minutes for May 31, 2024. Mr. Ewing seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

The Board reviewed the employee timesheets for the administrator, land use administrator, landfill manager, weed control coordinator, emergency manager, IT director, and public health director.

Deputy Assessor Renita Thelen introduced their new employee, Nicholas Knutson, and then spoke briefly about the county's assessed values and tax credits over the past several years.

The Board reviewed the County Veterans Service Officer's monthly report and certification of pay and a Lincoln County Event Application for the Colorado Championship Ranch Rodeo. Mr. Stone moved to approve the latter. Mr. Ewing chose to abstain, so Mr. Burgess seconded the motion and called for a voice vote. Mr. Stone and Mr. Burgess moved to approve the event application for the Ranch Rodeo, and Mr. Ewing abstained. The motion carried.

Mr. Stone reported attending the commissioner candidate meeting on June 2.

Public Health Director Kelly Meier arrived for her 9:15 a.m. appointment, so the chairman recessed the Board of County Commissioner meeting and opened the Lincoln County Board of Public Health meeting.

Mrs. Meier requested signatures on three contracts: The \$38,712 EPR Task Order for State Fiscal Year 2025, OPHP Master Task Order 2023\*0034 for \$136,928, and the \$23,720 Contract Amendment #2 for immunizations. Mrs. Meier said the first helped pay half of EPR Coordinator Ken Stroud's salary, the second was additional staff salary compensation for the next five years, and the third was the core immunization funding.

Mr. Ewing moved to approve the \$38,712 EPR contract. Mr. Stone seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Mr. Stone moved to approve the \$136,928 OPHP Task Order. Mr. Ewing seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Mr. Ewing moved to approve the \$23,720 immunization contract. Mr. Stone seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Mrs. Meier informed the Board that their vaccine refrigerator quit working during Hugo's June 1 power outage. She stopped to check it and noticed the generator was still running but not powering the fridge. Luckily, she moved all the vaccines to the Limon office before losing them. John Mohan and Ken Stroud looked at the refrigerator and determined the transfer switch didn't work, but they would fix it.

Emergency Manager Ken Stroud arrived at 9:15 a.m. as Mrs. Meier finished her business and left. The chairman adjourned the Board of Public Health meeting and reconvened the Board of County Commissioner meeting.

Mr. Stone finished his commissioner report by stating that Mr. Burgess had called about the tubes on June 2, and he had attended the Eastern TPR meeting on June 3. He added that District 3 would lose another employee as of July 1.

Mr. Burgess noted that he'd ordered the culverts, which would take two to three weeks to get.

Mr. Ewing reported attending the CD-4 candidate Lauren Boebert meet and greet on June 1. He also participated in the commissioner and commissioner candidate forum/Q&A on June 2. On June 3, Mr. Ewing attended the CDOT Eastern TPR meeting. He spoke with District 1 supervisor Chris Monks about road projects, mowing, and asphalt paving on County Road 2W and then talked to him again about 2W on June 6. They planned to begin paving on May 10. Mr. Ewing said they had hopefully gotten the blade fixed. He attended the SB24-121 signing at Lincoln Health on June 6; it created a separate license category for critical access hospitals. That evening, Mr. Ewing attended the Limon town board meeting. The police department was finally fully staffed, the officers received new badges pinned on by significant others, and two officers received the Life Saving Award. Town trustees discussed CDOT floodplain mapping, a gray water agreement with Balanced Rock Power (for use during construction), and the swimming pool rates.

Land Use Administrator Ty Stogsdill arrived at 9:20 a.m.

Mr. Burgess reported attending the ETPR meeting on June 3. He checked roads north of Limon and Genoa; they had heavy rain in some areas, causing road damage. The crew hauled material to fix the roads in the Breaks and on County Highway 109. Mr. Burgess spoke with Ken Stroud, who said the state approved the county to order pipes for the road projects. He let Mr. Stone and Mr. Ewing know and asked Chris Monks to contact Ace Irrigation to proceed with the order. On June 4, Mr. Burgess spoke with Bruce Walters; the road crew worked on the wash-out areas. Lately, they have had to pick up excessive amounts of trash they found in county road ditches. Mr. Burgess received a call regarding a potential solar farm and noted a group of residents seemed to be spreading rumors and discussing setbacks without knowledge of the project's location. Mr. Burgess asked Land Use Administrator Ty Stogsdill if the commissioners could

legally change the regulations if they had already approved a company's permit. Also, on June 4, Mr. Burgess spoke with a resident from Genoa who wondered why the county didn't fix the potholes in the road when coming off the bridge over the railroad tracks; Mr. Burgess explained that the state owns that portion. The resident also wanted to know why the county let people in Genoa have small amounts of gravel, and he told them it was a practice the county followed when residents asked. The District 2 road crew hauled dirt and gravel to the wash-out areas in the Breaks on June 5. On June 6, Allen Chubbuck called to say Rob Fager's roll-off had a mixed load of barbed wire, creosote posts, and other materials. The landfill would have rejected the load, but Mr. Fager said he would pay the mixed load rate, which was four times the typical fee. Bruce Walters called Mr. Burgess; they had a Mack truck lose power and use excessive DEF; a repairman would look at it on June 11. District 2 also had an old Chevy truck that likely needed a tune-up. Chris Monks called to say Ace Irrigation would start on the pipes, which would take three to four weeks to deliver. The riprap only needed a couple of days' notice for delivery. They were getting the mowers ready for the mowing season.

Mr. Stone asked about the truck that Limon had for sale to replace the 1962 landfill truck, and Mr. Burgess said he'd never heard from Greg Tacha. He wondered if he should offer the total price of \$7,000, but Mr. Ewing wanted to give it a little longer.

At 9:30 a.m., Erica Goad with Balanced Rock Power presented a high-level overview of the Ebba Solar Project. She introduced Sam Mate and Emmett Turner and said the company's four founders established BRP in 2021. Balanced Rock Power develops solar and energy storage facilities that generate renewable power. Ms. Goad said their industry-leading team had a collective experience of over 160 years in renewable energy development. They have over 45,000 acres under site control and over 10 GW of interconnection positions secured across eight western states. She noted that they promote responsible land stewardship over the lifetime of the project and beyond and engage with key community members, neighbors, and other stakeholders early and often. Some long-term benefits include minimal grading while avoiding natural drainage features, maximizing native plant diversity, mowing and trimming natural vegetation, long-term soil health, and returning to agriculture following decommissioning.

Mr. Jaques asked how frequently they mowed, and Ms. Goad told him as often as necessary; it depended on moisture and growth.

As for the Ebba Solar Project, Ms. Goad said they would locate the 300 MW solar and 150 MW 600 MWh storage facility four miles south of Limon. The 230 kV Tri-State Lincoln Substation was the planned point of interconnection. Ms. Goad noted that they had control of the 3,110-acre site and lease option agreements on private lands, all currently in dryland agriculture. They planned to submit the county's Special Use Permit application and implement the required 1,000-foot setbacks. As for power offtake, potential customers were Tri-State, Colorado Springs Utilities, a coalition of rural coops, wholesale power providers like Guzman, or corporate customers once Colorado joins an energy market by 2030. Lastly, Ms. Goad said BRP hoped to lease water from the town of Limon for construction and operations and planned to meet with Limon Administrator Greg Tacha for lunch. The project timeline started with local permit applications and approval through the end of 2024,

with Phase 1 construction beginning by the third quarter of 2026 and Phase 2 construction starting by the third quarter of 2027. They hoped to have Phase 1 operational at that same time and Phase 2 operating by the third quarter of 2028.

Mr. Burgess commented that the county was developing battery storage system regulations, and Mr. Stogsdill said they were in rough draft form. Mr. Ewing stated that battery storage would require a separate permit, and Ms. Goad wanted to know if the commissioners would hear both simultaneously. Mr. Ewing said they would if the regs were in place.

Before answering any questions, Ms. Goad said specific benefits for Lincoln County were significant long-term local and state taxes benefiting schools, the hospital, and community services, approximately four hundred construction jobs and five jobs during operations, and increased support of local businesses, such as restaurants, hotels, and equipment suppliers. The company is also committed to giving back to the community, including the 4-H Foundation, the Country Living Learning Center, and Lincoln Health.

Mr. Ewing asked if they had plans to expand the facility; Ms. Goad said they could only see five to ten years ahead, but Tri-State was slow to add capacity, and 300 MW would use what there was at the Tri-State Lincoln Substation. He also asked if they could use Limon's gray water, and Ms. Goad said it would be an excellent option. She noted that Balanced Rock Power does not yet have a power purchase agreement. When Mr. Ewing asked about setbacks, Ms. Goad told him they designed the project to meet the county's regulations; they needed 2,100 acres amid the natural drainage features. CPW had them widen some of their corridors for wildlife habitation. She answered Mr. Ewing's question regarding fences by saying they were eight feet high to keep the antelope out but six inches aboveground around the site. They had higher security fencing around the substation. When he asked about neighboring land values, Ms. Goad said that solar farms don't typically impact property values according to studies and appraiser analyses. However, BRP likes to enter into "good neighbor" agreements with adjacent landowners by offering monetary stipends. Adjacent landowners can use the money for whatever they want, such as construction screening; it allows them to benefit from the project instead of just the lessees.

Mr. Jaques asked about crops and decommissioning, and Ms. Goad explained that their revegetation plan includes several rounds of seeding, promoting pollinators, and erosion control for sediment runoff. The latter also helps the project since erosion affects the steel posts used to support the panels. She noted that they plant a cover crop before construction starts for dust abatement and another afterward for reseeding. The property can return to an agriculture classification after decommissioning. A botanist developed their revegetation plan, and they follow NRCS and CSU guidelines to develop seed mixes that thrive in the area.

Mr. Jaques asked if the revegetation plan required them to redo it if it didn't work the first time. Mr. Burgess cautioned that they could not ask such specific questions until the public hearing.

Mr. Burgess informed Ms. Goad that when they reached that point, the sitting commission would have to approve the company's permit, which would remain active for a year. Ms. Goad asked if the

county would consider a longer period since she had exhibited the time it took to make a project operational. Mr. Burgess said it was a condition of the county's regs that once a company obtained a development permit, it had a year to start construction or request an extension. Ms. Goad asked if the extension request was solely for the commissioners or if they had to go through the hearing process again; Mr. Piper said it would require a resolution but no hearing. He clarified that they wouldn't have to get the extension if any construction occurred. Mr. Stogsdill noted that the building permit was also good for a year and that they would have to extend both.

Mr. Ewing asked if there were temperature changes with a solar farm. Ms. Goad told him it's called the heat island effect; numerous studies have measured the temperature at the panels, moving progressively further away. The black, anti-glare coating on the panels absorbs the sunlight, so it is typically a few degrees warmer around them than ambient air. However, the heat rapidly dissipates the further one gets from the panels. She stated they are not mirrors but photovoltaic, or PV, panels. When asked if they were hotter underneath, Ms. Goad said it was actually cooler because of the shade, and the panels would not burn the grass.

Mr. Ewing asked how they avoided hail damage. Ms. Goad said they use "stow mode," which tilts the panels vertically when weather forecasts predict storms. They have single-access trackers that move with the sun, and weather stations monitor the weather 24-7. Sam Mate added that the weather stations measure the wind speed and direction, and the panels can quickly respond to whatever adverse weather is coming.

Mr. Mate also said that the panels have a sixty-degree rotational range at their maximum angle, while the racking system has a one-and-a-half to two-foot clearance, depending on the terrain. Therefore, sheep can graze on the land, but the panels are too low for cattle because they are usually about five feet from the ground.

Mr. Stone asked if the Lincoln County project was the company's first in Colorado. Ms. Goad responded that they have no operating solar farms in the state; however, several are in the permitting process. She added that BRP doesn't own and operate the assets; they sell to independent power producers with extensive experience.

Mr. Burgess commented that residents voiced concerns the power wouldn't benefit Lincoln County, but Ms. Goad said there was a good chance it might go to Mountain View Electric or Tri-State since it wouldn't use Xcel Energy, like many others. She said to compare it to farming; products of Lincoln County farms don't always go to Lincoln County residents; they go where needed. However, 300 MW was more than enough power to cover the area. Balanced Rock Power understands that people become defensive and that land is precious, which was one of their reasons for wanting to be good neighbors.

Ms. Goad explained that BRP would provide fire mitigation training for local fire departments. They have an excellent relationship with Fire & Risk Alliance, which is willing to meet in person.

Mr. Ewing asked where the panels were made, and Ms. Goad said that federal policy directs the use of domestic content to the extent possible; however, China currently manufactures the cheapest panels. Still, the U.S. is working competitively in that area.

There were no other questions, so the group thanked the Board and left. Mr. Burgess commented that the commissioners wouldn't have time to change the regulations if BRP applied for its permit in the next month and the Land Use Board approved it. Mr. Piper asked if the county could lengthen the permit to two or even three years based on the time solar companies said it took to begin construction.

At 10:25 a.m., the Board met with Cheyenne, Kiowa, Lincoln Early Childhood Council (CKLECC) board member Lora White, and Country Living Learning Center director Nancy Gonzalez to discuss a childcare coalition. Mrs. White wanted to provide an update and ask if the commissioners had a chance to discuss the stipend she'd requested the last time she met with them. Mrs. White noted that they had Superior Builders update the building design to make it cheaper, and they planned to meet with the architect next Thursday. The Gates Foundation turned down their grant application, and they decided against applying for the Employer-Based Grant since the commissioners didn't want to be the lead. The USDA subcommittee selected the project to move on with the Congressionally Directed Spending program, where they could receive up to \$1 million; they should hear something in July. Mrs. White said Balanced Rock Power gave them a small donation, and they planned to pursue other grant opportunities this fall. However, the reality was that most grants required a twenty-five percent match of total project costs, which felt impossible with a \$5.2 million project. Mrs. White said that CKLECC was developing a task force and asked the commissioners to join them for lunch on June 27 from 12:00 to 1:30 p.m. They wanted Alethea Gomez to facilitate the meeting as she was busily gathering data for the EPIC design lab. Mr. Stone said the Board had a commissioner meeting that day, but Mr. Piper didn't have much on the agenda and said he wouldn't schedule anything for that timeframe.

Mrs. White asked if the commissioners had considered Country Living Learning Center's \$125,000 annual request. They had started drafting an MOU, basing it on the document between Human Services and CKLECC. Mrs. White noted it would be nice to know the county supported the facility through a monetary stipend at the start of the first task force meeting. Mr. Burgess told her they hadn't had time to discuss it yet, so Mrs. White thanked the Board, and she and Ms. Gonzalez left. Mr. Piper commented that if the commissioners wanted to contribute, they could set up something similar to what the fire and ambulance services receive each year.

At 10:50 a.m., Michael Gillaspie and Ryan Nance with Oneok met with the Board to provide a pipeline project update. Oneok bought Magellan Pipeline Company, a safe, reliable company that had operated since 1974. Mr. Gillaspie said it was a good company for Oneok to blend with and noted that they don't own the products moving through their pipelines. They are planning a thirty-mile project that follows the existing pipeline from Scott City, Kansas, to DIA; they will place a sixteen-inch steel line four to six feet deep to move gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel. There

won't be much aboveground, and they will bury the pipe deeper under highways, railroads, and streams. Survey crews will check the lines, ensure the routes are still usable, and meet with area landowners over the next few weeks, slating project construction for mid-2025. That would give them time to acquire the proper easements and permits. They hope to have the pipeline in service by mid-2026.

Mr. Ewing asked if they intended to use old easements. Mr. Gillaspie said they have multiple line rights on most of them; however, they were negotiated differently fifty years ago. He noted they wanted to maintain a ten-foot buffer between pipelines and would negotiate additional workspace with the landowners; they wanted to stay in the same right-of-way.

Mr. Gillaspie explained that the original twelve-inch pipeline reached capacity, so they wanted to run a parallel sixteen-inch line. It would give room to grow should expansion occur or more pump stations become necessary. When Mr. Ewing asked if it changed product along the way, Mr. Gillaspie said it pushes diesel first, which is dirtier and only moves at three miles per hour. He noted that any refiner could use the pipeline provided they could get their product to it.

Mr. Burgess said they would need a Road Use Agreement for county roads, and Mr. Gillaspie said they were aware of that and it would cover the county's requirements. They would also be mindful of existing easements and make sure there was one on record for every landowner's property they crossed.

Mr. Jaques cautioned that many utilities were along the route; a company installing a data line east of Arriba ruptured a pipeline, exposing the ground to toxic waste that ultimately filled the lagoon.

Mr. Stone asked about the life expectancy of a pipeline, and Mr. Gillaspie said it depended on the type of pipe and consumer demand. Oneok pipe has cathodic protection, preventing corrosion and making it last longer. No long-term demand would increase the pipeline's longevity, but Mr. Gillaspie said landowners were signing long-term leases, so they expected a continuous need.

Mr. Stone wanted to know how the product could change form in the pipe without contamination. Mr. Gillaspie said they use tanks; each product has a different gravity, so they can close the valve on the product coming in and pressure it into the tank, allowing the rest to keep moving. Workers along the route close the valves if necessary. They do regular flyovers, generally quarterly, unless dead vegetation indicates a potential leak or problem. The government regulates the flyovers based on the product.

Mr. Ewing asked how they handled existing fences, and Mr. Gillaspie said they do whatever the landowner wants, which usually means putting in gates. They compensate the landowners and hold them harmless. Mr. Ewing asked if they would have much truck traffic, requiring a Road Use Agreement with the county. It depended on the route and where the crew stayed, but Mr.



Gillaspie assumed they would sign an agreement. Their trucks are heavy, hauling excavators, diggers, stringers, and pipe that they typically store in pipe yards near a railroad.

Before leaving, Mr. Gillaspie said they would treat the landowners right, and Mr. Burgess asked that they also be considerate toward tenant farmers.

At 11:30 a.m., Dana Foley with CTSI provided the annual loss analysis via Zoom. Before covering individual losses for the CAPP and CWCP, he noted the counties recoup thirteen or fourteen percent of total contributions. Lincoln County received \$53,190 from the Workers' Comp Pool and \$8,776 from the Casualty and Property Pool in 2023. In addition, it got back \$12,268 in interest for a total of \$74,234. Mr. Foley noted that the county was at the lowest ratio it could get, but because the report uses the last five years of data, the higher-claim year hadn't dropped off yet.

When Mr. Foley finished reviewing the reports, he offered to accompany the commissioners on their annual jail walk-through next fall. Mr. Burgess asked if they could do it in December, after the election, so that the new commissioners could go.

Lastly, Mr. Foley said CTSI would offer the defensive driving class again and could do two sessions on the same day if enough employees expressed interest. Mr. Piper said there had been quite a bit of interest from the sheriff's office. CTSI will also hold the flagging class on October 30 from 8:00 a.m. to noon.

Mr. Piper disconnected the call, and the group took a lunch break at 12:15 p.m.

When the meeting reconvened at 1:00 p.m., Wayne Ramey, with Ramey Environmental Compliance, Inc., met with the Board to discuss solid waste regulations. Sheila and Denny Nessler with Columbia Sanitation also attended, as did Land Use Administrator Ty Stogsdill.

Mr. Ramey said Bob Harlow contacted him to say that Mr. Stogsdill might need help with the issue and didn't know if the county had enforceable regulations. After reviewing the county's regs, Mr. Ramey termed them "a mixed bag" because they lumped sewage sludge and septage together when they should be separate regulations. He explained that sewage sludge is in concentrated form and treated by a state-regulated wastewater treatment plant. Applicators must prove the sludge's stabilization before leaving it on the ground (surface disposal) or incorporating it (land applied). EPA Rule 503, Subpart D, covers alternatives for reducing pathogens in biosolids (including domestic septage) and options for reducing the potential of attracting vectors. Mr. Ramey said the requirements for land application or surface disposal vary, and biosolids must meet pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements to comply with the Rule. He noted that land application of septage isn't the best for the land; although it puts moisture in the soil, not much will grow there. Most treatment plants are not designed to accept septage because of its strength. Septage can also contain a lot of trash, which blows around when it dries. Sewage sludge is strictly liquid and must contain no garbage.

Mr. Ramey suggested that the county thoroughly review and separate its regs; the reporting and monitoring would differ. He commented that the EPA advises composting is the best treatment for septage. A-1 Organics has the ability to compost septage, but it isn't in their business plan. If Columbia Sanitation brought septage to Lincoln County, it was because they couldn't dispose of it in Golden or Denver; facilities limit how much they accept. Mr. Ramey said the commissioners had the control and recommended that the county attorney review the regulations and rewrite or update them.

Emergency Manager Ken Stroud arrived at 1:05 p.m.

Sheila Nessler said they screen the septage with quarter-inch screens before bringing it out; Mr. Ramey said that particular screen size would miss cigarette butts and other small pieces of trash, but it would stop bigger trash items from getting through. He commented that the Nessler's were nice enough to meet with the Board, discuss their business, and try to abide by the county's rules, but he questioned what would happen if someone not as nice were to bring biosolids to Lincoln County. The regulations should specify testing requirements; quarterly testing should occur to ensure the applications didn't overload the nitrogen levels in the ground. Mr. Ramey said nitrogen turns to nitrate, which can contaminate water sources, including wells. If the applicators/landowners had a lot of land, they could easily rotate areas to avoid overapplying.

Ms. Nessler said they test the septage and follow the required application rates. Mr. Ramey said, "Every time you move, you test." Before applying additional septage on the same piece of ground, they should test again, thus avoiding overapplication. Some ground might be too close to water, frozen, or covered with snow, making septage application unreasonable. When a company couldn't subsurface injection due to frozen ground, where would they store it?

Mr. Jaques remarked that Lincoln County already has high nitrate levels, ten parts per million. Karval's water is already naturally high in nitrates, even worse in dry years.

Mr. Ramey suggested hiring a consultant who knew the EPA regulations and requirements; it wouldn't necessarily have to be him, but he knew the 503 regs forward and backward. When asked if the county should also address the biosolid regulations, Mr. Ramey said to remove only references to septage from them.

Mr. Jaques asked if another county already had decent regs in place that Lincoln County could copy, and Mr. Stogsdill mentioned Weld County.

Mr. Ramey said if the county composted, it would produce a product it could sell; composting already had regulations and wouldn't require the county to add anything.

County IT Director James Martin arrived at 1:30 p.m.

Mr. Ramey offered to come out and take samples and said that Colorado Analytical does soil analysis. He and Mr. Stogsdill left the meeting at 1:35 p.m., and Sheila and Denny Nessler left at 1:40 p.m.

Mr. Burgess commented that Districts 2 and 3 bought grader tires for \$1,500 each when they could have gotten them for \$1,149. He felt they should price check more before buying things. Mr. Jaques asked if they were radial tires, and when Mr. Stone said he thought so, Mr. Jaques added that those would cost more.

James Martin provided a \$5,175 quote from Leo Hurtado to add a 100-amp subpanel in the clerk's office storage room. The building's electrical capacity has reached maximum; the five panels in the east hallway handle the main lines. Because the storage room houses the phone system equipment and servers, and the Department of Revenue wants to relocate some of the motor vehicle and driver's license wiring there, Mr. Martin contacted Leon Kelly about installing air conditioning. He noted that a portable AC unit would be a quick fix, and for approximately \$800, they could get a 12,000 BTU cooler designed for servers. John Mohan could plumb the unit, saving money on labor costs. Leon Kelly agreed to submit a quote, and Mr. Burgess suggested also contacting Jason Smith. Mr. Piper said there might be an eligible rebate through KC Electric and to include it with the quote for the mini-split. Mr. Martin noted that if they went with Plains Heating and Air Conditioning, it would also require an electrician. He felt that going with the portable unit and having Mr. Mohan plumb it was the better option, especially since the unit in the sheriff's office seemed to work fine.

Mr. Martin left, and Mr. Piper presented the \$46,600 2025/2026 VALE grant. Mr. Ewing moved to approve the grant funding, and Mr. Stone seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Mrs. Lengel asked how the jury assembly room project was progressing; Mr. Piper said Robert Safranek was supposed to provide the bid specs by the first week of June. Mr. Burgess offered to ask him about it.

The commissioners, Mr. Piper, Mrs. Lengel, and Mr. Jaques went to the roundhouse, where John and Carlin Mohan, Tyler Hendricks, and Kristen Monks joined them. After completing the walk-through, the prospective painters asked several questions regarding paint, number of coats, and project start and end dates for the bid submittal.

When the group returned to the courthouse, Stephanie Zwick was gone, and Andrew Pellett hadn't arrived. The commissioners approved the May expenses while waiting for him.

#### COUNTY GENERAL

Part-Time Janitor Salary \$500.00

Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,343.00

Corporal III Salary \$5,684.72

Commissioner Salary \$5,264.42

Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,341.33

Treasurer Salary \$5,506.42  
Road Deputy Salary \$5,315.20  
Clerk I Salary \$4,120.00  
Chief Deputy Salary \$3,911.09  
Extension Program Assistant Salary \$3,726.00  
Road Deputy Salary \$5,149.80  
Road Deputy Salary \$4,779.32  
Clerk I Salary \$4,240.00  
Road Deputy Salary \$5,377.24  
Commissioner Salary \$5,506.42  
Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,343.00  
Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,858.40  
Janitor Salary \$3,216.00  
Finance Director Salary \$4,438.00  
Assessor Salary \$5,506.42  
Road Deputy Salary \$4,799.24  
Driver Examiner Salary \$4,292.00  
Clerk I Salary \$3,783.00  
Metal Detector Salary \$805.00  
Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,403.00  
Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,343.00  
Veterans Service Officer Salary \$2,100.00  
Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,497.88  
Surveyor Salary \$138.25  
Attorney Salary \$2,670.00  
Clerk I \$1,455.30  
Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,343.00  
Clerk Salary \$5,506.42  
Part-Time Fairgrounds Salary \$620.00  
Weed Coordinator Salary \$4,232.00  
Admin Assistant Salary \$3,558.00  
Coroner Salary \$1,244.58  
IT Director Salary \$4,528.00  
Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,990.88  
Victims Assistant Salary \$4,330.00  
Maintenance Salary \$4,263.00  
Part-Time Treasurer Salary \$1,360.00  
Undersheriff Salary \$6,083.00  
Sheriff Salary \$6,172.67  
Clerk I Salary \$3,458.00  
Corporal Salary \$5,296.60  
Fairgrounds Manager Salary \$2,555.00  
Chief Deputy Salary \$5,523.00  
Metal Detector Salary \$810.00

Administrator Salary \$5,610.00  
Clerk Salary \$4,300.00  
Road Deputy Salary \$5,595.84  
Corporal Salary \$5,358.64  
Janitor Salary \$1,200.00  
Road Deputy Salary \$4,944.30  
4-H Program Assistant Salary \$4,347.00  
Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,867.16  
Road Deputy Salary \$4,638.64  
Land Use Administrator Salary \$4,198.00  
Commissioner Salary \$5,264.42  
OEM Salary \$2,189.00  
E911 Admin Assistant Salary \$4,630.00  
Chief Deputy Salary \$4,597.00  
Appraisal Clerk Salary \$3,808.00  
Road Deputy Salary \$4,819.15  
Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,417.88  
Metal Detector Salary \$1,280.00  
Captain Salary \$5,783.00

ROAD AND BRIDGE

Road Crew Salary \$4,060.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,420.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,180.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,540.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,120.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,600.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,360.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,600.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,120.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,120.00  
Road Foreman Salary \$5,223.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,060.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,420.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,120.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,360.00  
Road Foreman Salary \$6,343.00  
Road Crew Salary \$298.87  
Road Crew Salary \$4,420.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,180.00  
Shop Secretary Salary \$4,443.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,120.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,060.00  
Road Foreman Salary \$5,403.00

Road Crew Salary \$4,120.00  
Road Crew Salary \$4,120.00

LANDFILL

Manager Salary \$4,618.00  
Clerk I Salary \$3,316.00  
Operator Salary \$3,843.00

LIBRARY

Bookmobile Salary \$1,070.00  
Bookmobile Salary \$1,518.00

PUBLIC HEALTH

Office Manager Salary \$3,975.00  
Part-Time Tobacco Educator Salary \$69.50  
Doctor Salary \$100.00  
Part-Time Tobacco Educator Salary \$3,915.00  
WIC Educator/Nurse Salary \$3,915.00  
Director Salary \$5,103.00  
Part-Time Public Health Salary \$1,520.00  
EPR Salary \$2,189.00

HUMAN SERVICES

Child Support Legal Admin Salary \$4,460.00  
IMT V Salary \$3,499.00  
Case Aid II Salary \$3,554.00  
Caseworker III Salary \$5,987.00  
Assistance PMTS Supervisor Salary \$4,680.00  
Director Salary \$6,207.00  
Caseworker III Salary \$4,959.00  
Admin Assistant III Salary \$3,868.00  
Account Clerk II Salary \$3,623.00  
IMT II Salary \$3,733.00  
IMT II Salary \$3,868.00  
Caseworker I Salary \$3,184.95  
Caseworker II Salary \$4,736.00

LINCOLN COUNTY PAYABLES

49425 AFLAC, Premiums \$4,229.17  
49426 CHP, Insurance \$155,451.68  
49427 CDOR, Garnishment \$670.00  
49428 Family Support Registry, Garnishment \$1,151.00  
49429 Great West, Deferred Comp \$11,237.24  
49430 Inspira Financial, Cafeteria Plan \$540.00

49431 LC Treasurer, Unemployment \$746.80  
49432 SEI, Retirement \$32,098.45  
49433 Amazon Capital, Supplies \$556.01  
49434 VOID  
49435 Tim Andersen, Rodeo Concert \$7,500.00  
49436 AT&T, Wireless \$2,353.66  
49437 Auto-Chlor, Supplies \$763.88  
49438 Emily Baylie, Mileage \$227.57  
49439 Black Hills, Energy \$1,698.16  
49440 Bob Barker Co, Supplies \$500.00  
49441 Steve Burgess, Mileage \$270.19  
49442 The Burlington Record, Business Cards \$73.56  
49443 Capital One, Equipment \$179.99  
49444 John Carver MD, Fees \$1,300.00  
49445 CenturyLink, Internet \$3,849.86  
49446 CINTAS, Rental \$102.12  
49447 CNH Industrial, Parts \$1,127.91  
49448 CO Association of Libraries, Conference \$290.00  
49449 CO Barricade Co, Signs \$2,527.50  
49450 VOID  
49451 CSU, Payment \$3,893.75  
49452 CO Advanced Life Support, Renewal \$47.00  
49453 Conexon Connect, Internet \$299.95  
49454 CCF, Contract \$10,581.42  
49455 Corporate Billing, Parts \$2,439.37  
49456 DACT, Testing \$669.00  
49457 Danielle Dascalos, Marketing \$1,593.75  
49458 Dawn B Holmes, Autopsy \$1,250.00  
49459 DirecTV, TV \$244.99  
49460 DJ Petroleum, Fuel \$318.00  
49461 Douglas County, Reimbursement \$2,777.90  
49462 Dryland, Electrical \$1,547.19  
49463 Eastern Colorado Rentals, Storage \$385.00  
49464 ESRTA, Phone \$3,606.00  
49465 Edison Fire Protection District, Contribution \$500.00  
49466 Ryan Erwin, Callouts \$300.00  
49467 Evergreen Systems & Technology, IT \$2,775.00  
49468 Wayne Ewing, Mileage \$133.97  
49469 Farm Gas, Fuel \$28.26  
49470 FNB Hugo, Fees \$50.40  
49471 Flying Dutchman Custom Coatings, Repairs \$22,896.02  
49472 Genoa Rural Fire Department, Contribution \$500.00  
49473 Goodyear Tire, Tires \$1,043.10  
49474 Green Horizons, Services \$1,122.00

49475 Tracy Grimes, Rent \$3,300.00  
49476 Hoffman Drug, Supplies \$122.15  
49477 Apryl Huelskamp, Reimbursement \$353.53  
49478 Hugo Ambulance Service, Contribution \$1,200.00  
49479 Hugo Postmaster, Rental \$480.00  
49480 Town of Hugo, Water \$865.02  
49481 Inspira Financial Health, Fees \$125.00  
49482 Jack's Tire & Oil, Tires \$13,374.80  
49483 Jefferson County Treasurer, Facilities Use \$1,100.00  
49484 Joy Johnson, Mileage \$179.13  
49485 Josie Jones, Callouts \$235.00  
49486 Karval Community Alliance, Plover Festival \$4,000.00  
49487 Karval Fire Protection, Contribution \$1,200.00  
49488 Karval Water Users, Water \$111.15  
49489 KCEA, Power \$5,186.87  
49490 Kit Carson County 911, Contract \$5,172.39  
49491 Kleiber Training Solutions, Training \$875.00  
49492 Know Buddy Resources, Books \$639.10  
49493 Language Line, Translation \$147.14  
49494 Michelle Leonard, Part-Time Fairgrounds Help \$238.00  
49495 Leo Hurtado, Repairs \$125.00  
49496 Limon Ambulance Service, Contribution \$1,200.00  
49497 Limon Rotary, Sponsorship \$2,372.84  
49498 Town of Limon, Water \$185.40  
49499 Limon Plumbing & Supply, Repairs \$158.00  
49500 LCH, Marketing \$1,667.00  
49501 LCH, Tax Payment \$20,776.50  
49502 LC Clerk, Fees \$20.23  
49503 LC Extension, Reimbursement \$300.00  
49504 LC Road & Bridge, Fuel \$5,763.95  
49505 Martin Marietta Materials, Road Oil \$5,634.75  
49506 James Martin, Mileage \$299.52  
49507 Kelly Meier, Mileage \$128.55  
49508 Mid-American Research Chemical, Supplies \$315.80  
49509 MCT, Equipment \$3,175.00  
49510 Morehart Murphy Regional Auto Center, Vehicles \$52,485.00  
49511 MVEA, Power \$821.47  
49512 Sean Nielson, Callouts \$50.00  
49513 NMS Labs, Testing \$434.00  
49514 Northeast Lincoln Fire Protection, Contribution \$1,200.00  
49515 District Attorney, Payment \$42,764.25  
49516 OMNI Institute, Analysis \$30,000.00  
49517 Osborne's, Supplies \$425.18  
49518 Pellett Carpentry, Renovations \$10,000.00



49519 Ashley Pilling, Contract \$698.25  
49520 Pitney Bowes, Lease \$398.82  
49521 Power Equipment Co, Parts \$383.06  
49522 PRCA, Fees \$2,800.00  
49523 Pronghorn, Repairs \$195.50  
49524 PSI, Supplies \$493.00  
49525 Quill, Supplies \$13.59  
49526 Quill, Supplies \$196.44  
49527 Quill, Supplies \$112.98  
49528 Quill, Supplies \$158.33  
49529 Quill, Supplies \$1,577.29  
49530 RockSol Consulting Group, Services \$7,949.07  
49531 Dale Rostron, Callouts \$415.00  
49532 Sanofi Pasteur, Vaccines \$3,784.97  
49533 Scales Sales & Service, Testing \$1,303.50  
49534 Scheopner's, Water \$270.00  
49535 Christine Schinzel, Mileage \$402.01  
49536 Cianne Shinee, Callouts \$175.00  
49537 Skaggs, Uniforms \$634.15  
49538 SMH Publications, Ads \$322.59  
49539 Southland Medical, Supplies \$717.36  
49540 Southern Health Partners, Services \$28,614.83  
49541 S&S Fumigation & Pest Control, Services \$75.00  
49542 Statistical Research, Services \$321.25  
49543 Stone Oil Co, Fuel \$1,605.17  
49544 Doug Stone, Mileage \$458.64  
49545 Grasom Industries, Repairs \$1,518.11  
49546 Tri-County Fire Protection, Contribution \$1,200.00  
49547 Tri-State Fireworks, Fireworks \$6,300.00  
49548 Try-Me Spraying, Chemical \$8,223.00  
49549 USPS, Rental \$72.00  
49550 Valcore Roofing, Repairs \$64,408.00  
49551 Viaero, Wireless \$506.87  
49552 Savant Learning Systems, Training \$2,380.00  
49553 Wagner Equipment Co, Repairs \$7,246.81  
49554 Waxie Sanitary Supply, Supplies \$669.55  
49555 First National Bank of Omaha, Fuel \$969.96  
49556 Brian White, Gravel \$1,496.00  
49557 Willow Lane Education, Books \$69.72  
49558 Witt Boys NAPA, Repairs \$16,003.11  
49559 XESI, Contract \$647.89  
49560 CO Championship Ranch Rodeo, Concert \$7,500.00  
DFT0001205 Xerox, Lease \$215.86  
DFT0001206 Xerox, Lease \$200.07

DFT0001207 Xerox, Lease \$206.34  
DFT0001208 Xerox, Lease \$176.22  
DFT0001209 Xerox, Lease \$329.94  
DFT0001210 FNB Omaha, Charges \$170.14  
DFT0001211 FNB Omaha, Charges \$307.65  
DFT0001212 FNB Omaha, Charges \$36.98  
DFT0001213 FNB Omaha, Charges \$80.91  
DFT0001214 FNB Omaha, Charges \$63.55  
DFT0001215 FNB Omaha, Charges \$731.99  
DFT0001216 FNB Omaha, Charges \$36.73  
DFT0001217 FNB Omaha, Charges \$18.34  
DFT0001218 FNB Omaha, Charges \$17.80  
DFT0001219 FNB Omaha, Charges \$821.28  
DFT0001220 FNB Omaha, Charges \$1,370.55  
DFT0001221 FNB Omaha, Charges \$1,724.08  
DFT0001222 FNB Omaha, Charges \$168.16  
DFT0001223 FNB Omaha, Charges \$81.25  
DFT0001224 FNB Omaha, Charges \$30.54  
DFT0001225 FNB Omaha, Charges \$463.87  
DFT0001226 FNB Omaha, Charges \$449.00  
DFT0001227 FNB Omaha, Charges \$61.38  
DFT0001228 FNB Omaha, Charges \$7,288.70  
DFT0001229 FNB Omaha, Charges \$420.88  
DFT0001230 FNB Omaha, Charges \$280.16  
DFT0001231 FNB Omaha, Charges \$130.54  
DFT0001232 FNB Omaha, Charges \$257.21  
DFT0001233 FNB Omaha, Charges \$1,087.08  
DFT0001234 FNB Omaha, Charges \$985.97  
DFT0001235 FNB Omaha, Charges \$90.71  
DFT0001236 FNB Omaha, Charges \$2,375.49  
DFT0001237 FNB Omaha, Charges \$239.88  
DFT0001238 FNB Omaha, Charges \$412.16  
DFT0001239 FNB Omaha, Charges \$21.51  
DFT0001240 FNB Omaha, Charges \$1,227.62  
DFT0001241 FNB Omaha, Charges \$158.94  
DFT0001242 FNB Omaha, Charges \$333.12  
DFT0001243 FNB Omaha, Charges \$4,149.76  
DFT0001244 FNB Omaha, Charges \$117.20  
DFT0001245 FNB Omaha, Charges \$185.00  
DFT0001246 FNB Omaha, Charges \$84.00

LINCOLN COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES PAYABLES

70846 LC Treasurer, Unemployment \$114.07  
70847 CHP, Insurance \$22,243.93

70848 SEI, Retirement \$4,270.37  
70849 Great-West, Deferred Comp. \$2,750.00  
70850 AFLAC, Premiums \$554.14  
70851 CenturyLink, Internet \$143.24  
70852 LC Clerk, Vehicle \$5.83  
70853 Deluxe, Supplies \$140.96  
70854 EC DHS, Services \$2,108.01  
70855 HCCC, Services \$888.00  
70856 FNB Hugo, Fee \$20.00  
70857 Client, Payment \$191.80  
70858 Witt Boys, Repairs \$526.08  
70859 Office Depot, Supplies \$28.74  
70860 Employee, Payment \$2,160.59  
70861 LC Treasurer, Rent \$1,882.00  
70862 Xerox, Scanner \$200.07  
70863 XESI, Printer \$245.96  
70864 Trestle Programs, Services \$81,811.00  
70865 Client, Payment \$1,300.00  
70866 FNB Hugo, Fee \$6.40  
70867 Corporate Translation Services, Services \$20.06  
70868 Express Toll, Toll \$200.00  
70869 LC Administrator, Reimbursement \$445.55  
70870 LC R&B, Fuel \$473.39  
70871 LC DHS, Reimbursement \$2,820.88  
70872 Osborne's, Supplies \$7.28  
70873 Rocky Mountain Microfilm, Services \$1,064.00  
70893 Client, Rent \$420.00  
70899 EC DHS, Services \$453.68  
70900 ESRTA, Phones \$648.79  
70901 Farm Gas, Fuel \$165.25  
70902 LC Treasurer, Rent \$1,882.00  
70903 LexisNexis, Printer \$400.00  
70904 Employee, Payment \$1,554.11  
70905 Verizon, Wireless \$354.12  
70906 XESI, Printer \$271.73  
70907 Employee, Reimbursement \$101.21  
70908 CenturyLink, Internet \$111.77  
70909 CLLC, Services \$168.00  
70910 CKLECC, Services \$718.80

When Andrew Pellett arrived, Mrs. Lengel explained that the flooring in their breakroom was coming up in the middle, causing a tripping hazard. Mr. Pellett suggested replacing it with glue-down tile similar to the Treasurer's office and commissioners' kitchenette.

John Mohan arrived as Mrs. Lengel said she had shown Mr. Burgess and Mr. Stone a couple of the desks in her office; the laminate tops were coming up. Mr. Mohan had glued them down several times, but it was no longer effective, and she felt it was time to replace them. Mr. Pellett could get the same countertop he'd used on the front counter. Mr. Burgess asked if it were time to replace the desks, but Mrs. Lengel was adamant about keeping them since they came from the old courthouse. She said only three needed it; the others were fine and had never required gluing.

Mr. Burgess asked Mr. Pellett to turn in separate quotes for the flooring and desks, and Mr. Pellett left.

John Mohan informed the Board that a 6-ton AC unit in the sheriff's office went out. Leon Kelly suggested replacing the AC unit with two new furnaces, a twin kit, and two coils with a condensing unit, but Mr. Mohan asked if they could use a 5-ton unit with 5-ton coils instead. Mr. Kelly didn't want to decide, so Mr. Mohan talked to Captain Michael Yowell, who thought it would suffice. In reviewing the proposals from Plains Heating, replacing the existing 6-ton AC unit with two new Lennox furnaces with a twin kit and two coils with one new Lennox condensing unit, installation, wiring, venting, matching coil, lines sets, and mounting pad was \$16,901. Replacing the 6-ton AC unit with one Lennox 5-ton condensing unit with matching coil, installation, and line sets was \$8,194. The quote noted that replacing the unit with a smaller one meant Plains Heating wouldn't guarantee the new unit would keep up at the same rate.

Mr. Stone moved to accept the \$8,194 Plains Heating and Air Conditioning proposal to replace the AC unit at the sheriff's office. Mr. Ewing seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

The commissioners briefly discussed Country Living Learning Center's request for an annual \$125,000 stipend; Mr. Burgess didn't favor it and felt it would set a dangerous precedent. Mr. Ewing suggested \$10,000 annually, and Mr. Burgess didn't like that idea either. He said the county's assessed valuation kept dropping, and until other development occurred, it might continue to decline. Mr. Stone wanted to contribute, feeling the new childcare center might help get people back to work, but he didn't know how much to suggest. The group discussed what other organizations might request funding. Mr. Jaques said if the commissioners set a limit, they could reduce funding accordingly if other facilities opened or asked for money. Mr. Ewing mentioned Mr. Piper's suggestion of giving the same amount the fire and ambulance services received each budget year, but Mr. Stone said he wanted to do more. Mr. Burgess felt they wouldn't be able to supplement the facilities yearly.

With no other business to discuss, Mr. Burgess adjourned the meeting at 3:25 p.m. The next meeting will be at 9:00 a.m. on June 18, 2024.

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Corinne M. Lengel, Clerk of the Board

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Steve Burgess, Chairman