

Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County
Agenda for June 18, 2025

- 9:00 Call to order and Pledge of Allegiance
- 9:00 James Martin, IT Director, to discuss the installation of cameras at the Lincoln County Fairgrounds
- 9:30 Public hearing to review and act upon proposed development permit #25-01 (Proposed Resolution #1155) regarding the Magellan Pipeline Project
- 10:30 Ty Stogsdill, Land Use Administrator, to present on the June 11, 2025 Land Use Board meeting
- 1:00 Project walkthrough for the Lincoln County Roundhouse flooring project

-To be completed as time permits-

1. Approve the minutes from the June 6, 2025, meeting
2. Review May 2025 reports from the County Assessor, County Clerk & Recorder, County Sheriff and County Treasurer
3. Review May 2025 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures for County General, Public Health, Capital Projects, Conservation Trust, E911, Landfill, Library, Lodging/Tourism, Human Services, Road & Bridge and Individual Road Districts
4. Review the May 2025 reports from the Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool and Workers' Compensation Pool
5. Review and act upon a grant contract extension for the Victims and Witnesses Assistance and Law Enforcement (VALE) Grant
6. Review a quote regarding playground equipment
7. Review and discuss survey plat fees
8. Discuss the Stormwater Management Plan for the Lincoln County Landfill
9. Review the draft GASB 2024 report for the Lincoln County Pension Plan
10. County Commissioner reports
11. County Attorney's report
12. County Administrator's report
13. Old Business
14. New Business

The Board of Lincoln County Commissioners met at 9:00 a.m. on June 18, 2025. Chairman Wayne Ewing, commissioners Robert Safranek and Terry Jaques, county administrator Jacob Piper, and clerk of the Board Corinne M. Lengel attended.

IT Director James Martin, Land Use Administrator Ty Stogsdill, and Michael Gillaspie with ONEOK, Inc., were there when Chairman Ewing called the meeting to order and asked Mr. Safranek to lead the Pledge of Allegiance. Mr. Jaques said a short prayer. District 1 Supervisor Chris Monks arrived at 9:04 a.m.

Mr. Martin provided handouts illustrating outdoor solar-powered wireless security cameras the county could use at the fairgrounds and Road & Bridge shops. A camera and memory card four-pack with 512 GB of storage (roughly equivalent to twenty-eight days) and internal storage costs \$687.95 at Best Buy. Mr. Martin said the cameras would overwrite data once they reached their maximum storage capacity and would require minimal maintenance. The information didn't include the range limits; Mr. Ewing tabled further discussion until Mr. Martin could find out.

Mr. Ewing inquired about a sound and video system for the Ellis Allen building; Mr. Martin stated that he had applied for a grant, but the state denied it because the county intended to use the system in a building that generated revenue for the county. Mr. Jaques asked if it qualified under the Conservation Trust Fund guidelines; Mr. Piper said he would check but noted there wasn't much left in the fund this year.

Mr. Monks let the commissioners know that they would rebuild the backflow preventer on Friday. He provided photos and information from the state to Mr. Safranek regarding the bridge on County Road 17 and left.

Emergency Manager Ken Stroud arrived at 9:15 a.m. and said he was there for the 9:30 a.m. hearing.

Mr. Jaques moved to approve the meeting minutes for June 6, 2025. Mr. Safranek seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

The Board reviewed the May 2025 reports from the Assessor, Clerk & Recorder, Sheriff, and Treasurer.

At 9:30 a.m., Mr. Ewing opened a public hearing to review and act on the proposed Development Permit #25-01 regarding the Magellan Pipeline Project. County Attorney Kelly Lowery attended via Teams. Farm Service Agency County Executive Director Brenda Toft arrived at 9:32 a.m., but no one else participated in the hearing, which Mrs. Lengel recorded. The hearing recording will remain in the County Clerk's vault for the statutory period.

After introductions, Mr. Gillaspie said he'd met with the commissioners a year ago regarding a 235-mile refined fuels pipeline stretching from Scott City, Kansas, to Denver International Airport. The new, sixteen-inch pipeline will follow roughly ninety-five to ninety-nine percent of

the existing pipeline, thirty-two miles of which lies in Lincoln County, starting at approximately County Road 38 and ending northwest of State Road 71 near County Road 22. The company will place two new rupture mitigation valve sites, approximately fifteen to twenty miles apart, allowing sufficient space between them to isolate the area in the event of a rupture. Mr. Gillaspie said the valves would have power and battery backups, enabling their closure at any time. Employees along the length of the pipeline can reach the valves within thirty-five to forty minutes, with the ability to shut things down manually in an emergency. Magellan Pipeline will sign a Road Use Agreement with the county to bore four feet below county roads; they will install the pipeline deeper than that under large, arterial highways, but the depth ensures correct trajectory and maintains the pipe's integrity.

Mr. Ewing wanted to know if Mr. Gillaspie had the number of CRP acres the project would cover. He didn't know off the top of his head but said they could pull the data and noted that since the pipeline touched approximately four hundred tracts across the 235 miles, it could be pretty high. Mrs. Toft stated that if they went below the plow lines, USDA required an Environmental Impact Study. If they didn't get one, producers would be out of compliance and might lose their contracts. She said that ONEOK needed to discuss it with the producers, who would then contact USDA.

Mr. Gillaspie explained that the project required a thirty-five- to fifty-foot temporary workspace, but once installed, the new pipeline would be only five to ten feet from the present one. They intend to use existing easements and multiple line rights, ensuring there is no lack of understanding regarding the line's location. ONEOK will also work with the local NRCS or USDA to develop specific seed mixtures for ground restoration; however, Mr. Gillaspie admitted that these areas are challenging to restore due to the lack of moisture.

Mr. Gillaspie said they would build the project in two spreads, starting from Scott City, Kansas, to western Lincoln County in late October or early November. They are still finalizing permits in Adams and Arapahoe counties and the city of Aurora but have roughly eighty-five percent of the land acquired; they have ninety-nine percent of the Lincoln County land secured. When Mr. Jaques asked why, Mr. Gillaspie mentioned that it was mostly the timing of locating and communicating with landowners. He noted that they wouldn't build the pipeline if they didn't acquire 100% of the land. Mr. Stogsdill commented that there were only four landowners in the Lincoln County portion, with two parcels belonging to the state.

Mr. Ewing asked Miss Lowery if she had anything to add; she didn't but said that she'd asked at the land use hearing if ONEOK intended to expand the project path and if they were taking care of the landowners.

When Mr. Ewing clarified that the pipeline carried three fuel types, Mr. Gillaspie said each product pushed the next and didn't commingle enough to notice; they separate as soon as the meter detects the fuel type, each flowing into a specific tank. A Transmix tank collects unusable fuel for reprocessing.

Miss Lowery said there were no public comments at the land use hearing but didn't know if Mr. Stogsdill received written comments. While CoBank had no objections and supported the project, Mr. Stogsdill said many land and mineral owners hadn't understood the letter they received. Once they did, no one objected.

Mr. Safranek asked Mrs. Toft how long the Environmental Impact Statements would take for the two state-owned parcels. She said the producers would buy that portion of their contracts; otherwise, the Eis could delay the project for up to a year. Mr. Gillaspie asked her what percentage of land would have to be taken out of production to cancel the contract. Mrs. Toft said FSA would pull an acre to give ONEOK adequate room, and it wouldn't impact the rest of the contract since it wasn't enough acreage per landowner.

Mr. Safranek moved to adopt a resolution approving the proposed development permit #25-01 regarding the Magellan Pipeline Project. Mr. Jaques seconded the motion.

Mr. Piper said Miss Lowery had provided a few revisions to the resolution; Miss Lowery said they were minor but that Mr. Piper should read the conditions for the record.

Since he didn't have a resolution template for a pipeline to draft from, Mr. Piper used one of the solar project resolutions. He stated that he included the three conditions regarding a Road Use Agreement, extending the original development permit, and the payment of the required sales and use tax. Mr. Jaques said it should be a one percent impact fee, not sales and use tax, and Mr. Piper said he would correct it.

Mr. Piper had removed the condition regarding fire mitigation training but asked if he needed to add it back in. Mr. Stroud asked Mr. Gillaspie if an anomaly sensed on the line notified local emergency responders or only pipeline personnel. Mr. Gillaspie said they contacted both locals and employees, but any significant emergency prompted an immediate shutdown of the valves. He noted that Cheyenne County had requested fire mitigation training, so they had no problem providing it for Lincoln County as well; however, it would be more for crowd control than fire suppression. The Board agreed to have Mr. Piper include fire mitigation training as a condition.

Mr. Ewing mentioned the Road Use Agreement, wanting to ensure that Magellan representatives examined county roads before starting the project and maintained them afterward. Mr. Stogsdill said he would issue addresses for the valve sites to guarantee the sheriff added them to the 911 system.

Mr. Jaques asked if they sterilized the valve site grounds to keep vegetation from growing and suggested adding the condition that the company must perform annual maintenance on the valve sites for vegetation control.

Mr. Piper asked if he needed to make the necessary corrections to the resolution during the hearing, and Miss Lowery said he could do it afterward.

Mr. Safranek amended his motion to include the three conditions Mr. Piper had read, including the correction to the third one regarding the impact fee and the two additional conditions of fire mitigation training and annual valve site maintenance. Mr. Jaques seconded the motion. Mr. Safranek and Mr. Jaques voted in favor of adopting the resolution, and, as one of the affected landowners, Mr. Ewing abstained.

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, Colorado held in Hugo, Colorado on June 18, 2025, there were present:

Wayne Ewing, Chairman	Present
Robert Safranek, Vice Chairman	Present
Terry Jaques, Commissioner	Present
Kelly Lowery, County Attorney	Present
Corinne Lengel, Clerk of the Board	Present
Jacob Piper, County Administrator	Present

when the following proceedings, among others, were had and done, to-wit:

RESOLUTION #1155 It was moved by Commissioner Safranek and seconded by Commissioner Jaques to adopt the following resolution:

A RESOLUTION GRANTING APPROVAL OF THE USE BY SPECIAL REVIEW AND DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. #25-01 FOR MAGELLAN PIPELINE COMPANY, TULSA, OK FOR A NEW GAS PIPELINE

WHEREAS, Magellan Pipeline Company (“The Company”) has applied for the approval of a Use By Special Review and Development Permit (“Project Approvals”) for the construction and installation of a new gas pipeline in accordance with the Lincoln County Application for Use By Special Review Permit submitted by The Company, dated May 6, 2025 (the “Application”). The property subject to the Project Approvals is described in Exhibit A (the “Property”).

WHEREAS, the Property is currently zoned Agricultural under the Lincoln County Zoning Resolution and

WHEREAS, Section 2-220 of the Lincoln County Zoning Resolution allows for the approval of a Use By Special Review and Development Permit within the Agricultural Zoning District in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Lincoln County Zoning Resolution and

WHEREAS, The Company has obtained the consent of the majority of owners of the Property to the Application and the Project Approvals in the form of leases and/or easement agreements, which authorize The Company to construct a Gas Pipeline and to obtain the Project Approvals, and will negotiate and obtain the consent from the remaining landowners before construction of the Gas Pipeline commences; and

WHEREAS following public notice as required by Section 3-110 of the Lincoln County Zoning Resolution, the Lincoln County Land Use Board held a public hearing on June 16, 2025,

at which the Land Use Board recommended approving the Use by Special Review and Development Permit following the Land Use Board's review of the Application, a presentation by Staff, a presentation by Applicant, the opportunity for public comment was given to which none was given, and such other information as was brought before the Land Use Board at such hearing; and

WHEREAS, at a meeting of the Lincoln County Board of County Commissioners held on June 18, 2025, the Lincoln County Board of County Commissioners considered the application, the staff report prepared with regard to the Application, the decision of the Land Use Board, the record of proceedings presented to the County staff and the Land Use Board, and such other information that was brought before the Board of County Commissioners at such meeting.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LINCOLN COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

APPROVAL:

The application of The Company for Use by Special Review and Development Permit is GRANTED, subject to the conditions set forth below. The Use By Special Review and Development Permit, including the applicant's right to construct, repair, maintain, and operate the Gas Pipeline to exclude energy storage batteries, shall remain valid for a period of 50 years, or until such time as The Company, its transferees, successors and assigns no longer own, lease, or otherwise occupy an interest in the Property described in Exhibit A, whether by lease, easement, or otherwise, whichever occurs last.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

That proper notice has been provided as required by law for the public hearing before the Board.

That the information contained in the record of proceedings and presented to the Board at the public hearing is extensive and complete, and all pertinent facts, matters, and issues were submitted and considered by the Board.

That the Gas Pipeline as described in the Application, is consistent with the minimum zoning requirements set forth in the Lincoln County Zoning Resolution.

That the Gas Pipeline is consistent with the goals and strategies set forth in Lincoln County's Comprehensive Plan.

That the Gas Pipeline will be compatible with the character of the surrounding neighborhood and will not have negative impacts on adjacent properties.

That the Gas Pipeline will not cause undue traffic, congestion, dangerous traffic conditions, or other vehicle-related impacts due to the implementation of

project-wide Best Management Practices and effective traffic control measures during construction.

That the Gas Pipeline will not require a level of community services or facilities that is not available, and the Applicant will provide the necessary improvements to address any deficiencies to facilities and services that the use would cause. All public roads, utilities, bridges, and septic systems to be developed in connection with the Gas Pipeline will comply with County standards.

The operating characteristics of the Gas Pipeline shall not create a nuisance, and the project has been designed to minimize impacts on neighboring properties.

That the Gas Pipeline will not significantly degrade wetlands, other aquatic habitats, and riparian areas.

CONDITIONS:

Prior to obtaining any building permits, there shall be in place a fully executed roadway agreement between Lincoln County and The Company.

The Company shall have a period of three (3) years after the date of issuance of the Lincoln County Development Permit #25-01 for implementation of the applicant's use of the Property for a Gas Pipeline. In the event the applicant requests an extension of the three-year period for the commencement of construction of the applicant's use of the Property for a Gas Pipeline, as set forth in Section 1-210 of the Lincoln County Zoning Resolution, no such extension shall extend longer than three (3) years after the date of issuance of Lincoln County Development Permit #25-01.

Prior to the issuance of any building or construction permits, the Applicant and the Board of Lincoln County Commissioners shall enter into a written agreement that includes resolution of the fees to be paid by the Applicant relative to a combined permitting and impact fees.

A fire mitigation plan must be established prior to construction, which includes the initial and continued training of all local emergency agencies and respective agencies associated with the local agencies through MOUs that could respond to emergencies at the location of the Gas Pipeline or any associated valve sites.

Above ground valve sites must be maintained annually at a minimum to control noxious weeds and all other vegetation.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that a Use by Special Review and Development Permit is granted to The Company to construct a Gas Pipeline known as the Magellan Pipeline in accordance with the terms of the Application, subject to the conditions set forth above. The Lincoln County Board of County Commissioners retains continuing jurisdiction over the Permit to address future issues concerning the site and to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Permit. The applicant is responsible for complying with all the forgoing conditions and all other county zoning or land use regulations. Noncompliance with any of the conditions may cause revocation of the Permit.

Upon roll call the vote was:

Commissioner Jaques, Yes; Commissioner Safranek, Yes; Commissioner Ewing, Abstained.

The Chairman declared the motion carried and so ordered.

Board of County Commissioners
of Lincoln County

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Board

Following Pages Contain:

Exhibit A

Legal Description of Property Described in Application

There were no further comments regarding the public hearing, so Mr. Gillaspie left, and Mr. Jaques moved to close the meeting. Mr. Safranek seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Miss Lowery gave the attorney's report, stating that while attending the Land Use Board meeting, she realized the members seemed unsure of the review process and the importance of the county's regulations. They needed to understand that their power lies in the review process when a development or building permit comes to them, and the regulations are a critical part of that process.

Mr. Stogsdill expressed his frustration with the meetings, noting that board members asked him to wait until June to review the residential property regs when he'd requested that they do it in May; the moratorium expires in August, which doesn't leave much time to adopt regulations. Where they need to focus on the residential development permit issue now, members tend to

lose focus and discuss solar, wind, and pipelines instead. Mr. Stogsdill noted that the county could potentially see over two thousand acres of 35-acre parcels in the southern portion of the county by August, so it's critical to adopt regulations before then. He had stressed to board members that there is a lot of junk in the county. Still, since development permits pertain to parcels 160 acres and less, those regs are the only control the county has on 35-acre parcels, which don't fall under the subdivision regulations. Mr. Stogsdill suggested increasing residential parcels to fifty acres and informed the Land Use Board members that it was their duty to create county regulations. However, he felt they put it back on him and didn't want the burden of the decision.

Miss Lowery commented that she was aware of counties where the Board of County Commissioners served as the Land Use Board, which she considered a bad idea. There is value in separation, and while she understood that the land use members felt they were wasting their time when the commissioners ignored their recommendations, she believed that separation should remain in place. She also noted that both boards needed to work together.

Mr. Stogsdill said they started working on the residential regulations in February, and it was already mid-June with nothing accomplished. He would have to post a hearing notice thirty days before adopting the regulations, so if it didn't happen soon, they would have to extend the moratorium, which Miss Lowery said they didn't want to do. Mr. Stogsdill felt like the only accomplishment they'd made since February was to set the fees and disallow manufactured homes older than 1976 when they became HUD-approved.

Miss Lowery clarified that the decision was tied more to the HUD approval standard and law than the year of the manufactured home. She suggested that the commissioners and Land Use Board members have a joint meeting to move things forward. Mr. Jaques thought that was the goal when they met unofficially in that capacity in February; Mr. Stogsdill said some members were still bitter about the decisions the commissioners made last year, but since there were two new members, it didn't hurt to try again. Mr. Jaques said it was too late when they reached the public hearing phase and agreed they needed to do something now.

Miss Lowery asked the commissioners if they wanted her to send a memo regarding the value of the Land Use Board. If the members were happy with the county's regulations, they could leave them as is, but they must understand that once someone filed a permit, it was too late to change the regs, and they couldn't be mad about it; she would have little chance of defending the county in court unless it quantifies the regulations. Even though it wasn't the commissioners' job, they could provide input.

Mr. Safranek commented that the issues arising today weren't present when the county first wrote the regulations, but they needed updating. Mr. Stogsdill said every person reading the regs could have a different opinion of them because they weren't clear and straightforward.

Mr. Ewing stated the commissioners, Land Use Board members, Miss Lowery, and Mr. Stogsdill needed to conduct a workshop as soon as possible. Mr. Safranek agreed but said the Land Use Board members needed to stick to an agenda when they met.

Cheyenne County Commissioner R. J. Jolly called at that time to discuss the Veterans Service Officer position. Cheyenne County expressed interest in sharing Lincoln County's VSO Joy Johnson but felt that they have fewer veterans, their cost should be much less and prorated according to that number. Mr. Piper said they could use that method with each county, and he would draft a new agreement. He hadn't heard back from Kiowa County yet.

After disconnecting with Mr. Jolly, the commissioners set a workshop with the Land Use Board for 7:00 p.m. on July 7, at the Extension office.

Mr. Stogsdill noted that changing the zoning to residential for smaller parcels wouldn't affect farmers and ranchers whose property the county zoned as agricultural. Mr. Safranek agreed, stating that Lincoln County attracts people looking for cheaper land.

Miss Lowery had completed the Memorandum of Understanding with Mountain View Electric Association for fuel usage, but the commissioners said they would review and sign it later.

Miss Lowery reported speaking with Logan County Attorney Alan Samber about the NextEra project; Logan County didn't believe it needed to amend the development permit for the proposed project. Mr. Jaques disagreed, stating that the company was updating the generator units, which was a significant financial investment. Miss Lowery agreed with him and said she would tell them they needed a permit amendment.

Mr. Stogsdill left the meeting, and Deputy Clerk Ryan Davis joined it at 10:55 a.m. Mr. Piper distributed packets of information containing notes and statutory references from Miss Lowery, Mrs. Lengel, and Mr. Davis, and a proposed resolution.

Mr. Davis explained that HB24-1269 regarding flat-rate recording fees would take effect on July 1. The Clerk's recording system vendor, Saul's Creek Engineering, must program the updated fee definitions in its electronic filing system, *TheCountyRecorder*, for use on that date. While most documents typically recorded in the real estate records will be \$43 per document, the law raises the question of what fee the county will impose to deposit, index, and maintain survey plats, which cannot exceed the Clerk and Recorder's fee for recording documents. Where C.R.S. directs the commissioners to designate the county surveyor, or, if a county surveyor has not been elected or appointed, another county official to create and maintain a file and index system for survey plats, Mr. Davis said Saul's Creek cannot program the fee for such until the Clerk knows what it is. Since the commissioners appointed a county surveyor, Scott Kimble should be responsible for storing the plats and maintaining the file and index for them. In that case, Mr. Kimble could set and collect that fee.

Mrs. Lengel hadn't yet talked to Mr. Kimble about it because she felt it brought up numerous questions about the county surveyor's position and how to handle it. She had asked Miss Lowery's opinion regarding the appointed surveyor's term, if the commissioners and surveyor should sign an agreement regarding his appointment, and whether the commissioners should adopt a resolution to enact the fees for depositing, indexing, and maintaining plats.

Miss Lowery said that since the position of county surveyor is an elected position, county voters should fill it. However, if no one runs for the position or later vacates it, the commissioners have the power of appointment. The appointment would remain effective until the next general election, meaning the position could appear on the ballot every two years. Miss Lowery's opinion regarding signing an agreement was that it wasn't necessary unless the surveyor would perform services other than those outlined in state statute. She did agree that the Board should adopt a resolution setting the fee for "depositing, indexing, and maintaining plats, not to exceed \$40."

Mr. Davis said the concern for the Clerk and Recorder's office at this time was setting the survey plat fee, which his proposed resolution outlined.

Mr. Piper stated that the Board appointed Mr. Kimble at their reorganization meeting each January, but Miss Lowery suggested that it should resemble an elected official's appointment, with an oath and swearing-in ceremony. She noted that many counties do not have a surveyor, either elected or appointed, and several contracts with a surveyor for those services if necessary. In most cases, the Clerk and Recorder's office deposits plat maps and maintains the index for them.

Mrs. Lengel said that Mr. Kimble should run for the County Surveyor position in the 2026 general election. However, if he didn't want to, and the Board continued appointing him, Mr. Kimble should take control of the county's plats stored in the Clerk's vault, maintain an index, and collect the fee he set from people depositing future plat maps with him. If those individuals then wanted the Clerk to record the plats in the real estate records, they would bring them to the Clerk's office and pay the \$43 fee. Miss Lowery agreed and said the greater liability was in continuing to appoint a surveyor.

The commissioners wanted to speak with Mr. Kimble, and Mr. Piper said he would see if he could attend the next meeting. Depending on his response and the Board's decision, the commissioners could adopt the resolution at that time. Mrs. Lengel reminded them that the recording fee would change on July 1, so, at the very least, they needed to adopt a resolution designating the surveyor or another county official to create and maintain a survey plat records file and index system for plats and setting the fee for that practice.

Emergency Manager Ken Stroud returned at 11:40 a.m., and Mr. Davis left.

Mr. Stroud presented the annual Onsolve CodeRED agreement, which provides emergency and weather alerts to participants in Cheyenne, Kit Carson, and Lincoln counties. The agreement

gets updated annually to reflect population and service fee adjustments. The three counties split the annual payment based on population: Kit Carson County remits 49%, Lincoln County remits 39%, and Cheyenne County pays 12%. Lincoln County's portion of the \$12,839.43 fee for services from June 28, 2025, through June 27, 2026, is \$4,954.59.

Mr. Safranek moved to approve the annual Onsolve CodeRED agreement and pay Kit Carson County \$4,954.59 for the services. Mr. Jaques seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Mr. Stroud noted that Crisis24 acquired Onsolve, including the CodeRED services, which would now be known as CodeRED by Crisis24.

When Mr. Stroud left, the Board broke for lunch and met at the Hugo Union Pacific Railroad Roundhouse at 1:00 p.m. for a flooring project walkthrough.

When the meeting reconvened in the Board room at 2:05 p.m., Mr. Piper reported that five prospective bidders attended the walkthrough. None of them felt they had enough time to put their bids together, so the commissioners extended the deadline for questions to July 3, with bids due on July 15. The commissioners will open the bids at 9:00 a.m. on July 17.

The commissioners reviewed the May 2025 statements of revenues and expenditures for the General, Public Health, Capital Projects, Conservation Trust, E911, Landfill, Library, Lodging/Tourism, Human Services, Road & Bridge funds, individual road district reports, and the May 2025 Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool and Workers' Compensation Pool reports.

Mr. Jaques moved to approve a grant extension for the Victims and Witnesses Assistance and Law Enforcement (VALE) grant. Mr. Safranek seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

After reviewing a \$58,210.74 quote from Summit Supply Corporation of Colorado for playground equipment at the annex park, the commissioners agreed it was too costly.

The Board discussed an email that Ryan Smith with American Environmental Consulting sent to Mr. Piper regarding outfall locations for the county landfill's industrial stormwater discharge permit and stormwater management plan. The commissioners agreed it was best to discuss it in further detail and asked Mr. Piper to set up a Teams meeting with AEC during the June 27 meeting.

Mr. Safranek said that a resident asked if the county could use dirt mixed with grain millings at the landfill; he needs to haul twenty-six loads and didn't want to pay over \$500 a load to dump it at the landfill. Mr. Ewing suggested the resident take one load and have Landfill Manager Allen Chubbuck determine if they could use it for daily cover.

The Board discussed Todd Messer's question regarding the landfill accepting oil-contaminated soil from oil spills; Mr. Piper said that Mark McMullen hadn't known about the \$10,000 permit Mr. Messer had mentioned. The county can accept petroleum-contaminated waste from spills if it's non-hazardous, but it is prohibited if it's E&P waste. The state still hasn't approved the county's EDOP, but if it includes a provision for accepting the waste, Mr. McMullen said it would be okay. The commissioners agreed to tell Mr. Messer that the county couldn't take the soil at this time.

The Board reviewed the draft GASB 2024 report for the Lincoln County Pension Plan. Mr. Piper explained that the plan was 53% funded at the beginning of 2024, but payments of over \$800,000 throughout the year caused it to drop to 49%. Mr. Piper said he'd seen it as high as 65%, but it had also been as low as 30% in 2018. While the county would likely never fully fund the plan, Mr. Piper said he would feel much better if it were at least 75% funded. He continues to budget a contribution of \$150,000 per year to help reduce the \$3.7 million net pension liability. The Board could speak with the plan representatives if they wanted to look at different funding options, but the commissioners agreed it was okay for now. Mr. Jaques commented they could consider contributing if the county received money from the energy projects, noting that the county must take care of its employees.

Mr. Ewing called for the commissioner's reports.

Mr. Jaques reported attending the ETPR meeting in Limon on June 9; they discussed the region's ten-year plan. On June 10, Mr. Jaques went to the courthouse to review and discuss the parking lot plans. He and Bruce Walters reviewed the dirt work cleanup at the roundhouse, and then Mr. Jaques met with other elected officials after the department head meeting. The group discussed installing security film on the entrance windows, with an estimated cost of \$2,000 to \$3,000 for installation. Mr. Jaques suggested presenting the estimate to the commissioners for review but hadn't received anything from Sheriff Nestor. The elected officials also discussed their concerns regarding the lack of janitorial services occurring at the courthouse. On June 11, Mr. Jaques checked roads and met with the District 2 crew. He also went to the courthouse to check on the roundhouse cleanup.

Mr. Jaques attended the Tourism Board meeting on June 17. They reviewed a request for \$1,300 to assist with a full day of Hugo's July 4th events. Economic Development Director Troy McCue discussed progress on the Genoa Tower and how they had applied for a historic bridge loan from the state due to a funding gap. He also mentioned participating in a short film about Limon Downtown, which highlights the voice of the people. The Tourism Board continues to market community events and highlights the positive aspects that county communities have to offer. Denver Channel 7 plans to film the work the Eastern Plains Cowbells have done for local schools at the Genoa Hugo School.

Mr. Jaques attended the ESRTA annual meeting, where they provided an entertaining evening, including a meal and several prizes. They presented an update on the Co-op, including projects, the budget, expansion into the Strasburg area, and board elections.

Mr. Jaques attended the June 18 Economic Development meeting and said he would provide the details in his next report.

Mr. Ewing reported attending the June 9 ETPR meeting and learned that there is no funding available for projects. He spoke with Limon Resident Engineer Rhianna Poss about the Big Sandy Bridge; she suggested he talk to Scott Poss. Mr. Ewing noted the county would do the best it could during the harvest season by providing flaggers on the detour. On June 10, Mr. Ewing and District 1 Supervisor Chris Monks discussed crushed asphalt for the 40/287 bridge; the crew hauled some of the material to County Highway 63. They also discussed the parking lot plans. Mr. Ewing signed the letter regarding the State Land Board appointment on June 12. He also checked on the roundhouse cleanup. District 1 received heavy rains on June 17. Mr. Ewing attended the Tourism Board and ESRTA meetings.

Mr. Safranek reported discussing the Big Sandy Bridge project with Scott Poss on June 6. He also talked to Dave Dobbs about the Hugo marshal's office and a constituent about an illegal immigrant. On June 7, Mr. Safranek informed Fairgrounds Manager John Palmer about a food truck willing to serve food at the fairgrounds. Mr. Safranek spoke with District 3 Supervisor Judd Kravig on June 9, during which they discussed road maintenance. Mr. Safranek also attended the ETPR meeting in Limon and participated in a Prairie Development Corporation meeting via Zoom. He noted that PDC provided the last piece of financing to bring a popular restaurant back to Limon. On June 10, Mr. Safranek and the other commissioners met with Chris Monks to discuss the north courthouse parking lot. He checked on an employee's health on June 11 and talked to Mr. Kravig about a bridge on County Roads J and 17 on June 12. The state inspected the bridge and discovered that some pilings had rotted off at ground level; they allowed the county to pour concrete blocking to fix the issue. On June 16, Mr. Safranek spoke with a resident about foreign investors buying Lincoln County property. He and another resident discussed the Big Sandy Bridge and the plan for it during the upcoming wheat harvest, while another resident addressed road issues. On June 17, Mr. Kravig updated Mr. Safranek on shoring up the previously mentioned bridge. Mr. Safranek met with the landowner who had the road issues, which they examined. They discussed the possibility of extending a road that is no longer on the list of county-maintained roads.

Mr. Piper reported that Miss Lowery approved the CSU Extension waivers that John Palmer gave the commissioners at the previous meeting.

The Board reviewed the MOU with Mountain View Electric Association for fuel usage. Mr. Jaques moved to approve the MOU, Mr. Safranek seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

Mr. Piper had received the complete bid for the courts' Maglock, but Court Clerk Kim Graham didn't know if the courts would pay for the lock or the installation. Leo Hurtado submitted the lowest bid of \$1,000 for installation, and the lock was around \$615. Mr. Piper said payment would come from the Capital Projects Fund.

Mr. Piper had corrected the Magellan Pipeline resolution, and the commissioner signed it. James Martin had brought in further information on the surveillance cameras' range and a price of \$15 for warning signs at Amazon.

Mr. Jaques moved to approve the purchase of four cameras and four surveillance warning signs for the fairgrounds. Mr. Safranek seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

With no further business to discuss, Mr. Ewing adjourned the meeting at 3:45 p.m. The next meeting will be at 9:00 a.m. on June 27, 2025.

Corinne M. Lengel, Clerk of the Board

Wayne E. Ewing, Chairman

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