Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County Agenda for September 6, 2024

- 9:00 Call to order and Pledge of Allegiance
- 9:30 Public hearing to review and act upon proposed development permit #24-02 and Battery Energy Storage System permit BS #24-02 regarding the Sandy Hill Solar Project
- 10:30 Andrew Lorensen, Human Services Director, to present the Department of Human Services monthly report and to present preliminary 2025 budgets
- 11:30 Kelly Meier, Public Health Director, to provide a Public Health update
- 1:00 Approve Expense Vouchers

-To be completed as time permits-

- 1. Approve the minutes from the August 28, 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. County Commissioner reports
- 5. County Attorney's report
- 6. County Administrator's report
- 7. Old Business
- 8. New Business

The Board of Lincoln County Commissioners met at 9:00 a.m. on September 6, 2024. Chairman Steve Burgess, Commissioners Wayne Ewing and Doug Stone, County Administrator Jacob Piper, County Attorney Stan Kimble, and Clerk of the Board Corinne M. Lengel attended. Limon Leader reporter Stephanie Zwick attended until 2:10 p.m., and commissioner candidate Terry Jaques attended until noon.

Chairman Burgess called the meeting to order, led the Pledge of Allegiance, and asked Mr. Ewing to say a prayer.

The Board briefly discussed the logistics of the upcoming hearing, and then Mr. Stone moved to approve the meeting minutes for August 28, 2024. Mr. Ewing seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

The group moved to the jury assembly room for the scheduled public hearing regarding proposed development permit #24-02 and Battery Energy Storage System permit BS #24-02 for the Sandy Hill Solar Project.

Mr. Burgess addressed the group, stating that he would allow the Land Use Administrator and attorney to speak, followed by a presentation by the company requesting the permits. He would then ask for comments or questions from the audience, after which the commissioners would answer all questions. He asked that anyone wishing to speak stand and state their names for the record. The hearing recording will remain in the County Clerk's vault for the statutory period.

Land Use Administrator Ty Stogsdill stated Horus Energy submitted its application in May, paid the proper fees, and everything was up-to-date. He gave an overview of the Land Use Board's reasons for denying the permit at its September 4 meeting; it did not protect quality of life, provide protection of the environment, preserve property values, or protect and enhance agriculture. They believed the project would negatively impact adjacent properties, create dangerous traffic conditions and wind erosion, and deteriorate grasslands. Finally, land board members felt the project did not comply with the regulation that materials' colors and textures blend into the existing environment, nor did it avoid areas of environmental concern (erodible slopes and soils).

Mr. Kimble noted that the land board disliked the topography and was concerned about the sandy soil causing erosion.

Georgi Velkov with Horus Energy and Jeremy Call with Logan Simpson gave a PowerPoint presentation for two 199 MW AC projects on 3,150 acres of private land located three miles southwest of Hugo and fourteen and a half miles southeast of Limon. The project complies with the agricultural zone, ties into existing transmission lines with available capacity, and does not encompass prime irrigated land. Components include photovoltaic (PV) solar panels, inverters, a substation, and a battery energy storage system (BESS). Mr. Call said essential site selection conditions included existing transmission lines with available capacity, a suitable site

topography, sufficient space to accommodate neighbor setbacks and wildlife movement, and avoidance of critical wildlife habitat, floodplains, and natural resources. The project would also use existing roads. Benefits included sales and use tax and a projected \$1.15 million tax revenue in the first year, totaling approximately \$34.5 million over thirty years. It provided additional fire protection and school district investment, local business support, and job creation. He noted that solar uses less water than natural gas and coal and provides clean, renewable energy that promotes energy independence and resilience.

Addressing Section 3-210 (Neighbor Compatibility), Mr. Call said project construction would occur during daylight hours (generally 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) over the 12 to 18-month construction period. While temporary construction-related noise and disruption would occur during project construction, they did not anticipate it exceeding maximum levels at residential property boundaries.

Mr. Call noted they'd maintained a dialogue since early February, requesting feedback through a newsletter mailed to neighbors and stakeholders; they didn't receive any. They also held an open house on February 21, but only one resident attended. They have received no feedback from the project's website. Mr. Call said they met several neighbors at the September 4 Land Use Board meeting. In response to the concerns raised, Horus Energy agreed to increase County Highway 109 setbacks from 150' to 250', providing more room for wildlife. Although the minimum setback requirements are sixty-five feet (65') from the property line, they would give voluntary 1,000' setbacks from residences and increase the property line setback. Upon hearing additional suggested conditions of approval, Horus Energy agreed to provide a Property Management Plan (including dust mitigation) and a Road Use Maintenance Agreement.

According to Mr. Call, one unsubstantiated Land Use Board concern was that solar farms devalued homes and land. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory partnered with the University of Texas at Austin to examine 956 solar projects throughout the United States. Results indicated that solar installation had neither a positive nor a negative impact on home values.

When Mr. Call reached the slide regarding battery storage, Mr. Burgess asked him to skip it since they would act on it separately.

Further addressing section 3-210 (Community Services), Mr. Call said the project needed no potable water or sewage systems. Once operational, the project would generate significant county revenue and require no other services except light road use. A traffic study found that existing roads were adequate, as was the water supply provided by a private water supplier. As for natural resources, Mr. Call noted that a field study documented no wetlands and only one stock pond on the property. Solar wouldn't cause significant deterioration of grass or farmland because it allowed the land to rest and soil health to improve over the years, similar to CRP. Once decommissioned, the land could return to farmland. Mr. Call explained that the project design included a stormwater detention pond next to the switchyard substation BESS area, the only area significantly altered by the project.

Regarding Quality of Life Protection, Mr. Call said that the large, open space preserved natural vegetation and allowed large animals to travel uninhibited around the site. They would also install wildlife-friendly fencing for small wildlife, increase native plant biodiversity throughout long-term land management, and avoid erodible sandy slopes and hills.

Mr. Call asked the commissioners to approve development permit #24-02 for the Sandy Hill Solar Project, with the additional conditions to provide a road use maintenance agreement and a property management plan before issuing a building permit.

Land Use Board member Curt Dutro said there were two other conditions from his September 4 motion that Mr. Stogsdill hadn't mentioned. He wanted to add that materials, colors, and textures needed to blend into the current landscape, but he felt they didn't. In addition, he felt the company wasn't abiding by the regulation to "avoid areas of environmental concerns (erodible slopes and soils)" because they were building in the sand hills.

Mr. Dutro noted that the Land Use Board found that the Sandy Hill project didn't meet nine of ten regulations. It didn't compare with the Scout Energy project, and Mr. Dutro said he wasn't against solar, but it had to fit the area. He suggested that Horus Energy look at other, more suitable locations and asked the commissioners to support the Land Use Board's recommendation that the company fix the problems and return with the project when it better fits Lincoln County.

A realtor and insurance agent, Tim Andersen, spoke about diminished land values. He said he'd also "been on the other side of the desk lending on ag land," and part of the problem was that there weren't many property sales to compare. The statement regarding studies that either diminished or improved real estate values didn't consider that. Mr. Andersen noted that there had been several ranches for sale over by Calhan, but all interest in them dropped off as soon as prospective buyers learned there was a wind farm going in. He added that a different solar project concerned him and asked Mr. Call and Mr. Velkov to be cognizant of neighboring landowners. Mr. Andersen said they'd mentioned that the landowner had most of the burden of the solar farm, but the landowner was getting paid for that burden—the surrounding landowners weren't.

Linda Orrell commented that she owned property next to the proposed solar farm location but noted it was her home, not just her property. She felt Horus Energy should find a better place for its project.

Mr. Burgess asked if they planned to fence all 3,150 acres, but Mr. Velkov said they would only fence around the panels: 2,263 acres. Mr. Burgess also told him the project would damage some ground and felt the company should reseed and mulch those areas. Mr. Call was familiar with the CDOT requirements and said they could incorporate them into the Property Management Plan.

Mr. Burgess told the crowd that he was personally a firm believer in property rights and had a hard time telling landowners how to manage their property. He added that the county was rapidly losing its tax base, and as a commissioner, he had to look at the best ways to grow it.

Mr. Andersen asked Mr. Call and Mr. Velkov how they chose that property; Mr. Velkov responded that they'd completed extended studies throughout the county. He said there needed to be an existing load and capacity to inject energy into the network. Existing transmission lines, roads, and infrastructure also made it an optimal location. He noted that the company acquired more land than necessary to accommodate setbacks and wildlife corridors and tried to avoid prime, irrigated land. Mr. Andersen felt it was prime pastureland, which was in short supply.

Brenda Toft asked about the solar farm's total acres, and Mr. Velkov said the preliminary design was 2,263 acres. However, as updates occur, they would refine that number and possibly use fewer panels.

Rayleene Thompson asked how much property tax the solar farm would generate. Based on the current valuation, Mr. Velkov estimated a total of \$34.5 million over a twenty-year period. Mr. Call noted that it would generate approximately \$1.15 million in the first year and increase as inflation tax rates increased, up to \$34.5 million. The sales and use tax would be no less than \$2 million.

Mr. Stone addressed Mr. Dutro, asking if he thought building the solar farm east of Hugo would be a better location. When Mr. Dutro affirmed it, Mr. Stone said that he felt the area would affect more landowners, and the county would have to take better agricultural ground out of production than the proposed Sandy Hill location. Mr. Dutro said that no one farmed the land east of Hugo off County Road 2W, plus it had harder soil and less water. As for the antelope, Mr. Stone said a person could experience wildlife on the roads anywhere in the county; tall crops along the roads often hid animals wanting to cross. He said the biggest problem was land use rights and felt uncomfortable telling landowners what to do with their property. Mr. Dutro also struggled with it but felt Scout Energy's project fit the regulations far better; this project did not. Mr. Stone agreed with Mr. Burgess, stating that he didn't think he could tell anyone what they could do with their property rights. Mr. Dutro felt the project violated Steve Bateman's land rights and said further setbacks might help. He added that the county needed to revise the regulations and said he'd love to be part of the process.

Mr. Burgess said they didn't have to revise the regulations; the commissioners could add conditions to the permit for more significant setbacks. Mr. Dutro said he chose to deny the application on September 4 because the Land Use Board felt there were too many problems; however, it wasn't to say the company couldn't fix things and return.

Mrs. Orrell asked about the chain-link fence along County Highway 109, but Mr. Stone said it wasn't next to the road; it was 250' back. Mr. Velkov said it wasn't a metal chain-link fence but

a game fence; Mr. Call stated it was a square, woven wire that prevented antelope from jumping into the solar farm.

Mrs. Orrell told Mr. Stone she didn't understand how he could say he didn't want to tell people what they could do with their property when the county already had numerous regulations in place that did so. She added that the commissioners gave the Land Use Board the regulations, so how could they disagree with its recommendations? She didn't know how anyone would want to serve on a board in that instance. Mr. Stone said he didn't like going against the board's recommendations and that the members took their jobs seriously, but he had to do what was best for Lincoln County.

Steve Bateman was worried about the maintenance of the access roads, County Roads 31 and 2U. He said they became rutted whenever they were wet, and he wanted to know who would take care of them. He asked if the construction traffic would make them unusable. Mr. Velkov told him the Road Use Agreement would instruct them to maintain the roads; Mr. Burgess said if they didn't, the county would do it and charge the company.

Mr. Velkov said they were happy to work with all neighbors and address any concerns. They weren't aware of the problems with the antelope around County Highway 109 and committed to a minimum of 250' setbacks from the road.

Mr. Dutro asked if they'd spoken with Mr. Bateman, and Mr. Velkov said they reached out to all neighbors within a 2,500' radius, but September 4 was the first time he'd met Mr. Bateman.

Mr. Ewing asked Mr. Velkov if they would setback even further for Mr. Bateman and how far. Mr. Call provided a site map and said they put a 1,000' circle around each property. He noted they could likely make the setback 1,250' instead. They have a 65' setback from parcel boundaries, but they understood those were less important than setbacks from someone's home. Mr. Stogsdill clarified that property line setbacks were 100'.

Mr. Jaques asked if the portion of the project along County Highway 109 was one mile long. Mr. Velkov said it was a whole section, 240 acres, but the actual solar property was closer to the road because of the landowner setbacks. Mr. Call said it was a five-square-mile project, and Mr. Velkov explained that they would fence about half a mile along the road.

Mr. Call spoke to Mr. Bateman and helped him understand the driveway accesses.

Mr. Ewing commented that he appreciated the Land Use Board, as did the other commissioners. He apologized that the Board didn't always show it, but he wanted it known. One of the reasons Mr. Ewing ran for commissioner was to protect private property rights, and he didn't want the county to become an HOA. Personal property rights were critical to him, including how they affect neighbors and land conservation. He agreed that the landowner was a good farmer and land steward and thought solar might be the best thing for the property. Mr. Ewing contacted Commissioner Sonnenberg in Logan County about its solar project; they completed it

in phases, and he would like to see this project follow the same lines. He didn't take the decision lightly, said he only wanted to do what was best for Lincoln County residents, and knew the commissioners wouldn't please everyone with their decision.

Mr. Stone moved to approve development permit #24-02 for the Sandy Hill Solar Project with the following conditions: 1,250' setbacks from residences, abiding by CDOT mulching requirements, and further setbacks from County Highway 109.

Mr. Ewing asked Mrs. Toft if it were possible to have NRCS monitor the project for the county, but she said she couldn't speak to it since she was with the Farm Service Agency.

Mr. Burgess said they could hire a consultant upon project completion and pass the cost to Horus Energy. Mr. Ewing said he would prefer to have someone monitor it during construction. Mr. Velkov said they would have to limit it, or the company's legal counsel wouldn't approve it.

Stu McFarland, who previously worked for NRCS, said he was attending the meeting as a conservation district member. At the recent watershed meeting of surrounding districts, everyone expressed concerns with revegetation regarding these projects; Mr. McFarland didn't believe the taxpayers should foot the bill for it. Retaining agricultural use was one of the pertinent questions, and he asked if the commissioners would require the discussion as part of their future planning process. Mr. McFarland wondered whether the company had discussed retaining agricultural use with the landowner; Mr. Velkov said they had, but the property wasn't suitable for cattle grazing because of the panel height. It was, however, ideal for grazing sheep.

Mr. Burgess suggested a consultant fee of \$25,000, which Mr. Velkov felt was reasonable.

Mr. Andersen asked if the land would retain agricultural status for the tax base. Mr. Piper said it would be state-assessed and taxed as renewable ground.

Jim Nall said he owned mineral rights on some of the land in the prospective area, but his contract didn't specify an expiration date. He asked if it voided other agreements, such as oil production. Mr. Velkov said it did.

Mr. Ewing moved to adopt a resolution approving proposed development permit #24-02 for the Sandy Hill Solar Project with the following conditions:

- 1. Additional setbacks of 1,250' from non-participating occupied residences and County Highway 109.
- 2. CDOT revegetation policy
- 3. Road use agreement
- 4. An agreement to hire a consultant (up to \$25,000) to monitor erosion control and provide a final inspection

Mr. Velkov asked about the setbacks from County Highway 109, stating he would need to consult with his technical team. He wanted to know if they could say no less than 750' and try and get to 1,250,' but the commissioners didn't waiver.

Mrs. Orrell asked if the commissioners would vote on this permit before discussing the batteries. She felt they should combine the two since one affected the other. Mr. Burgess said they could still deny the battery storage permit or make them move them to a different location.

Mr. Ewing seconded the motion. Mr. Burgess called for a voice vote: Mr. Stone voted yes, Mr. Ewing voted yes, and Mr. Burgess voted yes.

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, Colorado held in Hugo, Colorado on September 6, 2024, there were present:

Steve Burgess, Chairman Present
Wayne Ewing, Vice Chairman Present
Douglas D. Stone, Commissioner Present
Stan Kimble, 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 #1134 It was moved by Commissioner Stone and seconded by Commissioner Ewing to adopt the following resolution:

A RESOLUTION GRANTING APPROVAL OF THE USE BY SPECIAL REVIEW AND DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. #24-02 FOR THE HORUS ENERGY, SANDY HILL SOLAR PROJECT ENERGY GENERATION FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT IN LINCOLN COUNTY, COLORADO.

WHEREAS, Horus Energy ("Horus") has applied for the approval of a Use By Special Review and Development Permit ("Project Approvals") for the construction and installation of a Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line to consist of a two 199-megawatt (MW) solar facility to include 3,150 – acre photovoltaic (PV) solar array area, a project substation, generation-tie transmission line (gen-tie line), and an operations maintenance (O&M) building in accordance with the Lincoln County Application for Use By Special Review Permit submitted by Horus Energy., dated December 18, 2023 (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, Horus has obtained the consent of the owners of the Property to the Application and the Project Approvals in the form of leases and/or easement agreements, which authorize Horus to construct the Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line and to obtain the Project Approvals; 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 September 4, 2024, at which the Land Use Board recommended denying 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, testimony from the public, including the testimony of interested public agencies, and such other information as was brought before the Land Use Board at such hearing; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 3-110 of the Lincoln County Zoning Resolution, the Lincoln County Board of County Commissioners chose not to review the Application and

WHEREAS, at a meeting of the Lincoln County Board of County Commissioners held on September 6, 2024, 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:

I. APPROVAL:

The application of Horus for a 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 Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line to exclude energy storage batteries, shall remain valid for a period of 50 years, or until such time as Horus, 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.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT:

- 1. That proper notice has been provided as required by law for the public hearing before the Board.
- 2. 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.
- 3. That the Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line, as described in the Application, are consistent with the minimum zoning requirements set forth in the Lincoln County Zoning Resolution.
- 4. That the Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line are consistent with the goals and strategies set forth in Lincoln County's Comprehensive Plan.
- 5. That the Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line will be compatible with the character of the surrounding neighborhood and will not have negative impacts on adjacent properties. The Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line have been designed to mitigate any potential noise, odor, vibration, glare, and similar impacts associated with the
- 6. That the Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line 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.
- 7. That the Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line 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 Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line will comply with County standards.
- 8. The operating characteristics of the Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line shall not create a nuisance, and the project has been designed to minimize impacts on neighboring properties with respect to noise, odor, vibrations, glare, and similar conditions.
- 9. That an adequate water supply is available to provide water to the Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line either through a public water supply system or wells adequate in quality and quantity to serve the

- development and approved by the State Engineer. The water supply will comply with all applicable requirements of the Colorado Water Quality Control Division and the State Engineer.
- 10. That the Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line will not cause significant deterioration of surface or groundwater resources. The Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line have been designed and will be constructed to:
 - a. Prevent any changes to patterns of water circulation, conditions of the substrate, extent and persistence of suspended particulates, and the clarity, odor, color, or taste of water
 - b. Comply with applicable water quality standards
 - c. Control levels of point and nonpoint source pollution
 - d. Prevent any changes in seasonal flow rates and temperature for affected streams
 - e. Prevent changes in aquifer recharge rates, groundwater levels, and aquifer capacity, including seepage losses through aquifer boundaries and at aquifer-stream interfaces
 - f. Prevent changes in circulation patterns, seasonal water levels, and temperature of lakes or reservoirs
- 11. That the Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line will not significantly degrade wetlands, other aquatic habitats, and riparian areas. The Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line are designed to avoid such areas or to minimize disturbance in these areas. Specifically, the Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line will not:
 - Cause any significant changes to the structure and function of wetlands and unique, rare, delicate, or irreplaceable riparian areas, vegetation, forest, or woodlands
 - b. Cause any significant changes to the filtering and nutrient uptake capacities of wetlands and riparian areas
 - c. Cause any significant changes to the aerial extent of wetlands and evolution of wetland species to upland species
- 12. That the Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line will preserve the integrity of existing and natural drainage patterns. Where required

- by County standards, a stormwater retention system shall be provided to retain stormwater runoff in excess of historic flows and designed for a 100-year flood.
- 13. To the extent necessary, the Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line will be served by an adequate wastewater treatment system that meets all applicable County, state, and federal standards.

III. CONDITIONS:

- 1. Prior to obtaining any building permits, there shall be in place a fully executed roadway agreement between Lincoln County and Horus.
- 2. All watershed concerns must be addressed in detail.
- 3. 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 solar farm.
- 4. Horus shall have a definite connection agreement with a power company prior to being granted a building permit.
- 5. The setbacks from non-participating occupied residences, as well as the setbacks from County Highway 109, shall be increased to one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) feet.
- 6. Colorado Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 213, titled MULCHING, shall be followed regarding the revegetation of the project.
- 7. An outside consultant shall be retained for an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to monitor the erosion control of the project and shall be funded by the Sandy Hill Solar Project. The consultant shall provide a final inspection upon the completion of the project.
- 8. Horus shall have a period of three (3) years after the date of issuance of the Lincoln County Development Permit #24-02 for implementation of the applicant's use of the Property for a Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line. 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 Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line, 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 #24-01.

9. 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 sales and use tax assessment.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that a Use by Special Review and Development Permit is granted to Horus to construct a Solar Energy Generation Facility and associated Transmission Line known as the Sandy Hill Solar Project to exclude a battery energy storage system until a separate hearing and resolution have been acted upon regarding a battery energy storage system, 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 Stone, Yes; Commissioner Ewing, Yes; Commissioner Burgess, Yes.

The Chairman declared the motion carried and so ordered.

Exhibit A

Legal Description of Property Described in Application

ALL OF SECTION 13, 14, 23, AND 24, TOWNSHIP 11, RANGE 55W; ALL OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 11, RANGE 54W

Mr. Burgess concluded the hearing at 10:56 a.m.

Mrs. Thompson requested a readback of the resolution; Mr. Piper explained that Mr. Kimble would finalize the wording but that the company must meet all conditions the Board imposed

before the county issued a building permit. No more or less conditions would apply other than standard conditions or those the commissioners had just voted to impose.

Mrs. Orrell wanted to know to whom landowners could complain if they saw violations. Mr. Piper told her that he and Mr. Stogsdill were moderators, but it would be either legal counsel or the sheriff who enforced the conditions.

At 11:14 a.m., Mr. Burgess opened the public hearing on Battery Energy Storage System permit BS #24-02 regarding the Sandy Hill Storage Project. The hearing recording will remain in the County Clerk's vault for the statutory period.

Mr. Stogsdill noted that the Land Use Board denied the permit for the same reasons as the development permit. However, Mr. Safranek had stated that there was no electrical diagram, which was a condition of approval.

Mr. Call and Mr. Velkov gave the BESS presentation; they submitted the application in April but resubmitted it in August because of the new regulations. Mr. Call explained that battery systems are the most expensive part of a solar farm but that they also increase the property tax assessed on the project. Batteries collect power and discharge it into the regional grid when consumers need it. Although similar to cell phone batteries, there are concerns when there are such large quantities of them. Regarding health and safety concerns for battery storage, Mr. Call said they involve the local fire department in the design and management strategies. The complete design would have automatic thermal, gas, smoke, and fire detection systems certified to meet NFPA 72, and the suppression system must comply with UL9540. Other requirements are deflagration panels/venting, spacing to provide a ten-foot clearance between each BESS container, and vegetation maintenance for a thirty-foot separation. They must have a 20,000-gallon water storage container with a minimum flow rate of 500 gallons per minute for two hours, and safety signage is also a requirement.

Mr. Call said the Colorado Solar Storage Association planned a Q&A event with industry experts at the fairgrounds on September 17. He understood if the commissioners wanted to postpone approval of the BESS permit until afterward.

The company would submit the following prior to approval and building permit issuance: an electrical diagram, a specification sheet, and a Maintenance Plan describing continuing BESS maintenance and property upkeep, final drainage, runoff containment, and fire mitigation plans.

Regarding the water storage tank, Mr. Burgess thought the county updated the regulations to allow for an above-ground tank rather than a buried cistern. Mr. Call asked for the county's preference; Mr. Stogsdill said Scout Energy asked about it, but they hadn't decided which was better. Mr. Ewing thought they adopted the change allowing either an above-ground or buried water storage container; the others agreed, and Mr. Burgess told Mr. Call it was the company's preference.

Mr. Kimble read the fire mitigation regulation and said they had changed the wording from "cistern" to "container." Mr. Ewing asked if the tank would be available to fire personnel for use in other areas, and Mr. Velkov said they would have to refer to their legal counsel; however, he didn't believe it would be a problem.

James Emmerling said 20,000 gallons wouldn't pump 500 gallons a minute for two hours; they needed 60,000 gallons. He added that an above-ground tank was fine in the summer when it was warm but was worried about it freezing in the winter. Mr. Burgess said they assured the commissioners the water wouldn't freeze. Mr. Velkov said their technical director contacted the fire department, which recommended burying the tank underground.

Linda Orrell voiced concerns about the wind and blowing smoke if a fire occurred. She asked what was in the smoke and if it was toxic. Mr. Call didn't have an answer and said it was an excellent question for the meeting on the Seventeenth. Mr. Velkov said the recommended setback was 1,000' from residences but didn't have the chemical composition of the smoke. He said they were flexible in working with fire personnel to keep the batteries as far away from people as possible.

Mr. Burgess asked how many acres they needed for the BESS. Mr. Velkov said it was 200 MW battery storage to go with the 400 MW solar facility, requiring five to ten acres for the storage facility. Mr. Call said it is smaller than a shipping container and sits on a gravel foundation.

Mr. Burgess asked the other commissioners if they had enough information to decide; Mr. Stone preferred to postpone it until after September 17. Mr. Call said they could schedule a date with Mr. Stogsdill and Mr. Kimble.

Mr. Ewing asked if the company had other projects in the U.S.; Mr. Velkov said they had eight or nine, half of which were in Colorado. One was in the construction phase, and another was close to that point. Mr. Velkov said it would start the first of next year. Mr. Ewing wanted to know if any had the same soil type as the Sandy Hill project; Mr. Call said the one in Saguache County did. It is too early to have entered into a power purchase agreement.

Steve Bateman asked if the company had a specialized workforce for construction; Mr. Velkov said they did.

Mr. Piper wanted to know if the commissioners would require another Land Use Board meeting before the commissioners' public hearing, but Mr. Burgess said they wouldn't. He tabled further discussion until they could gather additional information. Mr. Burgess concluded the hearing at 11:46 a.m., and the group took a lunch break.

When the group returned at 1:00 p.m., Mr. Burgess opened the Lincoln County Board of Public Health meeting to meet with Public Health Director Kelly Meier. She had received a call from the Limon Police Department requesting assistance; they had concerns about two Limon hotels violating public health codes. Mrs. Meier said drugs, unsanitary conditions, expired fire

extinguishers, and dirt parking lots were some of the complaints. She spoke with Public Health Specialist Kelly Alvarez, but Ms. Alvarez had never dealt with the situation. They contacted the Pueblo Environmental Health Specialist for information. They had recently submitted findings to the Pueblo city attorney to determine whether some of their facilities were public health nuisances or dangerous structures. Mrs. Meier said she had due diligence to help since it's a public health concern addressed in state statutes. The outcome would be to vacate the buildings and revoke business licenses. She said she and Ms. Alvarez would enlist the fire department, complete walk-throughs of the two hotels, make lists, and provide them to Limon officials. Other than that, Mrs. Meier said there wasn't much she could do.

Mrs. Meier requested signatures on the Community Health Assessment and Public Health Improvement Plan. Mr. Ewing moved to sign the document, Mr. Stone seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

After Mrs. Meier left, the chairman adjourned the Board of Public Health meeting and reconvened the Board of County Commissioners meeting.

Mr. Kimble reported receiving a deed from the gentleman who wanted to convey his half section of mineral rights in Section 19, Township 17, Range 56 West of the 6th P.M. to Lincoln County. He asked Mr. Piper to record the deed in the clerk's office.

Although he'd sent an email regarding the Karval Water Authority situation, Mr. Kimble had heard nothing back.

Mr. Burgess said he had the District 2 road crew fix the road damaged by a county resident and asked if he could include Mr. Kimble's fees in the invoice. Mr. Kimble said he could, and Mr. Burgess asked Mr. Piper to figure out an hourly rate for the employees who did the work.

Mrs. Lengel had received a letter from the Colorado Secretary of State regarding a June site visit from County Support Manager Dwight Shellman. The letter addressed multiple accessibility compliance issues, many of which Mrs. Lengel said were inaccurate. Ultimately, the letter demanded that the county remedy parking lot and Voter Service and Polling Center problems by October 13. Mr. Kimble said he and Mrs. Lengel would compile a response.

The group discussed a backup generator for the election equipment and security cameras. Mr. Burgess didn't favor spending money to place a generator on the roof near the AC units, even though Mrs. Lengel said she had applied for grant funds and could apply for more. When she spoke with Sheriff Nestor, Captain Yowell, and Corporal Rostron, they told her a generator for the entire courthouse complex would cost around \$38,000. Mr. Burgess preferred to spend the money on something that wouldn't be a quick fix to a possible problem. He asked Mr. Piper to contact Emergency Manager Ken Stroud to come over and discuss it.

While waiting for Mr. Stroud, Mr. Piper informed Mr. Kimble that Emilio Tipismana had filed with the BAA on the commissioners' decision to deny his Board of Equalization petition.

Mr. Piper said he should have the estimate for the roundhouse bat removal by Monday.

Mr. Kimble left at 1:40 p.m.

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.

Emergency Manager Ken Stroud arrived at 1:45 p.m., as did Human Services Director Andrew Lorensen and DHS Accountant Levi Miller. Mr. Lorensen said he would present his two departments' proposed 2025 budgets as well as his monthly report and could wait until they finished with Mr. Stroud.

Mr. Stroud said they could create a temporary solution to ensure the November election equipment and cameras had backup power; Leo Hurtado would put in a connection point, and Mr. Stroud would bring the diesel generator to the courthouse. Someone would have to turn it on if the power went out.

Mr. Burgess asked him about a generator for the courthouse complex, and Mr. Stroud said the facility needed 480 amps. The current unit had enough power to run the jail and communication center but was burning out equipment. They priced a Generac 150kw generator at Hitchcock, Inc. for \$48,314, which included cellular monitoring, a 10-year extended warranty, installation, and testing. The county would have to hire an electrician to tie the unit to the natural gas line; Mr. Burgess said they could count on doubling the cost. Mr. Stroud noted it would power all offices in the courthouse and jail complex, and if ordered now, they could have it by January.

Mr. Stroud said that he, Sheriff Nestor, and Captain Yowell discussed moving the courthouse generator to the fairgrounds, taking the mobile generator to District 1 for county shop and fueling capabilities, and possibly buying another one so each district had one.

Mr. Ewing moved to purchase a Generac generator from Hitchcock, Inc. for \$48,314. Mr. Stone seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Mr. Stroud left at 2:00 p.m., and Mr. Burgess asked Mr. Lorensen to present the proposed 2025 Department of Human Services budget, which Mr. Miller did and left.

Mr. Burgess recessed the Board of County Commissioners meeting and opened the Lincoln County Board of Human Services meeting. The Board reviewed the financial statements, employee timesheets, Income Maintenance, Child Welfare and Adult Protection, and the director's monthly reports.

Mr. Lorensen presented the Cheyenne, Elbert, Kit Carson, and Lincoln agreement with CMHC for

mental health services. Mr. Stone moved to sign the agreement, Mr. Ewing seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

Mr. Lorensen had no other DHS business to discuss, so Mr. Burgess adjourned the Board of Human Services meeting and reconvened the Board of County Commissioner meeting.

Mr. Lorensen presented his preliminary 2025 Coroner budget, noting he increased the Professional Services line item by \$10,000, Support Staff by \$4,500, Dues & Meetings by \$300, Repairs & Maintenance by \$2,000, and Travel by \$400. Autopsies are covered under his statutory duties and continue to rise in cost. Mr. Lorensen asked to increase the pay for his oncall deputies from \$150 to \$175 per call, justifying the higher Support Staff amount. The last two line items increased due to vehicle maintenance and fuel costs.

Mr. Lorensen left at 2:35 p.m., and the Board reviewed the County Veterans Service Officer's monthly report and certification of pay.

Mr. Stone reported talking to Judd Kravig on August 29. The International tractor they leased blew a plug and lost the oil. Case International would bring another to replace it. Dwight Bevans called Mr. Stone on August 30 to express his disappointment with the commissioners' decision regarding the Xcel transmission line. Mr. Stone checked roads on September 3 and attended the pre-bid meeting on September 4. He also received several calls from Land Use Board members.

Mr. Ewing reported talking to one of the Land Use Board members on September 1; he asked why he should attend meetings if the commissioners wouldn't take the board's recommendations. Mr. Ewing assured him that the commissioners usually agreed with the members and followed their recommendations, but state laws often bound them to do otherwise. Still, he thanked the member for his service and expertise. Mr. Ewing checked several roads on September 2 and talked to Chris Monks on September 4. They discussed the pre-bid bridge conference, the new mower, the loader's status, and the truck transmission. They also discussed repairing County Road 24 by Williams's and County Road 2D by Stones. Mr. Ewing attended the September 5 Zoom meeting with Mr. Burgess, Mr. Stroud, and Bruce Walters. He spoke with a Land Use Board member regarding the Sandy Hill Solar Project, prompting him to contact Logan County Commissioner Jerry Sonnenberg to discuss the solar farm near the Sterling Correctional Facility. Mr. Sonnenberg agreed to send pictures. Mr. Ewing received sensor replacement reports from Chris Monks regarding the loader.

Mr. Burgess reported signing DHS documents in Hugo on August 29. Mr. Piper called to set up a meeting with the School of Mines regarding the bridge project. Mr. Burgess spoke with Carl Larson about the state's mulching practices on roadways when reseeding; Mr. Larson sent him the specs. He received a procurement email from CDOS regarding election grant funding and asked Mrs. Lengel about it; she agreed to check on it and get back to him. On August 30, Mrs. Lengel told him it was okay to sign the document. On September 3, Mr. Burgess talked to Travis Miller about giving material for the bridge project detour. If they used it, the county would pay

for the material; when they removed it, they would haul it to the Hugo shop. The District 2 road crew helped District 1. Mrs. Lengel forwarded the letter she received from the Secretary of State regarding ADA accessibility issues and the October 13, 2024, deadline. On September 4, the District 2 crew fixed the County Road 31 shoulder damaged by a local farmer; Mr. Burgess planned to figure out the reimbursement costs. Mr. Burgess attended a Zoom meeting with Mr. Stone, Mr. Piper, Mr. Monks, Travis Miller, and prospective contractors to address the County Road 32 bridge project. He and Mrs. Lengel discussed the letter from the Secretary of State. Mr. Burgess attended the COG meeting in Limon; they decided to raise dues, the first in ten years. Lincoln County's will increase by \$1,500, making them \$13,500. Candace Payne was one of the potential candidates to replace Megan Vasquez on the Transportation Commission; they would let her know if they selected her. The District 2 road crew repaired the ditch on County Road 31 north of County Road 3V. On September 5, Mr. Burgess attended a Zoom meeting with the School of Mines, Mr. Stroud, Mr. Ewing, and Mr. Walters to discuss the bridge on County Road 33. They required soil boring samples; Lincoln County would have to hire a firm to take them. Mr. Burgess said they would set up a site visit with the seven-member team after Mr. Stroud sent them the bridge inspection report. They discussed replacing the courthouse complex generator and repurposing some old ones for the county shops. Mr. Burgess talked to Janet Kravig about bookmobile repairs and made an appointment at Interstate Diesel for September 12.

Mr. Piper reported receiving the draft audit report from Ronny Farmer. He noted that the General Fund had dropped over a million dollars and said it was on track to do the same this year. A couple of Mr. Piper's suggestions were to move mills from the Road & Bridge or Capital Projects Funds or gradually reduce the property tax credit. The County Health Pool planned to offer a new high-deductible plan that Mr. Piper said the commissioners might want to consider.

John Mohan asked Mr. Piper what, if anything, to add to his budget as a cost-of-living increase for the part-time annex janitor. The Board agreed to \$25/month.

Mr. Piper had spoken with Gillian Laycock about the Hugo Homecoming wine walk; he told her they couldn't go inside the roundhouse, but she wanted a key to the gate. Mr. Burgess told him to ask John Mohan what was easiest for him.

Mr. Burgess asked if the commissioners should send a letter or adopt a resolution regarding shallow wells, per Gary Beedy's request. Mr. Piper had received information from Rod Pelton and said he would forward it.

There was no old or new business to discuss, so the Board approved the August 2024 expenses.

COUNTY GENERAL

Part-Time Janitor Salary \$500.00 Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,605.08 Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,223.00 Corporal III Salary \$5,593.04 Commissioner Salary \$5,264.42 Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,659.92

Treasurer Salary \$5,506.42

Road Deputy Salary \$5,403.80

Clerk I Salary \$4,120.00

Chief Deputy Salary \$3,812.08

Extension Program Assistant Salary \$5,010.85

Road Deputy Salary \$5,287.42

Road Deputy Salary \$5,237.37

Clerk I Salary \$4,300.00

Road Deputy Salary \$5,914.96

Commissioner Salary \$5,506.42

Correctional Officer I Salary \$5,382.47

Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,896.35

Janitor Salary \$3,216.00

Finance Director Salary \$4,438.00

Assessor Salary \$5,506.42

Road Deputy Salary \$5,188.22

Driver Examiner Salary \$4,292.00

Clerk I Salary \$3,783.00

Metal Detector Salary \$800.00

Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,630.70

Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,343.00

Veterans Service Officer Salary \$1,890.00

Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,877.38

Surveyor Salary \$138.25

Attorney Salary \$4,278.00

Clerk I Salary \$3,166.00

Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,343.00

Clerk Salary \$5,506.42

Part-Time Fairgrounds Salary \$3,640.00

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 \$5,127.35

Victims Assistant Salary \$4,330.00

Maintenance Salary \$4,263.00

Part-Time Treasurer Salary \$1,380.00

Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,223.00

Undersheriff Salary \$6,083.00

Sheriff Salary \$6,172.67

Clerk I Salary \$3,458.00

Corporal Salary \$5,384.90

Fairgrounds Manager Salary \$2,555.00

Chief Deputy Salary \$5,523.00

Part-Time Maintenance Salary \$690.00

Metal Detector Salary \$640.00

Administrator Salary \$5,610.00

Clerk Salary \$4,300.00

Corporal Salary \$5,447.96

Janitor Salary \$1,200.00

Road Deputy Salary \$5,185.16

4-H Program Assistant Salary \$5,856.76

Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,403.00

Road Deputy Salary \$5,458.78

Land Use Administrator Salary \$4,198.00

Commissioner Salary \$5,264.42

OEM Salary \$2,189.00

E911 Admin Assistant Salary \$9,932.32

Chief Deputy Salary \$4,597.00

Appraisal Clerk Salary \$3,808.00

Road Deputy Salary \$4,922.10

Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,659.92

Correctional Officer I Salary \$4,792.28

Metal Detector Salary \$1,760.00

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 \$4,120.00

Road Crew Salary \$4,600.00

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 \$4,180.00

Road Crew Salary \$1,657.60

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 \$4,000.00

Road Crew Salary \$4,060.00

Road Crew Salary \$4,240.00

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 \$710.00 Bookmobile Salary \$1,265.00 Bookmobile Salary \$1,738.00

PUBLIC HEALTH

Office Manager Salary \$3,975.00
Doctor Salary \$100.00
Tobacco Educator Salary \$3,975.00
WIC Educator/Nurse Salary \$3,915.00
Director Salary \$5,103.00
Part-Time Public Health Salary \$1,200.00
EPR Salary \$2,189.00

HUMAN SERVICES

Child Support Legal Admin Salary \$4,460.00 IMT V Salary \$3,678.00 Case Aid II Salary \$3,554.00 Caseworker III Salary \$5,927.00 Assistance PMTS Supervisor Salary \$4,680.00 Director Salary \$6,262.00 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 \$4,345.00 Caseworker II Salary \$4,729.00

LINCOLN COUNTY PAYABLES

49887 AFLAC, Premiums \$4,000.89 49888 CHP, Insurance \$159,746.27

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49889 Family Support Registry, Garnishment $1,151.00
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- 49890 Great-West, Deferred Comp \$9,315.00
- 49891 Inspira Financial, Cafeteria Plan \$540.00
- 49892 LC Treasurer, Unemployment \$811.27
- 49893 SEI, Retirement \$32,722.28
- 49894 21st Century, Equipment \$25,500.00
- 49895 21st Century, Parts \$440.82
- 49896 4Rivers Equipment, Parts \$128.63
- 49897 Amazon, Supplies \$315.05
- 49898 American Environmental, Services \$9,781.53
- 49899 AT&T, Wireless \$2,107.82
- 49900 Auto-Chlor, Supplies \$1,868.30
- 49901 Axon Enterprise, Equipment \$3,344.15
- 49902 Baby Bear Hugs, Membership \$100.00
- 49903 Emily Baylie, Reimbursement \$37.65
- 49904 Black Hills, Energy \$677.07
- 49905 Bob Barker, Supplies \$832.73
- 49906 Nathan Seymour, Repairs \$942.68
- 49907 Steve Burgess, Mileage \$429.20
- 49908 Burlington Ford, Repairs \$780.77
- 49909 CDPHE, Certificates \$355.00
- 49910 CenturyLink, Internet \$4,389.86
- 49911 CGRS, Testing \$430.00
- 49912 CINTAS, Rental \$102.12
- 49913 Jamie Clark, Mileage \$52.65
- 49914 The Pager Clinic, Maintenance \$95.47
- 49915 Consolidated Correctional, Contract \$8,571.90
- 49916 Corporate Billing, Parts \$219.56
- 49917 Corvinus Group, Services \$22,855.00
- 49918 Jim Covington, Mileage \$183.69
- 49919 Charles R Covington Estate, Gravel \$1,298.00
- 49920 DACT, Testing \$55.00
- 49921 Danielle Dascalos, Marketing \$1,125.00
- 49922 Dawn B. Holmes, Services \$1,300.00
- 49923 Digitcom Electronics, Supplies \$417.46
- 49924 DirecTV, TV \$244.99
- 49925 D-J Petroleum, Fuel \$2,853.10
- 49926 DLT Solutions, Subscription \$1,281.90
- 49927 Curtis Dutro, Mileage \$70.20
- 49928 E-470, Toll \$8.80
- 49929 ESRTA, Phones \$3,347.95
- 49930 Environmental Systems Research Institute, Maintenance \$1,750.00
- 49931 Ashley Erwin, Reimbursement \$275.94
- 49932 Evergreen Systems, Services \$2,840.00

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49933 Wayne Ewing, Mileage $367.38
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49934 Jason Farley, Callouts \$210.00

49935 Farm Gas, Fuel \$330.08

49936 LaTanya Feasel, Callouts \$25.00

49937 FNB Hugo-Limon, Fees \$110.00

49938 Chandra Fisher, Fair Judge \$75.00

49939 Flagler Coop, Fuel \$20,647.62

49940 Fleet Charge, Parts \$772.92

49941 Town of Genoa, Water \$123.82

49942 Heart Rock Bison, Reimbursement \$85.00

49943 Logan Henry, Fair Superintendent \$500.00

49944 Leigha Henry, Fair Superintendent \$75.00

49945 Hillyard, Supplies \$2,142.66

49946 Hoffman Drug, Supplies \$81.87

49947 Holland Signs, Parts \$176.60

49948 Town of Hugo, Water \$1,112.80

49949 Industrial Welding & Supply, Parts \$1,173.74

49950 Inspira Financial, Fees \$125.00

49951 Integrated Voting Systems, Services \$1,877.59

49952 Interstate Batteries, Parts \$299.50

49953 Intellichoice, Licenses \$5,735.00

49954 JeffCo Treasurer, Services \$400.00

49955 Joy Johnson, Reimbursement \$276.92

49956 Josie Jones, Callouts \$570.00

49957 J & S Contractors Supply, Parts \$283.20

49958 KAPCO, Supplies \$118.70

49959 Karval Water Users, Water \$143.23

49960 KC Electric, Power \$8,126.74

49961 Sateen Keller, Fair Judge \$106.75

49962 KCCDPH, Agreement \$2,270.00

49963 Language Line, Services \$116.19

49964 Corinne Lengel, Reimbursement \$506.00

49965 Michelle Leonard, Services \$493.00

49966 Patrick Leonard, Fair Meals \$25.00

49967 Limon Chamber of Commerce, Sponsor \$11,168.00

49968 Limon Heritage Society, Reimbursement \$3,185.37

49969 Town of Limon, Water \$93.46

49970 LCH, Tax \$4,451.25

49971 LCH, Services \$120.00

49972 LCH, Marketing \$1,667.00

49973 LC Extension, Fair Judge Donation \$50.00

49974 LC R&B, Fuel \$2,909.01

49975 Mark's, Repairs \$127.20

49976 MarTech, Fees \$257.07

49977 James Martin, Mileage \$21.10

49978 Kelly Meier, Services \$120.00

49979 Alyssa Metzger, Fair Superintendent \$700.00

49980 Morgan County Extension, Training \$20.00

49981 MVEA, Power \$1,003.68

49982 NMS Labs, Testing \$323.00

49983 Norstar Industries, Parts \$805.83

49984 Teresa O'Dwyer, Gravel \$869.00

49985 Office of the DA, Payment \$42,764.25

49986 Osborne's, Supplies \$340.63

49987 Raejean Palko, Fair Superintendent \$75.00

49988 Sandra Palmer, Services \$100.00

49989 Parmer's, Maintenance \$77.36

49990 Corrin Perry, Fair Superintendent \$500.00

49991 Todd Peterson, Callouts \$25.00

49992 Pfizer, Vaccinations \$2,641.20

49993 Ashley Pilling, Services \$719.25

49994 Pitney Bowes, Supplies \$127.56

49995 Power Equipment Company, Repairs \$14,045.97

49996 Pronghorn Country, Repairs \$18.18

49997 Quill, Supplies \$679.58

49998 Quill, Supplies \$152.96

49999 Quill, Supplies \$179.98

50000 Rapid Reefer Repair, Repairs \$1,031.52

50001 John Reid, Mileage \$191.30

50002 Pitney Bowes, Postage \$7,500.00

50003 Rob's Septic, Services \$2,750.00

50004 Rocky Ford Discount Tire, Repairs \$225.20

50005 Dale Rostron, Callouts \$210.00

50006 Roundhouse Preservation, Sponsor \$500.00

50007 Safety-Kleen Systems, Rental \$266.17

50008 Robert Safranek, Mileage \$52.65

50009 Sanofi Pasteur, Vaccinations \$5,089.36

50010 Scheopner's, Water \$170.00

50011 Christine Schinzel, Mileage \$61.13

50012 Maddie Schultz, Fair Judge \$756.54

50013 Cianne Shinee, Callouts \$175.00

50014 Skaggs Companies, Supplies \$878.79

50015 SMH Publications, Ad \$207.00

50016 Southland Medical, Supplies \$581.09

50017 SHP, Services \$54,231.31

50018 S&S Fumigation & Pest Control, Services \$75.00

50019 SS Heating & A/C, Services \$5,999.85

50020 State of Colorado, Billing \$308.47

50021 Gillian Steffen, Fair Judge \$159.98

50022 Stone Oil, Fuel \$1,434.00

50023 Doug Stone, Mileage \$186.62

50024 Doug Stone, Gravel \$1,604.00

50025 TBP Pub, Ad \$35.00

50026 Grasom Industries, Repairs \$489.41

50027 Tri-Tech Forensics, Supplies \$132.50

50028 Try-Me Spraying, Services \$27,053.35

50029 Kristen Jeffrey, Services \$3,100.00

50030 Tyler Technologies, Contract \$38,752.74

50031 Tys Rv Repair, Repairs \$337.50

50032 United Methodist Women, Fair Meals \$122.00

50033 US Corrections, Transport \$5,008.00

50034 Jason Vermillion, Fair Judge \$102.65

50035 Viaero, Wireless \$508.01

50036 Vince's GM, Maintenance \$162.60

50037 Wagner Equipment, Parts \$3,019.88

50038 Watts Upfitting, Upfit \$33,464.94

50039 Waxie Sanitary, Supplies \$1,547.79

50040 Wex Bank, Fuel \$2,826.33

50041 Witt Boys, Maintenance \$5,936.98

50042 Mindy Witt, Fair Judge \$75.00

50043 XESI, Contract \$766.70

50044 Katie Zipperer, Reimbursement \$222.21

DFT0001351 Xerox, Lease \$215.86

DFT0001352 Xerox, Lease \$206.34

DFT0001353 Xerox, Lease \$329.94

DFT0001354 Xerox, Lease \$176.22

DFT0001355 Xerox, Lease \$200.07

DFT0001356 FNBO, Charges \$164.04

DFT0001357 FNBO, Charges \$22.49

DFT0001358 FNBO, Charges \$11.97

DFT0001359 FNBO, Charges \$1,345.76

DFT0001360 FNBO, Charges \$851.38

DFT0001361 FNBO, Charges \$312.67

DFT0001362 FNBO, Charges \$403.95

DFT0001363 FNBO, Charges \$957.82

DFT0001364 FNBO, Charges \$1,260.36

DFT0001365 FNBO, Charges \$12.94

DFT0001366 FNBO, Charges \$196.82

DFT0001367 FNBO, Charges \$811.78

DFT0001368 FNBO, Charges \$41.48

DFT0001369 FNBO, Charges \$572.40

DFT0001370 FNBO, Charges \$136.10

DFT0001371 FNBO, Charges \$7.94

DFT0001372 FNBO, Charges \$793.32

DFT0001373 FNBO, Charges \$735.82

DFT0001374 FNBO, Charges \$1,546.16

DFT0001375 FNBO, Charges \$165.50

DFT0001376 FNBO, Charges \$1,821.72

DFT0001377 FNBO, Charges \$773.53

DFT0001378 FNBO, Charges \$99.98

DFT0001379 FNBO, Charges \$261.71

DFT0001380 FNBO, Charges \$1,053.20

DFT0001381 FNBO, Charges \$127.43

DFT0001382 FNBO, Charges \$1,988.15

LINCOLN COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES PAYABLES

70970 Client, Payment \$1,300.00

70971 Country Living Learning, Services \$462.00

70972 ESRTA, Phones \$649.13

70973 FNB Hugo, Fees \$34.00

70974 Office Depot, Supplies \$12.58

70975 LC DHS, Payment \$1,852.00

70976 LC DHS, Payment \$3,050.00

70977 Client, Payment \$420.00

70978 Scheopner's, Water \$72.00

70979 CenturyLink, Internet \$146.62

70980 EC DHS, Services \$1,132.27

70981 Farm Gas, Fuel \$197.80

70982 Holden Home Studies, Services \$800.00

70983 LC R&B, Fuel \$434.99

70984 Employee, Mileage \$105.30

70985 LexisNexis, Services \$200.00

70986 Corporate Translation, Services \$5.87

70987 Witt Boys, Maintenance \$39.83

70988 Witt Boys, Maintenance \$42.82

70989 Office Works, Supplies \$610.00

70990 Pitney Bowes, Postage \$398.82

70991 Raise the Future, Services \$426.25

70992 Employee, Payroll \$1,497.25

70993 XESI, Printer \$150.28

70994 AFLAC, Premiums \$554.14

70995 Great-West, Deferred Comp \$2,800.00

70996 SEI, Retirement \$4,635.74

70997 CHP, Insurance \$24,211.93

70998 LC Treasurer, Unemployment \$115.39

70999 LC Treasurer, Rent \$1,882.00

ACH1 LC Treasurer, ACH \$14,209.69 Direct 1 FNBO, Charges \$1,700.81	
Mr. Burgess adjourned the meeting at 3:20 p.m. September 18, 2024.	The next meeting will be at 9:00 a.m. on
Corinne M. Lengel, Clerk of the Board	Steve Burgess, Chairman

71006 VOID